

# Annual Report 2014/15



**Statistics  
South Africa**



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

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# Annual Report 2014/15

## Book 1

## **Annual report 2014/2015 (Book 1) / Statistics South Africa**

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# Contents

Section 1: General information	3
Section 2: Performance information	31
Section 3: Governance	97
Section 4: Human resource information	109
Section 5: Financial information	141
List of abbreviations and acronyms	239



## **Submission of the report to the executive authority**

Minister JT Radebe

It is my pleasure to submit the 2014/15 Annual Report of Statistics South Africa for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015, in compliance with section 7(2)(c) of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999), section 40(1)(d)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), and in accordance with section 18 of the Treasury Regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PJ Lehohla', with a stylized, cursive script.

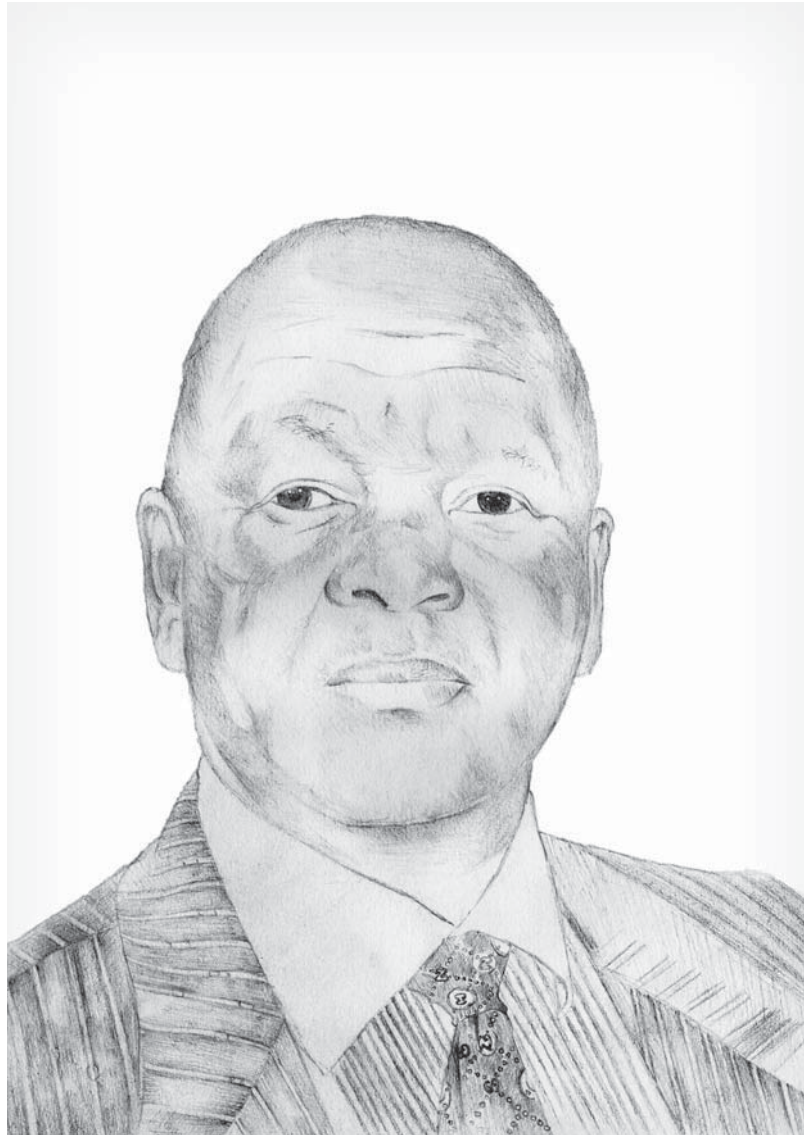
PJ Lehohla  
Statistician-General







## Section 1: General information



Mr JT Radebe (MP)  
Minister in the Presidency: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

## 1. Foreword by the Minister

I have received Statistics South Africa's Annual Report for 2014/2015. It is the last of the five-year MTSF covering the period 2009/10 – 2014/15. In this period, Statistics South Africa reflects an organisation that is poised to reinvent itself as it surmounts innovations and expands its services as our statistical information powerhouse. Statistics South Africa's Annual Report shows that it is an organisation at work with a statistical release almost every working day of the week. It is an organisation where unqualified audit opinion has become the norm, suggesting that its governance has improved and stabilised. It is an organisation with enormous global influence, especially as we close up on the Millennium Development Goals and take on the Sustainable Development Goals. The critical challenge that Stats SA faces going forward is in the area of how it underpins its service offerings with modern legislation, taking into account a range of requirements in the planning environment.

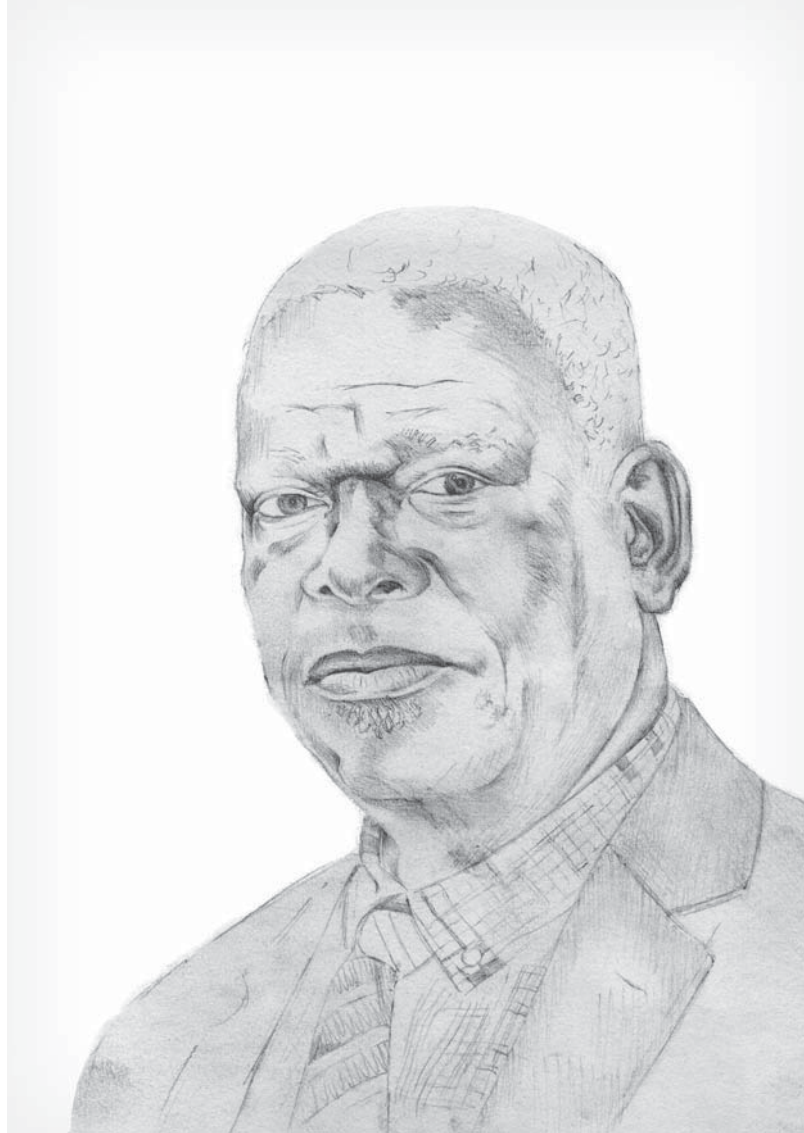
First and foremost with the National Development Plan, what we need as planners and policymakers in addition to statistics that measure cycles, are statistics of structure. In this regard, administrative records routinely generated in the course of delivery of public services form an important statistical by-product. Cognizant of this, I launched the process of consultation for legislative reform in July and since then, the Statistician-General and the Statistics Council have been hard at work collating the information with a range of stakeholders in order to shape the content and form of the legislation. The legislative reform therefore focuses on strengthened coordination mechanisms, introducing locational attributes as an embedded feature across statistical production value chain, creating a state-wide statistics service, and ensuring that institutional arrangements and protocols are observed. Finally, the legislative reform should take into account the advent of the data revolution. As regards the data revolution, early this year I hosted and launched a programme of work on what the data revolution implies for South Africa, which the Chairperson of the United Nations Secretary-General Independent Expert Advisory Group on Data Revolution and Ms Amina Mohammed, the special advisor to the UN Secretary-General attended.

Plans that started a year ago on the national Community Survey and the Citizen Satisfaction Survey for KZN have progressed well and are poised for implementation. The KZN Citizen Satisfaction Survey will be in the field in October this year with results out in January, and, as I have mentioned in the budget vote of Stats SA, this survey will serve as a pilot for the Community Survey scheduled for March next year with results delivered in June.

Going forward, the Statistician-General will deliver two important instruments that will improve the capacity of the state to plan, implement and monitor its programmes. These are the Social Accounting Matrix and the Growth Accounting Framework, which will underpin and provide a coherent information platform through which government structures its plans. Lastly, progress towards completing and occupying a new home by June at Freedom Park by Statistics South Africa is pleasing. I presided over the sod turning ceremony in August last year.

Statistics South Africa is hard at work under the leadership of the Statistician-General, Mr Pali Lehohla and the Advisory Statistics Council ably chaired by Mr Ben Mphahlele. I wish to thank them as well as the staff of Stats SA and members of Council.

Mr JT Radebe (MP)  
Minister in the Presidency: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation



Mr MB Mphahlele  
Chairperson: Statistics Council

## 2. Foreword by the Chairperson of the Statistics Council

The year under review marked the final chapter of Statistics South Africa's five-year strategy and the eclipse chapter of the 2015 United Nations Millennium Development Goals. It was the year that introduced the Africa Agenda 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as well as the year marked by the growing intensity in the implementation of our National Development Plan within a tight fiscal environment. It was also the year in which the Data Revolution gained the attention of the world, demanding new ways for the production of official statistics. These dramatic developments brought not only an unprecedented demand for statistics but also the need for the shortening of the statistics production cycle.

Against these developments, the strengthening of the South African National Statistics System (SANSS) became imperative and was, therefore, initiated. The SANSS is a system of organs of state within South Africa that jointly collect, process, disseminate and use official and other statistics in a manner that ensures efficiency, sustainable coordination and cooperation among these organs of state within the provisions of the Statistics Act. The SANSS, therefore, provides for a framework that leads to the building of an integrated national plan for official statistics – involving organs of state – in which a medium-term vision for the development, production and use of quality statistics that meet the priorities of national, continental and international decision-makers, and those of civil society, is agreed upon. This plan is referred to as the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).

The strengthening of the SANSS and the building of the NSDS introduced a major change programme within the national statistics system. In order to lead and sustain the leadership of this change, it became imperative to improve the quality of the leadership pipeline through technical, management and leadership development initiatives. These were proactive steps aimed at ensuring and enhancing the continuity of leadership within Statistics South Africa.

The tight fiscal environment has been catalytic in advancing innovation during the year under review. The need for effective and efficient internal business processes became imperative. Technological solutions that will lead to efficient utilisation of resources and improving the quality of statistical products were introduced. Indeed, one such technological breakthrough involves the conducting of large population surveys and will be employed during the coming Community Survey.

Statistics South Africa is at the brink of manifesting itself as a great organisation providing quality official statistics needed across all spheres of government and sectors nationally, that continues to be the face of official statistics on the African continent and defines international best practice in the field of official statistics. It is important that Statistics South Africa should refine its internal business processes and deepen talent management practices. It needs to continue to improve on organisational environment awareness – especially taking into account the fast pace of change in the national and international policy environment and the advancement of the data revolution – so as to enhance relevance and appropriateness of innovation breakthrough and the outcomes of the NSDS which it is in the process of building.

Mr MB Mphahlele  
Chairperson: Statistics Council



Mr PJ Lehohla  
Statistician-General and Head of Statistics South Africa



### 3. Accounting Officer's review

As I conclude almost fifteen years as South Africa's Statistician-General and the Accounting Officer of Statistics South Africa, my introduction to this one-year statutory report will, in addition to meeting this requirement, take a fifteen-year perspective and lay out what challenges still lie ahead.

The South African System of Statistics has endured a major transformation since 1995. In 2003, I had the rude awakening that up to April 2003, I had miscalculated the consumer price index (CPI) for a period of fifteen months. In June 2003, I released Census 2001 results that recorded the highest undercount of the three censuses in post-apartheid South Africa. At the same time, a clique of staff members proffered allegations of embezzlement of funds against me. From 2002, a trail of negative audit findings became commonplace, and ranged from audit qualifications to audit disclaimers. By 2005, yet another blow visited the organisation – this time around, a typographic error in manufacturing statistics. The *Sunday Times* subsequently led with a story "Affirmative Action gone horribly wrong" and illustrious cartoonists had the statistics train going off the rails. This was the typical noise of a falling tree in a forest. What then, was the growing forest?

The answer consisted of first acknowledging as early as November 2000 that there was a major shortage of skills, and that systems required reengineering. It was going to take time to get out of the woods; however, we were committed to staying on course, and accomplished the following:

- 1) We decided to immediately implement skills development and send staff outside South Africa to acquire the requisite skills. In this regard, Makerere University in Uganda, the Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC) in Tanzania and the École Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (ENSEA) in Côte d'Ivoire were statistics training centres of choice.
- 2) Given that our knowledge base was weak, we made a deliberate choice to secure long-term training, mentorship and guided systems building from statistician retirees from reputable counterpart agencies. We secured such expertise from Statistics Canada, the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- 3) We immersed ourselves in participating in the global statistics fraternity, workshops, conferences and seminars. As a corollary, we led and intellectually coordinated some of the most complex programmes of statistics, such as the Census. Through the African Symposium for Statistical Development (a secretariat which we host), we led the reestablishment of statistics competency at the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Annually, we host an innovative programme of growing our trees: the Young African Statisticians.
- 4) We were aware that the demands for statistics were growing and these were not going to decline soon, so we grew the organisation fivefold (from a staff complement of seven hundred to three thousand five hundred) with a strategic focus on our national footprint.
- 5) We introduced a programme office and project management and project management training as essential tools of the trade.
- 6) We adopted technology as a critical enabler of our work. We were amongst the earliest adapters of scanning technology with its demand for terabytes of space.
- 7) We developed geography as an indispensable instrument for statistical competency.
- 8) We buttressed our intensions by establishing the Centre for Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration (CRUISE) as an intellectual leadership institution in Stellenbosch to embed geospatial competency as an essential condition for driving statistical geography.
- 9) We introduced a "marines" programme as a critical strategy for implementing the national statistics system, in preparation for taking over the expenditure side of the gross domestic product (GDP) from the South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

- 10) We professionalised and modernised our programme of statistical dissemination, marketing and training to respond to the demands of the National Development Plan. This started with the launch of the Census 2011 results, and we have never looked back.
- 11) We modernised our administrative systems (including procurement systems) and achieved payment of suppliers within 30 days.
- 12) We secured a new home at Freedom Park and from this quarter, Stats SA will project its mantra of delivering 'the South Africa I know, the home I understand'. Indeed, from here onwards, we should engage South Africa in the notion that information is freedom.

In this annual report that I table, I highlight two transformative programmes. We have made notable progress on the compilation of the gross domestic product under one roof, and the Statistician-General will release the three sides of the GDP, which will include the expenditure side for the first time in March 2016. On legislative reform aiming to modernise our statistical law and to strengthen content coordination as well as take account of the data revolution, we have concluded the initial consultations and we are poised to prepare the draft bill. Finally, we have reflected on how we have continuously built the brand.

Looking ahead, we have nine transformative projects, some of which started 12 to 24 months ago:

- The production of all three sides of the GDP under one roof, to be delivered in March 2016;
- Legislative reform to meet the requirements of the National Development Plan, to be delivered in the next 18 months;
- The Social Accounting Matrix to strengthen the planning capacity of the state, to be delivered by December 2015;
- The Growth Accounting Framework, which will be delivered in December;
- Providing integrated quarterly reports, which will be launched in June 2016;
- The delivery of a new building, which will be ready for occupation by June 2016;
- The KwaZulu-Natal Citizen Satisfaction Survey, the results of which will be delivered in January 2016;
- The Community Survey, which will deliver results in June 2016; and
- Embedding geography as a game changer in statistical production. This should be embedded in legislation as a catalyst for change, and should deliver in the next 18 months.

Four important areas for getting these projects off the ground are: first, how we organise and up our game in growing our trees by focusing on human resources strategy and succession planning; second, improving on methods and organisation of work through programme coordination and project management in the office of the Chief Operating Officer; third, transforming our work ethic through staff participation; and fourth, consciously consolidating the brand.

Statistics South Africa has come a long way. Proper diagnosis of the problems that afflicted statistical production; careful attention to user, organisational and training needs; the mobilisation of the requisite human resources; creating the necessary footprint for delivery; and staying on course have been central to successful and sustained delivery of 'the South Africa I know, the home I understand'. For this, I acknowledge and thank the stewardship of Minister Jeff Radebe, the advice from the Chair Mr Mphahlele and his Advisory Statistics Council, the guidance of the Audit Committee, and the indefatigable staff who understand the burden that the privilege of service brings with it.

Mr PJ Lehohla  
Statistician-General and Head of Statistics South Africa

## 4. Management report for the year ended 31 March 2015

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

#### 1. Overview of the operations of Statistics South Africa

In pursuit of *A better life for all*, the government has worked consistently towards eradicating poverty and reducing inequality. These goals will be achieved by building on the achievements of the past by growing an inclusive economy, accompanied by an expanded and capable workforce, and better access to electricity, water and sanitation in decent community settlements. Statistical information is the evidential knowledge base and the foundation for meeting these goals. Statistics are vital for planning, good governance, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation, and for decision-making. The overarching strategic goal of the department is to increase the supply of official statistics to inform evidence-based decisions by expanding and transforming the statistical information base. The following key strategic priorities have enabled the department to achieve its mandate:

##### Key strategic priorities

In line with the strategy, the organisation focused on the following key priorities during the 2014/15 financial year:

11

Expand the statistical information base through:

- Continuing with efforts for the take-over of the gross domestic product (GDP) expenditure approach
- Preparations towards conducting a Community Survey
- Piloting a Continuous Population Survey (CPS) in response to lower-level estimates

Enhance public confidence and trust through:

- Increasing use of statistical information for evidence-based decisions by focusing on dissemination to municipalities and schools
- Investing in collaborative mapping for the spatial information framework

Improve productivity and service delivery through:

- Stabilising the financial environment by sourcing sustainable funding for the implementation of SNA2008, ISIC4, LCS, IES and the CPS
- Commencing with the construction of the new building for the organisation's Head Office

Accelerate the implementation of the SANSS through:

- Consultation and approval of the policy document and embarking on the development of the National Strategy for Statistical Development (NSSD)
- Designation of statistics as official

Invest in learning and growth through:

- Talent management and succession planning programme
- Accelerating capacity building efforts as part of the ISlballo statistics training programme by focusing on advancing the teaching of statistics in schools

Participate in international statistical development by:

- Driving the ASSD towards improving Civil Registration and Vital Statistics systems in African countries

## 2. Overview of the financial results of Statistics South Africa

### 2.1 Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Estimate R'000	Actual amount collected R'000	(Over)/under- collection R'000	Estimate R'000	Actual amount collected R'000	(Over)/under- collection R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	952	936	16	1 180	963	217
Interest, dividends and rent on land	75	94	(19)	70	76	(6)
Sale of capital assets	-	10	(10)	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	3 702	3 963	(261)	1 195	375	820
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 729</b>	<b>5 003</b>	<b>(274)</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 031</b>

The department levies fees for parking, replacement of lost access cards, commission on deductions for garnishee orders, and a penalty for illegal parking. The fees charged are paid into the revenue fund.

The replacement of access card fee is based on the average cost of printing a colour photo, logo and details of the employee on the card, while the parking fee is aligned to the Department of Public Works (DPW) parking guidelines. The commission for garnishee order deductions is levied at 5% of the deduction.

The department disseminates some of its statistical products through its website, [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za), at no cost to users. The department further disseminates data through its User Information Services and information units at provincial offices. Actual cost of production is recovered from users of statistical products, where user-specific information is requested.

The department budgets for departmental receipts using historical collection trends. The undercollection of revenue in the *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets* relates to the sale of fewer user-specific requests for publications as it is not possible to forecast accurately how many such requests the department will receive. The receipt in *Sale of capital assets* relates to the sale of a motor vehicle during the financial year. Amounts in *Financial transactions in assets and liabilities* relate to the recovery of previous years' expenditure not disallowed as receivables and differ from the estimated amount due to the challenge in reasonably predicting how much, if any, recoveries will be made. This year, the department received credit notes for large amounts in respect of previous years' GG vehicle expenditure.

## 2.2 Programme expenditure

Programme name	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
1. Administration	926 899	840 820	86 079	561 792	554 173	7 619
2. Economic Statistics	197 460	197 460	-	187 329	187 222	107
3. Population and Social Statistics	154 726	154 726	-	102 411	102 102	309
4. Methodology, Standards and Research	56 480	56 480	-	51 225	51 202	23
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	218 624	218 624	-	215 398	210 687	4 711
6. Statistical Collection and Outreach	530 167	530 167	-	473 936	473 506	430
7. Survey Operations	158 158	158 158	-	149 555	149 555	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>2 156 435</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>1 741 646</b>	<b>1 728 447</b>	<b>13 199</b>

The department's budget allocation for the 2014/15 financial activities was R2,243 billion. Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 amounted to R2,156 billion, representing 96,2% of the total allocated budget.

**Programme 1:** Administration spent R840,820 million, which represents 90,7% of the allocated budget.

**Programme 2:** Economic Statistics spent R197,460 million, which represents 100% of the allocated budget.

**Programme 3:** Population and Social Statistics spent R154,726 million, which represents 100% of the allocated budget.

**Programme 4:** Methodology, Standards and Research spent R56,480 million, which represents 100% of the allocated budget.

**Programme 5:** Statistical Support and Informatics spent R218,624 million, which represents 100% of the allocated budget.

**Programme 6:** Statistical Collection and Outreach spent R530,167 million, which represents 100% of the allocated budget.

**Programme 7:** Survey Operations spent R158,158 million, which represents 100% of the allocated budget.

### Reasons for underspending

The department spent 96,2% of the allocated budget during the 2014/15 financial year. The underspending is on the capital contribution towards the construction of the Stats SA Head Office building project, which was as a result of the delay in the relocation of power lines, and the metal workers' nationwide strike action that affected construction. A rollover will be requested in the 2015/16 financial year.

## 2.3 Virement

Virements between programmes

In order to balance budgeting disparities, the following virements were applied:

**Programme 1 (Administration):** The cluster exceeded its allocation by R12,483 million on departmental office accommodation payments due to underfunding of office accommodation. Savings realised from Programme 5 (Statistical Support and Informatics) were transferred to defray the overspending in this cluster.

**Programme 2 (Economic Statistics):** Austerity measures employed during 2014/15 resulted in savings of R5,295 million realised from vacancies and goods and services. Savings of R268 thousand were transferred to Programme 3 (Population and Social Statistics) and R5,027 million to Programme 6 (Statistical Collection and Outreach), to defray the overspending on the Living Conditions Survey and leased vehicles.

**Programme 3 (Population and Social Statistics):** The cluster exceeded its allocation by R4,755 million as a result of the underfunding of the Living Conditions Survey. Savings of R268 thousand realised from Programme 2 (Economic Statistics) and R4,487 million from Programme 5 (Statistical Support and Informatics) were transferred to defray the overspending.

**Programme 4 (Methodology, Standards and Research):** Savings amounting to R3,737 million were realised in this cluster mainly due to vacancies and goods and services as a result of austerity measures. Savings of R479 thousand were transferred to Programme 6 (Statistical Collection and Outreach) and R3,258 million to Programme 7 (Survey Operations), to defray the overspending on leased vehicles costs and the processing of mortality and causes of death data.

**Programme 5 (Statistical Support and Informatics):** Savings amounting to R16,970 million were realised in this cluster mainly due to vacancies, goods and services and software as a result of austerity measures. Savings of R12,483 million were transferred to Programme 1 (Administration) and R4,487 million to Programme 3 (Population and Social Statistics) to defray the deficit on office accommodation costs and the Living Conditions Survey.

**Programme 6 (Statistical Collection and Outreach):** The cluster exceeded its allocated budget by R5,506 million due to underfunded leased vehicles. Savings of R5,027 million that were realised from Programme 2 (Economic Statistics) and R479 thousand from Programme 4 (Methodology, Standards and Research) were utilised to defray the overspending in this cluster.

**Programme 7 (Survey Operations):** The cluster exceeded its allocated budget by R3,258 million due to the processing of mortality and causes of death data. Savings of R3,258 million realised in Programme 4 (Methodology, Standards and Research) were utilised to defray the overspending in this cluster.

Reason for the virement:

Virements were applied to augment the unfunded activities in the Administration, Population and Social Statistics, Statistical Collection and Outreach, and Survey Operations clusters. The unfunded activities relate to office accommodation costs, leased vehicles, the Living Conditions Survey, and the new Master Sample respectively.

Approval for virement

In terms of the current delegations, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) has been delegated to approve the virement of funds between Programmes.



## 2.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

A balance of R7,138 million relating to twenty fruitless and wasteful cases was brought forward to the year under review, whilst forty-five new cases totalling R4,310 million were registered. Ten cases totalling R42 thousand were condoned, R1 thousand was recovered, whilst six cases totalling R13 thousand were approved for recovery from responsible officials. As at the reporting date, sixty-seven cases totalling R11,405 million were still under investigation. Ten cases representing 97,25% of the expenditure relate to building leases paid for vacant temporary satellite offices hired during Census 2011, as well as validation of surveys. The remainder is travel and subsistence related.

Recommendations have been made and processes improved to address the root causes of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure, with a view of minimising future occurrences.

## 2.5 Irregular expenditure

The opening balance for irregular expenditure was R7,339 million. Irregular expenditure recorded during the year amounts to R416 thousand and relates to non-compliance with SCM procedures. Irregular expenditure to the value of R154 thousand was condoned during the year. The balance for irregular expenditure at the end of the financial year was R7,601 million. These cases are still under investigation.

All cases investigated are followed up with recommendations to address any internal control weaknesses, and recommendations for corrective or disciplinary action were made where deemed necessary.

## 3. Future plans of Statistics South Africa

### Key priorities for 2015/16

Stats SA adopted a new strategy for 2015/16–2019/20. In line with the strategy, the department will focus on the following key priorities during the 2015/16 financial year:

### 3.1 Informed nation

- Releasing GDP from the expenditure side
- Conducting a Community Survey

### 3.2 Trusted statistics

- Increasing the use of statistical information (focus on municipalities and schools)

### 3.3 Partners in statistics

- Driving the legislative reform
- Commencing with the compilation of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics

### 3.4 Capable organisation

- Finalising construction of the new building
- Driving a business modernisation programme

### 3.5 Statistical leadership

- Building statistical leadership capability
- Driving the agenda for change

## 4. Public-Private Partnerships

Stats SA entered into a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreement with Dipalopalo Concessions (Pty) Ltd on 1 April 2014 for the construction of a new office building for the department, which will serve as its new headquarters. The financial close was signed by the Accounting Officer on 16 April 2014. The site was officially handed over to the private party on 17 April 2014, and excavations commenced on 20 May 2014. The Private Party is responsible for the finance, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the new building. Construction is scheduled to be completed by 31 May 2016, and the value of the contract is R1,3 billion, of which Statistics South Africa makes a capital contribution of R618,9 million.

Progress is on schedule and on target to relocate by June 2016. Excavations, bulk earthwork and piling have been completed. Structural work has commenced on the third floor (upper floor) of the building. Columns and slabs have been cast on all other floors. Steel work roofing on the Data Processing Centre has commenced. Façade glazing is also in the process of being erected. 28 design packages have been reviewed and approved. This includes space planning, security methodology, ICT solutions, internal and external finishes, facades and mesh.

## 5. Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

The compilation of planning documents and tender specifications, and finalisation of mini-test and pilot instruments for the CS 2016 were discontinued due to changes in the approach and methodology. There were no financial implications.

## 6. New or proposed activities

As part of the new strategic direction for the period 2015/16–2019/20, the organisation will embark on a number of new activities, which include:

- Conducting a Community Survey where new methodologies are being introduced to improve efficiency and effectiveness of survey operations;
- Publishing GDP from the expenditure side; and
- Revolutionising data systems by researching the impact of the data revolution on statistical production.

## 7. Supply Chain Management

The department did not have any requests for unsolicited bids for the financial year 2014/15.

The department has an established system of supply chain management with functions covering demand management, acquisition management, logistics management, and contracts management supported by departmental policies, including practice notes and standard operating procedures.

The challenge currently faced by the department is that of service providers who misrepresent information relating to the declaration of their interest on the SBD4 form when procuring with the department. At this stage, the department does not have the tool to validate the authenticity of the declarations of interest made by service providers. This is a transversal challenge. Remedial action put in place is that all requests for quotation are accompanied by an SBD4 form, which compels service providers to declare their interest, and where misrepresentation is found on the part of service providers, appropriate action is taken against such. Where

employees are found to have done business with other organs of state, disciplinary action was taken against them.

## 8. Asset management

The department has captured all assets in the asset register, which is fully compliant with the minimum requirements as set by National Treasury.

Assets to the value of R14,1 million were acquired during the 2014/15 financial year. The acquisition value is high as compared to the previous year, due to the computer refresh that took place during the year. This trend will continue in 2015/16. However, furniture purchases remain minimal, because the organisation will receive furniture with the new building in 2016.

## 9. Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

There were thirteen (13) deviations above R1 million to the value of R92,035 million that were reported to the National Treasury and the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA), as prescribed by National Treasury Practice Note 6 of 2007/08, and these are mainly ICT related.

The main reasons for the deviations were:

- Renewal of contracts to ensure continuity of service;
- Single-source quality selection; and
- Sole suppliers of goods and services.

17

## 10. Events after the reporting date

The department discovered during the subsequent events process that new building lease agreements for two district offices had been signed in June and September 2014. The operating lease commitments amounts were thus increased by R3,800 million in the final audited financial statements.

## 11. Others

### 11.1 Progress on damages and losses incurred

The department started the year with 761 damages and losses cases to the value of R16,423 million emanating mainly from accidents involving hired vehicles. A total of 808 new cases to the value of R2,863 million were registered during the financial year. Investigations were conducted into some of the cases by the end of the financial year, resulting in 725 cases to the value of R3,410 million being written off. Cases totalling 158 to the value of R4,363 million were approved for recovery from the department's drivers and third parties, whilst 14 prescribed cases to the value of R23 104 were recommended for write-off.

### 11.2 Inter-departmental projects

In line with section 14 of the Statistics Act, Stats SA is responsible for statistical coordination amongst organs of state and is therefore engaged in various inter-departmental projects. These collaborations include:

- The Department of Transport on the National Household Travel Survey;
- The South African Reserve Bank on the compilation of National Accounts;
- The South African Revenue Service on business registration, classifications and employment statistics;
- The Department of Trade and Industry on business registration and conducting a pilot survey of small and medium enterprises in selected areas;

- The Limpopo Provincial Treasury on a census of schools and enumeration of Limpopo public health facilities, professionals and support staff;
- The Eastern Cape Provincial Treasury on a census of schools in the province;
- The East London Industrial Development Zone on a census of tenants in the development zone;
- The Road Traffic Management Corporation on scanning and analysing of, as well as reporting on accident report forms; and
- The Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism on an employment and business survey in the province.

### 11.3 Contract work

#### 11.3.1 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS)

The National Department of Transport (NDoT) has entered into an agreement with the department to collect and process travel data countrywide.

An amount of R7,792 million was brought forward from the 2013/14 financial year for ongoing activities. The department incurred expenditure amounting to R1,748 million during the financial year.

The remaining amount of R6,044 million will be carried forward, and the project is expected to be concluded during the 2016/17 financial year.

#### 11.3.2 DTI SMME project

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has entered into an agreement with the department to conduct a pilot survey of small and medium enterprises in selected areas.

An amount of R204 thousand was brought forward from the 2013/2014 financial year for ongoing activities. The department incurred expenditure amounting to R74 thousand during the financial year. The remaining amount of R130 thousand will be carried forward to the 2015/16 financial year for ongoing activities.

#### 11.3.3 Eastern Cape Census of Schools

The Eastern Cape Department of Education entered into an agreement with the department for the enumeration of Eastern Cape educators and learners.

An amount of R289 thousand was brought forward from the 2013/14 financial year for ongoing activities and the total amount was utilised during the financial year.

#### 11.3.4 Limpopo Census of Schools

The Provincial Treasury of Limpopo has entered into an agreement with the department for the enumeration of Limpopo educators and learners.

An amount of R738 thousand was brought forward from the previous financial year for ongoing activities. Expenditure amounting to R216 thousand was incurred; whilst the remaining amount of R522 thousand will be carried forward to the 2015/16 financial year for ongoing activities.

#### 11.3.5 Limpopo Health Project

The Provincial Treasury of Limpopo has entered into an agreement with the department for the enumeration of Limpopo public health facilities, professionals and support staff.

An amount of R3,197 million was brought forward from the previous financial year for ongoing activities. The department incurred expenditure amounting to R35 thousand during the financial year. The remaining amount of R3,162 million was returned to the Provincial Treasury of Limpopo as the project has been concluded.

#### 11.3.6 East London Industrial Development Zone

The East London Industrial Development Zone (ELIDZ) entered into an agreement with the department to conduct a pilot census of tenants in ELIDZ.

An amount of R491 thousand was received from the ELIDZ during the financial year, whilst expenditure amounting to R127 thousand was incurred. The remaining amount of R364 thousand was returned to the ELIDZ as the project has been concluded.

#### 11.3.7 Road Traffic Management Corporation

The Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) has entered into an agreement with the department for the scanning, indexing and analysing of accident report forms and writing of reports.

An amount of R1,479 million was received from the RTMC during March 2015, which will be carried forward to the 2015/16 financial year for the project.

#### 11.3.8 Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism

The Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism (MDEDT) has entered into an agreement with the department to conduct an employment and business survey in the province.

An amount of R3,338 million was received from the MDEDT during March 2015, which will be carried forward to the 2015/16 financial year for the project.

### 11.4 Investigations

An investigation was undertaken by the Office of the Accountant-General on the procurement of services during Census 2011 for the amount of R35,770 million. The report has not yet been finalised.

## 12. Approval

The annual financial statements set out on pages 146 to 231 have been duly approved by the Accounting Officer.



PJ Lehohla  
Statistician-General (Accounting Officer)

## 5. Statement of responsibility and confirmation of accuracy for the annual report

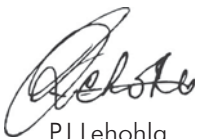
To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

- All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.
- The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.
- The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.
- The Annual Financial Statements (Section 5) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgments made in this information.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

External auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

Yours faithfully



PJ Lehohla  
Statistician-General



## 6. Strategic overview

Statistics, and official statistics in particular, are a *sine qua non* for rationality and the process by which deliberate choices are made. Better statistics, better information, lead to better decisions and better policy outcomes. Our long and short history is replete of evidence that such factual basis for decisions is sorely absent or, when present, it is in quantities that are far from adequate, and not able to be used appropriately. The thrust of the National Development Plan (NDP) and the policy documents that precede it (which include the Reconstruction and Development Plan (RDP), and the Growth, Employment and Redistribution (GEAR) programme which was the macroeconomic framework to render the RDP implementable) point not only to a national vision, but also to the associated information required in making such a vision a reality. The biggest challenge that confronts policy and statistics, at least in the case of South Africa in large part, has been the relative inability of the statistics and information to be visible to those who implement policy, especially at the level of those who are directly responsible for implementation, namely the municipalities, schools, police and health – to mention a few, but important role players.

The Strategic Plan of 2010/11–2014/15 has identified three major gaps to be addressed, namely the information, quality and skills gaps. In response to these gaps, the organisation identified six strategic objectives and strategic focus areas to drive transformation in the statistical system.

**Expanding the statistical information base in terms of its depth, breadth and geographic spread** aimed at responding to the demand for statistical information and the information gap. The organisation has stabilised its statistical production as is evident through the suite of economic, social and population statistics. During 2014/15, more than 270 statistical releases and reports were published on various aspects of the economy and society. New and innovative methods and systems to expand the statistical information base and implementing international statistical standards and frameworks have been explored. The most important information gap that remains is the provision of statistical information at a lower geographic level, especially in light of the population census to be undertaken every ten years in future. Emerging areas for measurement are continuously being identified, such as governance, environmental accounts, natural capital infrastructure, and geospatial statistics, to mention a few.

Stats SA has set out to expand the statistical information base and address the information gap through leading and coordinating the national statistics system. Various partnerships have been established with organs of state to provide statistical support and advice to improve sources of data in line with the statistical principles as laid out in the Statistics Act. The Millennium Development Goals (MDG) process has been instrumental in enabling Stats SA to establish statistical coordination across sectors in government and civil society. Statistical coordination is an enormous task to be achieved and the implementation of this will be guided by the policy framework on statistical production systems in South Africa. Now that Stats SA has succeeded in producing high quality statistics, and developed tools and instruments to guide statistical production, it will speed up its efforts to coordinate statistical production in the country by developing a national strategy for statistical development in the country. The post-2015 agenda will set the priority areas for the statistical production system over the next decade.

In response to **increasing the public confidence and trust of users in statistics**, the organisation has identified various strategic interventions.

The implementation of international standards and frameworks are critical enablers to ensure relevance, comparability and methodological soundness of statistical production. Stats SA has partially implemented the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008. The current financial constraints are hampering full implementation.

We have invested in building frames that form the cornerstone of the statistics system, although we still have to continue our efforts in this regard. In relation to the geographical spatial information frame, Census 2011 provided the organisation with the opportunity to compile a complete list of dwellings in South Africa. This frame will be maintained through a collaborative mapping approach in partnership with municipalities. With reference to the business frame, Stats SA maintained and updated the business register based on tax information received

monthly from SARS. Continued efforts need to go into improving business registration in South Africa in collaboration with SARS and the DTI.

We have made further improvements to the revamped website by making it easy for stakeholders to access, know and understand our statistical information offerings. In addition, Stats SA has continued to introduce our statistical products on various platforms to access statistical information such as Roambi. The key question that remains now is whether the information and statistics that we have successfully been disseminating, are actually used. Stats SA has embarked on strategies to increase use by reaching out to various stakeholder groups such as municipalities, parliament, schools, etc.

In response to the quality gap, an important future outcome is the certification of statistics produced by other organs of state as official. The official status of statistics as assessed against the South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF) will provide the users with the assurance and confidence in the quality of the statistics. Certifying statistics as official will require that the organisation invests in building assessment capabilities.

**Improving productivity and service delivery** focused on building a statistical infrastructure and sound governance processes that support the statistics system in producing high-quality statistics.

With the introduction of an integrated fieldwork strategy, the organisation expanded its fieldwork force, resulting in an extensive data collection footprint in provinces and districts. This footprint has enabled the organisation to stabilise its fieldwork operations and achieving an average collection rate of more than 85%. This statistical infrastructure positions the organisation uniquely as the preferred organisation to collect data in the field as part of the national statistics system in future.

The integrated planning, reporting and monitoring processes and systems, at both strategic and operational levels has provided senior management the necessary business intelligence to drive the implementation of the strategic direction.

For the past six years, with the exception of the 2011/12 financial year, which was the year of the census, the organisation has received an unqualified opinion as a result of good governance and financial processes established. The organisation will build on these successes to maintain this status.

The strategy focused on **investing in learning and growth of statistical skills and resources**, aimed at addressing the skills gap in the statistical system. Stats SA has introduced a talent management programme in order to align the disparate capacity building initiatives. The internship programme now forms part of the recruitment effort to build our own 'crop'; talent is identified and nurtured as part of retention and succession planning; the capacity building programmes focus at schools level, tertiary institutions level, inside Stats SA and building statistical skills in the national statistics system. Of key importance is the legacy schools' programme, Maths4Stats that has been established to promote statistical literacy at schools level by training teachers in statistical related modules. The Masters programme that was established at Stellenbosch (CRUISE) aimed at converging statistics and geography continues to build statistical thinking, capability, technical and leadership capability. Statistical capability, especially at municipality level, needs urgent attention. Government must capitalise on building these skills and therefore extend this programme to reach a wider audience in order to build sustainable statistical capability for the future. Statistical leadership at an institutional, organisational and continental level will be a strategic focus area in the next strategic plan.

The **promotion of international collaboration and participation** has been an important objective adopted by the organisation in order to address the information, quality and skills gap by aligning to international standards and frameworks, and learning, participating and sharing statistical practice, specifically in Africa. The organisation has been leading a number of statistical development initiatives on the continent, including the African Symposia for Statistical Development (ASSD) that has been responsible for driving the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses in Africa and now more recently accelerating the improvement of civil registration and vital statistics on the continent. The harmonisation of the African Statistical System remains a huge challenge, but promising progress has been made over the past decade.

In pursuit of the overall goal of government of providing a better life for all, through alleviating poverty and reducing inequality, Stats SA provided statistical information in response to the National Development Plan, the Medium Term Strategic Framework and the Millennium Development Goals. Alignment of these policy documents will be a strategic focus area in the next strategic plan.

For the outputs of Stats SA to have relevance for development and to strengthen accountability and democracy, the use of statistics for evidence-based policymaking, planning, monitoring and evaluation must be advanced. The responsibility of Stats SA is to ensure that the necessary statistics are available, verifiable, meet internationally set standards, as well as being responsive to the needs of the state, business and the public at large. Stats SA, supported by the Statistics Council and the Executive Authority, must ensure that the manner in which the data are presented is above reproach. Increased usage of official statistics, transparency in methods, independence in production and evidence-based decision-making are key to achieving the strategic outcomes of trust and public confidence in statistical information.

Looking forward in strengthening the state's capacity to deliver, government needs a system of evidence that is transparent, accountable, results-based and transformational.

## 6.1 Key deliverables of the strategy

- Broadening the role, use and reach of official statistics: Information must enable citizens, government and business to understand and change society, and the important role that numbers play in this context emphasises the importance of relevance and use of official statistics. This will be achieved by expanding statistical production at all levels of society.
- Growth through coordination: The organisation is moving away from producing statistical series as isolated products to an approach of a production system focusing on integration and analysis that cuts across series, products and organisations. This approach will help identify statistical information gaps, as well as possible overlaps and duplication in statistical production.
- Enhanced quality: Setting standards for statistical products, providing statistical advice and designating statistics as official for all organs of state within a statistics system is an important deliverable for the strategy and will contribute to improving and assessing the quality of statistical information.
- Sustained capacity: This is a move away from developing skills and infrastructure within Stats SA to developing capacity for all organs of state that produce statistics, within a systems framework.
- Doing more with the same: Innovation, the use of technology, a motivated and productive workforce are key enablers to deliver the strategy in an efficient and effective way.

## Vision

To achieve the desired state of producing official statistics to inform decision-making, the current state of statistical production in the public domain needs to be transformed.

Through our efforts in implementing the strategic direction, the overall outcome we aim to achieve is a status among all South Africans of: *The South Africa I know, the home I understand*. This will be achieved by striving to be the *Leading partner in quality statistics*.

## Mission

Stats SA's contribution towards the measurement of development goals and outcomes is captured in its mission statement: *To lead and partner in statistical production systems for evidence-based decisions.*

## Shared values

Stats SA has reviewed its value system to ensure that driving change will be based on shared values that engender trust and link the organisation and people together. The core values below form the basis of our decision-making and our interactions with others, and influence the way we do our work:

- Integrity: We will take accountability and be consistent with the quality of information delivered by striving to deliver products and services that are reliable and aligned to internationally acknowledged best practice.
- Empowering partnership: We will create opportunities for organisational and individual growth. We will treat each other with mutual respect and harness diversity to advance organisational effectiveness. We will foster partnerships to achieve better coordination and collaboration.
- Service excellence: We will strive to deliver products and services to satisfy customer needs through operational excellence and value for money and by continuously increasing our productivity.

## 7. Legislative and other mandates

Stats SA is a national government department accountable to the Minister in The Presidency: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. The activities of the department are regulated by the Statistics Act (Act No. 6 of 1999), which ensures independence from political interference in the production and dissemination of official statistics. According to the Statistics Act, the purpose of official statistics is to assist organs of state, businesses, other organisations and the public in planning, decision-making, and monitoring or assessment of policies.

The Act makes provision for the appointment of a Statistician-General (SG) whose role in statistical production in the country can be summarised as follows:

Firstly, as the *National Statistical Authority* to inform stakeholders on the economy and society by:

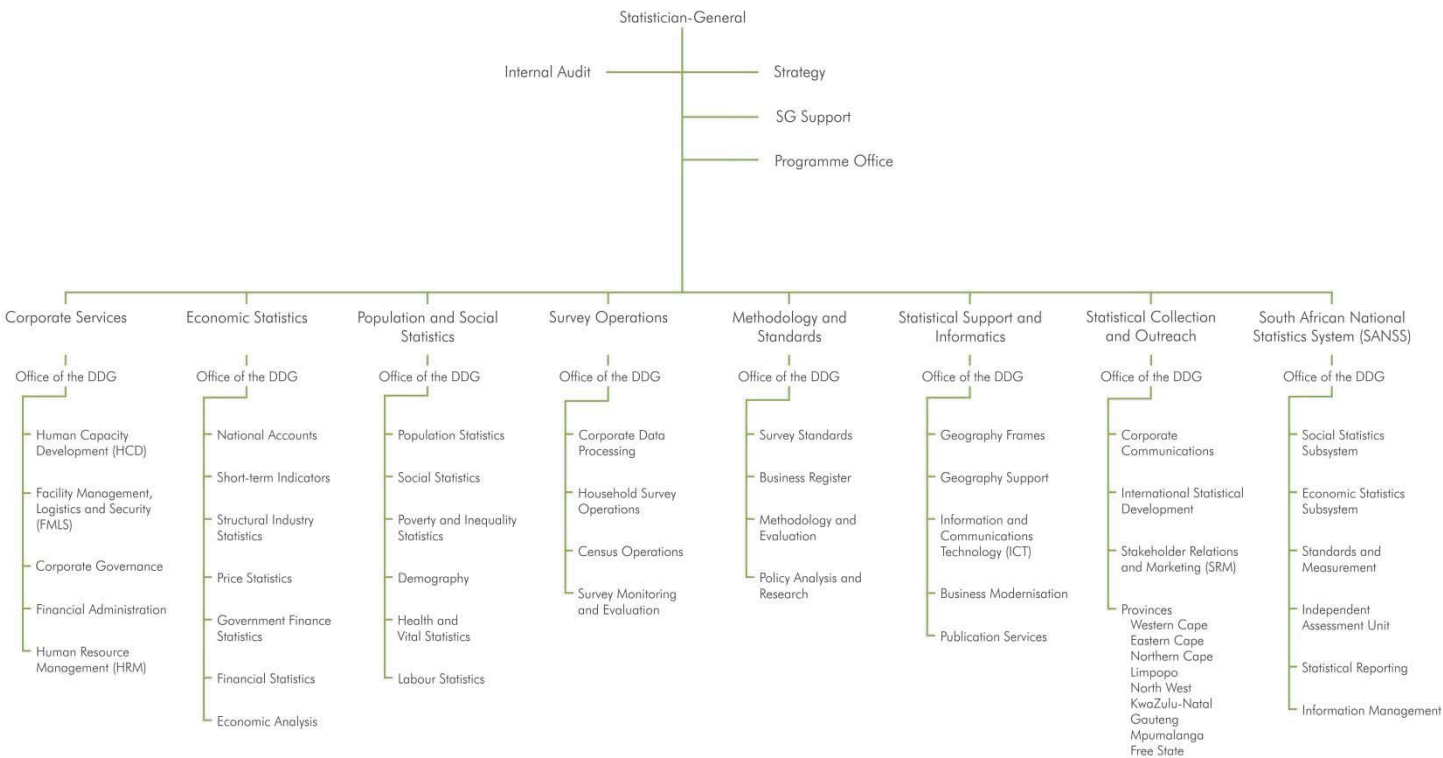
- Collecting, compiling and disseminating a wide range of economic, social and population statistics;
- Developing and maintaining databases for national statistics on businesses and enumeration areas; and
- Liaising with other countries and statistical agencies as well as representing Stats SA and South Africa in statistical activities internationally.

Secondly, as the *National Statistical Coordinator*, to promote coordination among producers of official and other statistics in order to advance quality, comparability and optimum use of official statistics and to avoid duplication by:

- Formulating quality criteria and establishing standards, classifications and procedures;
- Providing statistical advice; and
- Promoting a public culture of measurement.

# 8. Organisational structure

The structure below represents the approved structure for 2014/15.





DDG: Corporate Services  
Ms A Henning



DDG: Economic Statistics  
Mr J de Beer



DDG: Population and Social Statistics  
Ms K Masiteng



DDG: Statistical Support and Informatics  
Mr A Jenneker





DDG: Statistical Collection and Outreach  
Mr R Maluleke



DDG: Methodology, Standards and Research  
Ms N Makhatha



Acting DDG: South African National Statistics System (SANSS)  
Ms Y Mpetsheni



Acting Chief Operations Officer  
Ms A Myburgh

## Qualifications: Deputy Directors-General

Programme	Post	Name of official	Qualification
Programme 1	Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services	Ms Akhtari Henning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BCom (Accounting)</li> </ul>
Programme 1	Acting Chief Operations Officer	Ms Annette Myburgh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BCom (Statistics, Mathematics, Mathematical Economics, Accounting and Econometrics)</li> <li>• BComHons (Econometrics, Statistics and Mathematical Economics)</li> <li>• MCom (Econometrics)</li> <li>• MBA</li> <li>• Post graduate Diploma in Education</li> </ul>
Programme 2	Deputy Director-General: Economic Statistics	Mr Joe de Beer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BComHons (Economics)</li> <li>• Nepad African Leadership Development (Hons)</li> </ul>
Programme 3	Deputy Director-General: Population and Social Statistics	Ms Kefiloe Masiteng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BSc (Botany and Zoology)</li> <li>• BScHons (Botany)</li> <li>• MSc (Public Health)</li> </ul>
Programme 4	Deputy Director-General: Methodology, Standards and Research	Ms Nthabiseng Makhatha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BSc (Statistics)</li> <li>• BScHons (Statistics)</li> <li>• Nepad African Leadership Development (Hons)</li> <li>• MPhil (Urban and Regional Science)</li> </ul>
Programme 5	Deputy Director-General: Statistical Support and Informatics	Mr Ashwell Jenneker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BSc (Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics)</li> <li>• BScHons (Mathematics)</li> <li>• Higher Education Diploma</li> <li>• Nepad African Leadership Development (Hons)</li> </ul>
Programme 6	Deputy Director-General: Statistical Collection and Outreach	Mr Risenga Maluleke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BSc (Mathematical Statistics)</li> <li>• MPhil (Urban and Regional Science)</li> <li>• Senior Executive Programme (Hons)</li> <li>• Nepad African Leadership Development (Hons)</li> </ul>
Programme 7	Deputy Director-General: Survey Operations	Vacant	
Programme 8	Acting Deputy Director-General: South African National Statistical System	Ms Yandiswa Mpetsheni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BA (Geography)</li> <li>• BAHons (Geography)</li> <li>• Higher Education Diploma</li> <li>• MPhil (Social Research Methods)</li> <li>• Advanced Management Programme Certificate</li> </ul>







## Section 2: Performance information



# 1. Auditor-General's report: Predetermined objectives

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

(Extract from Auditor-General report on page 142)

1. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

### Predetermined objectives

2. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2015:
  - Programme 1: Administration on pages 49 to 57
  - Programme 3: Population and social statistics on pages 63 to 67
  - Programme 5: Statistical support and informatics on pages 73 to 75
  - Programme 6: Statistical collection and outreach on pages 77 to 83.
3. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.
4. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's *Framework for managing programme performance information* (FMPPi).
5. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
6. I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for following programmes:
  - Programme 1: Administration on pages 49 to 57
  - Programme 3: Population and social statistics on pages 63 to 67
  - Programme 5: Statistical support and informatics on pages 73 to 75
  - Programme 6: Statistical collection and outreach on pages 77 to 83.

### Additional matters

7. Although I raised no material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes, I draw attention to the following matter:

### Achievement of planned targets

8. Refer to the annual performance report on page(s) 34 and 49 to 89 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year.

### Adjustment of material misstatements

9. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing on the reported performance information of programme 5: Statistical support and informatics and programme 6: Statistical collection and outreach. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

### Unaudited supplementary schedules/ information

10. The supplementary information set out on pages 98 to 139 does not form part of the annual performance report and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not report thereon.

### Compliance with legislation

11. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that Statistics South Africa had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. I did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

### Internal control

12. I considered internal controls relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in material adjustments in the annual performance report.

### Financial and performance management

13. The managers responsible for preparing the performance reports lack the appropriate competencies and skill. This resulted in the performance reports not being accurate, complete and supported by appropriate evidence.
14. The executive managers did not adequately review the performance reports due to lack of consequences for poor performance and transgressions. This resulted in material misstatements not being detected in the performance report before being submitted for audit.
15. Commitments made in the prior year were not implemented due to slow response by the accounting officer.



## 2. Overview of departmental performance

The 2014/15 financial year represents the 5<sup>th</sup> year of implementing the Strategic Plan 2010–2014. This document reports on the overall performance of Stats SA against the strategic intent as outlined in the Strategic Plan as well as against the targets in the 2014/15 Work Programme. The organisation identified 1 121 targets in the 2014/15 Work Programme, which were aligned to the overall strategic direction. Stats SA has achieved 85% of its targets as scheduled in the Work Programme, of which 3% were achieved later than scheduled. 14% of targets were not achieved and 0,3% were discontinued. The discontinued targets resulted from changes to the scope and methodology for the Community Survey 2016. There were no financial implications.

In addition to the targets set in the Work Programme, Stats SA reprioritised its funding to conduct the Living Conditions Survey that commenced in October 2014. A listing of the new Master Sample was also undertaken as a result of the updated dwelling frame.

The organisation continued to invest in its leadership and management capabilities, statistical and technical skills, systems and processes, and products and services to achieve the strategic objectives as outlined in the Work Programme.

This Annual Report consists of two parts, namely:

- Book 1 that reports on the overall performance of the organisation, governance matters, the Auditor-General's report and detailed financial statements; and
- Book 2 that outlines detailed performance information against targets in the Work Programme.

### 2.1 Service delivery environment

Stats SA's strategic focus during 2014/15 was to improve its service delivery in terms of accessibility and use of statistical information.

Stats SA was nominated in the category of 'Top Performing Public Service Award' in the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual National Business Awards held in November 2014, and competed against eight other institutions of outstanding performance, including Coega Development Corporation, the Department of Basic Education, the Department of Roads and Transportation (Waterberg District), the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), the SA Accreditation System, Supplier Park Development t/a AIDC, the Playhouse Company, and the Western Cape Gambling and Racing Board. While Stats SA did not bring the trophy home, the nomination was a great honour. Coega Development Corporation took the hat in the public service category and the Human Sciences Research Council was recognised in second place.

Stats SA received an unqualified audit opinion from the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) for the 2013/14 financial year. Stats SA and the Department of Tourism were two national departments in the Government and Administration Cluster that received awards for their unqualified audits.

*Increasing accessibility:* Following the successful launch of census information on the iPad application, the organisation has expanded this application to other series, thereby increasing its accessibility to key users. All monthly economic indicators, the quarterly GDP and employment information are now available on the Stats SA iPad application.

*Increasing stakeholder interaction and consultation:* A Client Relationship Management (CRM) tool is functional and requests for information were recorded and monitored. Over 90% of simple, normal and special requests were attended to timeously. Over 40 stakeholder workshops were held in the provinces and included MDG, Community Survey 2016, ISlballo and Statistics Day workshops. Census dissemination was done in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, North West, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape and Mpumalanga. Visitor sessions to StatsOnline totalled 1 319 138 and total documents downloaded were 619 819.

*Increasing relevance:* Stats SA released a methodological report that outlines the procedures followed in the rebasing of national poverty lines using data obtained from the 2000 Income and Expenditure Survey 2001 (IES) to IES 2010/11, and the procedures that were followed to compute 'pilot' provincial lines. According to the report, the need for rebasing the national lines stems from the fact that spending and consumption patterns change over time. This means the basket of goods and services on which the existing poverty lines are based may have changed, making it necessary to update estimates using recent consumption data in order to make sure that the lines remain relevant and accurate.

South Africa commenced with an assessment of the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system. About 65 officials from Statistics South Africa and the departments of Home Affairs, Justice and Correctional Services, Health, and Social Development are part of the assessment process. The assessment will be done in 21 selected areas across the country, covering local offices of the Department of Home Affairs, regional and high courts, hospitals, and head offices of the departments responsible for CRVS. Specific vital events that will be covered in this assessment are births, deaths and causes of death, and marriages and divorces.

Stats SA released the first of a series of gender reports that provide more in-depth analyses and cover different focal areas related to gender. The thematic report focused this year on gender disparities in economic empowerment over the past 13 years and offers analyses using secondary data from Stats SA, as well as administrative data obtained from external sources.

*Increasing partnerships:* During 2014/15, Stats SA completed the updating of the dwelling frame by capturing all new dwelling structures as collected during Census 2011. The dwelling frame now has more than 15 million dwelling structures on the spatial information frame, making it the most comprehensive list of dwelling structures in South Africa. The updated and completed listing points will be used as the basis for collaboration with municipalities. Stats SA has embarked on a process to share the complete dwelling frame with all municipalities, and to have it incorporated and used as part of their planning, reporting, monitoring and service delivery processes. This phase will be characterised by providing support, building capacity and sharing experiences with municipalities. Municipalities are expected to add value to the existing points due to their primary task being delivering services to the dwellings at these points.

A total of 11 SANSS partners were supported in the provinces and included municipalities, offices of the Premier, provincial departments and research institutions. Nine SASQAF and 14 SuperCross training sessions were conducted and 51 fact sheets were produced in the provinces.

## 2.2 Service delivery improvement plan

The department has completed a service delivery improvement plan. The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

### Main services provided and standards

Main service	Beneficiaries	Current standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Produce and disseminate statistical information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National, provincial and local government</li> <li>The public</li> <li>The media</li> <li>The private sector</li> <li>Research and educational institutions</li> <li>Parliamentarians</li> <li>Non-governmental organisations</li> <li>Constitutional institutions and public entities</li> <li>International bodies and statistics agencies</li> </ul>	90% of incoming requests logged on CRM system in real time	100%	100% of requests were captured onto the system <sup>1</sup>
		85% enquiries handled within 15 minutes	75%	1 420 requests were received and 1 383 were responded to within 15 minutes (97,5%)
		85% enquiries handled within 24 hours (normal requests)	100%	3 192 normal requests were received and 2 899 were responded to within 24 hours (91%)
		75% enquiries handled within 5 days (special requests)	100%	390 enquiries were received and 372 were handled within 5 days (96,1%)
		75% enquiries handled within 5 days (subject matter requests)	100%	399 requests were received and 366 were responded to within 5 days (91,7%)
		Professional Standards: Comply with Statistical Dissemination Data Standards (SDDS) and statistically 95% confidence limit	100%	100% series were published within 95% confidence limit
		Stakeholder satisfaction report by July 2014	Annual index	A report for the 2013/14 survey was compiled in April 2014. The 2014/15 survey was conducted in March 2015 and the report will be finalised in 2015/16

<sup>1</sup> The unavailability of the system for 67 days hampered the monitoring process.

## Batho Pele arrangements with stakeholders

Batho Pele	Actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Consultation	Conduct stakeholder workshops	Conduct 6 statistical interactive workshops	42 statistical interactive workshops were held countrywide
	Conduct user-satisfaction survey	Conduct annually	The survey was conducted in March 2015 and a report will be finalised in 2015/16
Access	Bandwidth: 2MB	Maintain 20 MB bandwidth	The 40 MB line has adequately accommodated users accessing Stats SA's website since the upgrade
	Visitor sessions: 3 000 000	Visitor sessions: 3 500 000	1 319 139 visitor sessions
	35 000 subscribers to StatsOnline	Improved bulk emailing system for StatsOnline newsletter: 50 250 subscribers	The system was developed but not activated due to financial constraints
	Develop technology applications for statistical products	Expand Roambi application to 4 series	Developed Roambi applications for 27 series
		Expand Mobi application to 4 series	Developed Mobi application for the QLFS. No further requests were received
	StatsOnline	Expand statistical products available on the website	Additional themes added during 2014/15 included the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Modes of transport, Household service delivery, Agricultural Stats, Natural Environment, Statistical Symposium page and the 10 <sup>th</sup> ASSD page
Courtesy	Visit rural areas in 9 provinces	Visit 6 rural areas for dissemination of statistics	4 rural areas were visited for dissemination of statistics. Publicity for surveys was ongoing in rural areas during the year
Information	Statistical information is published according to release schedule	100% releases published according to the release schedule	89% releases were published as per the release schedule
	Publications downloaded from StatsOnline: 200 000	200 000 publications downloaded	619 819 publication downloads
	Personal visits: 500	1 500 personal visits	1 748 personal visits were recorded across the country
Openness and transparency	Publish metadata with statistical releases on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis	100% releases published with metadata	100% releases were published with metadata
Redress	Internally: 'Tips for Pali' (SG)	Platform operational and functional	The platform is operational and functional. SG responds to tips received
	Externally: National, provincial and local structures, civil society, businesses, academic institutions, media	Consultations with municipalities, schools, government departments and civil societies	42 stakeholder interactions including discussions on MDGs, IDPs, CS 2016, ISibalo, and 93 Maths4Stats workshops
			34 press conferences were held

# National Household Travel Survey 2013

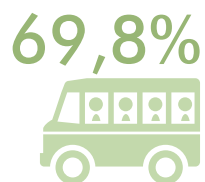
## General travel

**81,4%** of the SA population undertook a trip 7 days prior to the survey compared to **75,6%** in 2003

**65,6%** of those who travelled were between 15 and 64 years

**5,1%** of those who travelled were older than 64 years

**60,9%** of learners leave for educational institutions between 7 and 8 am



**69,8%** of persons using public transport to get to an educational institution used a taxi

**63,4%**

of learners walked all the way to school and



**5,5%** walked for more than 60 minutes

**21,2%** of learners used public transport to their educational institution



## Education related travel

**36,2%** of workers leave for work between 6 and 7 am

## Work related travel

**39%**

of workers used public transport to get to their place of work

**27%**



used a taxi



**5%** used a train



**8%** used a bus

in 2013 **26,5%** of commuters changed transport at least once. This number dropped to **17,1%** in 2013

**34,2%** of workers drove all the way to work



**20,2%**



of workers walked all the way to work



## Service delivery information tool

Current information tool	Desired information tool	Actual achievements
Client Relationship Management (CRM)	Record all user enquiries	100% of user requests were logged onto the CRM system
StatsOnline website	Revamp of website	A revamped website was launched in 2013/14. Additional themes added during 2014/15 included the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Modes of transport, Household service delivery, Agricultural Stats, Natural Environment, Statistical Symposium page and the 10 <sup>th</sup> ASSD page Enhancements included: An advanced schedule diary feature, updated search functionality, natural environment data graphs, updated the 'find statistics' by indicator page, statisticians' contact information panel, tracking of downloaded content, consolidated the time series download pages and a news wire service
iPad applications	Expand Mobi and Roambi apps	Mobi and Roambi applications were expanded to include releases on economic and social statistics

## Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Electronic complaints mechanism	Improve complaints mechanism	Users can submit a complaint, a request or provide feedback on the Stats SA website: <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">http://www.statssa.gov.za</a> Users can send a complaint, a request or provide feedback on <a href="mailto:info@statssa.gov.za">info@statssa.gov.za</a>
Manual complaints mechanism	Improve complaints mechanism	Users can submit a complaint, a request or provide feedback in writing to any Stats SA office nationally

39

## 2.3 Organisational environment

Stats SA has a total staff complement of 3 555, of which 3 217 (90,5%) positions are filled, comprising 46,7% male and 53,3% female staff members. 86,6% of employees are black African. Filled SMS posts constitute 58% males and 42% females. 1,3% constitute staff members with disabilities. The vacancy rate as at 31 March 2015 was 9,5%.

Stats SA bid farewell to Minister Manuel at a staff AGM which was convened at the site of the new building in April 2014. The new Minister Jeff Radebe was welcomed at a sod-turning event held in September 2014.

Stats SA's organisational structure consists of eight clusters. A Deputy Director-General for Methodology, Standards and Research was appointed in December 2014. An acting Deputy Director-General was appointed for the SANSS cluster, as well as an acting Chief Operations Officer in the Office of the Statistician-General.

Stats SA is in the process of acquiring new premises for its Head Office. In March 2014, Stats SA signed a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Agreement with the preferred bidder (Dipalopalo Concession) and reached financial close on 16 April 2014. Significant milestones achieved during 2014/15 included the commencement of construction in May 2014, and the near completion of the foundation phases. Design packages were assessed and the department has finalised the space planning, finishes and ICT security and operational items. The new Stats SA building is registered with the Green Building Council of South Africa and has achieved a 4-star Green Star SA rating. Solid Green was appointed to work with the professional team to design an

environmentally friendly building for Stats SA. The scheduled relocation date of June 2016 is on track to be achieved.

## 2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

The Statistics Act, Act No. 6 of 1999 governs the production and dissemination of Statistics in South Africa. The Act has been forward-looking in anticipating the coordination of a national statistics system; however, it falls short of providing a sound architecture of a national statistics system that will enable the development and implementation of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics. Although a draft policy document has been developed, emerging areas have been identified that will guide legislative reform in the next financial year. Consultations on the legislative changes have commenced during 2014/15. A draft Amendment Bill is envisaged to be finalised during the 2015/16 financial year.

## 3. Strategic outcomes and objectives

Stats SA has identified the following strategic outcomes and objectives that have driven strategic change over the past five years to address the information, quality and skills gaps in the statistics system:

**Trust and public confidence in statistical information:** Increased usage of official statistics, transparency in methods, independence in production and evidence-based decision-making are key indicators for measuring trust.

**Informed developmental state that strengthens democracy and accountability:** A statistical system that enables increased usage of official statistics in planning, monitoring and evaluation, policy development and decision-making is a key indicator for informed development.

**Sustained statistical capacity:** A continuous supply of mathematical and statistical skills will increase the ability of the system to produce quality statistics and are key indicators for sustained statistical capacity.

**Partnerships in the development and sharing of best practices in statistics:** The usage of international best practice and standards will increase the supply of official statistics produced in the statistical system and will be a key indicator for quality and transparency in the statistical process.

### 3.1 Strategic objectives

Key achievements against the strategic objectives are summarised below:

#### 3.1.1 Expand the statistical information base by increasing its depth, breadth and geographic spread

Stats SA has translated the measurement of priority outcomes, together with international frameworks for statistical reporting, as well as the needs of users into the following 10 statistical themes that constitute the universe of statistical production in South Africa: Economic growth and transformation; Prices; Employment, job creation and decent work; Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty; Population dynamics; Safety and security; Health; Education; Rural development, food security and land reform; and Sustainable resource management.

In the area of *Economic Statistics*, the National Accounts capacity building project commenced in 2011 with the aim of building capacity to compile all three approaches of the GDP under one institution. Stats SA currently compiles both the production and income approaches, while the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) compiles the expenditure approach. The first results of the project are expected in 2016. When completed, the project will enable Stats SA to centralise the compilation of GDP in one institution with related quality improvements. A number of data series have been scrutinised in terms of quality and usefulness for compiling the GDP and this



contributed to the identification of areas for improvement and reprioritisation of the cluster's activities. Achievements during 2014/15 included the completion of the 9<sup>th</sup> set of GDP expenditure simulated estimates since the commencement of the project. Over and above the technical aspects of the project, strategic conversations have commenced and the new Economic Statistics Council Sub-Committee was briefed about the project and its objectives. Briefing sessions were also held with key economists, analysts and journalists to inform them about the project and to take into account their concerns prior to project implementation. The 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter simulated GDP expenditure estimates partly incorporated results from the national accounts benchmark and rebasing exercise. The launch is on track to be held in March 2016.

In the area of *Population and Social Statistics*, a Continuous Data Collection (CDC) methodology was introduced in 2013/14 for household surveys in an effort to streamline the manner in which surveys are organised. This implied extending the collection period from 3 to 12 months in an integrated fashion. In 2014/15, the CDC methodology was used for data collection for the General Household (GHS), the Domestic Tourism (DTS) and Victims of Crime (VOCS) surveys. The new methodology places more demands on the skills set of fieldworkers, thus creating opportunities for personal growth and development. Over the medium term, the CDC collection methodology will evolve towards the introduction of a Continuous Population Survey (CPS) covering a greater depth, breadth and geographical spread of data collection.

A Living Conditions Survey was launched in August 2014. Data collection commenced in October 2014 and is expected to be completed in October 2015. The results of the survey will be published in December 2016. This survey is a key source of information to contribute to understanding living conditions and poverty in South Africa.

The Community Survey (CS) 2016 is a large scale household survey undertaken to collect demographic and socio-economic data. CS 2016 will provide a population count and number of households at a municipal level. CS 2016 will be undertaken in all 103 576 enumeration areas of the country. The survey will be conducted utilising mobile technology in the form of tablets, i.e. electronic questionnaire completion and real time data processing. This business model will ensure that the CS 2016 is bigger, better, faster and cheaper. Extensive consultations have been undertaken and planning of the project has been finalised. Implementation of the plans of the various workstreams is currently in progress. The results are envisaged to be released by 30 June 2016.

### 3.1.2 Enhance public confidence and trust in statistics

Public trust is the cornerstone of a successful statistical process and system. Legislation that enshrines independence enables trust. Stats SA has earned public trust through consistent application of scientific methods, impartial dissemination, and protection of privacy, access and use.

At its 3<sup>rd</sup> annual convention held in July 2014, the Institute of Certified and Chartered Statisticians of South Africa (ICCSSA) awarded the Statistician-General with the ICCSSA charter for continued support rendered by him since its inception three years ago. In its vision, ICCSSA describes itself as 'the essential body for practicing statisticians, establishing a united and collaborative environment by recognizing, empowering, providing true representation and continuously improving the competency of statisticians with the aim to be a respected, professional and well-governed organisation.'

Media training/workshops for community media and provincial and district staff were held in six provinces during the year. As part of the Integrated Media Strategy, managers were trained on how to deal with the media, especially District Managers who are often in contact with the local media in their jurisdictions. The objectives of the workshop were to build relationships with media houses and communication spokespersons of various government departments; to improve working relationships with community media as a viable platform to reach the communities they serve; to develop a database so that they are invited during releases; and to appeal to community newspapers to use Stats SA data as it will increase awareness about Stats SA and its products.

The organisation has launched a revamped intranet during March. The newly revamped site has new features and functions as well as the look and feel of the Stats SA website. This communication tool is intended to mirror the organisation's goal to be an innovative organisation. The intranet will be a one-stop shop for documents and information. Some of the new features include blogging, where a person or group of people offer opinions, news and views, and pages for each division with information about the division, its mandate and other relevant information. Provincial launches are scheduled over the next month.

### 3.1.3 Improve productivity and service delivery

As the implementation period of the 2010/11–2014/15 Strategic Plan neared its end, the Statistician-General requested technical assistance from PARIS21 to undertake an evaluation of the implementation of the Strategic Plan and to assess the degree of implementation, its relevance, value and impact, particularly in relation to the adopted six strategic objectives. PARIS21 undertook the exercise during September in close collaboration with other regional and international partners such as the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA). The recommendations in the evaluation report was considered and included in the new Strategic Plan of Stats SA.

As part of improving the quality of household data, a new Master Sample based on the latest Census 2011 data was drawn, tested and implemented.

Payments to suppliers within 30 days was maintained during the year, with 99,7% of suppliers being paid within 30 days. 78% of goods were purchased from BEE companies.

Stats SA has an HIV and AIDS Programme in place with the objective of investing resources and effort in information, awareness and education campaigns that are aimed at combating the spread of HIV and TB in order to reduce the negative impact of HIV and AIDS. Various programmes, in partnership with stakeholders such as the Department of Health, health institutions and the Department of Public Service and administration, to mention a few, are in place that support employees, and other target groups such as the youth and parents of teenagers. The key pillars of this programme are to:

- Provide guidelines and information on managing HIV, AIDS and TB in the workplace;
- Ensure the fair and equitable treatment of employees infected or affected by HIV, AIDS and TB;
- Protect the basic human rights of employees infected and affected by HIV, AIDS and TB;
- Prevent new infections by encouraging enrolment for treatment to those who are eligible for treatment;
- Reduce stigma and discrimination on HIV, AIDS and TB; and
- Provide communication strategies and interventions to encourage behaviour change.

### 3.1.4 Lead the development and coordination of statistical production within the SANSS

The Statistics Act, Act No. 6 of 1999 governs the production and dissemination of Statistics in South Africa. The Act falls short of providing a sound architecture of a national statistics system that will enable the development and implementation of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics. A Statistics Symposium was jointly hosted by the Statistics Council of South Africa and the Statistician-General to consult both at national and international levels on the need for legislative changes.

In March 2015, Stats SA commenced with the consultation process on legislative changes, and included representatives from civil society organisations, organs of state, research institutions, academic institutions and members of the Statistics Council, among others. The following key areas will drive the legislative reform process:

- Implementing statistical geography;
- Strengthening the coordination mechanism and compliance;
- Addressing the data revolution;

- The creation of a state-wide statistical service; and
- Institutional arrangements and protocols to support coordination.

Consultations on the proposed changes will happen across the country and also with specific national government departments and special interest groups during 2015/16.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Country Report is not just about numbers, but about people and their living conditions – the human faces and stories behind the numbers. As the international community prepares to close off the MDGs and move towards the post-2015 development agenda, South Africa is hard at work preparing the final MDG Country Report. Sectoral Working Groups (SWGs) were appointed to collate the data needed to inform the MDG report. These groups have completed the process of data collection and quality checking. In February 2015, the data were handed for writing the goal reports. Expanded Report Drafting Teams (ERDTs), consisting of representatives from civil society and relevant sector departments, were established to assist the authors with the compilation of the reports and to ensure that society's voice is heard. Provincial information sessions will be held to ensure that key stakeholders are updated on progress. The report will be completed in June 2015, in order to ensure that South Africa meets the deadline for submission to the UN.

### 3.1.5 Invest in the learning and growth of the organisation

Human capital: Good quality statistics rely on a high calibre of professional staff. A number of training and capacity building programmes have been initiated by Stats SA with a view to raising the level of capability. The capacity building programme comprises:

- *The internship programme* in which new university graduates rotate through the organisation over a two-year period. Three hundred staff members or almost 9% of the current staff complement in Stats SA have been recruited through this programme. It is the preferred entry-level choice for recruitment.
- *Bursary programme*: Stats SA provides bursaries to staff for study at South African higher educational institutions. Courses are identified by staff members and must be relevant to the work of Stats SA to qualify for financial assistance.
- *Diploma and certificate in official statistics*: Generally, South African universities do not offer courses in topics relevant to official statistics. Stats SA has designed and developed two qualifications which are currently offered to internal staff in modules. The certificate course is registered with the South African Qualifications Authority, and the longer diploma is still in the certification process. A full degree programme is ultimately envisaged. Courses will soon be offered to officials outside of Stats SA.
- *Foreign studies programme*: In the absence of local qualifications in official statistics, Stats SA has used facilities elsewhere in Africa for training in official statistics. Specifically, the East African Statistics Training Centre in Tanzania, the Institute for Statistics and Applied Economics at Makerere University in Uganda and the *École Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Économie Appliquée* in Côte d'Ivoire. It is envisaged that use of these programmes will taper off once the local diploma and degree qualifications are operational.
- *Partnerships with local universities*: Stats SA has established chairs in official statistics at three South African universities. This is an investment in scholarship and training. Stats SA sends senior and mid-level staff members on masters and diploma-level courses in regional studies at the Centre for Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration (CRUISE) at Stellenbosch University. This training is specifically aimed at enhancing capacity to provide statistical information at detailed geographic levels. It supports municipalities and is aligned to the National Development Plan. CRUISE is also available for training local government officials.
- *Programme and project management*: Over the last 10 years, more than 400 staff members have successfully completed an internal eight-week programme in project management. This programme is spread over a year and is embedded in the practical activities and challenges of the organisation.

- **Maths4Stats:** Stats SA's Capacity Building Strategy Framework addresses statistical capacity building holistically. The framework focuses on schools and tertiary institutions. Stats SA, the National Statistics System (NSS) division, and the Human Capacity Development (HCD) division have been tasked with the development and implementation of statistical capacity building programmes in South Africa. The initiatives that target schools include Maths4Stats, Census@School and Stats4Soccer. The initiatives play an increasingly important role in achieving the organisation's goal of advocacy, publicity, building statistical capacity and promoting statistical literacy. The following maths awareness campaigns were held during the year:

- **SG's address to pupils of Phomolong Secondary School** in Thembisa to communicate the importance of mathematics in sustaining a better future for the next generation and generations to come.
- **Gauteng goes digital:** Gauteng Maths4Stats has partnered with the Gauteng Department of Education and the Mindset Education Channel, to bring data handling to schools and teachers in Gauteng. Data handling lessons for both teachers and learners were delivered via the Mindset Channel. DVDs of the lessons will be distributed to senior phase (Grades 7–9) learners and teachers in Gauteng schools. Province-wide distribution of the data handling module will enhance statistical literacy in the province.
- **Maths4Stats Learner Ambassador Programme, Western Cape:** The Western Cape Statistical Support and Informatics section invited learners and children of staff members to a Fun Day of Mathematics. The Learner Ambassador Programme was first initiated during the school holiday in September 2013. The purpose of the programme was for school learners to experience a fun day of maths activities and games that could be used in the classroom to support mathematical thinking. The programme was attended by 120 learners, and it was held over two days. Staff and experiential learners worked together to host a memorable Maths Day at the office. Stakeholders came on board and presented interesting hands-on practical sessions. Each learner also received a maths goodie bag and information packages for their maths educators. Maths4Stats data handling and probability sessions were presented to primary and high school learners.
- **Maths4Stats partners with FET colleges in Western Cape:** The Western Cape Maths4Stats coordinators were invited to facilitate a 4-day training session with mathematics lecturers from South Cape, West Coast and Boland Further Education and Training (FET) colleges. The agenda included data handling and probability content for NQF Levels 2 to 4, and presentations were done on these topics. The objective of the workshop was to up-skill lecturers in the teaching of statistics relevant to the curriculum.
- **Celebrating Maths Week 2015:** During the week of 9 to 13 March, children across South Africa participated in a festival of maths events. Maths Week is a cooperative effort of government, business, civil society, and other partners like universities, institutes of technology, professional bodies, public entities and other groups interested in promoting maths. Hundreds of schools take part, arranging special activities to engage their pupils with maths. The events highlight the importance of maths as well as getting learners to think of maths in a new way. Stats SA participated in Maths Week through a series of activities meant to promote the learning of maths. The organisation's message is consistent: that South Africa needs a mathematically literate workforce if we are to become an innovation hub with a skilled labour force for inclusive economic growth. One of the schools visited by the Office of the Statistician-General responsible for the ISibalo Capacity Building Programme was Machakela Mamodibo Secondary School in North West. Various fun maths activities were carried out with Grade 8 and 9 learners around sums and equations to try to instil in them a positive idea about maths.

- **Ending of 2015 Maths Week with Laerskool Eendracht in Pretoria:** Stats SA, with its flagship programme, the ISibalo Capacity Building Programme, aims to develop building blocks laid out in several of President Zuma's State of the Nation addresses since 2009, which lent emphasis to the need to consolidate numeracy in grades 2, 6 and 9. The efforts therefore of Stats SA to prepare learners from an early stage to be more involved and committed to be able to comprehend and conceptualise mathematics include awareness raising in the learning and teaching of mathematics. This is what the learners from Laerskool Eendracht Primary were exposed to on Friday, 13 March 2015 as the 2015 celebrations of National Maths Week came to an end. The ISibalo team went on to work with Grades 3, 4, 5 and 6 in various games and activities in mathematics. These included mathematical activities such as Sudoku and maths quizzes that tested their knowledge and understanding of basic mathematical concepts.
- **Maths4Stats Workshop for GET educators in Limpopo:** The Department of Education in Limpopo invited Stats SA to teach mathematics educators the 'Data handling and probability theory'. The workshop was held in Tzaneen in February 2015 for 120 educators from across all districts of Limpopo, and was aimed at equipping educators with mathematics lessons (specifically targeting teachers that never had an opportunity to do statistics as part of their college studies). The workshop included assessments such as tests, assignments and an exam.
- **Maths4Stats programme up North:** A partnership between the University of Limpopo's Science Education Centre and the Department of Statistics and Operations Research, the Limpopo Department of Education (DoE) and Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) led to the hosting of two educator workshops, each having an educator turn-up in excess of 120. The first workshop was held at the university grounds in 2014, while the second was hosted by the DoE in March 2015.

### 3.1.6 Promote international cooperation and participation in statistics

Activities and initiatives to promote international cooperation and participation in statistics are highlighted below:

- Stats SA, together with the departments of Home Affairs, Health, and Justice and Constitutional Development, hosted study tours for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, during May; the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) during September; delegates from the BRAVO Community of the Sant'Egidio programme during September and delegates from the National Department of Registration, Passports and Citizenship of Zambia during October 2014. The purpose of the tours was to learn about South Africa's Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system. The tour also aimed to educate and share the countries' experiences and processes around vital statistics with the delegates, so they are able to put them into practice and improve their systems.
- The Deputy Minister of the Department of Home Affairs led a delegation of senior officials from Stats SA, the Department of Home Affairs and the Department of Government Printing Works (including the heads of these three institutions) to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Côte d'Ivoire, from 12 to 13 February 2015. The conference was held under the theme 'Promoting the use of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in support of Good Governance in Africa'.
- Stats SA hosted the 21<sup>st</sup> Southern African Development Community (SADC) Statistical Committee in June 2014. The Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan, Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics, SADC Selected Social and Economic Indicators 2013, Multidimensional Poverty Index, Statistical Development for Post-2015 Development Agenda, Statistical Capacity Building Programme and Statistical Development were some of the key issues discussed during the meeting. The objective of this meeting was to provide technical assistance as well as oversee ongoing and planned statistical projects in the region.

- ‘Every Citizen Recognised’. This is the vision adopted by Tanzania in their strategy for the improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS). The strategy was facilitated and guided by a team from Stats SA. The team facilitated the development of the core strategy for the country together with the technical committee overseeing the implementation of the CRVS in Tanzania.
- Stats SA hosted an Inbound Study Tour for delegates from the National Institute of Statistics, Niger, during September 2014. The purpose of the study tour was to learn the statistical quality assurance framework adopted by South Africa, and specifically techniques pertaining to the development of methodologies, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- Stats SA hosted an Inbound Study Tour for delegates from the Republic of Tanzania during August 2014. The purpose of the study tour was for delegates to learn about implementing a National Statistics System and establishing coordination in the statistical system, while sharing Tanzanian experiences in coordination.
- Stats SA, as Secretariat for the ISlballo Capacity Building Programme, hosted the 4<sup>th</sup> biennial ISlballo Young African Statisticians Conference (IYASC) from 31 July to 2 August 2014. The conference focused on building capacity and research skills under the theme ‘Young African Statisticians Staking Their Claim in Unleashing the Power of Statistics in Exposing and Disposing of Inequality Post-2015’. Stats SA hosted a mission by the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) and the National Agency of Statistics and Demography (ANSD) of Senegal during November 2014. The purpose of the visit was to exchange knowledge on state-of-the-art information gathering, processing, analyses and dissemination of data, as well as to undertake a rapid institutional capacity assessment of Statistics South Africa to host a centre of excellence.
- Stats SA hosted an Inbound Study Tour for the Statistics Office of the Federal Government in Somalia, which took place at the Stats SA Head Office during November 2014. The objective of the study visit was to gain inspiration from the South African example regarding management and organisation of a national institute of statistics, and to understand more on how a statistical office functions both at managerial and technical levels. One of the major outcomes of the visit will be a Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) between the South African and Somalian statistics offices, as well as between South Africa and Statistics Sweden on the identified areas of collaboration in order to cement the relationship between the countries to advance the statistical development agenda of the continent.
- During November, the Statistics Council of South Africa and Stats SA hosted a six-member delegation from the Namibian Statistics Agency (NSA) Board. The purpose of the visit was, among other things, induction and sharing of best practices with the NSA Board members on the role and responsibility of the Board and the Statistician-General in laying a good corporate governance foundation for a new entity, the roles and powers of the Statistician-General, the Minister of Statistics and the Statistics Advisory Council, the strategic plan, and challenges and difficulties in implementing and complying with the South African Statistics Act.
- The 10<sup>th</sup> Africa Symposium on Statistical Development (ASSD) was held in Kampala, Uganda from 12 to 15 January 2015. The symposium was held under the theme ‘A Decade of Statistical Development: Revolutionising Censuses and Civil Registration and Vital Statistics towards Africa Agenda 2063’. The highlight of the symposium was the launch of Professor Ben Kiregyera’s book on the African statistics revitalisation journey titled ‘Emerging Data Revolution in Africa: Strengthening the Statistics, Policy and Decision-making Chain’.

Stats SA, as chair and secretariat of the ASSD, has the responsibility of ensuring that all the resolutions are implemented. The success of the symposium is embodied in its resolutions, which map out the way forward for the African statistics community. Some of the resolutions included: Developing a repository of lessons learnt and best practices emanating from the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses, with particular emphasis on the use of technology as a base for the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Censuses; developing a project document for the establishment of a Statistics Operations Centre of Excellence in both Senegal and South Africa to build capacity for best practice; and developing a framework for sharing experience and best practice – especially in the use of technology.

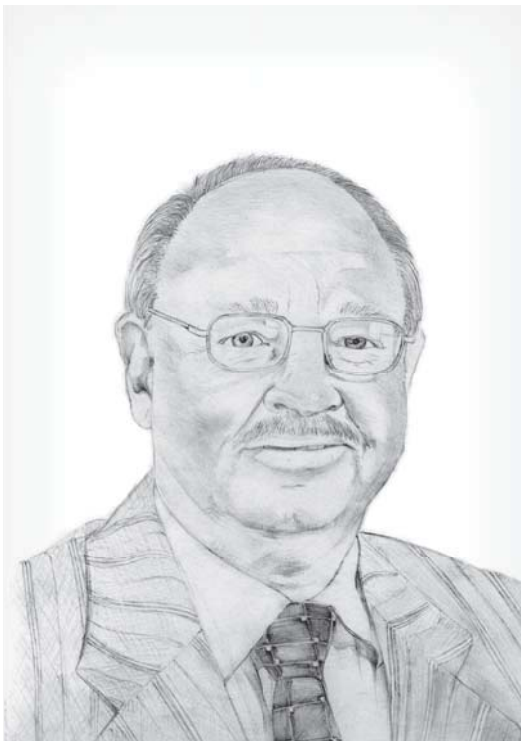




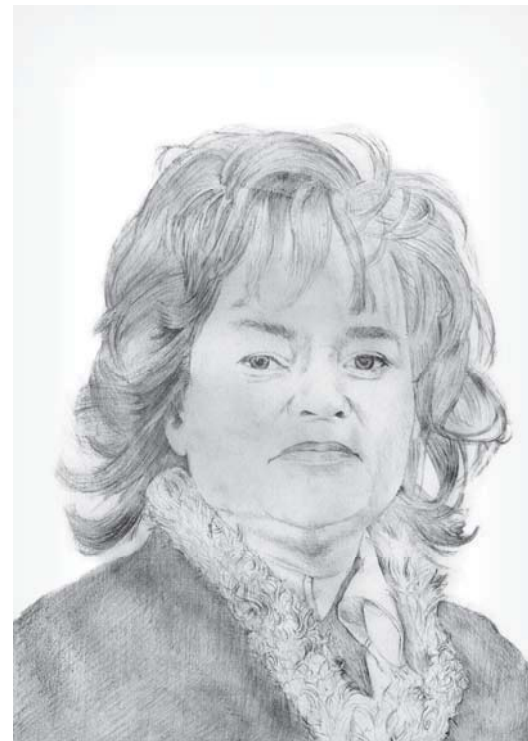
Mr H Thema  
Executive Manager: National Statistics System



Mr D Booysen  
Executive Manager: National Statistics System



Mr N du Plessis  
Executive Manager: National Statistics System

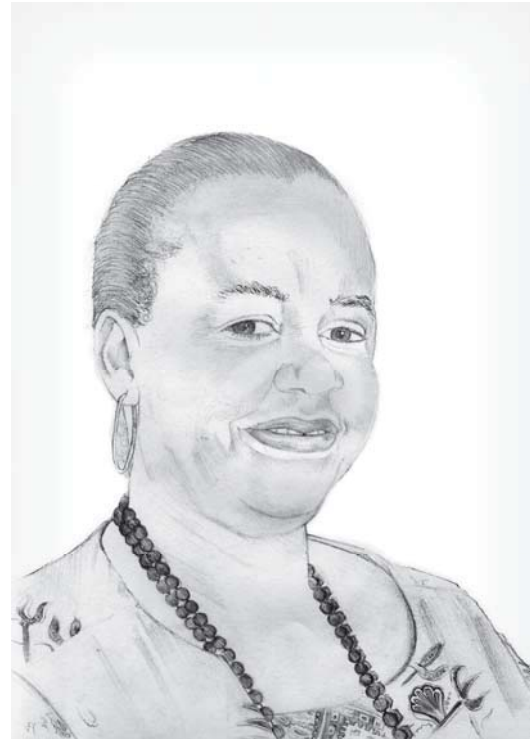


Ms C de Klerk  
Executive Manager: Strategy





Mr M Mohale  
Executive Manager: Internal Audit



Dr M Mafafo  
Executive Manager: Legacy Projects

## 4. Performance information by programme

### 4.1 Programme 1: Administration

**Purpose:** Manage the department, and provide centralised support services and capacity building. Coordinate statistical production among organs of state in line with the purpose of official statistics and statistical principles.

**Programme 1 contributes to the following strategic objectives:**

- Leading the development and coordination of statistical production in the SANSS; and
- Improving productivity and service delivery.

#### 4.1.1 Administration (Office of the Statistician-General)

**Programme Management for the Office of the Statistician-General** provides strategic direction and leadership to the organisation on statistical development. Key activities in 2014/15 included administering the Statistics Act, setting and monitoring the strategic direction of the organisation, leading and managing the implementation of the Work Programme supported by the Executive Committee, and participating in international statistical development activities.

#### Overall cluster performance

The programme achieved 86% of its targets as scheduled in the Work Programme of which 3% were achieved later than scheduled. Challenges included the delayed submission of the Amendment Bill to the Statistics Act to Cabinet, which had a negative impact on the development of statistical plans, and contract challenges in the appointment of an author for the Millennium Development Goals report.

This programme's performance has contributed to *Leading the development and coordination of statistical production in the SANSS* by providing technical support and advice to SANSS partners, providing SASQAF training, and conducting quality assessments against SASQAF. Improving productivity and service delivery achievements included the conducting of internal audits, developing the strategic plan and annual performance plan of the organisation, managing programme performance information and providing project management training.

#### Performance per subprogramme:

- Programme Office** oversees operational planning and reporting in the organisation, provides coordinated and integrated management information, and builds project management capability in Stats SA. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the training of 45 staff members in project management, the training of 24 staff participating in the 2014/2015 National Certificate in Official Statistics in the 'Fundamentals of Project Management' module, providing project management support to six key projects, operational planning and reporting support to all clusters, and monthly integrated reports to Exco and senior management.
- Strategy** is responsible for driving and facilitating organisational strategy development, and coordinating organisational strategic reporting and monitoring processes. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the 2013/14 Annual Report, the 2015/16 Work Programme, the new Strategic Plan (2015/16–2019/20), quarterly reports on organisational performance to the Minister, DPME and National Treasury, and the continued rolling out of a 'Strategy in Action' project to communicate the strategic direction and values to staff in the organisation. Strategy development support was provided to the organisation and the pan-African organisations. Although the policy document on statistical coordination was not submitted to Cabinet, the Statistician-General engaged both the Minister and Cabinet on key areas for consultation on the proposed amendments to the Act. Consultations commenced as part of the SANSS programme.

## Consumer Price Index

MAY 2015

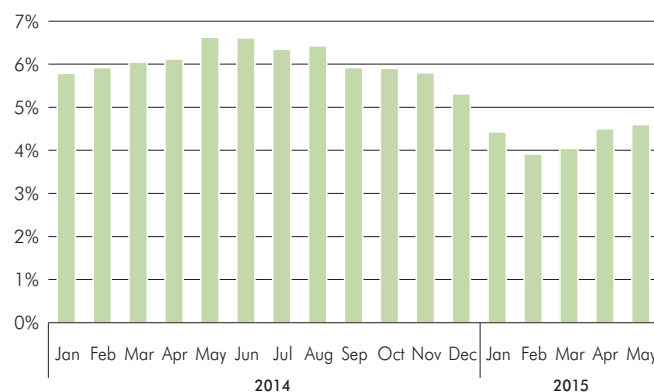
vs.  
MAY 2014

4,6%

MAY 2015

vs.  
APRIL 2015

0,3%



Items that  
experienced  
the highest  
price  
**decrease**  
May 2015 vs April 2015

Public transport

-0,1%



Vegetables

-1,4%



Telecommunications equipment

-2,0%



Fruit

-4,6%



Package holidays

-6,0%



Fish

+2,6%



Medical products

+2,3%



Bread & cereals

+1,9%



Other food

+1,7%



Wine

+1,5%

Items that  
experienced  
the highest  
price  
**increase**  
May 2015 vs April 2015

Source: Consumer Price Index, May 2015



Mr B Jooste  
Executive Manager: Corporate Governance



Ms A Mphahlele  
Executive Manager: Corporate Services



Ms P Mahlangu  
Executive Manager: Human Resource Management



Dr M Nthangeni  
Executive Manager: Human Capacity Development



Mr T Ntshangase  
Executive Manager: Facilities Management, Logistics  
and Security



Mr B Mathunjwa  
Chief Financial Officer

- c) **Internal Audit** promotes good governance through assessing risk management, internal control systems and governance processes. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the conducting of 27 audits in the areas of finance, asset management, human resources, ICT, provincial audits and performance management.
- d) The **South African National Statistics System** is responsible for leading the development and coordination of statistical production in the country. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the development of a data management policy for the Department of Environmental Affairs and an Editing Standard in Stats SA. SASQAF training was conducted in four departments (Departmental Research Unit in Limpopo, the Road Traffic Management Cooperation, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Science and Technology). Three SASQAF quality statements were compiled for the Financial Census of Municipalities Survey. Assessments were done for the Income and Expenditure, Living Conditions and General Household surveys and reports are being finalised. Statistical strategies were not compiled as scheduled. The target is dependent on proposed changes to the legislation to facilitate coordination of statistics. Stakeholder consultation commenced during the year. Sector Working Groups were established and are functional in support of the MDG 2015 process. Technical support was provided to 15 departments. A total of 7 of the 8 goal reports for the MDG process were completed as scheduled. Datasets for indicators were provided to the Office of the Premier in the Western Cape and SALGA, as required.

#### 4.1.2 Administration (Corporate Services)

**Programme Management for Corporate Services** provides strategic direction and leadership. Key activities in 2014/15 included leading strategic initiatives such as the talent management programme, the new building project, monitoring the implementation of the corporate services strategy and work programme and review of recruitment and internship programmes.

53

#### Overall cluster performance

The programme achieved 86% of its targets as scheduled in the Work Programme, of which 3% were achieved later than scheduled. Key achievements in 2014/15 included the initiation and management of the new building project, implementing a Talent Management Strategy, reducing the vacancy rate to the targeted 9,5%, implementing training and development initiatives, and implementing effective financial controls, fleet management and SCM processes.

Challenges included the finalisation of appointments within 12 weeks of advertising, obtaining 100% compliance for the submission of performance contracts and evaluations, and finalising disciplinary and grievance cases within specified timeframes.

This programme's performance has contributed to improved efficiency, effectiveness and good governance in the public sector and to improved statistical literacy at schools level, tertiary level and within Stats SA and the SANSS.

#### Performance per subprogramme:

- a) **Financial Administration** provides financial management and administration, asset management and procurement support services to the organisation. This takes place within the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and related legislation. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the submission of monthly IYM reports, the MTEF, AENE and ENE to National Treasury, the submission of biannual tax reconciliations to SARS, and the submission of interim financial statements to National Treasury and the Auditor-General. 99,8% of invoices from suppliers were paid within 30 days, 78% of goods and services were procured from BEE companies, 92,8% of contracts were signed within 30 days and 77,8% of bids were awarded within 8 weeks of being advertised. Monthly compliance reports on internal control and cash flows in provinces, a consolidated demand management plan, and monthly reports on reconciliation of assets were compiled. Asset verification and disposals were conducted and an asset acquisition plan was compiled.

The department engaged in a cost containment intervention through a Finance Control Committee (FCC). The FCC convened daily meetings to evaluate cost-effectiveness and reasonability of procurement requests.

- b) **Human Resource Management** provides an efficient and effective human resource management service to the organisation. Key outputs for 2014/15 included a vacancy rate of 9,5%, the appointment of 100% contract staff within project timelines, the submission of an EE report to the Department of Labour, the coordination of employee wellness programmes, and the processing of leave records within 30 days.

Challenges included the appointment of staff within 16 weeks of advertisement due to dependencies on stakeholders and external appointments being outweighed by internal promotions, the signing of performance contracts and evaluations by June due to non-compliance (99% of contracts and evaluations were signed by September), and the addressing of grievance cases within 30 days and disciplinary cases within 60 days due to the complexities of cases and unavailability of stakeholders.

- c) **Facilities Management, Logistics and Security** is responsible for providing a secure and healthy working environment for staff, and an effective and efficient logistical service that is timely and cost-effective to support operations in the organisation (fleet management and property management). Key outputs for 2014/15 included monthly reports on monitoring and evaluation of fleet management services, reconciliation and monitoring of travel and accommodation expenditure, provision of 100% travel and accommodation requests within 3 days, and the conducting of 31 security and compliance appraisals and 29 occupational and safety audits.

Stats SA is in the process of acquiring new premises for its Head Office. The department finalised a revised Treasury Approval III (TA III) report, incorporating National Treasury comments and updating the financial model. The report was lodged with National Treasury and the department obtained Treasury Approval III. Subsequently, Stats SA signed a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Agreement with the preferred bidder (Dipalopalo Concession) on 31 March 2014 and reached financial close on 16 April 2014. Significant milestones achieved during 2014/15 included the commencement of construction in May 2014, and the near completion of the foundation phases. Design packages were assessed and the department has finalised the space planning, finishes, and ICT security and operational items. The scheduled relocation date of June 2016 is on track to be achieved.

- d) **Human Capacity Development** is responsible for the development and implementation of a people development programme to enhance the qualifications, skills and competencies of staff. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the enrolment of 11 staff members for the 2015 Masters Programme in Urban and Regional Science, the compilation of training and workplace skills plans for Stats SA, the submission of quarterly reports on training to PSETA, the appointment of 57 interns and the selection of 83 participants for the 1-year Certificate in Official Statistics course, the awarding of 244 bursaries to qualifying employees, and the training of 1 885 employees in Statistical Training, IT and e-learning, Soft Skills Training, Induction and Management Development and Leadership Training. Foreign study bursaries were awarded to six students to study in ENSEA. An ISlballo Programme report was not compiled due to scope changes.

- e) **Corporate Governance** is responsible for a holistic approach to organisation-wide governance, risk and compliance, ensuring that the organisation acts ethically in accordance with applicable legal prescripts through alignment of strategy, processes, technology and people, thereby resulting in improved organisational efficiency and effectiveness. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the approval/review of 7 organisational policies, the compilation of quarterly corporate governance reports, which includes reporting on risk management, investigations, progress on policy reviews and legal matters which were submitted to Risk the Management Steering Committee (RMSC), Exco and the Audit Committee. The finalisation of the Corporate Governance Framework was delayed due to further stakeholder engagement. Whilst the planned targets indicated the issuing of quarterly reports on the status of fraud cases reported through the National Anti-Corruption Hot-line to the OPSC, this reporting format was amended to report on an individual case basis.





Ms G Bruwer  
Acting Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators



Mr G Bouwer  
Executive Manager: National Accounts



Mr I Magwaba  
Executive Manager: Structural Industry Statistics



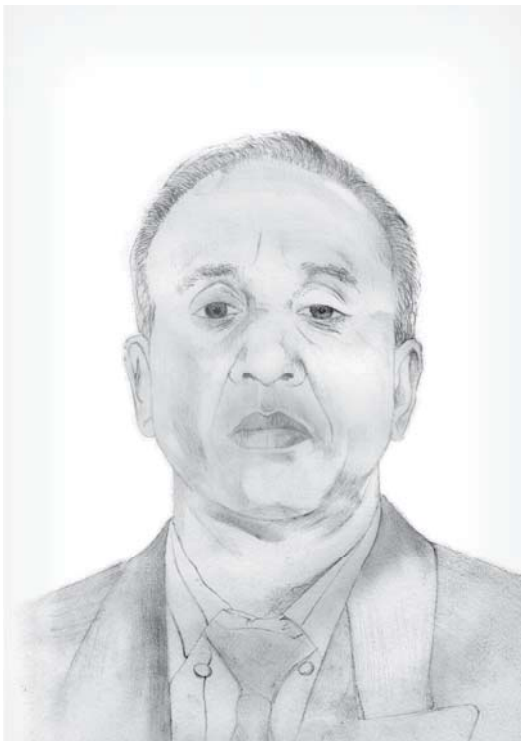
Dr P Naidoo  
Executive Manager: Government Finance Statistics



Mr P Kelly  
Executive Manager: Price Statistics



Mr M Manamela  
Executive Manager: Economic Analysis



Dr S Pillay  
Executive Manager: Private Sector Finance Statistics

## Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

- Fast-tracking the filling of vacancies; and
- Rolling out a governance framework.

## Changes to planned targets

The target in relation to the tabling of the 2015/16 – 2019/20 Strategic Plan was changed from submitting in June 2014 to March 2015 (as per memo from the DPME in respect of submission dates for new strategic plans).

## Linking performance with budgets

### Summary of payments by subprogramme: Administration

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Departmental Management	28 123	28 123	-	27 205	27 205	-
Corporate Services	172 229	172 229	-	183 499	175 968	7 531
Financial Administration	66 555	66 555	-	62 039	61 951	88
Internal Audit	9 587	9 587	-	9 671	9 671	-
National Statistics System	22 164	22 164	-	21 555	21 555	-
Office Accommodation	628 241	542 162	86 079	257 823	257 823	-
	<b>926 899</b>	<b>840 820</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>561 792</b>	<b>554 173</b>	<b>7 619</b>

57

The programme has spent R840,820 million of the total allocated funds. Of the total expenditure to date, an amount of R211,594 million was spent on compensation of employees, whilst an amount of R293,682 million was spent on goods and services. The amount spent on goods and services includes an amount of R158,120 million that was spent on operating leases, R66,320 million that was spent on property payments and R318,030 million that was spent on building and other fixed structures which are the main cost drivers for the programme.

The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 9,3% below the expected benchmark of 100% when applying straight-line analysis.

## 4.2 Programme 2: Economic Statistics

**Purpose:** Produce economic statistics to meet user requirements in line with internationally recognised practices.

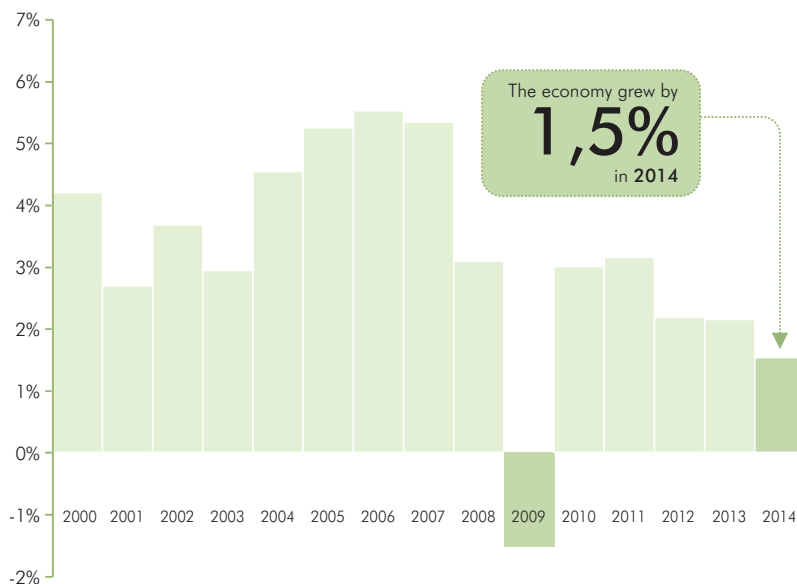
### Objectives and measures:

Inform economic planning, monitoring and decision-making in relation to national, provincial and local government, and public stakeholders by:

- Providing ongoing accurate, relevant and timely economic statistical information through the application of internationally recognised practices;
- Publishing quarterly and annual GDP estimates providing information on 10 industries of the economy; and
- Publishing monthly, quarterly, annual and periodic statistical releases on industry, trade and financial statistics in the private and public sectors.

## How did South Africa's economy perform in 2014?\*

### Annual economic growth



### PRIMARY SECTOR

Contributes

**11%**  
to SA economy



#### Agriculture



**5,6%**  
Growth

#### Mining

Growth  
**1,6%**



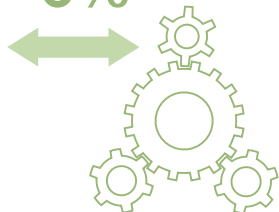
but sharp  
rebound in the  
4<sup>th</sup> quarter with  
growth of

**15,2%**



### Manufacturing

Growth  
**0%**



### SECONDARY SECTOR

Contributes  
**21%**  
to SA economy



### Electricity

Growth  
**0,9%**



### Construction

Growth  
**2,9%**



### TERTIARY SECTOR

Contributes

**68%**  
to SA economy



#### Government

Growth  
**3,0%**



#### Finance

Growth  
**2,2%**



#### Trade

Growth  
**1,3%**



#### Transport

Growth  
**2,3%**



#### Personal services

Growth  
**1,4%**



\*Preliminary results

Source: Gross Domestic Product, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2014

Provide information for inflation targeting and on the changing cost of living by:

- Improving the measurement of price changes in the economy through the application of internationally recognised standards and practices on an ongoing basis; and
- Publishing monthly statistical releases on the consumer price and producer price indices.

**Programme 2 contributes to the following strategic objective:**

- Expand the statistical information base by increasing its depth, breadth and geographic spread.

**Programme Management for Economic Statistics** provides strategic direction and leadership in this programme. Key activities in 2014/15 included signing off of statistical releases and reports, the updating and monitoring of the implementation of the economic statistics strategy, and maintaining relations with key partners in the National Statistics System.

### Overall cluster performance

The programme has achieved 100% of its annual targets as scheduled in the Work Programme. Key outputs included monthly, quarterly and annual releases in line with the international Special Data Dissemination Standards. This programme informed economic planning, monitoring and decision-making by providing accurate, relevant and timely statistical information on the level of economic activity in relation to the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy, financial information on private sector businesses and government, and information on sustainable resource use and management.

59

### Performance per subprogramme:

- a) **Short-term Indicators** provides information on turnover and volumes in various industries in the economy on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis through the publication of statistical releases. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the publishing of 150 releases consisting of 144 monthly, 4 quarterly and 2 annual series as scheduled, comprising the following:
  - Monthly releases: Mining: production and sales; Manufacturing: production and sales; Generation and consumption of electricity; Building plans passed and completed; Retail trade sales; Motor trade sales; Wholesale trade sales; Food and beverages; Tourist accommodation; Transport; Liquidations and insolvencies; and Civil cases for debt.
  - Annual releases: Release on Selected building plans passed and completed, and Buildings completed per annum.
  - Quarterly releases: Manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises.
- b) **Structural Industry Statistics** provides periodic information on turnover and volumes in various sectors in the economy by publishing periodic statistical information. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the publishing of releases on the following large sample surveys conducted: Annual release on the 2013 survey of agriculture; Reports on the 2013 survey on electricity, gas and water supply; the 2012 surveys on retail, motor and wholesale trade sales; the 2012 survey on food and beverages; the 2012 survey on tourist accommodation; and a release on the 2013 survey on transport, storage and communication.
- c) **Government Finance Statistics** provides information on public sector spending. Key outputs for 2014/15 included quarterly and annual data on public sector spending. Annual releases published included financial statistics of national government; extra-budgetary accounts and funds; provincial government; higher education institutions; consolidated general government; capital expenditure of the public sector; financial census and non-financial census of municipalities. A quarterly release on financial statistics of municipalities was published. Total releases published were 12.

- d) **Private Sector Finance Statistics** provides information on private sector organisations. Key outputs for 2014/15 included quarterly releases and one annual release on the financial statistics on private sector enterprises.
- e) **National Accounts** produces GDP data and other integrative statistical products. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the timely release of quarterly and annual GDP estimates; biannual supply and use tables; reports on the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) input/output tables; and Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) for SA. Research reports/discussion documents on EEA indicators, ICT, and non-profit institutions were compiled as scheduled.
- f) **Economic Analysis** integrates and analyses information from various internal and external data sources. Key outputs for 2014/15 included quarterly flash estimates on GDP; two research papers on the GDP through the production and income approaches; and four integrative research reports on factors affecting the economy.
- g) **Price Statistics** provides information on the level of inflation by producing the consumer price index and various producer price indices. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the publication of monthly consumer prices indices; producer price indices; construction price adjustment indices; and import and export indices, as scheduled.

60

## Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable in the Economic Statistics Programme.

## Changes to planned targets:

There were no changes to planned targets.

## Linking performance with budgets

Summary of payments by subprogramme: Economic Statistics

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Programme Management for Economic Statistics	2 806	2 806	-	2 589	2 589	-
Short-term Indicators	26 410	26 410	-	25 717	25 698	19
Structural Industry Statistics	33 123	33 123	-	34 333	34 301	32
Price Statistics	62 668	62 668	-	62 384	62 328	56
Private Sector Finance Statistics	27 730	27 730	-	24 735	24 735	-
Government Finance Statistics	15 875	15 875	-	15 755	15 755	-
National Accounts	10 183	10 183	-	9 693	9 693	-
Economic Analysis	18 665	18 665	-	12 123	12 123	-
	<b>197 460</b>	<b>197 460</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>187 329</b>	<b>187 222</b>	<b>107</b>

The programme has spent R197,460 million of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R177,390 million was spent on compensation of employees whilst an amount of R18,676 million was spent on goods and services items such as communication (R3,241 million), consultants (R8,291 million) and travel and subsistence (R4,781 million).

The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 100% when applying straight-line analysis.





Ms N Shabalala  
Executive Manager: Poverty and Inequality Statistics



Dr C Khoza  
Executive Manager: Population Statistics



Dr M Tuoane-Nkhasi  
Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics



Mr P Buwembo  
Executive Manager: Labour Statistics





Dr I Schmidt  
Executive Manager: Social Statistics



Mr D Iturralde  
Executive Manager: Demographic Analysis

### 4.3 Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

**Purpose:** Produce population, demographic, labour market and social statistics to meet user requirements in line with internationally recognised practices.

#### Objectives and measures

Inform social and economic development planning, monitoring and decision-making for use by both the public and private sectors by:

- Providing accurate, relevant and timely statistical information through the application of internationally recognised standards and practices on an ongoing basis; and
- Publishing quarterly, annual and periodic statistical information on the labour market, employment and earnings, vital registrations, poverty levels, living conditions and service delivery, as well as population dynamics and demographic trends.

#### Programme 3 contributes to the following strategic objective:

- Expand the statistical information base by increasing its depth, breadth and geographic spread.

**Programme Management for Population and Social Statistics** provides strategic direction and leadership for the programme. Key activities in 2014/15 included signing-off of statistical releases and reports, oversight of the implementation of the population and social statistics strategy, and maintaining relations with key partners in the National Statistics System.

63

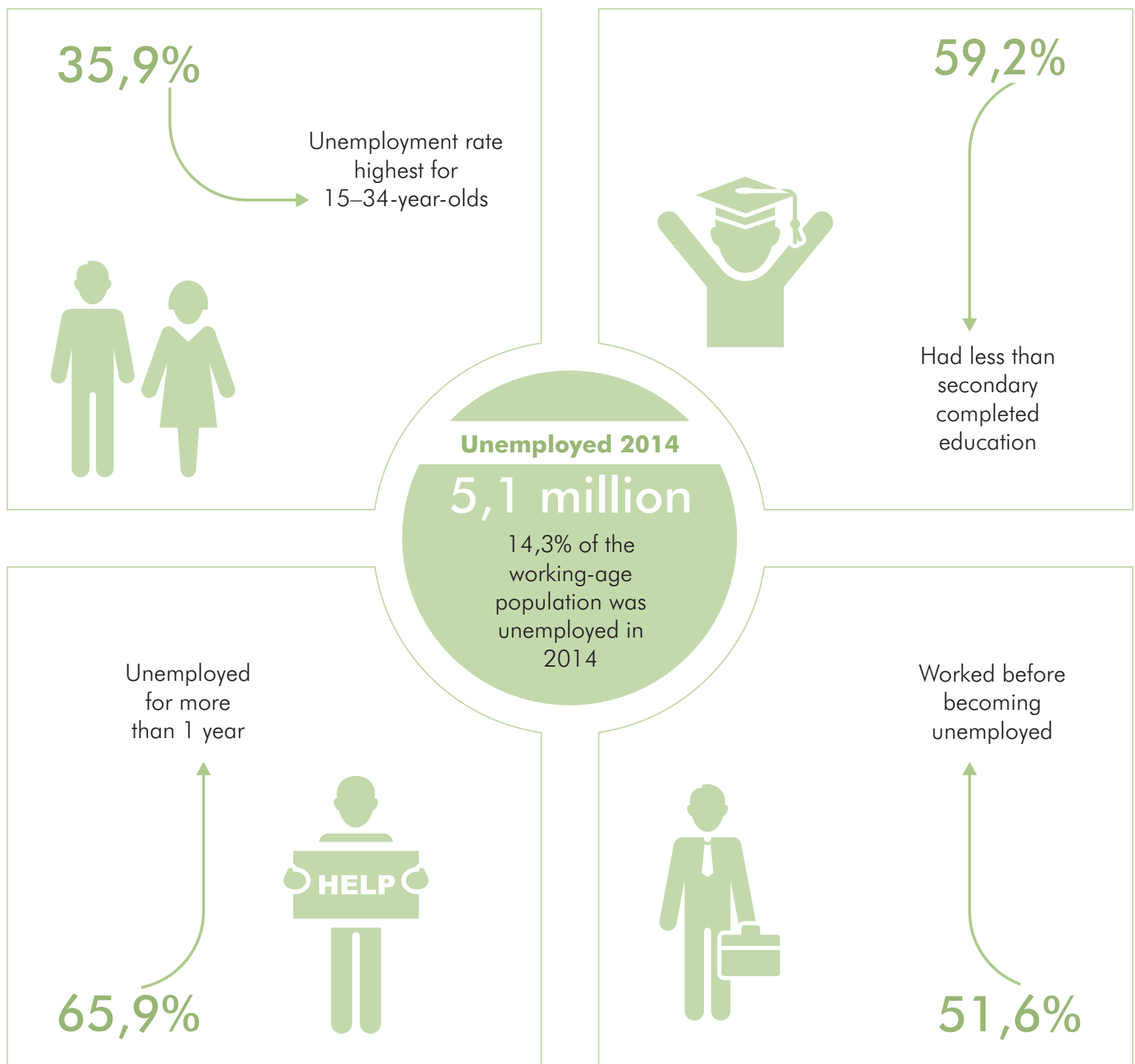
#### Overall cluster performance

The cluster has achieved 82% of its targets as scheduled in the Work Programme, of which 42% were achieved later than scheduled. The cluster adopted a focused approach to increasing relevance, coherence and comparability of various datasets, which impacted on the timely release of statistics. Other challenges included late and/or incomplete data received from other departments, and human resource and system constraints. This programme contributed to informing social and economic development planning, monitoring and decision-making by providing relevant, timely and accurate statistical information on living conditions, population dynamics, employment, crime and poverty levels, and to improving the comparability and accuracy of statistical information by reviewing and evaluating methodological compliance of statistical operations.

#### Performance per subprogramme:

- a) Poverty and Inequality Statistics** provides information on poverty levels and income and expenditure trends in South Africa. The subprogramme is also responsible for providing appropriate and statistically reliable information on household acquisition and consumption patterns, and expenditure patterns in all types of settlements. Key outputs for 2014/15 included a thematic report on ICT which was compiled as scheduled, and discussion documents on verification of household income and expenditure data, methodology for editing and imputation of expenditure data and defining the middle class in South Africa, which were achieved later than scheduled due to the reprioritisation of activities resulting from the inclusion of the Living Conditions Survey for 2014/15.

## Labour market dynamics



- b) **Labour Statistics** provides information on employment levels in the formal, non-agricultural sector and labour market trends in South Africa. Key outputs for 2014/15 included quarterly releases on employment and earnings and average monthly earnings with an average response rate of 89%, and quarterly releases on labour market information with an average response rate of 92%. Two of these releases were published later than scheduled as requested by the SG to maximise publicity and awareness.

An annual report on labour market dynamics was released earlier than scheduled due to reprioritisation of activities. A report on the survey of the employers and the self-employed was released later than scheduled due to reweighting of previous data points to allow proper comparisons. An assessment report on administrative data and a census monograph on the labour market were not completed due to data analysis and unavailability of required census data.

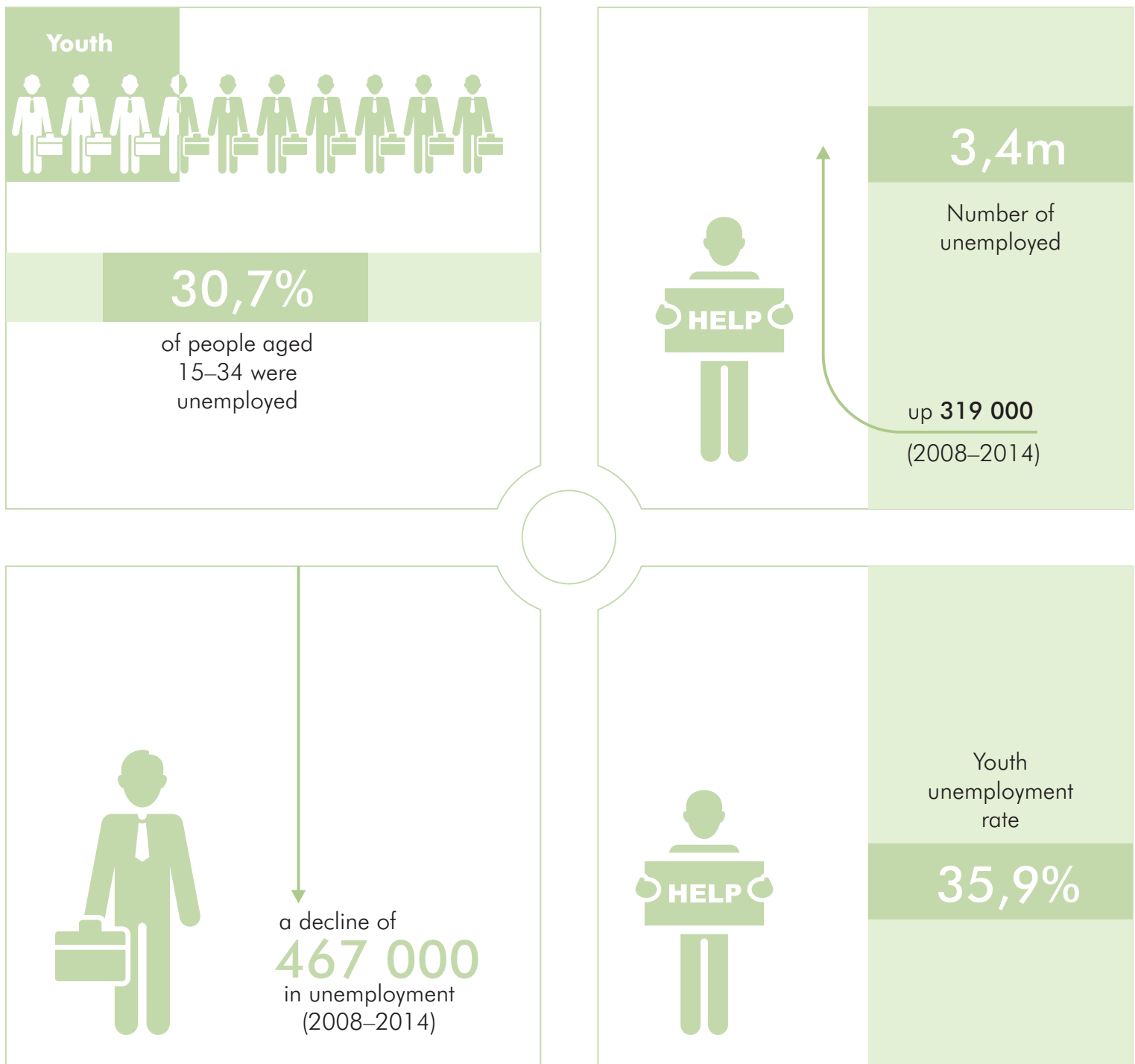
- c) **Demographic Analysis** collates and analyses data from censuses and other surveys, as well as administrative data to compile mid-year population estimates and generate a knowledge base on social and population themes. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the compilation of mid-year population estimates and the compilation of a paper on orphanhood.
- d) **Health and Vital Statistics** publishes statistics on births, deaths, marriages and divorces, and tourism and migration, based on administrative records. Key outputs for 2014/15 included a thematic report on health and three monthly publications on tourism and migration.

13 releases published later than scheduled included 9 monthly releases on tourism and migration, annual releases on 2013 recorded live births, 2013 tourism, and 2013 mortality and causes of death due to data quality challenges with the Department of Home Affairs (DHA); and a report on the feasibility study on refugees due to the reprioritisation of activities for the CRVS project.

The 5 releases not published as scheduled included an annual release on 2013 marriages and divorces, including customary marriages and civil unions due to the late receipt of forms from the Department of Justice and Correctional Services (the report will be published in May 2015); an annual report on 2014 documented immigrants due to data quality challenges with the DHA (the report will be published in July 2015); a report on additional vital events due to the reprioritisation of activities for the CRVS project (the report is rescheduled for publication during 2015/16); a report on perinatal deaths due to stakeholder consultation (the report was published in April 2015); and a report on tourism and marriage due to the unavailability of data on marriages and tourism from the Department Home Affairs (the theme of the report will be Marriages only and the report will be published in May 2015).

- e) **Population Statistics** publishes population estimates collected through population censuses and surveys. Key outputs for 2014/15 included research reports on disability and ageing; a thematic gender report on the labour market; and a concept document on the measurement of indicators of violence against women.
- f) **Social Statistics** provides information on living conditions, domestic tourism and crime through household surveys. Key outputs for 2014/15 included an annual release on victims of crime; and thematic reports on ICT, the criminal justice system, and adult domestic tourism. Releases achieved later than scheduled included a thematic report on education due to stakeholder consultation, a release on service delivery, a development indicator report due to internal processes and an annual report on domestic tourism 2013, due to changes in the weighting methodology. A report on DTS 2014 was not achieved as scheduled due to the development of a new weighting system.

## Unemployed youth



Source: Quarterly Labour Force Survey: 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2014

## Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The major concern in this cluster is the late publication of releases against set targets in the Work Programme. A management directive to improve relevance and responsiveness to user needs was taken, requiring further interrogation and integration of various data sources that impacted on the release dates of the statistics. This new approach will be taken into account in setting release dates in future.

## Changes to planned targets

A decision was taken by management to conduct a Living Conditions Survey during 2014/15. The survey was initially not funded and therefore not planned for in the Work Programme. Organisational savings were utilised to fund the survey. This had an impact on the deliverables of the Poverty and Inequality division, resulting in 75% of their targets being achieved later than scheduled.

## Linking performance with budgets

Summary of payments by subprogramme: Population and Social Statistics

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Programme Management for Population and Social Statistics	4 031	4 031	-	5 576	5 576	-
Population Statistics	6 060	6 060	-	8 945	8 920	25
Health and Vital Statistics	10 804	10 804	-	9 153	9 153	-
Social Statistics	10 510	10 510	-	13 162	12 900	262
Demographic Analysis	11 592	11 592	-	6 037	6 037	-
Labour Statistics	35 910	35 910	-	33 322	33 321	1
Poverty and Inequality Statistics	75 819	75 819	-	26 216	26 195	21
	<b>154 726</b>	<b>154 726</b>	-	<b>102 411</b>	<b>102 102</b>	<b>309</b>

67

The programme has spent R154,726 million of its appropriation. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R106,342 million was spent on compensation of employees, whilst an amount of R47,000 million was spent on goods and services items such as consultants (R1,799 million), operating payments (R6,265 million), travelling costs (R24,100 million) and venues and facilities (R4,597 million), mainly due to the Living Conditions Survey.

The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 100% when applying straight-line analysis.



Ms M Gouws  
Executive Manager: Business Register



Ms S Laldaparsad  
Executive Manager: Policy Research and Analysis



Dr H Morudu  
Executive Manager: Policy Research and Analysis



## 4.4 Programme 4: Methodology, Standards and Research

**Purpose:** Provide expertise on quality and methodology for official statistics, standards for conducting surveys, and business sampling frames. Conduct policy research and analysis on emerging policy matters.

### Objectives and measures

- Improve the comparability and accuracy of statistical information by annually reviewing and evaluating methodological compliance in survey areas and applying appropriate quality criteria, standards, classifications and procedures to the statistical value chain;
- Ensure accurate and reliable statistical information for users by the regular use of a sound business sampling frame to draw annual samples for all economic surveys; and
- Provide statistical support and advice to policymakers by annually conducting policy research and analysis on emerging policy matters and producing annual research papers on the economy and society.

### Programme 4 contributes to the following strategic objective:

- To enhance public confidence and trust in official statistics.

**Programme Management for Methodology, Standards and Research** provides strategic direction and leadership for the programme. Key activities in 2014/15 included providing strategic guidance on statistical methodology, monitoring the implementation of the Work Programme, and maintaining relations with the South African Revenue Service on the Business Register.

69

### Overall cluster performance

The cluster achieved 90% of its targets as scheduled. The programme contributed to improving the credibility, comparability and accuracy of statistical information by applying appropriate quality criteria, standards, classifications and procedures, providing methodological and system support services, developing standards, researching current and international best practice, and ensuring an updated sample frame for the collection of economic statistics.

### Performance per subprogramme:

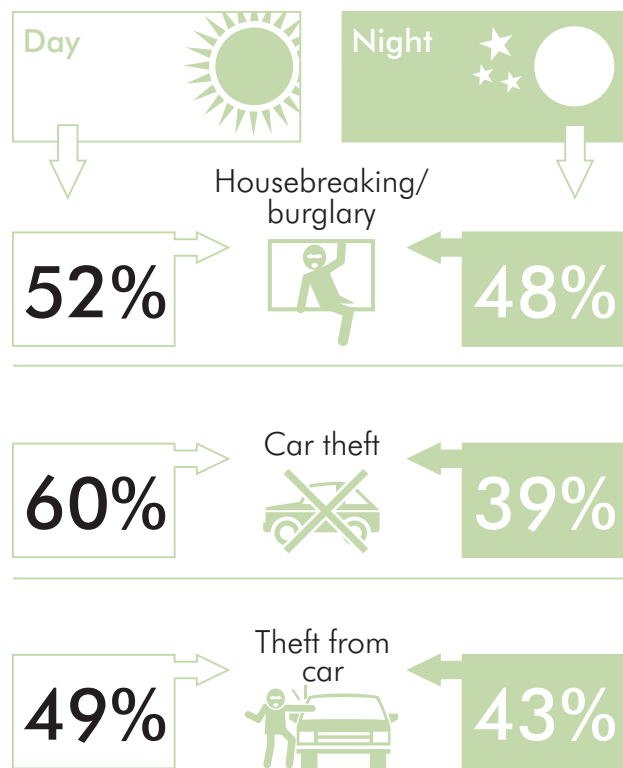
- a) Methodology and Evaluation** provides technical expertise on methodologies for producing official statistics and conducting reviews of surveys. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the provision of 100% methodological support to the survey areas, research reports on the usability of small-areas statistics for household-based surveys, small-area estimates for QLFS, evaluation infrastructure, design of the Master Sample, 2 methodological notes on seasonal adjustment methodology, planning documents for CS 2016, and a review of the survey evaluation framework. Reports on the evaluation of QLFS and GHS were not completed as scheduled due to the unavailability of process owners and processes that took longer than planned. The reports are expected to be completed in April 2015.
- b) Survey Standards** coordinates the development of standards, classifications, and definitions for surveys undertaken by the department. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the development of the publication and data editing standards, a review of the metadata templates, the seasonal adjustment standard, and the standard economic statistics questions database. The development of a data revision policy and the review of a quality reporting template were not achieved as scheduled due to further research required as requested by main stakeholders. The activities will continue in 2015/16. In addition, the division developed standards on proxy response, documenting and reporting on quality measures of statistical data, as well as questions, variables and response categories, including maintenance of the concepts and definitions manual. Promotional material in the form of posters and articles on standardisation was also developed. Four staff members from the division received training on standardisation from South African Bureau of Standards (SABS).

## South Africa's perception of crime

### Crimes we fear most



### When do the most crimes happen



### Measures taken to protect against crime



### Why we pay bribes



60%

Speeding up procedure

23%

Receive better treatment

21%

Avoid payment of fine

- c) **Business Register** maintains and improves the sampling frame for economic statistics. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the completion of 92% of large business surveys, the compilation of quarterly reports of performance and quality indicators for the Business Register complex, the timely provision of a preliminary common sampling frame, and a final business sampling frame snapshot and quarterly snapshots. Three research papers were completed earlier than scheduled due to improved planning and higher productivity: Migration from manual to electronic filing; the impact of divisionalisation on profiling and economic statistics surveys; and the impact of regulatory authorities on Business Register data.
- d) **Policy Research and Analysis** provides integrative technical support and advisory services for policy planners and development practitioners, and participates in knowledge research and innovation on key development themes. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the compilation of six research papers: Exploring intra-Africa trade from a prices and expenditure perspective; Report on public capital spending from 2009/10 to 2013/14 for Tshwane, Ekurhuleni and Joburg Metros; Classifying Areas in South Africa into Urban and Rural using Spatial Statistical Methods; Some statistics on South African higher education institutions; Exploring intra-Africa trade; and Waterberg – some statistics trends. A report on modelling municipalities is still in progress due to reprioritisation of activities and is expected to be completed in July 2015.

#### Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

#### Changes to planned targets

An additional research paper on public capital infrastructure was compiled.

#### Linking performance with budgets

Summary of payments by subprogramme: Methodology, Standards and Research

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Programme Management for Methodology, Standards and Research	968	968	-	3 140	3 140	-
Policy Research and Analysis	5 054	5 054	-	4 579	4 579	-
Methodology and Evaluation	12 539	12 539	-	11 995	11 995	-
Survey Standards	4 723	4 723	-	2 774	2 774	-
Business Register	33 196	33 196	-	28 737	28 714	23
	<b>56 480</b>	<b>56 480</b>	-	<b>51 225</b>	<b>51 202</b>	<b>23</b>

The programme has spent R56,480 million of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R51,334 million was spent on compensation of employees, whilst an amount of R1,334 million was spent on goods and services. The main operational cost drivers are communication (R518 thousand), stationery and printing (R294 thousand), and travelling (R459 thousand).

The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 100% when applying straight-line analysis.



Mr M Phirwa  
Executive Manager: Publication Services



Mr L Lengs  
Executive Manager: Business Modernisation



Mr R Begg  
Executive Manager: Data Management and Technology



Mr L Modise  
Executive Manager: Geography

## 4.5 Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics

**Purpose:** Enable service delivery programmes by using technology in the production and use of official statistics. Promote and provide better access to official statistics.

### Objectives and measures

- Ensure a reliable sampling frame for household surveys by updating the spatial frame and database annually; and
- Support the department's production of official statistics by upgrading and maintaining ICT infrastructure and ensuring 90% of network availability for users at all times over the medium term.

### Programme 5 contributes to the following strategic objectives:

- Enhance public confidence and trust in statistics; and
- Invest in the learning and growth of the organisation.

**Programme Management for Statistical Support and Informatics** provides strategic direction and leadership for the programme. Key activities in 2014/15 included implementing a geospatial strategy for Statistics South Africa, driving the development of an IT governance framework, monitoring the implementation of the Work Programme, and maintaining relations with key partners in the National Statistics System.

### Overall cluster performance

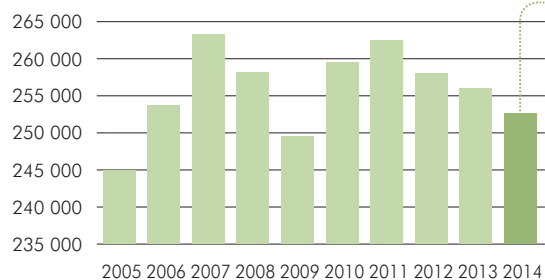
The cluster achieved 91% of its targets as scheduled of which 4% were achieved later than scheduled. The programme contributed to improving the measurement of the economy and society by providing and maintaining a frame for accurate sampling of household surveys and a complete and up-to-date database of dwellings for planning and conducting of surveys and censuses. The programme also contributed to providing editing, publishing and distribution services, and a stable and functional network infrastructure and business modernisation in Stats SA.

### Performance per subprogramme:

- a) Geography Frames and Services** provides a sampling frame for household surveys and censuses. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the creation and maintenance of points through the listing capture process, improvements to the Census Digital Atlas, and maintenance of place names and EA demarcation.
- b) Data Management and Technology** provides technological infrastructure for the department and supports data management across statistical series. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the approval of a Backup Policy, 99% of services (networking, email, helpdesk, IT procurement, file storage and StatsOnline) meeting service level standards, and the upgrading of the IT infrastructure with the installation of 4 services at Head Office. The implementation of a data protection system commenced with the conducting of a vulnerability assessment by SITA. The Information Security Policy was approved later than scheduled in April 2015 due to internal processes. The implementation of a second data protection system was not achieved due to an unsuccessful bid process, which will be restarted in 2015/16.
- c) Publication Services** provides editing, publishing and distribution services to survey areas. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the editing of 366 and designing of 200 products, the distribution of 713 074 products and the publication of the *Stats in Brief*, the annual *South African Statistics*, the quarterly *Bulletin of Statistics*, and 10 issues of *Mbalo Brief*. A total of 205 statistical series were made available electronically in time series based on user needs, and 413 322 questionnaires, statistical releases and training manuals were printed.

## Electricity produced and consumed in South Africa: 2014

### Electricity produced in 2014



**252 578** gigawatt-hours generated in 2014

↓ **1,4%** compared with 2013

↓ **3,8%** compared with 2011, when production peaked

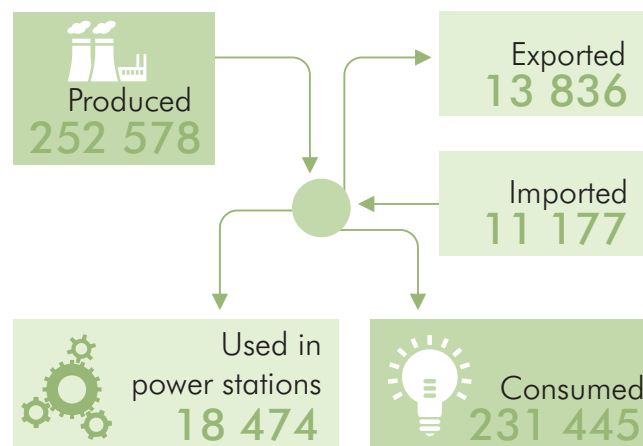


### Who produced electricity?



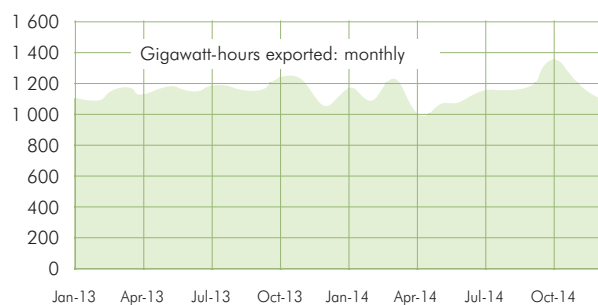
Eskom produced 95% of all electricity in 2014

### Electricity consumed in 2014



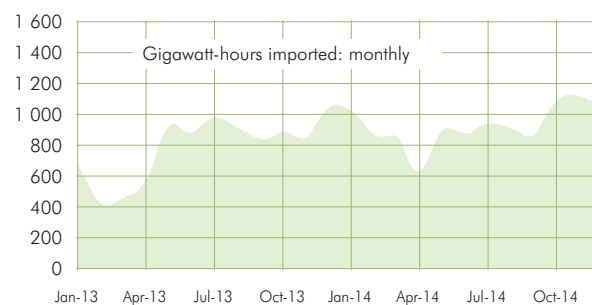
### Electricity exported

↓ **0,7%** in the amount of electricity exported in 2014, compared with 2013



### Electricity imported

↑ **18,6%** in the amount of electricity imported in 2014, compared with 2013



Source: Electricity generated and available for distribution, December 2014

- d) **Business Modernisation** improves data and information management across the department by modernising the way business is conducted and supported by technology. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the provision of 100% technical solution development support to the organisation, the development of a Knowledge Management Strategy, and the compilation of 2 research papers. Four systems were developed and implemented during the year (Vehicle Management, the New Intranet, Learner Management, and Invoice Tracking). A research report on stress and load testing techniques was not completed as scheduled due to delays in the procurement and configuration of hardware infrastructure.

### Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Programme 5 has achieved 91% of its targets. No concerns of underperformance were reported.

### Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to planned targets.

### Linking performance with budgets

Summary of payments by subprogramme: Statistical Support and Informatics

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Programme Management for Statistical Support and Informatics	2 817	2 817	-	2 611	2 611	-
Geography Services	31 452	31 452	-	24 574	24 574	-
Geography Frames	15 046	15 046	-	16 148	16 148	-
Publication Services	24 834	24 834	-	20 717	20 717	-
Data Management and Technology	107 096	107 096	-	122 252	117 541	4 711
Business Modernisation	37 379	37 379	-	29 096	29 096	-
	<b>218 624</b>	<b>218 624</b>	-	<b>215 398</b>	<b>210 687</b>	<b>4 711</b>

75

The programme has spent R218,624 million of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R102,419 million was spent on compensation of employees, whilst an amount of R96,582 million was spent on goods and services, which includes the payment of computer services (R66,122 million), consultants (R17,016 million), communications (R6,384 million) and machinery and equipment (R16,166 million).

The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 100 % when applying straight-line analysis.





Dr A Naidoo  
Executive Manager: Stakeholder Relations and Marketing



Mr L Ngwenya  
Executive Manager: International Statistical Development  
and Cooperation



Mr T Oosterwyk  
Executive Manager: Corporate Communications



Mr P Lesame  
Executive Manager: Statistical Collection and Outreach

## 4.6 Programme 6: Statistical Collection and Outreach

**Purpose:** Provide statistical information to support policymakers. Manage stakeholders to provide effective communication services. Promote statistical development and cooperation in South Africa, Africa and the world.

### Objectives and measures

Increase awareness and the use of official statistics by government and the public by:

- Reaching out to stakeholders and responding to user enquiries, improving accessibility and ease of use of statistical information, educating users, and conducting publicity campaigns on an ongoing basis;
- Managing external and internal communications on statistical matters by issuing daily, weekly and monthly information updates through the media on an ongoing basis;
- Providing regular and integrated data collection services and disseminating quality statistics to provincial and local stakeholders and the public, by ensuring an average annual collection rate of 85 %; and
- Ensuring alignment with international standards, best practice and statistical skills development by increasing participation, sharing and learning in international statistical initiatives on an ongoing basis.

### Programme 6 contributes to the following strategic objectives:

- Enhance public confidence and trust in statistics;
- Improve productivity and service delivery;
- Lead the development and coordination of statistical production within the SANSS;
- Invest in the learning and growth of the organisation; and
- Promote international cooperation and participation in statistics.

**Programme Management for Statistical Collection and Outreach** provides strategic direction and leadership for the programme. Key activities include managing the provincial and district offices, managing strategic communications and stakeholder relations, representing the organisation on international forums, and maintaining relations with key partners in the National Statistics System.

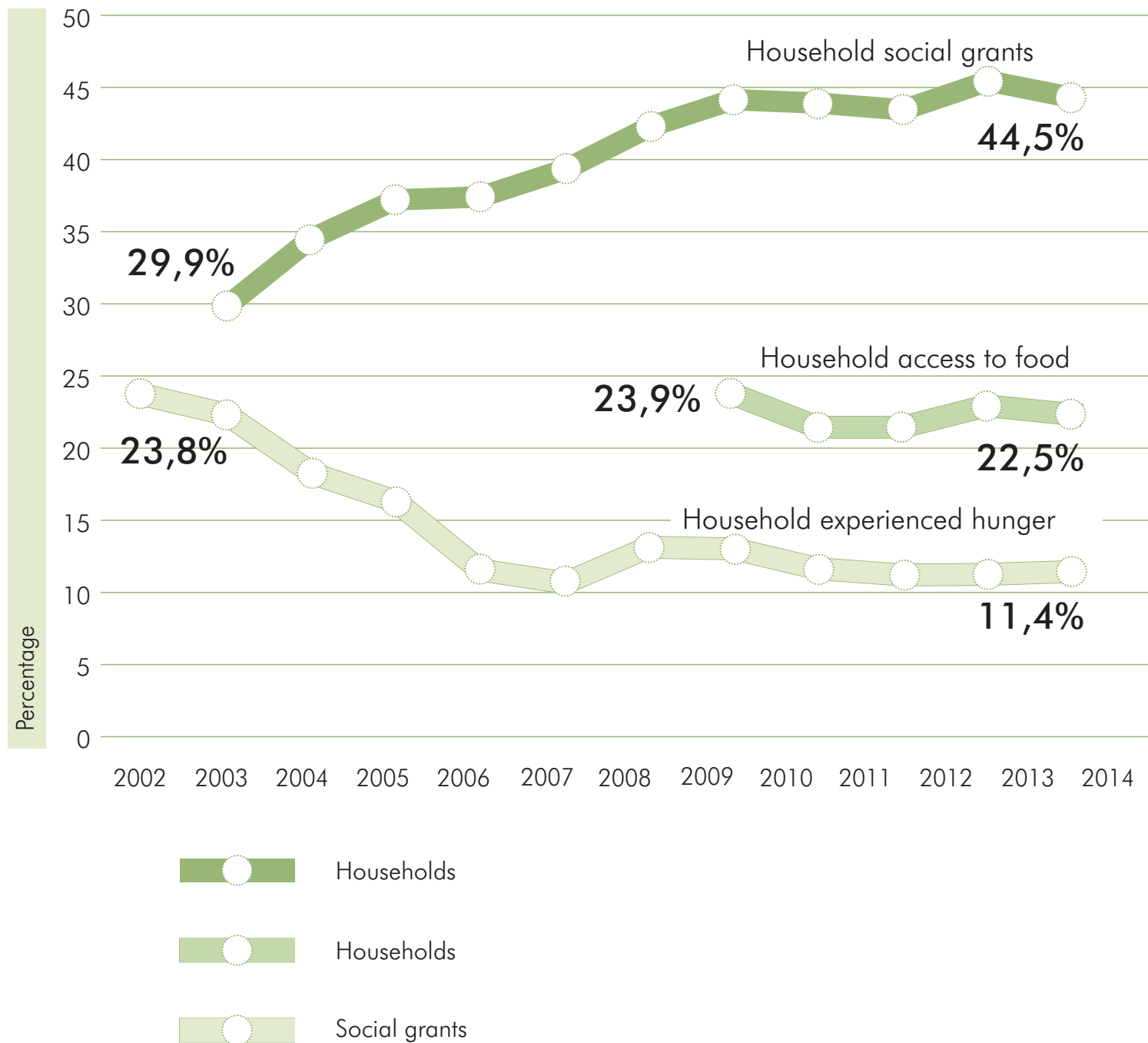
### Overall cluster performance

The cluster achieved 76% of its targets as scheduled, of which 1% were achieved later than scheduled. This programme contributed to increasing awareness and marketing, and communicating and disseminating official statistics to relevant stakeholders through effective stakeholder management, internal communications, and public and media relations. The programme contributed to expanding the statistical information database through integrated fieldwork, continuous data collection, stakeholder management, increased collaboration and strengthening partnerships within the SANSS, promoting the harmonisation of statistics in Africa, strengthening statistical capacity on the continent, promoting international statistical best practice and building international partnerships.

### Performance per subprogramme:

- Corporate Communications** manages external and internal communications in the department. Key outputs for 2014/15 included 338 publications consisting of *StatsToday* (233), *Pulse* (50) *Stats Update Bulletin* (50) External Newsletter (3), Stats SA articles (2) in newsletters of the Department of Science and Technology and the Department of International Relations, and publicity and advocacy products (82) produced for the Living Conditions Survey and Economic Stats. 2 AGMs and 34 press conferences were held. The target of 300 for *StatsToday* was an incorrect estimate in the planning, and the targets of 12 publications for the *Fieldworker* and 4 articles in the newsletters of other government departments were not achieved due to changes and resource challenges within the division.

## Estimate of households vulnerable to hunger vs households who benefit from social grants



Source: General Household Survey, 2014



Mr Z Nkosiyané  
Provincial Executive Manager: Eastern Cape



Ms N Chobokoane  
Provincial Executive Manager: Free State



Dr M Mohale  
Provincial Executive Manager: Gauteng



Ms H North  
Provincial Executive Manager: KwaZulu-Natal



Ms M. Africa  
Provincial Executive Manager: Mpumalanga



Mr D. Kleinsmith  
Provincial Executive Manager: Northern Cape



Mr N. Mukwevho  
Provincial Executive Manager: Limpopo



Ms I. Setshedi  
Provincial Executive Manager: North West



Mr M Cronjé  
Provincial Executive Manager: Western Cape



- b) **Stakeholder Relations and Marketing** maintains relations with stakeholders across the country through marketing of statistical products, educating on statistical usage and conducting a stakeholder satisfaction survey. Key outputs for 2014/15 included a report from the 2013/14 stakeholder satisfaction survey, visitor sessions totalling 1 319 138, and publication downloads totalling 619 819. 97,5% of simple requests were handled within 15 minutes, 91% of normal requests were handled within 24 hours and 96,1% of special requests were handled within 5 days. The CRM system was not available for 67 days which hampered the monitoring process. A stakeholder satisfaction survey was conducted in March 2015 as scheduled.
- c) **International Statistical Development and Cooperation** manages relations with international statistical agencies. Key outputs for 2014/15 included reports on the missions by the Brazilian Agency for Cooperation (ABC), Brazilian Institute of Geography (IBGE), the National Agency of Statistics and Demography (ANSD) Senegal, and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the 10<sup>th</sup> ASSD held in Uganda, an international events calendar, and reports on international visits by foreign delegations.
- d) **Provincial and District Offices** aims to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of survey operations by providing integrated data collection and dissemination services, as well as promoting the use and coordination of official statistics to provincial and local stakeholders. Key outputs for 2014/15 included administering survey instruments for surveys, raising the profile and status of statistics at provincial and municipal levels, coordinating the Maths4Stats project, and providing training on the South African Statistical Quality Assurance Framework.

Key outputs and challenges are reported below under the relevant strategic objectives.

#### i. Enhance public confidence and trust in statistics

##### *Roll-out of a quality management framework:*

Nine SASQAF training sessions were conducted and fourteen SuperCross installations were done in the provinces.

##### *Frame development and maintenance:*

Maintenance and updating of PSUs was conducted in Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Western Cape. Maintenance was not done as scheduled in Gauteng, KZN and in Limpopo due to human resource and accessibility challenges. A total of 202 129 addresses were allocated during the year in KZN, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and the North West.

##### *Integrated communication, marketing and stakeholder relations:*

Communication, marketing and stakeholder initiatives in the provinces included CS 2016 workshops in all provinces, MDG workshops in Gauteng, KZN, Northern Cape, North West and Western Cape, and ISlballo workshops in Eastern Cape and Western Cape. A total of 42 workshops were held in the provinces. A total of 51 fact sheets were compiled. Census provincial profiles were published.

#### ii. Improve productivity and service delivery

##### *Integrated fieldwork:*

Household surveys conducted included the QLFS, GHS, DTS, VOCS and SESE. Response rates averaged over 90% in all provinces except in Gauteng, where accessibility and human resource constraints posed a challenge for data collection. Average response rates in Gauteng were 85,3%.

#### iii. Lead the development and coordination of statistical production within the SANSS

##### *Raising the status and profile of statistics:*

Technical support was provided to 11 SANSS partners in the provinces. Support included the East London Industrial Development Zone Project in the Eastern Cape; The Youth Elevating Society Organisation in the Free State, the Office of the Premier, and COGTA in Gauteng; the Department of



Social Development in KwaZulu-Natal; the Office of the Premier in the Northern Cape; the departments of Economic Development and Tourism and Education in Mpumalanga; the Department of Education and the Office of the Premier in Limpopo; and the Office of the Premier in the Western Cape.

*Improving administrative records as sustainable sources of statistics:*  
 Assessment reports were compiled in the Free State for the Department of Health, in the Northern Cape for COGHSTA and in Limpopo for the Fetokgome Local Municipality. A Memorandum of Agreement was signed with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism in Mpumalanga, and a Service Level Agreement was signed with the Department of Education in the Free State.

**iv. Build human capacity**

A total of 93 Maths4Stats workshops were conducted during the year. Additional workshops were conducted in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, and Limpopo. The Free State and North West conducted fewer workshops than scheduled due to human resource constraints.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The following areas will be addressed in this cluster:

- A more cost-effective model for collections in the provinces; and
- A review of stakeholder relations and marketing activities, and performance indicators and targets.

Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to planned targets.

Linking performance with budgets

Summary of payments by subprogramme: Statistical Collection and Outreach

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Programme Management for Statistical Collection and Outreach	6 129	6 129	-	5 700	5 700	-
International Statistical Development and Cooperation	8 138	8 138	-	7 892	7 847	45
Provincial and District Offices	485 442	485 442	-	433 930	433 596	334
Stakeholder Relations and Marketing	17 100	17 100	-	16 883	16 883	-
Corporate Communications	13 358	13 358	-	9 531	9 480	51
	<b>530 167</b>	<b>530 167</b>	-	<b>473 936</b>	<b>473 506</b>	<b>430</b>

The programme has spent R530,167 million of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R403,820 million was spent on compensation of employees, whilst an amount of R105,852 million was spent on goods and services items such as fleet services (R19,803 million), communication (R16,731 million), operating lease (R46,652 million), and travelling costs (R13,946 million), mainly due to surveys such as the Quarterly Labour Force Survey, General Household Survey, Domestic Tourism Survey, the Victims of Crime Survey, and the Master Sample Survey.

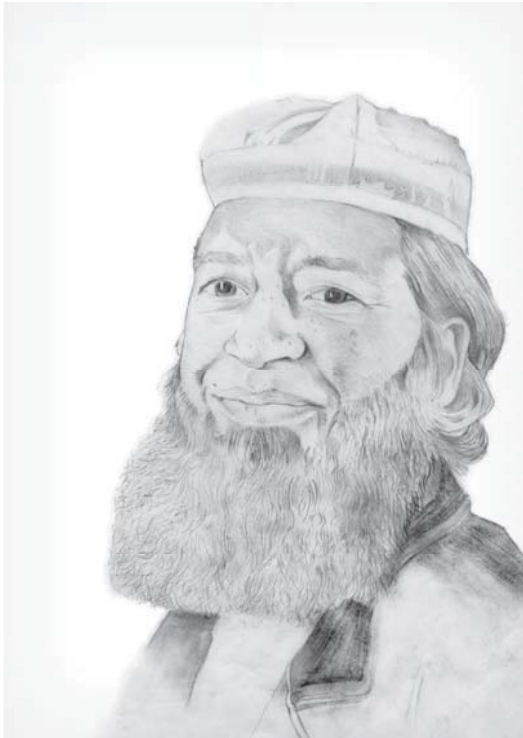
The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 100% when applying straight-line analysis.



Mr A Fanoë  
Executive Manager: Project Office: Survey Operations



Mr C Molongoana  
Executive Manager: Census Operations



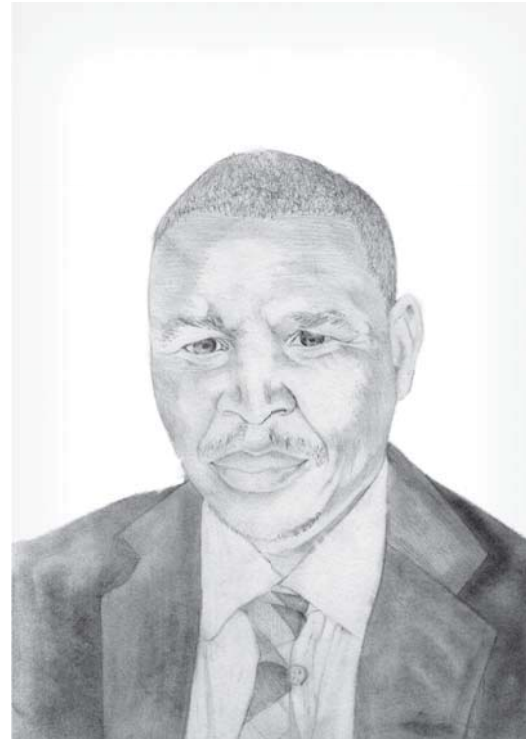
Mr M Mulla  
Executive Manager: Project Office: Survey Operations



Mr L Omar  
Executive Manager: Corporate Data Processing



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



Mr M Mnyaka  
Executive Manager: Household Survey Operations

## 4.7 Programme 7: Survey Operations

**Purpose:** Provide collection and processing support to produce official statistics. Conduct independent household survey monitoring and evaluation activities.

**Objectives and measures:**

- Increase the statistical information base for use by government, the private sector and the general public by conducting a population census and large scale population survey every 5 years or as determined by the Minister in the Presidency: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation;
- Ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of survey operations conducted by the department by coordinating household survey operations with an average collection rate of 85% on an annual basis; and
- Improve the quality and timeliness of the editing and processing of statistical data by standardising the use of IT within the department on an ongoing basis over the medium term.

Linkage to organisational strategic objectives:

**Programme 7 contributes to the following strategic objectives:**

- Improving productivity and service delivery.

**Programme Management for Survey Operations** provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme. Key activities include driving the timely processing of data, compiling a survey operations strategy, monitoring targets in the Work Programme, and maintaining relations with key partners in the National Statistics System.

### Overall cluster performance

The cluster has achieved 85% of its targets in the Work Programme, of which 3% were achieved later than scheduled and 8% were discontinued. This programme contributes to informing social and economic development, planning, monitoring and decision-making, and to increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of survey operations.

### Performance per subprogramme:

- Census and Community Survey Operations** conducts periodic population censuses. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the drafting of a project charter, methodology project plan and operational plans. Following the final budget allocation from National Treasury, a review of the project approach was required. Planning will continue in 2015/16. Mini-test instruments, and tender specifications for the pilot were discontinued due to a change in the methodology and scope of the project resulting from a reduced budget allocation.
- Household Survey Operations** coordinates and integrates collection activities across surveys. Key outputs for 2014/15 included data collection through questionnaires for the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS): 136 309; the Volunteer Activity Survey (VAS): 2 523; the General Household Survey (GHS): 33 127; the Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS): 32 607; the Victims of Crime Survey (VOCS): 29 034; and the School to Work Transition Survey (SWTS): 10 191. Total questionnaires collected were 241 268. Primary sampling units (PSUs) were maintained as scheduled.

## Causes of Death

458 933

deaths recorded in 2013

8,6 deaths per 1 000 people

highest death rate per 1 000 people:

12,1 Free State

11,8 Northern Cape

7,7 Gauteng and Western Cape recorded the lowest death rate per 1 000 people

### Leading causes of death



1

TB

8,8%\*

2

Influenza & pneumonia

5,2%\*

3

HIV

5,1%\*

4

Cerebrovascular diseases

4,9%\*

5

Diabetes melitus

4,8%\*

6

Other forms of heart disease

4,6%\*

7

Hypertensive diseases

3,7%\*



44,2%



of all deaths recorded, occurred in a hospital



23,2%



of recorded deaths occurred at home

\*Percentage of all recorded deaths

Source: Mortality and causes of death: findings from death notifications, 2013

- c) **Corporate Data Processing** manages the editing and processing of data. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the processing of questionnaires for the QLFS: 137 037; GHS: 33 144; DTS: 32 479; VOCS: 28 540; SWTS: 4 701; VAS: 3 399; and Mortality and causes of death (496 400 death notification forms). Questionnaires for the SWTS were processed later than scheduled due to delayed fieldwork operations. Total questionnaires processed were 734 300. PSUs were maintained on a quarterly basis as scheduled for the old and new Master Samples.
- d) **Survey Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation** monitors and assures the quality of field operations of household surveys and censuses. Key outputs for 2014/15 included the compilation of two monitoring and evaluation reports on continuous data collection, and two reports on QLFS. Two additional reports were compiled for the Living Conditions Survey.

### Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Programme 7 has achieved 85% of its targets. No concerns of underperformance were reported. New and improved collection methodologies are continuously being researched in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey operations.

### Changes to planned targets

Targets in the Census and Community Survey Operations subprogramme were discontinued due to methodology and scope changes in the project.

### Linking performance with budgets

Summary of payments by subprogramme: Survey Operations

Subprogramme	2014/2015			2013/2014		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/under-expenditure R'000
Programme Management for Survey Operations	9 424	9 424	-	5 544	5 544	-
Census and Community Survey Operations	21 631	21 631	-	50 035	50 035	-
Household Survey Operations	41 771	41 771	-	24 719	24 719	-
Corporate Data Processing	69 158	69 158	-	54 185	54 185	-
Survey Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	16 174	16 174	-	15 072	15 072	-
	<b>158 158</b>	<b>158 158</b>	-	<b>149 555</b>	<b>149 555</b>	-

The programme has spent R158,158 million of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R131,671 million was spent on compensation of employees, whilst an amount of R24,335 million was spent on goods and services items such as travelling costs (R11,722 million), operating payments (R5,190 million), and communication (R3,446 million), mainly due to the Master Sample Survey.

The programme actual expenditure when compared against the benchmark spending, was 100% when applying straight-line analysis.

## 5. Selected performance indicators as per Estimates of National Expenditure

Indicators	Cluster	Projected	Actual
Number of quarterly and annual GDP estimates releases per year	Economic Statistics	4	4
Number of releases on industry and trade statistics per year	Economic Statistics	150	150
Number of releases on employment and earnings per year	Economic Statistics	4	4
Number of releases on financial statistics per year	Economic Statistics	17	17
Number of consumer price indices released per year	Economic Statistics	12	12
Number of producer price indices released per year	Economic Statistics	12	12
Number of releases on labour market dynamics per year	Economic Statistics	4	4
Number of releases on living circumstances, service delivery and poverty	Population and Social Statistics	7	7
Number of releases on the changing profile of the population per year	Population and Social Statistics	17	12
Number of municipalities demarcated for the year	Statistical Support and Informatics	234 <sup>2</sup>	224

<sup>2</sup> Due to boundary changes by the Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB), the number of municipalities has changed to 224



## 6. Transfer payments

### 6.1 Transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which funds were used	Did the department comply with s38(1)(i) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons why funds were unspent by the entity
University of Cape Town	University	Capacity building in the use of statistics	Yes	1 000	1 000	
University of Witwatersrand	University	To promote collaboration among academia to build research and analytical skills capacity	Yes	500	500	
University of Stellenbosch	University	To conduct basic and operational research in the fields of regional and urban spatial development analysis, planning, policy formulation, and management and building capacity within the public and private sectors in the same fields	Yes	6 000	6 000	
Population Association of Southern Africa (PASA)	Association	To promote collaboration in the field of demography	Yes	200	200	
South African Statistical Association (SASA)	Association	For statistical skills development plan	Yes	110	110	
Motion Boikanyo (Pty) Ltd	Service provider	Out-of-court settlement for breach of contract	Yes	2 150	2 150	
South African Broadcasting Corporation	Corporation	Television licence renewals	Yes	12	12	

## 6.2 Transfer payments budgeted for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015, but no transfer payments were made

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which funds were used	Amount budgeted (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
University of Stellenbosch	University	To conduct basic and operational research in the fields of regional and urban spatial development analysis, planning, policy formulation and management, and building capacity within the public and private sectors in the same fields	6 840	6 000	The allocation for transfer to the University of Stellenbosch was based on the assumption that the amount will escalate annually. However, the department received an invoice of R6 million and made a payment based on the received invoice
University of KwaZulu-Natal	University	To promote collaboration among academia to build research and analytical skills capacity	500	0	The agreement entered into with the University of KwaZulu-Natal (with the proviso that it would be reviewed annually) expired in February 2015. The allocation for transfers to this university was based on the assumption that the outcome of the reviewed agreement will provide for extension of the term of the agreement

Stats SA entered into an agreement with the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) within the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town for a joint venture and collaboration towards building capacity in the use of statistics for empirically-based policy analysis. Stats SA obtained approval to transfer R1 million to the University of Cape Town. Benefits to Stats SA are that the focus will be on three crucial areas where further work could greatly improve the capacity of countries in Africa. The three areas relate to the design of questionnaires, data collection, and the ability to analyse data for the purpose of evidence-based decision-making and policy development.

Stats SA entered into an agreement with the University of Stellenbosch. Stats SA has offered to establish the Chair to be known as Statistics South Africa Chair of Regional and Urban Analysis and an associated Centre for Regional and Urban Statistical Exploration. Stats SA obtained approval and transferred R6 million to the University. Benefits to Stats SA are that basic and operational research will be conducted in the field of regional and urban spatial development analysis, planning, policy formulation, and capacity building within government.

Stats SA entered into an agreement with the University of the Witwatersrand to promote academic collaborations with each other for the purpose of building capacity for research analytical skills. Stats SA obtained approval and transferred R500 000 to the University.

Stats SA entered into an agreement with the South African Statistical Association (SASA) for a joint venture and collaboration towards statistical capacity building in support of the national statistical system in South Africa. Financial support amounting to R110 000 was provided. Benefits to Stats SA are that the statistical skills development plan will address the capacity building within the National Statistics System, and improve the foundation of statistical literacy at schools.

Stats SA is a key partner of the Population Association of Southern Africa (PASA) along with various academic and research institutions that have vested interest in demographers. Stats SA obtained approval and transferred R200 000 to provide support in their activities.

Stats SA acquired a printer from Motion Boikanyo (Pty) Ltd. Stats SA subsequently cancelled the purchase contract as users believed at the time that the printer was unable to deliver the required volumes. It was later discovered that the printer had the required capacity to print the expected volumes when used correctly. This matter resulted in litigation for breach of contract by Stats SA and it was settled out of court for an amount of R2,150 million. Stats SA obtained approval and transferred R2,150 million to Motion Boikanyo (Pty) Ltd.

Stats SA obtained approval and transferred R12 000 to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for television licence renewals.

## 7. Donor funds

Stats SA received donor funds from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the African Development Bank.

Donor fund	Details
Name of donor	Health Metrics Network (HMN)/World Health Organization (WHO)
Full amount of the funding	R597 000
Period of the commitment	12 months
Purpose of the funding	To provide financial assistance for the African Programme on Accelerated Improvement (APAI) on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training report on completion of CRVS training</li> <li>• Programme of work-associated deliverables for three Young African Statisticians to support CRVS</li> <li>• The Commission on Information and Accountability (COIA) side-meeting attended by African Ministers on the side of the second ministerial meeting</li> <li>• A report on above side-meeting (3) including any recommendations, commitments or declarations made</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported one Young African Statistician on a mission to South Africa for the development of the ISibalo Young African Statisticians Plan to participate in the APAI-CRVS, especially in country assessments</li> <li>• Sponsored one CRVS official from Gabon to attend the CRVS Conference of African Ministers</li> <li>• Sponsored one Young African Statistician to attend the 44<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations Statistics Commission (UNSC) in New York</li> <li>• Conducted a workshop for Young African Statisticians to review the ISibalo Young African Statisticians Plan to participate in the APAI-CRVS Programme</li> </ul>
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R72 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R31 000
Reasons for the funds unspent	A balance of R41 000 has been retained for ongoing activities
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Narrative report

Donor fund	Details
Name of donor	African Development Bank (AfDB)
Full amount of the funding	R6,142 million
Period of the commitment	1 April 2014 to December 2015
Purpose of the funding	Statistical Capacity Building Projects- UMkhanyakude, ISibalo Young African Statisticians Conference, Africa Symposium on Statistical Development, Millennium Development Goals Country Report 2013
Expected outputs	4 <sup>th</sup> IYASC report on presentable and publishable statistical research work, ASSD report, ASSD resolutions, MDG Country Report, Trained civil society representatives, Approved project plan, Assessment report for statistical tools, IT infrastructure, Website functionality and proposal, Approved prototype, Stakeholder consultation report, New website, Site map, Project closure report, Website maintenance report
Actual outputs achieved	4 <sup>th</sup> IYASC report on presentable and publishable statistical research work, ASSD report, ASSD resolutions, MDG Country Report, Trained civil society representatives, Approved project plan, Assessment report for statistical tools, IT infrastructure, Website functionality and proposal, Approved prototype, Stakeholder consultation report, New website, Site map, Project closure report, Website maintenance report
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R6,142 million
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R2,986 million
Reasons for the funds unspent	An amount of R3,156 million has been carried forward to the 2015/16 financial year for ongoing activities
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Narrative report

## 8. Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

Assets to the value of R14,791 million have been written off as a result of transfers, losses, theft and scrapping. See table below for the breakdown of categories:

Write-offs: 2014/15	
Category	R'000
Transport assets	75
Computer equipment	6 851
Furniture and office equipment	6 995
Other machinery and equipment	870
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 791</b>

An asset register is maintained on an electronic asset management system (BAUD). 88% of assets are in a good and normal condition, 5% are in a poor but usable condition, and 7% are in scrap condition.









# Section 3: Governance

## 1. Introduction

Commitment by the department to maintain the highest standards of governance is fundamental to the management of public finances and resources. Users want assurance that the department has good governance structures in place to effectively, efficiently and economically utilise the state resources.

The organisation's internal audit process is continuously monitoring the controls and actions being taken to improve on overall governance and administration. Due to fiscal pressure, the organisation has established a Finance Control Committee that approves and monitors expenditure on a daily basis.

Stats SA has a total staff complement of 3 555, of which 3 219 (90,5%) positions are filled, comprising 46,7% male and 53,3% female staff members. 86,6% of employees are black African. Filled SMS posts constitute 58% males and 42% females. 1,3% constitute staff members with disabilities. The vacancy rate as at 31 March was 9,5%.

99,8% of payments of invoices were done within 30 days and 78% of goods and services were procured from black-owned entities.

Asset management involved the monthly reconciliation of assets on the Logistical Information System (LOGIS), the Bar-coded Asset Audit (BAUD) system, and the Basic Accounting System (BAS); and annual verification and disposal of assets.

The organisation's strategic risks were identified and were continuously monitored by the Risk Management Steering Committee (RMSC) and the Executive Committee (Exco).

## 2. Risk management

Stats SA maintains an enterprise-wide risk management programme that supports the achievement of the strategic and operational objectives of the organisation. Whilst the Risk Management component ensures continuous interaction and coordination of the risk management process, all divisions and components play a key role in ensuring that the risk management framework is effectively implemented. Management considers both inherent and residual risks. Mitigation for identified risks is continuously monitored, and emerging risks are identified and included as part of the risk register.

The Risk Management component reports regularly to the Risk Management Steering Committee, Exco and the Audit Committee on the status of the risk management process.

A strategic risk assessment is conducted on an annual basis prior to the commencement of the ensuing financial year. The 2015/16 organisational risk profile was concluded during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2014/15, and the top 11 strategic risks for 2015/16 were identified and approved.

## 3. Fraud and corruption

Stats SA is required to prevent fraudulent and corrupt activities before they occur by encouraging a culture within the department where its employees and stakeholders continuously behave ethically and promote integrity in their dealings with or on behalf of the department. Stats SA has an approved Fraud Prevention Strategy and Plan that provides management, staff members as well as other stakeholders such as the public, service providers and other government departments with essential information regarding the organisation's anti-fraud and corruption strategy. Stats SA has a zero tolerance to fraud, corruption and any acts of dishonesty.

Stats SA's partnership with the Office of the Public Service Commission (OPSC) continues in the fight against fraud and corruption. Whistle-blowing is encouraged through the reporting of alleged fraud and corrupt activities to the National Anti-Corruption Hotline, 0800 701 701.

Incidents of alleged fraud and corruption that are reported through either the hotline or walk-ins, or identified through internal controls are investigated by the Fraud and Compliance Investigations Component. The outcome thereof would determine the sanction recommended.

## **4. Minimising conflict of interest**

The department has implemented a specific request form and comparative schedule that requires users and SCM practitioners to declare whether or not they have interests in a particular company. This is additional to the Standard Bidding documentation that requires the service provider to declare their interest in and knowledge of departmental officials that are or could be involved in the respective procurement process. The Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication committees declare their interests prior to any evaluation or adjudication of a bid process. Where an interest exists, the respective members are expected to recuse themselves from the process. The members of the Bid Adjudication Committee and SCM practitioners are required to sign the respective codes of conduct additional to the Code of Conduct for Public Servants that further advise on the process of declaring interest. In cases where undeclared conflict is established, disciplinary procedures are instituted.

## **5. Code of Conduct**

As a department, the Code of Conduct forms part of Stats SA's internal induction programme as well as the official Public Service induction programme. Every employee receives a copy thereof at acceptance of employment and thereby binds him- or herself thereto.

Stats SA follows the process as outlined in the Disciplinary Code and Procedures as per Resolution 01 of 2003 in occurrences of breach of the Code of Conduct. The said disciplinary code and procedures provide for a formal or informal process to be followed depending on the nature and seriousness of the non-compliance. Additional to the Code, the employees of Stats SA are also bound by section 17 of the Statistics Act, to maintain confidential personal or business information that they have access to. Any contravention thereof will be addressed through the disciplinary procedures as above.

## **6. Health, safety and environmental issues**

Stats SA's Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) operational plan was approved by the DPSA in August 2014. The development of a new policy is underway. The policy will replace the old Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) policy of the department. The policy is currently in the stakeholder consultation and approval process. Once approved, the department will disseminate information and educate staff about compliance. Training in line with the requirements of SHERQ will be given to the OHS Representatives within the department.

Stats SA is in the process of acquiring new premises for its Head Office. Significant milestones achieved during 2014/15 included the commencement of construction in May 2014, and the completion of the foundation phases. Design packages were assessed and the department has finalised the space planning, finishes and ICT security and operational items. The scheduled relocation date of June 2016 is on track to be achieved.

## 7. Portfolio committees

### 7.1 Composition of portfolio committee

ANC	DA	EFF	IFP	UDM	COPE	ACDP
Mr YI Carrim Mr DD Van Rooyen Dr BM Khoza Ms TB Tobias Ms PS Kekana Ms DG Mahlangu	Dr DT George Mr DC Ross	Mr F Shivambu	Ms SJ Nkomo	Mr NLS Kwankwa	Mr MGP Lekota	Mr SN Swart

### 7.2 Dates of meetings

Stats SA and the Standing Committee on Finance met twice during the year on the following matters:

- 2 July 2014: Briefing on the annual Work Programme; and
- 14 October 2014: Briefing on the Annual Report.

### 7.3 Recommendations by the Standing Committee on Finance

Based on the deliberations of the annual Work Programme with Statistics South Africa, the Standing Committee recorded the following observations and proposals:

- The Statistician-General presented to the Committee recent statistical findings on themes such as the Work and Labour Force, Causes of Death, Household Service Delivery and Economic Growth. A major finding was the remarkable de-skilling of Africans from 1994 to 2014. The Committee finds the statistics provided in this regard very disturbing and believes that the effects of this major de-skilling will seriously undermine the country's NDP and other national goals and the consolidation of a non-racial, non-sexist democracy in this country. The Committee believes that these findings of Stats SA need to be discussed within the economic cluster parliamentary committees and will facilitate this. Other parliamentary committees also need to be briefed and the Committee Chairperson will raise this with the House Chairperson for Committees.
- The Committee is concerned about the dissonance between statistics, policy implementation and service delivery and strongly believes that statistics should be used, among other ways, as a crucial planning and oversight tool.
- The Committee recognises the independence of Stats SA and believes that it can act on the proposals set out here without undermining its independence.
- The Committee noted with concern Stats SA's findings on the provision of transport infrastructure in Gauteng not being aligned to the spatial distribution of the population. This lack of alignment probably exists in many other provinces too, and the Committee stressed the need for Stats SA to brief the relevant structures in the provinces on its findings, as well as in the other two spheres of government.
- The Committee believes that the work of Stats SA needs to be used more effectively by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- The Committee believes that Stats SA needs to brief the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) on its statistical information for use at municipal level.

- The information provided by Stats SA also needs to be used by schools, hospitals and a variety of other structures at grassroots level – and the Committee believes that Stats SA needs, within its budgetary and other constraints, to develop a strategy to, over time, reach these institutions and other structures.
- The Committee welcomed Stats SA's plans to speed up efforts to coordinate statistical production in the country by working on a national strategy for statistical development, and will monitor progress in this regard.
- The Committee welcomes the department's Stellenbosch (CRUISE) programme aimed at converging statistics and geography.
- The Committee is concerned about the vacancy rate and efficacy of Stats SA's recruitment and talent retention strategy, and wants to see improvements in this regard.
- Overall, the Committee believes that Stats SA is performing reasonably, and is especially concerned that the value of its work is not being sufficiently recognised by organs of state.

Based on the 2014 deliberations on the Annual Report with Statistics South Africa, the Standing Committee on Finance recommends:

- The Committee commends Stats SA for receiving an unqualified report. However, there were additional matters raised in terms of performance information. In particular, material adjustments to the performance information in Programme 5 (Statistical Support) had to be effected as there was no evidence to support what was submitted to the Auditor-General originally. This related to instances where evidence did not match performance in terms of ICT and business modernisation processes, amongst others. The Auditor-General acknowledged that there had been a problem with resourcing at some point, and indicated that next year they do not expect similar findings with regard to predetermined objectives. The Committee agrees with the Auditor-General and recommends that Stats SA attend to this.
- Stats SA subscribes to international standards, and 99% of all products related to economic statistics such as CPI and PPI were produced. Some publications were released late and therefore classified as 'not achieved'. Stats SA indicated that they would take the Committee's advice and classify some of their delayed products as 'partly achieved'. When a particular publication misses the deadline, it is automatically classified as 'target not achieved', including instances where social data are delayed from other departments, such as Home Affairs. Stats SA also indicated that although reliance on external bodies impacts on achievements when the work is not done timeously, they would have to put additional action plans in order to ensure that they account on time. The Committee will monitor this.
- Stats SA must put robust financial and service delivery performance management systems in place. Independent reviews and commitment to ethical behaviour are also important, and oversight accountability at all levels of governance is crucial. A combined assurance level wherein all stakeholders from top management, senior management, and executive authority are required; then external oversight (Internal Audit and Audit Committee, National Treasury and the Auditor-General); as well as Parliament and government, etc.; is crucial.
- Stats SA indicated that it is committed to continuing building statistical capability and strengthening interactions with schools and municipalities while strengthening its own internal capacity. The importance of coordination with other stakeholders in the socio-economic environment and building a national statistical system is most important.

- Since the 2012/13 financial year, the Committee had expressed concern about the vacancy rate and efficacy of Stats SA's recruitment and talent retention strategy, and has stressed that it wanted to see improvements in this regard. In its 2013 BRRR, the Committee requested Stats SA to submit a strategy to the Committee on how it would source and retain the scarce skills it requires for optimal performance within 90 days of the adoption of the Committee BRRR by the House. This recommendation is reiterated and Stats SA is now required to do this by 1 February 2015.
- Stats SA is faced with constraints as it seeks to partner with training institutions to produce the human capital required. 'Maths4Stats' was initiated at universities over the past two months with the hope that the programme will produce the quality teachers that are needed. A serious challenge in universities is that students studying statistics opt for other opportunities outside the academic environment. The Committee recommended that incentives be implemented to get the professors to stay while an alternative, long-term solution is sought.
- In the 2013 BRRR, Stats SA was requested to provide the Committee with a detailed report with regard to the R32 million spent on insurance. This report was to be submitted to the Committee within 90 days of the adoption of the committee's BRRR by the House. Stats SA is required to do this by 1 February 2015.
- Although there are no major concerns regarding supply chain management, the Auditor-General alluded to the fact that there are some areas of concern that Stats SA is looking into and is fully aware of. Stats SA should provide the House with a detailed report regarding the investigation into the R35,7 million expenditure on goods and services incurred in 2011/12. This was one of the key issues raised in the 2013 BRRR, and a report in this regard was to be submitted within 90 days of the adoption of the Committee's BRRR by the House. Stats SA is required to do this by 1 February 2015.
- Stats SA should provide the House with a detailed report explaining the R6,7 million fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred over the 2012/13 financial year and its plan to prevent such expenditure in the future. This report was to be submitted within 90 days of the adoption of the Committee's 2013 BRRR by the House. In addition, Stats SA should provide the Committee with a detailed plan and strategy of how it will ensure that it does not incur fruitless and wasteful expenditure as well as irregular expenditure in the current financial year.
- Stats SA has a lot of unfunded mandates (e.g. Master Sample). In 2013/14, these were financed through savings from unfilled vacancies. These unfunded mandates could pose problems in the future. There are still many vacancies, and funds have been redirected from unfilled vacancies as is reflected in the 2014 AENE to fund some of the unfunded mandates.
- Funds that were not spent due to vacant posts should not be classified as savings, and should rather be correctly classified as under-expenditure. The vacancy rate in Stats SA related to highly skilled critical positions that are very important in terms of informing policy and economic development. It is therefore imperative that the vacancies in Stats SA in particular, are filled.
- The Committee wants to see progress in the matters that are raised and the department should respond to the recommendations of the Committee so that the Committee does not have to raise the issues yet again.
- Overall, the Committee believes that Stats SA is performing reasonably well and the lessons from its experiences should be shared with other public entities.
- The Committee believes that government should make a decision soon on which Ministry Stats SA should fall under – NT or the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in the Presidency. The Committee believes it should be the latter.

## 8. SCOPA resolutions

Not applicable

## 9. Prior modifications to audit report

There were no matters of non-compliance reported by the AGSA during the audit of the 2013/14 financial year.

## 10. Internal Control

The purpose of Internal Control is to address risks and provide reasonable assurance that, in pursuit of the vision, mission and objectives, the following are achieved:

- Executing orderly, ethical, economical, efficient and effective operations;
- Fulfilling accountability obligations;
- Complying with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Safeguarding resources against loss, misuse and damage.

An effective internal control system is a fundamental success factor in meeting the objectives of the department. The mandate of the Internal Control component is to monitor the implementation of the internal controls that are built into the policies, procedures, practice notes and legal prescripts that govern the organisation, and to identify any weaknesses that are either inherent in the system or the result of ignorance or neglect to adhere to these controls.

During 2014/15, the component exercised its mandate through:

- The validation of batches at Head Office to ensure that processes and procedures were followed in order to address any non-compliance with internal control procedures, to identify internal control weaknesses, to recommend improvements, and to follow up on the implementation thereof;
- Conducting internal control inspection visits in order to address any non-compliance with internal control procedures, to identify internal control weaknesses, to recommend improvements, and to follow up on the implementation thereof;
- Recording of damages and losses related to the hiring of motor vehicles, and implementing the recommended outcome of the investigation to write off or recover the amount from the Stats SA employee or third party;
- Conducting investigations into identified fruitless and wasteful expenditure, the outcomes of which are approval to condone the expenditure or recover; and
- Conducting investigations into identified irregular expenditure, the outcomes of which are approval to condone the expenditure or recover.



## 11. Internal Audit and Audit Committee

### 11.1 Internal Audit

In terms of the Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and the Internal Audit Charter, the scope of Internal Audit's work concentrates mainly on determining whether Stats SA's network of risk management, internal control systems and governance processes, designed by management in compliance with section 38(1)(a) of the PFMA, are adequate and functioning in a manner that ensures risks are appropriately identified and managed to avoid errors, fraud and other losses to Stats SA.

For the year under review, Internal Audit assisted management and fulfilled the main audit activities in terms of the internal audit coverage plan approved by the Audit Committee. This was achieved by:

- Auditing of various control systems and submission of internal audit reports identifying weaknesses and recommending improvements at various levels of the organisation. Internal Audit strives to meet the standards set by the Institute of Internal Auditors;
- Conducting adequacy and effectiveness audits on various systems of internal control in provincial and district offices, finance, asset management, human resources management, risk management; and the evaluation of performance management information; and
- Following up on the implementation of previous audit recommendations made by the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) and Internal Audit.

Internal Audit also fulfilled its responsibility to the Audit Committee by supplying technical support and reporting on weaknesses in internal controls that were identified to management, and assessing management's response of implementing corrective action.

### 11.2 Audit Committee

The control environment is based on policies and procedures that are developed and periodically reviewed to ensure that Stats SA meets its responsibilities in an effective and efficient manner, complies with relevant legislation, and manages known and identified risks to the organisation.

The Audit Committee of Stats SA is established in terms of sections 76(4)(d) and 77 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (PFMA) and performs its duties in terms of a written terms of reference (the Audit Committee Charter).

The status of the Audit Committee is an independent advisory committee comprising four members. Its role is to independently monitor activities within Stats SA, and to report and make recommendations to the Accounting Officer.

During the financial year, the Audit Committee met five times and performed, amongst other activities, the following key responsibilities:

- Approved the strategic and coverage plans of Internal Audit and reviewed their performance during the year;
- Reviewed the strategic plan of the Auditor-General South Africa for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and their audit report to Statistics South Africa for the financial year ended 31 March 2015;

- Reviewed in-year management reporting relating to financial management, risk management and performance management;
- Reviewed the unaudited Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2015; and
- Reviewed the improvements implemented by management to address control weaknesses reported by Internal Audit and the AGSA.

Name	Qualifications	Date appointed	No. of meetings attended
Ms RA van Wyk (Chairperson)	MBA, CA (SA)	25/05/2009	5
Mr M Dukander	CA (SA), CIA, CCSA	Started 20/02/2008 Ended 31/07/2014	1
Ms NJ Joni	LLM	12/10/2012	5
Mr RA Tshimole	B Com	12/10/2012	4
Ms S Khan	CA (SA), CIA, CISA	01/10/2014	3

## 12. Report of the Audit Committee of Statistics South Africa for the financial year ended 31 March 2015

The Audit Committee of Statistics South Africa is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

### Audit Committee responsibility

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

### The effectiveness of internal control

Our review of the findings of the audit work by Internal Audit, which was based on the risk assessments conducted as well as the audit work done by the Auditor-General South Africa, revealed certain weaknesses that were raised with Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

The following Internal Audit work was completed during the year under review:

- Adequacy and effectiveness audits on various internal control and governance processes in Head Office and a sample of provincial and district offices.
- Reviews of the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and the quarterly interim financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.
- Follow-up audits on previous audits to evaluate the effective implementation of Internal Audit recommendations that management had agreed to implement.
- Advisory services.
- Follow-up on implementation of previous years' audit recommendations by the Auditor-General South Africa.

The following were areas of concern:

- Although management has implemented effective control measures, a number of repeated control weaknesses are reported by the auditors that are mainly due to human error, non-compliance with policies and procedures, and insufficient monitoring processes.
- A number of the repeat control weaknesses of a generic nature continue occurring in the network of provincial and district offices.
- We acknowledge that in some instances, full implementation of some of the recommended controls in areas is affected by restrictive budgets and resources.

### In-year management and monthly/quarterly reporting

Stats SA has prepared monthly and quarterly reporting to the Treasury as is required by the PFMA.

### Evaluation of financial statements

We have reviewed the annual financial statements prepared by Stats SA.

## Auditor-General's report

We continuously review Stats SA's implementation plan for addressing audit issues raised in the previous years and we are satisfied that all matters are receiving attention. Of concern, however, is that there continues to be repeat findings in some areas; of particular concern are the repeat findings on errors in the reporting of accruals and commitments. Management is urged to address and resolve these to prevent further recurrence. We will continue to monitor the implementation of corrective measures in this regard, to ensure that these are implemented.

The Audit Committee concurs with and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General South Africa on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General South Africa.



Ms R van Wyk  
Chairperson of the Audit Committee  
Statistics South Africa  
7 August 2015



## Section 4: Human resource information



## 1. Human Resource Management

The information contained in this part of the annual report has been prescribed by the Minister: Public Service and Administration for all departments in the public service.

## 2. Introduction

### The status of human resources in the department

Human capital is the most valuable asset in Stats SA. In order to achieve its organisational strategic objectives, Stats SA needs employees with the necessary skills and competencies. Thus, great emphasis is placed on capacity building programmes for employees at all levels.

The organisation has made considerable progress in developing leadership and management skills. The priority for this organisation in the medium term is to implement a Talent Management Strategy that looks at issues of career management, succession planning and training and development. The emphasis of training is also looking at developing statistical capacity in the country.

The role of Human Resource Management and Development is to ensure the provision and retention of skilled employees. Employees are developed to attain the organisation's strategic objectives through a performance management framework. The organisation creates a conducive environment through a vibrant Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) and through Labour Relations Management.

### Human resource priorities for the year under review and the impact of these priorities

- The implementation of the newly approved organisational structure over the medium term;
- Talent management to ensure retention and succession planning;
- Alignment of training with organisational strategic objectives;
- Special focus on spatial statistics through programmes like the Centre for Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration (CRUISE);
- Repositioning of the internship programme as an integral part of our recruitment strategy; and
- Expansion of intake for the National Certificate in Official Statistics (NCOS) to address statistical skills shortage in the National Statistics System.

### Workforce planning and key strategies to attract and recruit a skilled and capable workforce

Besides the normal advertising of vacancies as a requirement by the regulatory framework, the internship programme is used as a vehicle to recruit, especially for lower-level positions. For retention, specifically on positions that are difficult to recruit, candidates are headhunted and a Counter-offer Policy is in place.

In addition to the above, the organisation has taken a strategic decision to explore and implement a Talent Management Strategy that contains the following pillars:

- Recruitment and resourcing;
- Training and development;
- Performance management;
- Career management; and
- Succession planning.



## Employee Performance Management

Performance management includes activities which ensure that the strategic and operational goals of Stats SA are consistently being met in an effective and efficient manner. In Stats SA, performance management consists of three primary elements: measurement, feedback and positive reinforcement. Benefits include direct financial gain for those employees who consistently performed above the norm and encouraging employee engagement to assist in establishing a motivated work force and improved management control.

## Employee Wellness Programmes

In line with the new Employee Health and Wellness framework, the following policies were developed and consulted with stakeholders: HIV/AIDS and TB Management; Sport and Recreation; Bereavement; and Employee Health and Wellness. In addition to the above, workshops were provided to specific target groups as follows:

- Men's workshops on financial management, emotional/self-awareness, prostate cancer, principles of communication and relationships, and family issues affecting men;
- Teenagers' workshops on dealing with peer group pressure, violence, bullying, drugs and gangsterism;
- Parents' workshop on early identification of alcohol and drug abuse by children and how to get help; and
- Management workshops on how to get the best from the Employee Health and Wellness Programme.

## Achievements

- Enhanced capacity building programmes;
- Enhanced collaboration with institutions of higher learning through memoranda of understanding (MoUs); and
- Reduction in the vacancy rate.

## Challenges faced by the department

- Compliance to governance prescripts;
- Achievement of employment equity targets; and
- Measuring the impact of training.

## Future HR plans/goals

- Implementation of the Talent Management Strategy;
- Support to the NSS partners through capacity building and partnering with other higher education institutions including the National School of Government (NSG); and
- Support to large population surveys/censuses.

### 3. Human Resources oversight statistics

#### 3.1 Personnel related expenditure

Table 3.1.1 – Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Programme	Total expenditure R'000	Personnel expenditure R'000	Training expenditure R'000	Professional and special services R'000	Personnel cost as % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee R'000
Programme 1: Administration	840 820	211 594	6 609	3 466	25,2	377
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	197 460	177 390	14	8 291	89,8	330
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics	154 726	106 342	610	1 799	68,7	189
Programme 4: Methodology, Standards and Research	56 480	51 334	11	-	90,9	494
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	218 624	102 419	112	17 016	46,8	492
Programme 6: Statistical Collection and Outreach	530 167	403 820	53	838	76,2	322
Programme 7: Survey Operations	158 158	131 671	25	-	83,3	390
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 156 435</b>	<b>1 184 570</b>	<b>7 434</b>	<b>31 410</b>	<b>54,9</b>	<b>332</b>

Table 3.1.2 – Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Personnel expenditure R'000	% of total personnel cost	Average personnel cost per employee R'000
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	37 284	3	132
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	43 725	4	55
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	459 906	39	697
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	815	0	204
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	446 688	38	442
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	4 515	0	502
Levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	190 002	16	841
Levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	1 635	0	1 635
Periodical remuneration			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 184 570</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>332</b>

Table 3.1.3 – Salaries, overtime, homeowners allowance and medical aid by programme for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners allowance		Medical allowance	
	Amount R'000	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Amount R'000	Overtime as % of personnel cost	Amount R'000	Home-owners allowance as % of personnel cost	Amount R'000	Medical allowance as % of personnel cost
Programme 1: Administration	150 106	70,9	2 602	1,2	4 928	2,3	6 196	2,9
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	126 088	71,1	0	0,0	5 450	3,1	7 802	4,4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics	75 022	70,5	0	0,0	1 718	1,6	2 338	2,2
Programme 4: Methodology, Standards and Research	36 325	70,8	0	0,0	1 430	2,8	1 627	3,2
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	71 748	70,1	184	0,2	2 419	2,4	2 890	2,8
Programme 6: Statistical Collection and Outreach	287 985	71,3	152	0,0	12 760	3,2	17 821	4,4
Programme 7: Survey Operations	92 504	70,3	8	0,0	3 369	2,6	4 907	3,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>839 778</b>	<b>70,9</b>	<b>2 946</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>32 074</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>43 581</b>	<b>3,7</b>

113

Table 3.1.4 – Salaries, overtime, homeowners allowance and medical aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners allowance		Medical allowance	
	Amount R'000	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Amount R'000	Overtime as % of personnel cost	Amount R'000	Home-owners allowance as % of personnel cost	Amount R'000	Medical allowance as % of personnel cost
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	25 571	68,6	1 601	4,3	2 208	5,9	2 039	5,5
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	42 733	97,7	95	0,2	0	0,0	0	0,0
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	257 674	56,0	687	0,1	16 906	3,7	25 543	5,6
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	811	99,5	4	0,5	0	0,0	0	0,0
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	349 056	78,1	559	0,1	8 245	1,8	13 152	2,9
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	4 259	94,3	0	0,0	44	1,0	12	0,3
Levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	158 081	83,2	0	0,0	4 630	2,4	2 835	1,5
Levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	1 593	97,4	0	0,0	41	2,5	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>839 778</b>	<b>70,9</b>	<b>2 946</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>32 074</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>43 581</b>	<b>3,7</b>

## 3.2 Employment and vacancies

Table 3.2.1 – Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2015

Programme	Permanent posts			Contract posts	Number of posts filled additional to establishment
	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts filled	
Programme 1: Administration	685	579	15	41	0
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	590	547	7	0	0
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics	212	191	10	543	0
Programme 4: Methodology, Standards and Research	124	103	17	0	0
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	252	208	17	0	0
Programme 6: Statistical Collection and Outreach	1 332	1 257	6	0	0
Programme 7: Survey Operations	360	334	7	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>3 219</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>0</b>

Note:

Out of 336 permanent vacant posts, 188 posts are active vacant and 218 posts are within the recruitment process.

41 contract posts at Administration consisted of 2 posts at Financial Administration and 39 internship posts.

543 contract posts at Population and Social Statistics consisted of 533 LCS posts that were paid under Poverty and Inequality and 10 posts that were paid under Household Travel Survey.

1 contract post at Survey Operations was for Master Sample.

Table 3.2.2 – Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2015

Salary band	Permanent posts			Contract posts	Number of posts filled additional to establishment
	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts filled	
Levels 1–2	86	84	2	491	0
Levels 3–5	231	212	8	89	0
Levels 6–8	1 681	1 582	6	4	0
Levels 9–12	1 292	1 111	14	1	0
Levels 13–16	265	230	13	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>3 219</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>0</b>

## Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2015

Programmes	Permanent posts			Contract posts
	Total number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts filled
Programme 1: Administration	685	579	15	41
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	590	547	7	0
Programme 3: Population & Social Statistics	212	191	10	543
Programme 4: Methodology & Standards	124	103	17	0
Programme 5: Statistical Support & Informatics	252	208	17	0
Programme 6: Statistical Collection & Outreach	1 332	1 257	6	0
Programme 7: Survey Operations	360	334	7	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>3 219</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>585</b>

Table 3.2.3 – Employment and vacancies by critical occupation as on 31 March 2015

Critical occupation	Permanent posts			Contract posts	Number of posts filled additional to establishment
	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts filled	
IT Specialists	127	107	16	0	0
Economists	74	70	5	0	0
Statisticians and related professionals	557	490	12	0	0
Graphic Designers	9	6	33	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Statisticians and related professionals include Survey Statisticians, Statistical Advisors, Methodologists, GIS Specialists, and Demographers.

Clerical staff associated with Statisticians are not included.

\* Junior Graphic Designer on level 7 not included.

\* Number of critical post changes due to continuous updating of job titles.

### 3.3 Filling of SMS posts

Table 3.3.1 – SMS post information as on 31 March 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	100	0	0
Salary level 16	0	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	8	6	75	2	25
Salary level 14	54	53	98	1	2
Salary level 13	202	170	84	32	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>

Table 3.3.2 – SMS post information as on 30 September 2014

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	100	0	0
Salary level 16	0	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	8	5	63	3	38
Salary level 14	54	50	93	4	7
Salary level 13	202	168	83	33	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15</b>

Table 3.3.3 – Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

SMS level	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Director-General/Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary level 16	0	0	0
Salary level 15	0	0	0
Salary level 14	2	0	1
Salary level 13	17	7	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 3.3.4 – Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded SMS posts – advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

**Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months**

Grading and review of posts

**Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months**

Some positions were re-advertised as the first recruitment process did not yield positive results

117

Table 3.3.5 – Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

**Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months**

No disciplinary steps were taken as the reasons for not complying were valid

**Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months**

No disciplinary steps were taken as the reasons for not complying were valid



### 3.4 Job evaluation

Table 3.4.1 – Job evaluation by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Number of permanent posts	Number of posts evaluated	% of posts evaluated by salary band	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number of posts upgraded	% of upgraded posts evaluated	Number of posts downgraded	% of downgraded posts evaluated
Levels 1–2	86	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
Levels 3–5	231	10	4,3	0	0,0	5	50,0
Levels 6–8	1 681	29	1,7	0	0,0	3	10,3
Levels 9–12	1 293	77	6,0	0	0,0	11	14,3
SMS Band A	201	37	18,4	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS Band B	54	17	31,5	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS Band C	8	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS Band D	1	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11,2</b>

Note: Implementation of job evaluation results on PERSAL is in progress.

118 | Table 3.4.2 – Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Beneficiaries	African	Indian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	1	0
Male	5	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.4.3 – Employees with salary level higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 (in terms of PSR 1.V.C.3)

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Professionals	0	0	0	Counter offer
Senior Manager	1	15	16	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation in 2014/15				
Percentage of total employment				0,03

Table 3.4.4 – Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 (in terms of PSR 1.V.C.3)

Beneficiaries	African	Indian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	1	0	0	0	1
Male	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

### 3.5 Employment changes

Table 3.5.1 – Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Number of employees per band as at 1 April 2014	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
<b>Permanent staff</b>				
Levels 1–3	2	84	2	2,3
Levels 3–5	173	33	7	3,4
Levels 6–8	1 604	75	51	3,0
Levels 9–12	1 019	27	56	5,4
SMS Band A	165	6	12	7,0
SMS Band B	47	3	0	0,0
SMS Band C	5	0	0	0,0
SMS Band D	1	0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 016</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>3,9</b>
<b>Temporary staff</b>				
Levels 1–2	191	1 521	1 513	88,4
Levels 3–5	267	2	1	0,4
Levels 6–8	71	1	5	6,9
Levels 9–12	24	0	12	50,0
SMS Band A	1	1	1	50,0
SMS Band B	1	0	0	0,0
SMS Band C	0	0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1 525</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>73,7</b>

119

Table 3.5.2 – Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Occupation	Number of employees per occupation as at 1 April 2014	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
IT Specialists (permanent staff)	118	3	9	7,4
IT Specialists (temporary staff)	2	4	4	66,7
Economists (permanent staff)	45	1	0	0,0
Economists (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0,0
Statisticians and related professionals (permanent staff)	484	142	24	3,8
Statisticians and related professionals (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0,0
Graphic Designers	5	0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4,6</b>

Table 3.5.3 – Reasons why staff are leaving the department for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations	% of total employment
<b>Permanent staff</b>			
Death	6	4,7	0,2
Resignations and transfers out of department	103	80,5	3,2
Discharged due to ill health	1	0,8	0,0
Dismissal – misconduct	8	6,3	0,2
Retirement	10	7,8	0,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3,9</b>
<b>Temporary staff</b>			
Death	0	0,0	0,0
Resignation	136	8,9	6,5
Discharged due to ill health	0	0,0	0,0
Dismissal – misconduct	2	0,1	0,1
Retirement	0	0,0	0,0
Expiry of contract	1 394	91,0	67,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>73,7</b>

Table 3.5.4 – Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Occupation	Employees as at 1 April 2014	Promotion to another salary level	Salary level promotion as % of employees by occupation	Progression to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by occupation
IT Specialists (permanent staff)	125	7	5,6	23	18,4
IT Specialists (temporary staff)	2	0	0,0	0	0,0
Economists (permanent staff)	74	5	6,8	14	18,9
Statisticians and related professionals (permanent staff)	557	18	3,2	88	15,8
Statisticians and related professionals (temporary staff)	0	0	0,0	0	0,0
Graphic Designers	9	1	11,1	5	55,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>16,9</b>

Table 3.5.5 – Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Employees as at 1 April 2014	Promotion to another salary level	Salary level promotion as % of employees by salary level	Progression to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by salary band
Levels 1–2 (temporary staff)	191	10	5,2	0	0,0
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	175	2	1,1	90	51,4
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	267	0	0,0	0	0,0
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	1 604	50	3,1	1 362	84,9
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	71	2	2,8	0	0,0
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	1 019	78	7,7	856	84,0
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	24	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	218	20	9,2	177	81,2
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	2	0	0,0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 571</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>2 485</b>	<b>69,6</b>

### 3.6 Employment equity

Table 3.6.1 – Total number of employees (including employees with a disability) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2015

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers (permanent staff)	85	9	14	25	63	4	6	21	227
Legislators, senior officials and managers (temporary staff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Professionals (permanent staff)	421	24	11	31	347	19	9	49	911
Professionals (temporary staff)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Clerks (permanent staff)	676	47	6	14	912	57	5	66	1 783
Clerks (temporary staff)	35	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	84
Service workers (permanent staff)	38	0	0	0	14	0	1	0	53
Service workers (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers (permanent staff)	20	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	23
Plant and machine operators and assemblers (temporary staff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elementary occupations (permanent staff)	38	2	0	0	85	8	0	0	133
Elementary occupations (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled (temporary)	253	25	0	3	256	42	2	2	583
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3 803</b>
Employees with a disability	19	2	0	2	10	0	0	12	45

Total number of employees (including employees with a disability) per occupational category as on 31 March 2015

## Employment equity

Total staff:

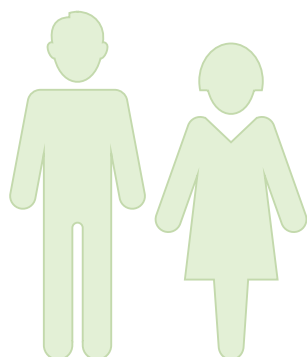
**3 803**

Black African – **86,8%**

Coloured – **6,2%**

Indian – **1,4%**

White – **5,6%**



Legislators, senior officials and managers

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
63
4
6
22

Male
86
9
14
25

Professional staff (Levels 9–12)

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
348
19
9
49

Male
423
24
11
31

Clerks (Levels 7–8)

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
961
57
5
66

Male
711
47
6
14

Service workers

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
14
0
1
0

Male
38
0
0
0

Plant and machine operators and assemblers

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
3
0
0
0

Male
21
0
0
0

Elementary occupations

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
85
8
0
0

Male
38
2
0
0

Unskilled

Black African  
Coloured  
Indian  
White

Female
256
42
2
2

Male
253
25
0
3

Table 3.6.2 – Total number of employees (including employees with a disability) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2015

Occupational level	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	7
Top management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (permanent staff)	83	8	14	24	61	4	5	21	220
Senior management (temporary staff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	421	24	11	31	347	19	9	49	911
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	671	46	6	14	849	51	5	64	1 706
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	93	1	0	0	95	7	1	2	199
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	9	2	0	0	70	7	0	0	88
Unskilled and defined decision-making (permanent staff)	286	25	0	3	304	42	2	2	664
Unskilled and defined decision-making (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3 803</b>
Employees with a disability	19	2	0	2	10	0	0	12	45

Table 3.6.3 – Recruitment for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Occupational level	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Top management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (permanent staff)	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
Senior management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	23	0	2	0	14	0	0	1	40
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	40	1	0	0	62	6	0	1	110
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	40	5	1	1	36	8	1	0	92
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	20	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	36
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	2 180	69	6	6	2 746	84	4	3	5 098
Unskilled and defined decision-making (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 306</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5 385</b>
Employees with a disability	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2

Table 3.6.4 – Promotions for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Occupational level	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Senior management (permanent staff)	6	0	2	1	5	0	1	0	15
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	25	1	0	1	16	2	0	3	48
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	13	0	1	3	14	0	0	1	32
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unskilled and defined decision-making (temporary staff)	11	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>124</b>
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Table 3.6.5 – Terminations for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Occupational level	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Top management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (permanent staff)	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	7
Senior management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	27	0	0	1	11	0	3	3	45
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	13	0	0	4	8	0	2	2	29
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	16	1	1	2	21	0	0	4	45
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	80	2	2	2	72	6	1	0	165
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	53	5	1	1	96	13	1	0	170
Unskilled and defined decision-making (temporary staff)	2 047	68	3	6	2 481	79	3	3	4 690
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 244</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2 691</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5 157</b>
Employees with a disability	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4

125

Table 3.6.6 – Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>

Table 3.6.7 – Skills development for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	98	10	4	30	53	6	6	14	221
Professionals	628	18	0	11	370	25	0	38	1 090
Clerks	130	56	0	0	174	6	0	0	366
Service and sales workers	38	1	0	0	91	0	0	0	130
Machine operators and drivers	7	3	0	0	86	0	0	15	111
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	55	3	0	0	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1 976</b>
Employees with a disability	3	2	0	1	4	0	0	4	14

### 3.7 Signing of performance agreements by SMS members

Table 3.7.1 – Signing of performance agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2014

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS members per level	Total number of signed performance agreements per level	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/Head of Department (HOD)	1	1	0	0
Salary level 16, but not HOD	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	8	5	5	100
Salary level 14	54	49	49	100
Salary level 13	202	169	169	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3.7.2 – Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2015

The performance agreement of the Statistician-General was not signed by the Executive Authority

Table 3.7.3 – Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance Agreements as on 31 March 2015

None

### 3.8 Performance rewards

Table 3.8.1 – Performance rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group	% of total in group	Total cost R'000	Average cost per employee R'000
African, female	728	1 297	56,1	6 588	9
African, male	716	1 320	54,2	7 072	10
Indian, female	15	18	83,3	191	13
Indian, male	17	33	51,5	254	15
Coloured, female	47	78	60,3	407	9
Coloured, male	41	81	50,6	445	11
White, female	101	145	69,7	1 164	12
White, male	41	80	51,3	585	14
Employees with a disability	19	38	50,0	178	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 725</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>55,8</b>	<b>16 884</b>	<b>10</b>

Table 3.8.2 – Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Salary band	Total number of employees	Number of beneficiaries	% of total	Total cost R'000	Average cost per employee R'000	Total cost as % of total personnel expenditure
Levels 1–2	20	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Levels 3–5	145	90	62,1	389	4	0,3
Levels 6–8	1 597	884	55,4	5 451	6	0,1
Levels 9–12	1 110	646	58,2	9 309	14	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 872</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>56,4</b>	<b>15 149</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,1</b>

Table 3.8.3 – Performance rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Critical occupation	Total number of employees	Number of beneficiaries	% of total	Total cost R'000	Average cost per employee R'000
Economists	40	37	92,5	545	15
IT Specialists	110	45	40,9	688	15
Statisticians	391	351	89,8	4 816	14
Graphic Designers	5	5	100,0	78	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>80,2</b>	<b>6 127</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 3.8.4 – Performance-related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

SMS band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total within band	Total cost R'000	Average cost per employee R'000
Band A	83	168	49,4	1 330	16
Band B	22	44	50,0	407	19
Band C	0	5	0,0	0	0
Band D	0	1	0,0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>1 737</b>	<b>17</b>

### 3.9 Foreign workers

Table 3.9.1 – Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	1 April 2014		31 March 2015		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% changed
Levels 1–2 (temporary staff)	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	2	16,7	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	3	25,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	7	58,3	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>

Table 3.9.2 – Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Major occupation	1 April 2014		31 March 2015		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% changed
Administrative office workers	2	16,7	0	0,0	0	0,0
Information technology personnel	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
Professionals and managers	10	83,3	0	0,0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>

### 3.10 Leave utilisation

Table 3.10.1 – Sick leave for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Salary band	Total days	% of days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave with medical certification	% of total employees using sick leave	Number of employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost R'000
Levels 1–2 (permanent staff)	313	82,4	51	1,57	60	5	120
Levels 1–2 (contract staff)	1 204	58,3	228	9,51	363	3	316
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	1 516	74,9	139	4,56	174	9	910
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	3	0,0	0	0,05	2	2	2
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	12 067	74,6	1 168	56,46	2 155	6	11 334
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	14	71,4	1	0,03	1	14	17
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	6 988	76,9	714	23,08	881	8	12 864
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	59	55,9	8	0,39	15	4	94
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	977	76,3	125	4,32	165	6	3 398
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	5	60,0	1	0,03	1	5	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 146</b>	<b>75,1</b>	<b>2 435</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3 817</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29 071</b>

## Sick leave for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

							
	Total days	% of days with medical certificate	Employees using sick leave with medical certification	% of total employees using sick leave	Number of employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost R'000
							
<b>Levels 1–2</b> Permanent staff	313	82,4	51	1,57	60	5	120
<b>Levels 1–2</b> Temporary staff	1 204	58,3	228	9,51	363	3	316
<b>Levels 3–5</b> Permanent staff	1 516	74,9	139	4,56	174	9	910
<b>Levels 3–5</b> Temporary staff	3	0,0	0	0,05	2	2	2
<b>Levels 6–8</b> Permanent staff	12 067	74,6	1 168	56,46	2 155	6	11 334
<b>Levels 6–8</b> Temporary staff	14	71,4	1	0,03	1	14	17
<b>Levels 9–12</b> Permanent staff	6 988	76,9	714	23,08	881	8	12 864
<b>Levels 9–12</b> Temporary staff	59	55,9	8	0,39	15	4	94
<b>SMS levels 13–16</b> Permanent staff	977	76,3	125	4,32	165	6	3 398
<b>SMS levels 13–16</b> Temporary staff	5	60,0	1	0,03	1	5	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 146</b>	<b>75,1</b>	<b>2 435</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3 817</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29 071</b>

Table 3.10.2 – Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Salary band	Total days	% of days With medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost R'000
Levels 1–2	0	0,0	0	0,00	0	0
Levels 3–5	65	100,0	1	30,66	65	36
Levels 6–8	1 152	100,0	66	72,88	17	1 061
Levels 9–12	674	100,0	37	60,67	9	1 406
SMS levels 13–16	64	100,0	3	60,67	21	206
Contract (1–2)	20	100,0	1	2,65	20	5
Contract (3–5)	2	100,0	1	2,00	2	1
Contract (9–12)	23	100,0	1	13,04	23	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>49,09</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2 747</b>

Table 3.10.3 – Annual leave for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Salary band	Total days taken	Average number of days per employee	Number of employees who took leave
Levels 1–2 (permanent staff)	499	9	57
Levels 1–2 (temporary staff)	5 269	4	1 435
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	3 180	17	189
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	235	13	18
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	34 844	21	1 643
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	67	13	5
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	23 650	22	1 056
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	170	11	15
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	5 545	25	224
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	45	23	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>73 504</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4 644</b>

Table 3.10.4 – Capped leave for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2014
Levels 3–5	0	0	0
Levels 6–8	3	2	30
Levels 9–12	32	5	43
SMS levels 13–16	17	3	39
Contract levels (3–16)	9	9	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>

Table 3.10.5 – Leave payouts for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

	Total amount R'000	Number of employees	Average payment per employee (R)
Leave payouts for 2014/15 due to non-utilisation of leave for previous cycle	0	0	0
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2014/15	446	10	44 612,0
Current leave payouts on termination of service for 2014/15	187	565	331,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1 101,3</b>



## Annual leave for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014



Total  
days  
taken



Average  
number of  
days per  
employee



Number of  
employees  
who took  
leave



<b>Levels 1–2</b> Permanent staff	499	9	57
<b>Levels 1–2</b> Temporary staff	5 269	4	1 435
<b>Levels 3–5</b> Permanent staff	3 180	17	189
<b>Levels 3–5</b> Temporary staff	235	13	18
<b>Levels 6–8</b> Permanent staff	34 844	21	1 643
<b>Levels 6–8</b> Temporary staff	67	13	5
<b>Levels 9–12</b> Permanent staff	23 650	22	1 056
<b>Levels 9–12</b> Temporary staff	170	11	15
<b>SMS levels 13–16</b> Permanent staff	5 545	25	224
<b>SMS levels 13–16</b> Temporary staff	45	23	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>73 504</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4 644</b>

### 3.11 HIV/AIDS and health promotion programmes

Table 3.11.1 – Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
None The work environment does not pose a risk to HIV exposure	N/A

#### 3.11.2 – Details of health promotion and HIV/AIDS programmes

The following programmes are in place:

Condom distribution  
24-hour counselling service  
Voluntary HIV counselling and testing  
HIV, TB and STI awareness  
Promotion of medical male circumcision  
Youth and sexuality

Question	Yes/ No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI(E) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide the name and position of the particular SMS member	YES	Ms Xoli Kunene, Manager: Employee Relations
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose	YES	There is an Employee Assistance Programme unit, which comprises 3 full-time EAP Professionals. In addition to the above, a private health and wellness company provides 24-hour counselling to staff members and their dependants. The annual budget is R3,6 million
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme	YES	24-hour counselling and professional support, health and wellness programmes, HIV/AIDS programme, stress management programmes, retirement plan, and life skills training
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5(e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholders that they represent	YES	There is an HIV/AIDS Committee representing various clusters. It comprises the following: Ms R Ramorei, Ms N Baholo, Ms E Mkhabela, Ms G Makgato, Mr J Manganyi, Ms O More, Mr J Masangu, Ms C Malinga, Ms D Ramatlhabe and Mr V Munyangane
5. Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/ practices so reviewed	YES	The bereavement and EAP policies have been reviewed in line with the DPSA Employee Health and the HIV & AIDS and TB Management Frameworks
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures	YES	The HIV and AIDS programme comprises the following preventative measures: Counselling and support as well as HIV campaigns. The department is implementing the HIV and AIDS policy, which addresses issues of discrimination and stigma associated with HIV. There is also an HIV Programme for teenagers who are children and dependants of staff members. The programme is in line with government's goal of zero new HIV infections
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing (VCT)? If so, list the results that you have achieved	YES	5 Voluntary HIV Counselling and Testing (VCT) sessions were conducted for 342 staff members that participated in the HCT programme
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators	YES	Number of employees who use the health promotion service: 579 Number of employees participating in the campaigns: 630 Number of condoms distributed: 73 700 Number of employees who voluntarily test for HIV: 342

### 3.12 Labour relations

Table 3.12.1 – Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Total collective agreements	0
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Table 3.12.2 – Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Outcome of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Suspension without pay	5	12,2
Demotion	0	0,0
Withdrawals	8	19,5
Dismissal	5	12,2
Final written warnings	14	34,1
Written warnings	0	0,0
Counselling	1	2,4
Pending	8	19,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table 3.12.3 – Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Insubordination	1	2,8
Misrepresentation	2	5,6
Fraud	0	0,0
Abuse of sick leave	0	0,0
Dereliction of duty	2	5,6
Assault	0	0,0
Social grant	0	0,0
Abscondment	1	2,8
Absenteeism	3	8,3
Theft	3	8,3
Falsification	2	5,6
Corruption	1	2,8
Under the influence of alcohol while on duty	1	2,8
Competency test leakage	0	0,0
Remunerative work without approval	20	55,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table 3.12.4 – Grievances lodged for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Grievances lodged	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	14	82,4
Number of grievances not resolved	3	17,6
<b>Total number of grievances lodged</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table 3.12.5 – Disputes lodged with councils for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Disputes lodged	Number	% of total
Disputes in favour of the employee	4	12,1
Disputes in favour of the employer	4	12,1
Cases withdrawn	4	12,1
Settlement	1	3,0
Cases pending	20	60,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table 3.12.6 – Strike actions for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Strike actions	Total
Total number of working days lost	0
Total cost of working days lost	0
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay	0

Table 3.12.7 – Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Precautionary suspensions	Total
Number of people suspended	3
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	3
<b>Total number of days suspended</b>	<b>292</b>
Average number of days suspended	97
<b>Total cost of suspensions</b>	<b>162 980</b>

### 3.13 Skills development

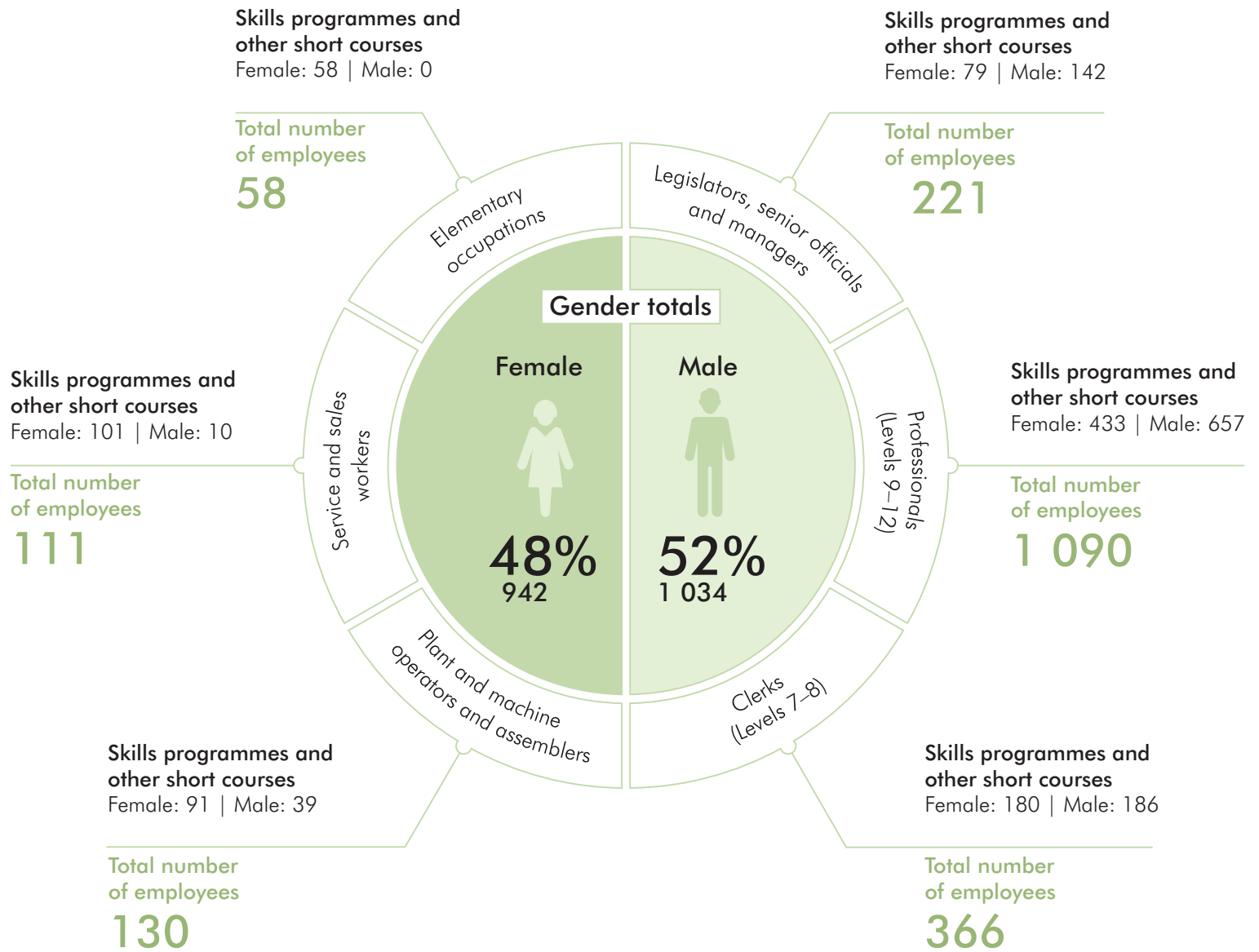
Table 3.13.1 – Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Training needs identified at start of reporting period						
Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2014 (permanent and contract)	Learnerships (Pilot)	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	32	0	60	0	60
	Male	48	0	85	0	85
Professionals	Female	298	0	535	0	535
	Male	286	0	533	0	533
Clerks	Female	151	0	272	0	272
	Male	104	0	186	0	186
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	254	0	447	0	447
	Male	221	0	401	0	401
Service and sales workers	Female	25	0	47	0	47
	Male	8	0	11	0	11
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Gender subtotals	Female	760	0	1 361	0	1 361
	Male	667	0	1 216	0	1 216
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 427</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 577</b>

Table 3.13.2 – Training provided for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Training provided within the reporting period						
Occupational level	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2014 (permanent and contract)	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	79	0	79	0	79
	Male	142	0	142	0	142
Professionals 9–12	Female	433	0	433	0	433
	Male	657	0	657	0	657
Clerks 7–8	Female	180	0	180	0	180
	Male	186	0	186	0	186
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	91	0	91	0	91
	Male	39	0	39	0	39
Service and sales workers	Female	101	0	101	0	101
	Male	10	0	10	0	10
Elementary occupations	Female	58	0	58	0	58
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Gender subtotals	Female	942	0	942	0	942
	Male	1 034	0	1 034	0	1 034
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 976</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 976</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 976</b>

## Training provided for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015



### 3.14 Injury on duty

Table 3.14.1 – Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	1	100,0
Temporary total disablement	0	0,0
Permanent disablement	0	0,0
Fatal	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100,0</b>

### 3.15 Utilisation of consultants

Table 3.15.1 – Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Project title	Number of companies	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Contract value R'000	Amount paid R'000
To implement National Account Capacity Development Project	4	4	9 811	7 844
Technical and analytical support to poverty and inequality statistics to update the poverty lines	1	1	1 634	534
Advisory and technical support				
To optimise the sampling weighting for DTS	2	2	563	366
For the finalisation of Census monographs for preparations of mid-year estimates	1	1	921	695
Procurement process of the new building	5	24	15 126	2 747
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28 055</b>	<b>12 186</b>

Table 3.15.2 – Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Project title	% ownership by HDI groups	% management by HDI group	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
To implement National Account Capacity Development Project	0	0	0
Technical and analytical support to poverty and inequality statistics to update the poverty lines	0	0	0
Advisory and technical support	0	0	0
To optimise the sampling weighting for DTS	0	0	0
For finalisation of Census monographs, preparations of mid-year estimates	0	0	0
Procurement process of the new building	34	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>



Table 3.15.3 – Report on consultant appointments using donor funds for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Contract value R'000	Amount paid R'000
To implement National Account Capacity Development Project	0	0	0
Technical and analytical support to poverty and inequality statistics to update the poverty lines	0	0	0
Advisory and technical support	0	0	0
To optimise the sampling weighting for DTS	0	0	0
For the finalisation of Census monographs, preparations of mid-year estimates	0	0	0
Procurement process of the new building	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 3.15.4 – Analysis of consultant appointments using donor funds in terms of HDIs for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Project title	% ownership by HDI groups	% management by HDI group group	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
To implement National Account Capacity Development Project	0	0	0
Technical and analytical support to poverty and inequality statistics to update the poverty lines	0	0	0
Advisory and technical support	0	0	0
To optimise the sampling weighting for DTS	0	0	0
For the finalisation of Census monographs, preparations of mid-year estimates	0	0	0
Procurement process of the new building	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## Section 5: Financial information

## Report of the auditor-general to Parliament on vote no. 13: Statistics South Africa

### Report on the financial statements

#### Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of Statistics South Africa set out on pages 146 to 224, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor-general's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.
6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Statistics South Africa as at 31 March 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the PFMA.

#### Emphasis of matter

7. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### Restatement of corresponding figures

8. As disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2014 have been restated as a result of an error discovered by management in the preparation of the financial statements of Statistics South Africa at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2015.

### Significant uncertainties

9. An amount of R35,77 million was disclosed in the 2011-12 financial statements as payments for goods and services procured through the supply chain management (SCM) process. I was unable to confirm that the SCM process had been followed in awarding the contract. An investigation had been conducted by the office of the Accountant General, but as at the date of this report some of the findings were still being interrogated by both parties; hence there is uncertainty regarding this matter.

### Additional matters

10. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Unaudited supplementary schedules

11. The supplementary information set out on pages 225 to 231 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited this and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

143

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

### Predetermined objectives

13. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2015:
  - Programme 1: Administration on pages 49 to 57
  - Programme 3: Population and social statistics on pages 63 to 67
  - Programme 5: Statistical support and informatics on pages 73 to 75
  - Programme 6: Statistical collection and outreach on pages 77 to 83.
14. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.



15. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's *Framework for managing programme performance information* (FMPPI).
16. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
17. I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for following programmes:
  - Programme 1: Administration on pages 49 to 57
  - Programme 3: Population and social statistics on pages 63 to 67
  - Programme 5: Statistical support and informatics on pages 73 to 75
  - Programme 6: Statistical collection and outreach on pages 77 to 83.

#### Additional matters

18. Although I raised no material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes, I draw attention to the following matter:

#### Achievement of planned targets

19. Refer to the annual performance report on page(s) 34 and 49 to 89 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year.

#### Adjustment of material misstatements

20. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing on the reported performance information of programme 5: Statistical support and informatics and programme 6: Statistical collection and outreach. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

#### Unaudited supplementary schedules/ information

21. The supplementary information set out on pages 98 to 139 does not form part of the annual performance report and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not report thereon.

#### Compliance with legislation

22. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that Statistics South Africa had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. I did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

### Internal control

23. I considered internal controls relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in material adjustments in the annual performance report.

### Financial and performance management

24. The managers responsible for preparing the performance reports lack the appropriate competencies and skill. This resulted in the performance reports not being accurate, complete and supported by appropriate evidence.
25. The executive managers did not adequately review the performance reports due to lack of consequences for poor performance and transgressions. This resulted in material misstatements not being detected in the performance report before being submitted for audit.
26. Commitments made in the prior year were not implemented due to slow response by the accounting officer.

### Other reports

145

### Investigations

27. An investigation into the SCM processes followed to award the bid referred to in paragraph 9 was conducted by the office of the Accountant General, but as at the date of this report the findings were still being interrogated by both parties.

### Audit-related services and special audits

28. An agreed-upon procedure audit was conducted of Statistics SA's compliance with treasury regulations 16.3 to 16.6 relating to the Public Private Partnership for the department's new building. At the date of this report the audit was still in the process of being finalised.

*Auditor-General*

Auditor-General  
Pretoria  
29 July 2015



AUDITOR - GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*



## Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

### Appropriation per programme

Programme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Administration	914 416	-	12 483	926 899	840 820	86 079	90,7	561 792	554 173
2. Economic Statistics	202 755	-	(5 295)	197 460	197 460	-	100,0	187 329	187 222
3. Population and Social Statistics	149 971	-	4 755	154 726	154 726	-	100,0	102 411	102 102
4. Methodology, Standards and Research	60 217	-	(3 737)	56 480	56 480	-	100,0	51 225	51 202
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	235 594	-	(16 970)	218 624	218 624	-	100,0	215 398	210 687
6. Statistical Collection and Outreach	524 661	-	5 506	530 167	530 167	-	100,0	473 936	473 506
7. Survey Operations	154 900	-	3 258	158 158	158 158	-	100,0	149 555	149 555
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>2 156 435</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>96,2</b>	<b>1 741 646</b>	<b>1 728 447</b>

#### Reconciliation with statement of financial performance

Departmental receipts	5 003	1 414
Aid assistance	6 214	467
<b>Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)</b>	<b>2 253 731</b>	<b>1 743 527</b>
Aid assistance	3 017	395
<b>Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)</b>	<b>2 159 452</b>	<b>1 728 842</b>

Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the chart of accounts to facilitate comparison with current year disclosures.

## Appropriation per economic classification

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 763 776</b>	<b>(1 160)</b>	<b>9 443</b>	<b>1 772 059</b>	<b>1 772 059</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 681 591</b>	<b>1 676 059</b>
Compensation of employees	1 216 762	(6 327)	(25 865)	1 184 570	1 184 570	-	100,0	1 080 905	1 080 084
Salaries and wages	1 062 789	(7 660)	(18 081)	1 037 048	1 037 048	-	100,0	941 642	941 229
Social contributions	153 973	1 333	(7 784)	147 522	147 522	-	100,0	139 263	138 855
Goods and services	547 014	5 167	35 280	587 461	587 461	-	100,0	600 686	595 975
Administrative fees	602	309	349	1 260	1 260	-	100,0	631	631
Advertising	6 312	(1 174)	(1 443)	3 695	3 695	-	100,0	4 410	4 468
Minor assets	6 119	176	(5 117)	1 178	1 178	-	100,0	2 236	1 149
Audit costs: External	6 591	-	(696)	5 895	5 895	-	100,0	6 294	6 294
Bursaries: Employees	4 175	(1 814)	597	2 958	2 958	-	100,0	2 349	2 362
Catering: Departmental activities	5 449	(681)	(722)	4 046	4 046	-	100,0	4 363	3 549
Communication (G&S)	37 442	1 889	(5 024)	34 307	34 307	-	100,0	33 820	34 606
Computer services	86 720	(8 386)	(9 118)	69 216	69 216	-	100,0	88 733	86 505
Consultants: Business and advisory services	19 150	(1 301)	(5 567)	12 282	12 282	-	100,0	21 011	20 893
Infrastructure and planning services	7 515	(218)	10 070	17 367	17 367	-	100,0	-	-
Legal services	1 519	28	214	1 761	1 761	-	100,0	2 217	2 215
Contractors	11 389	4 363	(5 272)	10 480	10 480	-	100,0	6 419	5 468
Agency and support/ outsourced services	755	54	(351)	458	458	-	100,0	864	840
Entertainment	193	(23)	(137)	33	33	-	100,0	71	59
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	17 274	2 717	8 456	28 447	28 447	-	100,0	23 922	20 668
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
Consumable supplies	6 060	-	(3 416)	2 644	2 644	-	100,0	2 079	1 552
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	14 320	(665)	(4 106)	9 549	9 549	-	100,0	15 097	14 112
Operating leases	155 555	1 372	47 845	204 772	204 772	-	100,0	231 510	240 707
Property payments	31 783	498	34 128	66 409	66 409	-	100,0	70 782	70 696
Transport provided: Departmental activities	80	(20)	(60)	-	-	-	-	954	949
Travel and subsistence	92 389	(472)	(12 968)	78 949	78 949	-	100,0	55 488	52 286
Training and development	10 078	(961)	(1 683)	7 434	7 434	-	100,0	8 196	8 120
Operating payments	21 205	195	(3 183)	18 217	18 217	-	100,0	14 928	13 672
Venues and facilities	4 223	9 277	(7 419)	6 081	6 081	-	100,0	4 302	4 151
Rental and hiring	116	4	(97)	23	23	-	100,0	-	14
Interest and rent on land	-	-	28	28	28	-	100,0	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	28	28	28	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>17 343</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>(3 154)</b>	<b>14 506</b>	<b>14 506</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>15 643</b>	<b>8 238</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	6	-	6	12	12	-	100,0	64	4
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	6	-	6	12	12	-	100,0	64	4
Higher education institutions	8 840	-	(1 340)	7 500	7 500	-	100,0	8 840	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Non-profit institutions	310	-	-	310	310	-	100,0	205	200
Households	6 037	317	(1 820)	4 534	4 534	-	100,0	6 534	6 534
Social benefits	78	317	1 453	1 848	1 848	-	100,0	3 787	3 781
Other transfers to households	5 959	-	(3 273)	2 686	2 686	-	100,0	2 747	2 753
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>461 395</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>(9 622)</b>	<b>452 616</b>	<b>366 537</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>81,0</b>	<b>41 906</b>	<b>41 906</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	421 173	-	(17 064)	404 109	318 030	86 079	78,7	-	-
Buildings	421 173	-	(17 064)	404 109	318 030	86 079	78,7	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	35 629	2 027	9 709	47 365	47 365	-	100,0	41 887	41 887
Transport equipment	10 842	(834)	7 691	17 699	17 699	-	100,0	21 009	21 866
Other machinery and equipment	24 787	2 861	2 018	29 666	29 666	-	100,0	20 878	20 021
Software and other intangible assets	4 593	(1 184)	(2 267)	1 142	1 142	-	100,0	19	19
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 333</b>	<b>3 333</b>	<b>3 333</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 506</b>	<b>2 244</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	3 333	3 333	3 333	-	100,0	2 506	2 244
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>2 156 435</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>96,2</b>	<b>1 741 646</b>	<b>1 728 447</b>

## Programme 1 – Administration

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Departmental Management	29 918	-	(1 795)	28 123	28 123	-	100,0	27 205	27 205
2. Corporate Services	187 936	-	(15 707)	172 229	172 229	-	100,0	183 499	175 968
3. Financial Administration	76 232	-	(9 677)	66 555	66 555	-	100,0	62 039	61 951
4. Internal Audit	10 313	-	(726)	9 587	9 587	-	100,0	9 671	9 671
5. National Statistics System	30 226	-	(8 062)	22 164	22 164	-	100,0	21 555	21 555
6. Office Accommodation	579 791	-	48 450	628 241	542 162	86 079	86,3	257 823	257 823
<b>Total</b>	<b>914 416</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12 483</b>	<b>926 899</b>	<b>840 820</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>90,7</b>	<b>561 792</b>	<b>554 173</b>

## Programme 1 – Administration (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>470 112</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>35 420</b>	<b>505 281</b>	<b>505 281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>543 559</b>	<b>543 345</b>
Compensation of employees	220 465	(100)	(8 771)	211 594	211 594	-	100,0	197 990	197 776
Salaries and wages	195 013	114	(7 990)	187 137	187 137	-	100,0	175 236	175 062
Social contributions	25 452	(214)	(781)	24 457	24 457	-	100,0	22 754	22 714
Goods and services	249 647	(151)	44 186	293 682	293 682	-	100,0	345 569	345 569
Administrative fees	533	311	387	1 231	1 231	-	100,0	441	441
Advertising	3 594	(48)	(783)	2 763	2 763	-	100,0	3 400	3 431
Minor assets	2 480	41	(2 361)	1 60	1 60	-	100,0	557	529
Audit costs: External	6 541	-	(646)	5 895	5 895	-	100,0	6 294	6 294
Bursaries: Employees	4 175	(1 814)	597	2 958	2 958	-	100,0	2 300	2 313
Catering: Departmental activities	1 935	(99)	(598)	1 238	1 238	-	100,0	1 533	1 528
Communication (G&S)	7 110	(595)	(3 206)	3 309	3 309	-	100,0	4 763	4 798
Computer services	3 327	(789)	(545)	1 993	1 993	-	100,0	1 803	2 136
Consultants: Business and advisory services	5 093	(735)	(2 993)	1 365	1 365	-	100,0	10 587	10 583
Infrastructure and planning services	7 485	(218)	(6 900)	367	367	-	100,0	-	-
Legal services	1 519	-	215	1 734	1 734	-	100,0	2 216	2 215
Contractors	5 881	(160)	193	5 914	5 914	-	100,0	3 847	3 789
Agency and support/ outsourced services	28	15	10	53	53	-	100,0	251	250
Entertainment	91	(7)	(54)	30	30	-	100,0	47	47
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 774	469	(26)	3 217	3 217	-	100,0	2 952	2 541
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 864	21	(1 063)	822	822	-	100,0	467	389
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 797	712	(1 640)	2 869	2 869	-	100,0	2 859	2 216
Operating leases	122 773	-	35 347	158 120	158 120	-	100,0	202 904	203 818
Property payments	31 675	342	34 303	66 320	66 320	-	100,0	70 302	70 301
Transport provided:									
Departmental activities	80	(20)	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	22 858	3 796	(3 756)	22 898	22 898	-	100,0	20 821	20 770
Training and development	9 466	(1 680)	(1 177)	6 609	6 609	-	100,0	4 145	4 145
Operating payments	2 739	1 156	(801)	3 094	3 094	-	100,0	2 070	2 026
Venues and facilities	1 814	(849)	(251)	714	714	-	100,0	1 010	1 009
Rental and hiring	15	-	(6)	9	9	-	100,0	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	5	5	5	-	100,0	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	5	5	5	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>14 849</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(4 409)</b>	<b>10 540</b>	<b>10 540</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 895</b>	<b>4 490</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	5	-	7	12	12	-	100,0	63	3
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	5	-	7	12	12	-	100,0	63	3
Higher education institutions	8 840	-	(1 340)	7 500	7 500	-	100,0	8 840	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	110	-	-	110	110	-	100,0	105	100
Households	5 894	100	(3 076)	2 918	2 918	-	100,0	2 887	2 887
Social benefits	-	100	352	452	452	-	100,0	771	765
Other transfers to households	5 894	-	(3 428)	2 466	2 466	-	100,0	2 116	2 122
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>429 455</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>(18 528)</b>	<b>411 078</b>	<b>324 999</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>79,1</b>	<b>6 338</b>	<b>6 338</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	421 173	-	(17 064)	404 109	318 030	86 079	78,7	-	-
Buildings	421 173	-	(17 064)	404 109	318 030	86 079	78,7	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	8 282	151	(1 464)	6 969	6 969	-	100,0	6 338	6 338
Transport equipment	3 000	-	510	3 510	3 510	-	100,0	3 869	3 907
Other machinery and equipment	5 282	151	(1 974)	3 459	3 459	-	100,0	2 469	2 431
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>914 416</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12 483</b>	<b>926 899</b>	<b>840 820</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>90,7</b>	<b>561 792</b>	<b>554 173</b>

## Subprogramme 1.1 – Departmental Management

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>29 374</b>	<b>(59)</b>	<b>(1 882)</b>	<b>27 433</b>	<b>27 433</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>26 867</b>	<b>26 867</b>
Compensation of employees	20 326	(59)	143	20 410	20 410	-	100,0	18 040	18 040
Goods and services	9 048	-	(2 025)	7 023	7 023	-	100,0	8 827	8 827
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	59	(1)	58	58	-	100,0	40	40
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>298</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	544	-	88	632	632	-	100,0	298	298
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 918</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1 795)</b>	<b>28 123</b>	<b>28 123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>27 205</b>	<b>27 205</b>

## Subprogramme 1.2 – Corporate Services

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>168 837</b>	<b>(174)</b>	<b>(12 070)</b>	<b>156 593</b>	<b>156 593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>167 099</b>	<b>166 973</b>
Compensation of employees	116 506	(23)	(3 867)	112 616	112 616	-	100,0	108 570	108 444
Goods and services	52 331	(151)	(8 203)	43 977	43 977	-	100,0	58 529	58 529
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>14 849</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(4 410)</b>	<b>10 462</b>	<b>10 462</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 550</b>	<b>4 145</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	5	-	7	12	12	-	100,0	63	3
Higher education institutions	8 840	-	(1 340)	7 500	7 500	-	100,0	8 840	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	110	-	-	110	110	-	100,0	105	100
Households	5 894	23	(3 077)	2 840	2 840	-	100,0	2 542	2 542
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>4 250</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>5 174</b>	<b>5 174</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4 850</b>	<b>4 850</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4 250	151	773	5 174	5 174	-	100,0	4 850	4 850
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>187 936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(15 707)</b>	<b>172 229</b>	<b>172 229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>183 499</b>	<b>175 968</b>

## Subprogramme 1.3 – Financial Administration

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>73 039</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(7 057)</b>	<b>65 964</b>	<b>65 964</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>60 996</b>	<b>60 908</b>
Compensation of employees	56 891	(18)	(1 889)	54 984	54 984	-	100,0	49 757	49 669
Goods and services	16 148	-	(5 168)	10 980	10 980	-	100,0	11 239	11 239
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>222</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	18	2	20	20	-	100,0	222	222
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>3 193</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2 622)</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>821</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	11	11	11	-	100,0	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 193	-	(2 633)	560	560	-	100,0	821	821
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>76 232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9 677)</b>	<b>66 555</b>	<b>66 555</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>62 039</b>	<b>61 951</b>

151

## Subprogramme 1.4 – Internal Audit

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>10 247</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(780)</b>	<b>9 467</b>	<b>9 467</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 604</b>	<b>9 604</b>
Compensation of employees	8 783	-	(490)	8 293	8 293	-	100,0	8 757	8 757
Goods and services	1 464	-	(290)	1 174	1 174	-	100,0	847	847
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	66	-	54	120	120	-	100,0	67	67
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>9 587</b>	<b>9 587</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 671</b>	<b>9 671</b>

## Subprogramme 1.5 – National Statistics System

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>29 997</b>	-	<b>(8 101)</b>	<b>21 896</b>	<b>21 896</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>21 170</b>	<b>21 170</b>
Compensation of employees	17 959	-	(2 668)	15 291	15 291	-	100,0	12 866	12 866
Goods and services	12 038	-	(5 438)	6 600	6 600	-	100,0	8 304	8 304
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	83
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>229</b>	-	<b>39</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>268</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>302</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	229	-	39	268	268	-	100,0	302	302
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 226</b>	-	<b>(8 062)</b>	<b>22 164</b>	<b>22 164</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>21 555</b>	<b>21 555</b>

## Subprogramme 1.6 – Office Accommodation

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>158 618</b>	-	<b>65 310</b>	<b>223 928</b>	<b>223 928</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>257 823</b>	<b>257 823</b>
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	158 618	-	65 310	223 928	223 928	-	100,0	257 823	257 823
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>421 173</b>	-	<b>(16 860)</b>	<b>404 313</b>	<b>318 234</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>78,7</b>	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	421 173	-	(17 075)	404 098	318 019	86 079	78,7	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	215	215	215	-	100,0	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>579 791</b>	-	<b>48 450</b>	<b>628 241</b>	<b>542 162</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>86,3</b>	<b>257 823</b>	<b>257 823</b>



## Programme 2 – Economic Statistics

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Programme Management for Economic Statistics	2 992	-	(186)	2 806	2 806	-	100,0	2 589	2 589
2. Short-term Indicators	28 406	-	(1 996)	26 410	26 410	-	100,0	25 717	25 698
3. Structural Industry Statistics	33 458	(49)	(286)	33 123	33 123	-	100,0	34 333	34 301
4. Price Statistics	66 213	(201)	(3 344)	62 668	62 668	-	100,0	62 384	62 328
5. Private Sector Finance Statistics	28 050	49	(369)	27 730	27 730	-	100,0	24 735	24 735
6. Government Finance Statistics	15 050	201	624	15 875	15 875	-	100,0	15 755	15 755
7. National Accounts	11 659	-	(1 476)	10 183	10 183	-	100,0	9 693	9 693
8. Economic Analysis	16 927	-	1 738	18 665	18 665	-	100,0	12 123	12 123
<b>Total</b>	<b>202 755</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5 295)</b>	<b>197 460</b>	<b>197 460</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>187 329</b>	<b>187 222</b>

# Programme 2 – Economic Statistics (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>201 553</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>(5 435)</b>	<b>196 066</b>	<b>196 066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>186 169</b>	<b>186 062</b>
Compensation of employees	180 973	(52)	(3 531)	177 390	177 390	-	100,0	166 904	166 797
Salaries and wages	155 914	(5)	(2 517)	153 392	153 392	-	100,0	143 521	143 429
Social contributions	25 059	(47)	(1 014)	23 998	23 998	-	100,0	23 383	23 368
Goods and services	20 580	-	(1 904)	18 676	18 676	-	100,0	19 265	19 265
Administrative fees	30	(3)	(9)	18	18	-	100,0	-	-
Advertising	51	(51)	-	-	-	-	-	31	31
Minor assets	357	(177)	(165)	15	15	-	100,0	111	109
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	144	(70)	(51)	23	23	-	100,0	42	42
Communication (G&S)	4 690	(675)	(774)	3 241	3 241	-	100,0	4 075	4 082
Computer services	47	(41)	4	10	10	-	100,0	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	5 259	1 572	1 460	8 291	8 291	-	100,0	6 628	6 628
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	307	(108)	(101)	98	98	-	100,0	55	55
Agency and support/outsourced services	101	(3)	-	98	98	-	100,0	92	92
Entertainment	17	(4)	(13)	-	-	-	-	2	2
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7	1	(3)	5	5	-	100,0	4	4
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	284	(50)	(164)	70	70	-	100,0	86	83
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 934	(10)	(383)	1 541	1 541	-	100,0	1 809	1 805
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	6 651	(409)	(1 461)	4 781	4 781	-	100,0	4 878	4 876
Training and development	2	5	7	14	14	-	100,0	-	-
Operating payments	693	(13)	(238)	442	442	-	100,0	1 192	1 194
Venues and facilities	6	36	(13)	29	29	-	100,0	260	262
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	69	52	29	150	150	-	100,0	226	226
Social benefits	69	52	29	150	150	-	100,0	226	226
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>934</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 132	-	112	1 244	1 244	-	100,0	934	934
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	1 132	-	112	1 244	1 244	-	100,0	934	934
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>202 755</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5 295)</b>	<b>197 460</b>	<b>197 460</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>187 329</b>	<b>187 222</b>

## Subprogramme 2.1 – Programme Management for Economic Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>2 961</b>	-	(195)	<b>2 766</b>	<b>2 766</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 572</b>	<b>2 572</b>
Compensation of employees	2 593	-	27	2 620	2 620	-	100,0	2 376	2 376
Goods and services	368	-	(222)	146	146	-	100,0	196	196
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1</b>	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>30</b>	-	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	30	-	10	40	40	-	100,0	17	17
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 992</b>	-	<b>(186)</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2 806</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>2 589</b>

155

## Subprogramme 2.2 – Short-term Indicators

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>28 149</b>	(17)	(1 930)	<b>26 202</b>	<b>26 202</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>25 529</b>	<b>25 510</b>
Compensation of employees	26 835	(17)	(1 211)	25 607	25 607	-	100,0	24 524	24 505
Goods and services	1 314	-	(719)	595	595	-	100,0	1 005	1 005
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	<b>17</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	17	(4)	13	13	-	100,0	73	73
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>257</b>	-	<b>(62)</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	257	-	(62)	195	195	-	100,0	115	115
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 406</b>	-	<b>(1 996)</b>	<b>26 410</b>	<b>26 410</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>25 717</b>	<b>25 698</b>

## Subprogramme 2.3 – Structural Industry Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>33 270</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>32 957</b>	<b>32 957</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>34 066</b>	<b>34 034</b>
Compensation of employees	30 752	(35)	(46)	30 671	30 671	-	100,0	31 122	31 090
Goods and services	2 518	(49)	(183)	2 286	2 286	-	100,0	2 944	2 944
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	23	35	3	61	61	-	100,0	92	92
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>175</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	165	-	(60)	105	105	-	100,0	175	175
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33 458</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>(286)</b>	<b>33 123</b>	<b>33 123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>34 333</b>	<b>34 301</b>

## Subprogramme 2.4 – Price Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>65 910</b>	<b>(201)</b>	<b>(3 561)</b>	<b>62 148</b>	<b>62 148</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>62 070</b>	<b>62 014</b>
Compensation of employees	61 289	-	(2 558)	58 731	58 731	-	100,0	57 326	57 270
Goods and services	4 621	(201)	(1 003)	3 417	3 417	-	100,0	4 744	4 744
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	46	-	25	71	71	-	100,0	32	32
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>282</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	257	-	192	449	449	-	100,0	282	282
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>66 213</b>	<b>(201)</b>	<b>(3 344)</b>	<b>62 668</b>	<b>62 668</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>62 384</b>	<b>62 328</b>

## Subprogramme 2.5 – Private Sector Finance Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>27 958</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>(382)</b>	<b>27 625</b>	<b>27 625</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>24 667</b>	<b>24 667</b>
Compensation of employees	25 814	-	(305)	25 509	25 509	-	100,0	22 916	22 916
Goods and services	2 144	49	(77)	2 116	2 116	-	100,0	1 751	1 751
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	5	5	5	-	100,0	6	6
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	92	-	8	100	100	-	100,0	62	62
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 050</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>(369)</b>	<b>27 730</b>	<b>27 730</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>24 735</b>	<b>24 735</b>

157

## Subprogramme 2.6 – Government Finance Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>14 994</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>15 776</b>	<b>15 776</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>15 637</b>	<b>15 637</b>
Compensation of employees	14 414	-	404	14 818	14 818	-	100,0	14 486	14 486
Goods and services	580	201	177	958	958	-	100,0	1 151	1 151
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	56	-	43	99	99	-	100,0	95	95
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 050</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>15 875</b>	<b>15 875</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>15 755</b>	<b>15 755</b>

## Subprogramme 2.7 – National Accounts

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	11 450	-	(1 455)	9 995	9 995	-	100,0	9 561	9 561
Compensation of employees	9 977	-	(379)	9 598	9 598	-	100,0	9 155	9 155
Goods and services	1 473	-	(1 076)	397	397	-	100,0	406	406
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	209	-	(21)	188	188	-	100,0	132	132
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	209	-	(21)	188	188	-	100,0	132	132
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	11 659	-	(1 476)	10 183	10 183	-	100,0	9 693	9 693

158

## Subprogramme 2.8 – Economic Analysis

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	16 861	-	1 736	18 597	18 597	-	100,0	12 067	12 067
Compensation of employees	9 299	-	537	9 836	9 836	-	100,0	4 999	4 999
Goods and services	7 562	-	1 199	8 761	8 761	-	100,0	7 068	7 068
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	66	-	2	68	68	-	100,0	56	56
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	66	-	2	68	68	-	100,0	56	56
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	16 927	-	1 738	18 665	18 665	-	100,0	12 123	12 123

## Programme 3 – Population and Social Statistics

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Programme Management for Population and Social Statistics	4 562	-	(531)	4 031	4 031	-	100,0	5 576	5 576
2. Population Statistics	7 153	-	(1 093)	6 060	6 060	-	100,0	8 945	8 920
3. Health and Vital Statistics	12 127	-	(1 323)	10 804	10 804	-	100,0	9 153	9 153
4. Social Statistics	12 977	-	(2 467)	10 510	10 510	-	100,0	13 162	12 900
5. Demographic Analysis	12 535	-	(943)	11 592	11 592	-	100,0	6 037	6 037
6. Labour Statistics	39 575	-	(3 665)	35 910	35 910	-	100,0	33 322	33 321
7. Poverty and Inequality Statistics	61 042	-	14 777	75 819	75 819	-	100,0	26 216	26 195
<b>Total</b>	<b>149 971</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 755</b>	<b>154 726</b>	<b>154 726</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>102 411</b>	<b>102 102</b>

# Programme 3 – Population and Social Statistics (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>148 636</b>	<b>(132)</b>	<b>4 838</b>	<b>153 342</b>	<b>153 342</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>99 460</b>	<b>99 413</b>
Compensation of employees	112 036	(2 502)	(3 192)	106 342	106 342	-	100,0	76 996	76 949
Salaries and wages	101 148	(2 901)	(1 921)	96 326	96 326	-	100,0	67 686	67 664
Social contributions	10 888	399	(1 271)	10 016	10 016	-	100,0	9 310	9 285
Goods and services	36 600	2 370	8 030	47 000	47 000	-	100,0	22 464	22 464
Administrative fees	4	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	900	(829)	133	204	204	-	100,0	88	88
Minor assets	954	193	(750)	397	397	-	100,0	25	22
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Catering: Departmental activities	197	98	1 570	1 865	1 865	-	100,0	346	343
Communication (G&S)	2 003	(50)	(1 275)	678	678	-	100,0	1 051	1 052
Computer services	-	71	289	360	360	-	100,0	120	119
Consultants: Business and advisory services	3 851	(940)	(1 112)	1 799	1 799	-	100,0	2 641	2 655
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Contractors	149	25	(84)	90	90	-	100,0	37	36
Agency and support/ outsourced services	168	(21)	(139)	8	8	-	100,0	7	7
Entertainment	8	(3)	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	101	4 048	4 149	4 149	-	100,0	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
Consumable supplies	289	52	(99)	242	242	-	100,0	188	180
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 743	(877)	(230)	1 636	1 636	-	100,0	7 115	7 106
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	54
Transport provided: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	798
Travel and subsistence	18 462	(5 319)	10 957	24 100	24 100	-	100,0	1 933	1 929
Training and development	40	601	(31)	610	610	-	100,0	3 949	3 949
Operating payments	6 372	(748)	641	6 265	6 265	-	100,0	3 911	3 927
Venues and facilities	460	10 016	(5 879)	4 597	4 597	-	100,0	145	145
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>162</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	200	-	-	200	200	-	100,0	100	100
Households	-	2	10	12	12	-	100,0	62	62
Social benefits	-	2	10	12	12	-	100,0	62	62
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>656</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 042	(253)	383	1 172	1 172	-	100,0	656	656
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	1 042	(253)	383	1 172	1 172	-	100,0	656	656
Software and other intangible assets	93	383	(476)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 133</b>	<b>1 871</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 133	1 871
<b>Total</b>	<b>149 971</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 755</b>	<b>154 726</b>	<b>154 726</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>102 411</b>	<b>102 102</b>



## Subprogramme 3.1 – Programme Management for Population and Social Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	4 525	-	(589)	3 936	3 936	-	100,0	5 520	5 520
Compensation of employees	3 417	-	(245)	3 172	3 172	-	100,0	4 206	4 206
Goods and services	1 108	-	(344)	764	764	-	100,0	1 314	1 314
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	37	-	58	95	95	-	100,0	56	56
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	37	-	58	95	95	-	100,0	56	56
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	4 562	-	(531)	4 031	4 031	-	100,0	5 576	5 576

161

## Subprogramme 3.2 – Population Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	7 113	(2)	(1 187)	5 924	5 924	-	100,0	8 730	8 705
Compensation of employees	6 533	(2)	(933)	5 598	5 598	-	100,0	7 828	7 803
Goods and services	580	-	(254)	326	326	-	100,0	902	902
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	2	(1)	1	1	-	100,0	105	105
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Households	-	2	(1)	1	1	-	100,0	5	5
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	40	-	95	135	135	-	100,0	110	110
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	40	-	95	135	135	-	100,0	110	110
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	7 153	-	(1 093)	6 060	6 060	-	100,0	8 945	8 920

## Subprogramme 3.3 – Health and Vital Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>11 945</b>	-	(1 316)	<b>10 629</b>	<b>10 629</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 051</b>	<b>9 051</b>
Compensation of employees	9 394	-	20	9 414	9 414	-	100,0	8 098	8 098
Goods and services	2 551	-	(1 336)	1 215	1 215	-	100,0	953	953
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>182</b>	-	(7)	<b>175</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	182	-	(7)	175	175	-	100,0	79	79
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 127</b>	-	<b>(1 323)</b>	<b>10 804</b>	<b>10 804</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 153</b>	<b>9 153</b>

## Subprogramme 3.4 – Social Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>12 892</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(2 535)</b>	<b>10 307</b>	<b>10 307</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>10 993</b>	<b>10 993</b>
Compensation of employees	9 316	-	(529)	8 787	8 787	-	100,0	8 344	8 344
Goods and services	3 576	(50)	(2 006)	1 520	1 520	-	100,0	2 649	2 649
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	85	50	68	203	203	-	100,0	36	36
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2 133</b>	<b>1 871</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 133	1 871
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 977</b>	-	<b>(2 467)</b>	<b>10 510</b>	<b>10 510</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>13 162</b>	<b>12 900</b>

## Subprogramme 3.5 – Demographic Analysis

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	12 126	-	(877)	11 249	11 249	-	100,0	5 986	5 986
Compensation of employees	10 283	-	(557)	9 726	9 726	-	100,0	4 957	4 957
Goods and services	1 843	-	(320)	1 523	1 523	-	100,0	1 029	1 029
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	200	-	-	200	200	-	100,0	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	200	-	-	200	200	-	100,0	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	209	-	(66)	143	143	-	100,0	51	51
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	116	(22)	49	143	143	-	100,0	51	51
Intangible assets	93	22	(115)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	12 535	-	(943)	11 592	11 592	-	100,0	6 037	6 037

163

## Subprogramme 3.6 – Labour Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	39 403	(80)	(3 639)	35 684	35 684	-	100,0	33 051	33 050
Compensation of employees	34 730	-	(2 932)	31 798	31 798	-	100,0	29 042	29 041
Goods and services	4 673	(80)	(707)	3 886	3 886	-	100,0	4 009	4 009
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	172	80	(26)	226	226	-	100,0	237	237
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	172	80	(26)	226	226	-	100,0	237	237
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	39 575	-	(3 665)	35 910	35 910	-	100,0	33 322	33 321

## Subprogramme 3.7 – Poverty and Inequality Statistics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>60 632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14 981</b>	<b>75 613</b>	<b>75 613</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>26 129</b>	<b>26 108</b>
Compensation of employees	38 363	(2 500)	1 984	37 847	37 847	-	100,0	14 521	14 500
Goods and services	22 269	2 500	12 997	37 766	37 766	-	100,0	11 608	11 608
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	11	11	11	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	410	(361)	146	195	195	-	100,0	87	87
Intangible assets	-	361	(361)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 042</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14 777</b>	<b>75 819</b>	<b>75 819</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>26 216</b>	<b>26 195</b>

## Programme 4 – Methodology, Standards and Research

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Programme Management for Methodology, Standards and Research	2 456	-	(1 488)	968	968	-	100,0	3 140	3 140
2. Policy Research and Analysis	5 992	-	(938)	5 054	5 054	-	100,0	4 579	4 579
3. Methodology and Evaluation	14 204	-	(1 665)	12 539	12 539	-	100,0	11 995	11 995
4. Survey Standards	5 440	-	(717)	4 723	4 723	-	100,0	2 774	2 774
5. Business Register	32 125	-	1 071	33 196	33 196	-	100,0	38 737	28 714
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 737)</b>	<b>56 480</b>	<b>56 480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>51 225</b>	<b>51 202</b>

## Programme 4 – Methodology, Standards and Research (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>59 638</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(6 907)</b>	<b>52 668</b>	<b>52 668</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50 903</b>	<b>50 880</b>
Compensation of employees	55 648	(63)	(4 251)	51 334	51 334	-	100,0	49 076	49 053
Salaries and wages	48 191	57	(3 272)	44 976	44 976	-	100,0	42 874	42 858
Social contributions	7 457	(120)	(979)	6 358	6 358	-	100,0	6 202	6 195
Goods and services	3 990	-	(2 656)	1 334	1 334	-	100,0	1 827	1 827
Administrative fees	10	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	37	(15)	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	214	(25)	(182)	7	7	-	100,0	57	53
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	27	-	(26)	1	1	-	100,0	13	13
Communication (G&S)	1 160	3	(645)	518	518	-	100,0	684	694
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Consultants: Business and advisory services	220	(42)	(178)	-	-	-	-	274	274
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	62	-	(53)	9	9	-	100,0	10	8
Agency and support/ outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	10	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	90	4	(70)	24	24	-	100,0	32	30
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	520	31	(257)	294	294	-	100,0	281	282
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 491	29	(1 061)	459	459	-	100,0	460	459
Training and development	34	9	(32)	11	11	-	100,0	-	-
Operating payments	115	6	(110)	11	11	-	100,0	4	3
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	63	(1)	62	62	-	100,0	73	73
Social benefits	-	63	(1)	62	62	-	100,0	73	73
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(139)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>249</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	579	-	(139)	440	440	-	100,0	249	249
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	579	-	(139)	440	440	-	100,0	249	249
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	3 310	3 310	3 310	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 737)</b>	<b>56 480</b>	<b>56 480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>51 225</b>	<b>51 202</b>

## Subprogramme 4.1 – Programme Management for Methodology, Standards and Research

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>2 342</b>	-	(1 410)	<b>932</b>	<b>932</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3 108</b>	<b>3 108</b>
Compensation of employees	2 030	-	(1 281)	749	749	-	100,0	3 006	3 006
Goods and services	312	-	(129)	183	183	-	100,0	102	102
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>114</b>	-	(78)	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	114	-	(78)	36	36	-	100,0	27	27
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 456</b>	-	(1 488)	<b>968</b>	<b>968</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3 140</b>	<b>3 140</b>

## Subprogramme 4.2 – Policy Research and Analysis

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>5 919</b>	-	(957)	<b>4 962</b>	<b>4 962</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4 522</b>	<b>4 522</b>
Compensation of employees	4 710	-	44	4 754	4 754	-	100,0	4 335	4 335
Goods and services	1 209	-	(1 001)	208	208	-	100,0	187	187
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>73</b>	-	19	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	73	-	19	92	92	-	100,0	57	57
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 992</b>	-	(938)	<b>5 054</b>	<b>5 054</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4 579</b>	<b>4 579</b>

## Subprogramme 4.3 – Methodology and Evaluation

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	14 054	(45)	(1 631)	12 378	12 378	-	100,0	11 855	11 855
Compensation of employees	13 323	(45)	(1 146)	12 132	12 132	-	100,0	11 251	11 251
Goods and services	731	-	(485)	246	246	-	100,0	604	604
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	45	(1)	44	44	-	100,0	68	68
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	45	(1)	44	44	-	100,0	68	68
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	150	-	(33)	117	117	-	100,0	72	72
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	150	-	(33)	117	117	-	100,0	72	72
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	14 204	-	(1 665)	12 539	12 539	-	100,0	11 995	11 995

## Subprogramme 4.4 – Survey Standards

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	5 324	-	(704)	4 620	4 620	-	100,0	2 746	2 746
Compensation of employees	4 923	-	(410)	4 513	4 513	-	100,0	2 679	2 679
Goods and services	401	-	(294)	107	107	-	100,0	67	67
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	116	-	(13)	103	103	-	100,0	28	28
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	116	-	(13)	103	103	-	100,0	28	28
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	5 440	-	(717)	4 723	4 723	-	100,0	2 774	2 774



## Subprogramme 4.5 – Business Register

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>31 999</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(2 205)</b>	<b>29 776</b>	<b>29 776</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>28 672</b>	<b>28 649</b>
Compensation of employees	30 662	(18)	(1 458)	29 186	29 186	-	100,0	27 805	27 782
Goods and services	1 337	-	(747)	590	590	-	100,0	867	867
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>100,0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	18	-	18	18	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	126	-	(34)	92	92	-	100,0	65	65
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	3 310	3 310	3 310	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 125</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>33 196</b>	<b>33 196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>28 737</b>	<b>28 714</b>

## Programme 5 – Statistical Support and Informatics

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Programme Management for Statistical Support and Informatics	3 145	30	(358)	2 817	2 817	-	100,0	2 611	2 611
2. Geographic Services	20 309	-	11 143	31 452	31 452	-	100,0	24 574	24 574
3. Geographic Frames	19 679	(30)	(4 603)	15 046	15 046	-	100,0	16 148	16 148
4. Publication Services	30 377	-	(5 543)	24 834	24 834	-	100,0	20 717	20 717
5. Data Management and Technology	118 519	-	(11 423)	107 096	107 096	-	100,0	122 252	117 541
6. Business Modernisation	43 565	-	(6 186)	37 379	37 379	-	100,0	29 096	29 096
<b>Total</b>	<b>235 594</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(16 970)</b>	<b>218 624</b>	<b>218 624</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>215 398</b>	<b>210 687</b>

## Programme 5 – Statistical Support and Informatics (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>216 362</b>	<b>(471)</b>	<b>(16 867)</b>	<b>199 024</b>	<b>199 024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>204 735</b>	<b>200 024</b>
Compensation of employees	114 611	(101)	(12 091)	102 419	102 419	-	100,0	104 380	104 380
Salaries and wages	100 711	(1 768)	(8 630)	90 313	90 313	-	100,0	92 616	92 616
Social contributions	13 900	1 667	(3 461)	12 106	12 106	-	100,0	11 764	11 764
Goods and services	101 751	(370)	(4 799)	96 582	96 582	-	100,0	100 355	95 644
Administrative fees	25	1	(25)	1	1	-	100,0	190	190
Advertising	5	4	(6)	3	3	-	100,0	10	9
Minor assets	208	527	(581)	154	154	-	100,0	880	103
Audit costs: External	50	-	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Catering: Departmental activities	58	(10)	(42)	6	6	-	100,0	461	460
Communication (G&S)	4 255	2 483	(354)	6 384	6 384	-	100,0	4 218	4 855
Computer services	82 501	(7 627)	(8 752)	66 122	66 122	-	100,0	86 150	83 590
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2 876	(985)	(1 875)	16	16	-	100,0	523	353
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	17 000	17 000	17 000	-	100,0	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	3 912	4 622	(5 417)	3 117	3 117	-	100,0	1 886	909
Agency and support/outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	12	(2)	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	888	39	(285)	642	642	-	100,0	457	179
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	458	223	(148)	533	533	-	100,0	659	596
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Property payments	-	31	-	31	31	-	100,0	101	20
Transport provided: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	151
Travel and subsistence	2 452	67	(1 476)	1 043	1 043	-	100,0	1 215	928
Training and development	126	180	(194)	112	112	-	100,0	27	26
Operating payments	3 925	65	(2 577)	1 413	1 413	-	100,0	3 345	3 202
Venues and facilities	-	12	(7)	5	5	-	100,0	69	69
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	23	23	23	-	100,0	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	23	23	23	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	91	28	119	119	-	100,0	825	825
Social benefits	-	91	28	119	119	-	100,0	825	825
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>17 082</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>(154)</b>	<b>17 308</b>	<b>17 308</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 465</b>	<b>9 465</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	12 582	1 947	1 637	16 166	16 166	-	100,0	9 446	9 446
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	12 582	1 947	1 637	16 166	16 166	-	100,0	9 446	9 446
Software and other intangible assets	4 500	(1 567)	(1 791)	1 142	1 142	-	100,0	19	19
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>373</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	23	23	23	-	100,0	373	373
<b>Total</b>	<b>235 594</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(16 970)</b>	<b>218 624</b>	<b>218 624</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>215 398</b>	<b>210 687</b>

## Subprogramme 5.1 – Programme Management for Statistical Support and Informatics

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>3 145</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(387)</b>	<b>2 788</b>	<b>2 788</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 595</b>	<b>2 595</b>
Compensation of employees	2 905	-	(304)	2 601	2 601	-	100,0	2 394	2 394
Goods and services	240	30	(83)	187	187	-	100,0	201	201
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	29	29	29	-	100,0	16	16
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 145</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(358)</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 611</b>	<b>2 611</b>

## Subprogramme 5.2 – Geographic Services

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>20 309</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11 008</b>	<b>31 317</b>	<b>31 317</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>24 348</b>	<b>24 348</b>
Compensation of employees	14 837	-	(1 410)	13 427	13 427	-	100,0	23 389	23 389
Goods and services	5 472	-	12 395	17 867	17 867	-	100,0	959	959
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>178</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	178
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	135	135	135	-	100,0	48	48
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 309</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11 143</b>	<b>31 452</b>	<b>31 452</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>24 574</b>	<b>24 574</b>

## Subprogramme 5.3 – Geographic Frames

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>18 945</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(3 970)</b>	<b>14 945</b>	<b>14 945</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>15 967</b>	<b>15 967</b>
Compensation of employees	16 616	-	(2 493)	14 123	14 123	-	100,0	14 619	14 619
Goods and services	2 329	(30)	(1 477)	822	822	-	100,0	1 348	1 348
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	734	-	(633)	101	101	-	100,0	84	84
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 679</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(4 603)</b>	<b>15 046</b>	<b>15 046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>16 148</b>	<b>16 148</b>

173

## Subprogramme 5.4 – Publication Services

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>23 244</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(5 262)</b>	<b>17 937</b>	<b>17 937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>18 850</b>	<b>18 851</b>
Compensation of employees	16 994	(45)	(1 205)	15 744	15 744	-	100,0	14 751	14 751
Goods and services	6 250	-	(4 057)	2 193	2 193	-	100,0	4 099	4 100
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>2 194</b>	<b>2 194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	-	100,0	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	45	(1)	44	44	-	100,0	101	101
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>4 983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>4 703</b>	<b>4 703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>1 765</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4 983	-	(280)	4 703	4 703	-	100,0	1 766	1 765
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5 543)</b>	<b>24 834</b>	<b>24 834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>20 717</b>	<b>20 717</b>

## Subprogramme 5.5 – Data Management and Technology

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>107 258</b>	-	<b>(11 851)</b>	<b>95 407</b>	<b>95 407</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>114 556</b>	<b>109 844</b>
Compensation of employees	22 685	-	(2 093)	20 592	20 592	-	100,0	21 808	21 808
Goods and services	84 573	-	(9 758)	74 815	74 815	-	100,0	92 748	88 036
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>341</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	6	6	6	-	100,0	341	341
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>11 261</b>	-	<b>399</b>	<b>11 660</b>	<b>11 660</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>7 355</b>	<b>7 356</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6 761	1 907	2 166	10 834	10 834	-	100,0	7 336	7 337
Intangible assets	4 500	(1 907)	(1 767)	826	826	-	100,0	19	19
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	23	23	23	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>118 519</b>	-	<b>(11 423)</b>	<b>107 096</b>	<b>107 096</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>122 252</b>	<b>117 541</b>

## Subprogramme 5.6 – Business Modernisation

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>43 461</b>	<b>(426)</b>	<b>(6 405)</b>	<b>36 630</b>	<b>36 630</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>28 419</b>	<b>28 419</b>
Compensation of employees	40 574	(56)	(4 586)	35 932	35 932	-	100,0	27 419	27 419
Goods and services	2 887	(370)	(1 819)	698	698	-	100,0	1 000	1 000
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	<b>46</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>108</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	46	23	69	69	-	100,0	108	108
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>680</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>196</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	104	40	220	364	364	-	100,0	196	196
Intangible assets	-	340	(24)	316	316	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>373</b>	<b>373</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	373
<b>Total</b>	<b>43 565</b>	-	<b>(6 186)</b>	<b>37 379</b>	<b>37 379</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>29 096</b>	<b>29 096</b>

## Programme 6 – Statistical Collection and Outreach

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Programme Management for Statistical Collection and Outreach	7 568	-	(1 439)	6 129	6 129	-	100,0	5 700	5 700
2. International Statistical Development and Cooperation	11 199	-	(3 061)	8 138	8 138	-	100,0	7 892	7 847
3. Provincial and District Offices	473 637	-	11 805	485 442	485 442	-	100,0	433 930	433 596
4. Stakeholder Relations and Marketing	18 777	-	(1 677)	17 100	17 100	-	100,0	16 883	16 883
5. Corporate Communications	13 480	-	(122)	13 358	13 358	-	100,0	9 531	9 480
<b>Total</b>	<b>524 661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 506</b>	<b>530 167</b>	<b>530 167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>473 936</b>	<b>473 506</b>

## Programme 6 – Statistical Collection and Outreach (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>513 327</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 655)</b>	<b>509 672</b>	<b>509 672</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>450 383</b>	<b>449 953</b>
Compensation of employees	408 740	-	(4 920)	403 820	403 820	-	100,0	356 128	355 698
Salaries and wages	351 728	20	(2 872)	348 876	348 876	-	100,0	306 295	306 186
Social contributions	57 012	(20)	(2 048)	54 944	54 944	-	100,0	49 833	49 512
Goods and services	104 587	-	1 265	105 852	105 852	-	100,0	94 255	94 255
Administrative fees	-	-	10	10	10	-	100,0	-	-
Advertising	1 725	(235)	(765)	725	725	-	100,0	402	430
Minor assets	1 117	(449)	(480)	188	188	-	100,0	596	323
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	2 774	(1 131)	(1 153)	490	490	-	100,0	1 846	1 042
Communication (G&S)	13 824	1 368	1 539	16 731	16 731	-	100,0	14 417	14 512
Computer services	129	-	(88)	41	41	-	100,0	319	319
Consultants: Business and advisory services	935	(152)	28	811	811	-	100,0	269	311
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	28	(1)	27	27	-	100,0	-	-
Contractors	816	(2)	238	1 052	1 052	-	100,0	290	376
Agency and support/ outsourced services	318	93	(116)	295	295	-	100,0	490	467
Entertainment	49	(6)	(40)	3	3	-	100,0	21	10
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	14 341	2 289	3 173	19 803	19 803	-	100,0	20 874	18 031
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 991	(41)	(1 256)	694	694	-	100,0	537	379
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 116	(752)	(1 364)	2 000	2 000	-	100,0	1 848	1 581
Operating leases	32 772	1 373	12 507	46 652	46 652	-	100,0	28 603	36 889
Property payments	78	151	(173)	56	56	-	100,0	324	321
Transport provided: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	23 379	(1 640)	(7 793)	13 946	13 946	-	100,0	18 631	15 775
Training and development	134	(56)	(25)	53	53	-	100,0	75	-
Operating payments	4 045	(336)	(1 907)	1 802	1 802	-	100,0	3 053	1 967
Venues and facilities	1 943	(506)	(978)	459	459	-	100,0	1 660	1 508
Rental and hiring	101	4	(91)	14	14	-	100,0	-	14
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>994</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	74	-	466	540	540	-	100,0	993	993
Social benefits	9	-	311	320	320	-	100,0	362	362
Other transfers to households	65	-	155	220	220	-	100,0	631	631
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>11 260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 695</b>	<b>19 955</b>	<b>19 955</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>22 559</b>	<b>22 559</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	11 260	-	8 695	19 955	19 955	-	100,0	22 559	22 559
Transport equipment	7 842	(871)	7 218	14 189	14 189	-	100,0	17 140	17 959
Other machinery and equipment	3 418	871	1 477	5 766	5 766	-	100,0	5 419	4 600
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>524 661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 506</b>	<b>530 167</b>	<b>530 167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>473 936</b>	<b>473 506</b>



## Subprogramme 6.1 – Programme Management for Statistical Collection and Outreach

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>7 518</b>	-	(1 472)	<b>6 046</b>	<b>6 046</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>5 649</b>	<b>5 649</b>
Compensation of employees	4 137	-	(51)	4 086	4 086	-	100,0	4 555	4 553
Goods and services	3 381	-	(1 421)	1 960	1 960	-	100,0	1 094	1 096
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>50</b>	-	<b>33</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	50	-	33	83	83	-	100,0	51	51
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 568</b>	-	<b>(1 439)</b>	<b>6 129</b>	<b>6 129</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>5 700</b>	<b>5 700</b>

177

## Subprogramme 6.2 – International Statistical Development and Cooperation

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>11 069</b>	-	<b>(3 130)</b>	<b>7 939</b>	<b>7 939</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>7 817</b>	<b>7 772</b>
Compensation of employees	6 265	-	(859)	5 406	5 406	-	100,0	5 263	5 218
Goods and services	4 804	-	(2 271)	2 533	2 533	-	100,0	2 554	2 554
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>130</b>	-	<b>69</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>199</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	130	-	69	199	199	-	100,0	75	75
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 199</b>	-	<b>(3 061)</b>	<b>8 138</b>	<b>8 138</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>7 892</b>	<b>7 847</b>

## Subprogramme 6.3 – Provincial and District Offices

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>462 945</b>	-	<b>2 945</b>	<b>465 890</b>	<b>465 890</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>410 798</b>	<b>410 464</b>
Compensation of employees	371 297	-	(3 574)	367 723	367 723	-	100,0	323 921	323 589
Goods and services	91 648	-	6 519	98 167	98 167	-	100,0	86 877	86 875
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>914</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	398	398	398	-	100,0	913	913
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>10 692</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 462</b>	<b>19 154</b>	<b>19 154</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>22 218</b>	<b>22 218</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	10 692	-	8 462	19 154	19 154	-	100,0	22 218	22 218
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>473 637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11 805</b>	<b>485 442</b>	<b>485 442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>433 930</b>	<b>433 596</b>

## Subprogramme 6.4 – Stakeholder Relations and Marketing

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>18 596</b>	-	<b>(1 656)</b>	<b>16 940</b>	<b>16 940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>16 730</b>	<b>16 730</b>
Compensation of employees	17 187	-	(920)	16 267	16 267	-	100,0	15 561	15 561
Goods and services	1 409	-	(736)	673	673	-	100,0	1 169	1 169
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	65	-	(55)	10	10	-	100,0	36	36
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>117</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	116	-	34	150	150	-	100,0	117	117
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1 677)</b>	<b>17 100</b>	<b>17 100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>16 883</b>	<b>16 883</b>

## Subprogramme 6.5 – Corporate Communications

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>13 199</b>	-	<b>(342)</b>	<b>12 857</b>	<b>12 857</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 389</b>	<b>9 338</b>
Compensation of employees	9 854	-	484	10 338	10 338	-	100,0	6 828	6 777
Goods and services	3 345	-	(826)	2 519	2 519	-	100,0	2 561	2 561
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>123</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>132</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	9	-	123	132	132	-	100,0	44	44
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>272</b>	-	<b>97</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>369</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	272	-	97	369	369	-	100,0	98	98
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 480</b>	-	<b>(122)</b>	<b>13 358</b>	<b>13 358</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 531</b>	<b>9 480</b>

## Programme 7 – Survey Operations

Subprogramme	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Programme Management for Survey Operations	10 845	-	(1 421)	9 424	9 424	-	100,0	5 544	5 544
2. Census and Community Survey Operations	19 506	3 500	(1 375)	21 631	21 631	-	100,0	50 035	50 035
3. Household Survey Operations	48 562	(3 500)	(3 291)	41 771	41 771	-	100,0	24 719	24 719
4. Corporate Data Processing	60 471	-	8 687	69 158	69 158	-	100,0	54 185	54 185
5. Survey Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	15 516	-	658	16 174	16 174	-	100,0	15 072	15 072
<b>Total</b>	<b>154 900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 258</b>	<b>158 158</b>	<b>158 158</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>149 555</b>	<b>149 555</b>

# Programme 7 – Survey Operations (concluded)

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>154 148</b>	<b>(191)</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>156 006</b>	<b>156 006</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>146 382</b>	<b>146 382</b>
Compensation of employees	124 289	(3 509)	10 891	131 671	131 671	-	100,0	129 431	129 431
Salaries and wages	110 084	(3 177)	9 121	116 028	116 028	-	100,0	113 414	113 414
Social contributions	14 205	(332)	1 770	15 643	15 643	-	100,0	16 017	16 017
Goods and services	29 859	3 318	(8 842)	24 335	24 335	-	100,0	16 951	16 951
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	479
Minor assets	789	66	(598)	257	257	-	100,0	10	10
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	314	531	(422)	423	423	-	100,0	122	121
Communication (G&S)	4 400	(645)	(309)	3 446	3 446	-	100,0	4 612	4 613
Computer services	716	-	(26)	690	690	-	100,0	330	330
Consultants: Business and advisory services	916	(19)	(897)	-	-	-	-	89	89
Infrastructure and planning services	30	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	262	(14)	(48)	200	200	-	100,0	294	295
Agency and support/ outsourced services	140	(30)	(106)	4	4	-	100,0	24	24
Entertainment	6	(1)	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	152	(143)	1 264	1 273	1 273	-	100,0	92	92
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	654	(25)	(479)	150	150	-	100,0	312	312
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	752	8	(84)	676	676	-	100,0	526	526
Operating leases	10	(1)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	30	(26)	(2)	2	2	-	100,0	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	17 096	3 004	(8 378)	11 722	11 722	-	100,0	7 550	7 549
Training and development	276	(20)	(231)	25	25	-	100,0	-	-
Operating payments	3 316	65	1 809	5 190	5 190	-	100,0	1 353	1 353
Venues and facilities	-	568	(291)	277	277	-	100,0	1 158	1 158
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest (incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>1 468</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	9	724	733	733	-	100,0	1 468	1 468
Social benefits	-	9	724	733	733	-	100,0	1 468	1 468
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>1 705</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	752	182	485	1 419	1 419	-	100,0	1 705	1 705
Transport equipment	-	37	(37)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	752	145	522	1 419	1 419	-	100,0	1 705	1 705
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>154 900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 258</b>	<b>158 158</b>	<b>158 158</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>149 555</b>	<b>149 555</b>

## Subprogramme 7.1 – Programme Management for Survey Operations

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	10 784	-	(1 413)	9 371	9 371	-	100,0	5 416	5 416
Compensation of employees	8 104	-	884	8 988	8 988	-	100,0	5 023	5 023
Goods and services	2 680	-	(2 297)	383	383	-	100,0	393	393
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	61	-	(8)	53	53	-	100,0	99	99
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	61	-	(8)	53	53	-	100,0	99	99
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	10 845	-	(1 421)	9 424	9 424	-	100,0	5 544	5 544

## Subprogramme 7.2 – Census and Community Survey Operations

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	19 242	3 463	(1 659)	21 046	21 046	-	100,0	47 585	47 585
Compensation of employees	14 987	-	2 351	17 338	17 338	-	100,0	43 687	43 687
Goods and services	4 255	3 463	(4 010)	3 708	3 708	-	100,0	3 898	3 898
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	-	45	45	45	-	100,0	1 427	1 427
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	45	45	45	-	100,0	1 427	1 427
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	264	37	239	540	540	-	100,0	1 023	1 023
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	264	37	239	540	540	-	100,0	1 023	1 023
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	19 506	3 500	(1 375)	21 631	21 631	-	100,0	50 035	50 035

## Subprogramme 7.3 – Household Survey Operations

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>48 339</b>	<b>(3 620)</b>	<b>(3 678)</b>	<b>41 041</b>	<b>41 041</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>24 427</b>	<b>24 427</b>
Compensation of employees	29 459	(3 500)	(2 231)	23 728	23 728	-	100,0	14 881	14 881
Goods and services	18 880	(120)	(1 447)	17 313	17 313	-	100,0	9 546	9 546
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	350	350	350	-	100,0	11	11
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>281</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	223	120	37	380	380	-	100,0	281	281
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 562</b>	<b>(3 500)</b>	<b>(3 291)</b>	<b>41 771</b>	<b>41 771</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>24 719</b>	<b>24 719</b>

183

## Subprogramme 7.4 – Corporate Data Processing

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>60 447</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>8 296</b>	<b>68 715</b>	<b>68 715</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>54 021</b>	<b>54 021</b>
Compensation of employees	58 115	(3)	8 515	66 627	66 627	-	100,0	52 121	52 121
Goods and services	2 332	(25)	(219)	2 088	2 088	-	100,0	1 900	1 900
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	3	252	255	255	-	100,0	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	24	25	139	188	188	-	100,0	164	164
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 687</b>	<b>69 158</b>	<b>69 158</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>54 185</b>	<b>54 185</b>

## Subprogramme 7.5 – Survey Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Economic classification	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	15 336	(6)	503	15 833	15 833	-	100,0	14 933	14 933
Compensation of employees	13 624	(6)	1 372	14 990	14 990	-	100,0	13 719	13 719
Goods and services	1 712	-	(869)	843	843	-	100,0	1 214	1 214
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	-	6	77	83	83	-	100,0	1	1
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	6	77	83	83	-	100,0	1	1
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	180	-	78	258	258	-	100,0	138	138
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	180	-	78	258	258	-	100,0	138	138
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	15 516	-	658	16 174	16 174	-	100,0	15 072	15 072



## Notes to the appropriation statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

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

Details of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-E and G) to the annual financial statements.

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

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

### 3. Details on payments for financial assets:

Details of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the annual financial statements.

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

		Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of final appropriation %
<b>4.1 Per programme</b>					
<b>Administration</b>	The underspending is on the New Building Project capital contribution and unitary fee due to delays in the relocation of Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA) power lines as a result of the nationwide strike by the National Union of Metalworkers South Africa (NUMSA) that affected construction. A rollover will be requested in the 2015/16 financial year	926 899	840 820	86 179	9,3
<b>Economic Statistics</b>		197 460	197 460	-	-
<b>Population and Social Statistics</b>		154 726	154 726	-	-
<b>Methodology, Research and Standards</b>		56 480	56 480	-	-
<b>Statistical Support and Informatics</b>		218 624	218 624	-	-
<b>Statistical Collection and Outreach</b>		530 167	530 167	-	-
<b>Survey Operations</b>		158 158	158 158	-	-

	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of final appropriation %
<b>4.2 Per economic classification</b>				
<b>Current payments</b>				
Compensation of employees	1 184 570	1 184 570	-	-
Goods and services	587 461	587 461	-	-
Interest and rent on land	28	28	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>				
Departmental agencies and accounts	12	12	-	-
Higher education institutions	7 500	7 500	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 150	2 150	-	-
Non-profit institutions	310	310	-	-
Households	4 534	4 534	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>				
Buildings and other fixed structures	404 109	318 030	86 079	21,3
Machinery and equipment	47 365	47 365	-	-
Intangible assets	1 142	1 142	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>				
Payments for financial assets	3 333	3 333	-	-

## Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Revenue</b>			
Annual appropriation	1	2 242 514	1 741 646
Departmental revenue	2	5 003	1 414
Aid assistance	3	6 214	467
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>2 253 731</b>	<b>1 743 527</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Current expenditure		1 775 075	1 676 454
Compensation of employees	4	1 184 570	1 080 084
Goods and services	5	587 460	595 975
Interest and rent on land	6	28	-
Aid assistance	3	3 017	395
Transfers and subsidies	8	14 506	8 238
Expenditure for capital assets		366 538	41 906
Tangible assets	9	365 396	41 887
Intangible assets	9	1 142	19
Payments for financial assets	7	3 333	2 244
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>2 159 452</b>	<b>1 728 842</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>94 279</b>	<b>14 685</b>
		2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Reconciliation of net surplus for the year</b>			
Voted funds		86 079	13 199
Annual appropriation	13	86 079	13 199
Departmental revenue	14	5 003	1 414
Aid assistance	3.2	3 197	72
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>94 279</b>	<b>14 685</b>

## Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets		76 299	7 366
Cash and cash equivalents	10	72 564	282
Prepayments and advances	11	440	543
Receivables	12	3 295	6 541
Non-current assets		33 982	32 610
Receivables	12	33 982	32 610
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>110 281</b>	<b>39 976</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities		108 576	38 942
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	86 079	13 199
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	277	19
Bank overdraft	15	-	6 734
Payables	16	19 023	18 990
Aid assistance repayable		3 197	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>108 576</b>	<b>38 942</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1 705</b>	<b>1 034</b>
		2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Represented by</b>			
Recoverable revenue		1 705	1 034
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 705</b>	<b>1 034</b>

## Statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b><u>Recoverable revenue</u></b>		
Opening balance	1 034	536
Transfers	671	498
Debts revised	713	635
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)	(350)	(327)
Debts raised	308	190
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>1 034</b>

## Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b><u>Cash flows from operating activities</u></b>			
Receipts		2 253 721	1 743 527
Annual appropriated funds received	1	2 242 514	1 741 646
Departmental revenue received	2	4 899	1 338
Interest received	2.2	94	76
Aid assistance received	3	6 214	467
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		2 010	(11 939)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(17 944)	(1 682)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/donor		-	(72)
Current payments		(1 775 047)	(1 676 454)
Interest paid	6	(28)	-
Payments for financial assets		(3 333)	(2 244)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(14 506)	(8 238)
<b>Net cash flow available from operating activities</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>444 873</b>	<b>42 898</b>
<b><u>Cash flows from investing activities</u></b>			
Payments for capital assets	9	(366 538)	(41 906)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	10	-
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(366 528)</b>	<b>(41 906)</b>
<b><u>Cash flows from financing activities</u></b>			
Increase in net assets		671	498
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>671</b>	<b>498</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		79 016	1 490
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(6 452)	(7 942)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>72 564</b>	<b>(6 452)</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (Act No. 1 of 1999 as amended by Act No. 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

### 1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

### 2. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### 3. Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

### 4. Rounding

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

### 5. Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment/receipt.

### 6. Comparative information

#### 6.1 Prior period comparative information

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

#### 6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

## 7. Revenue

### 7.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprise departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund, i.e. statutory appropriation.

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

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to/from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable/receivable in the statement of financial position.

### 7.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

## 8. Expenditure

### 8.1 Compensation of employees

#### 8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Compensation paid to key management personnel, including their family members where relevant, is included in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 8.1.2 Social contributions

Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

### 8.2 Other expenditure

Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.

### 8.3 Payments for financial assets

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. The write-off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but an estimate is included in the notes to the financial statements amounts.

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



## 8.4 Accrued expenditure payable

Accrued expenditure payable is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the goods are received or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department.

Accrued expenditure payable is measured at cost.

## 8.5 Leases

### 8.5.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

### 8.5.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:

- cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
- the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

## 9. Aid assistance

### 9.1 Aid assistance received

Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.

Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

### 9.2 Aid assistance paid

Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

## 10. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position.

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

## 11. Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

The department expenses prepayments for certain conference and training related registrations.

## 12. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written off.

## 13. Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

## 14. Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

## 15. Payables

Payables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

## 16. Capital assets

### 16.1 Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined accurately, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value, and where fair value cannot be determined, the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the Office of the Accountant-General [OAG]) are recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

## 16.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined accurately, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value, and where fair value cannot be determined, the intangible assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) are recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the intangible asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

## 17. Provisions and contingents

### 17.1 Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

### 17.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present legal or constructive obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

### 17.3 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.

### 17.4 Commitments

Commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.

## 17.5 Employee benefits

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

## 18. Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:

- approved by Parliament with funding and the related funds are received; or
- approved by Parliament without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or
- transferred to receivables for recovery.

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

## 19. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and/or wasteful expenditure incurred.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

## 20. Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the irregularity unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.

Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and is not recoverable.

Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

## 21. Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies that are effected by management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such instances the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

## 22. Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

## 23. Agent-principal arrangements

The department acts as an agent for other government organisations by conducting surveys as agreed upon in the memoranda of understanding between the department and the principals.

Advances received from principals are accounted for as payables in the statement of financial position. Expenditure incurred is initially treated like any other expenditure and is recorded separately from appropriated funds. At the end of the reporting period the expenditure is offset against the advance.

The reconciliation between the amounts received from principals and the amounts spent on their behalf is recorded in note 33 to the financial statements.

At the end of the project any unutilised amounts are paid back to the principals.

## 24. Departures from Modified Cash Standards (MCS) requirements

The financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information. The department has complied with the requirement of the MCS.

197

## 25. Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written off.

## 26. Related party transactions

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

## Notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 1. Annual appropriation

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

Programme	2014/15			2013/14	
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual funds received R'000	Funds not requested/ not received R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Appropriation received R'000
Administration	926 899	914 416	12 483	561 792	530 814
Economic Statistics	197 460	202 755	(5 295)	187 329	196 729
Population and Social Statistics	154 726	149 971	4 755	102 411	109 573
Methodology, Standards and Research	56 480	60 217	(3 737)	51 225	56 680
Statistical Support and Informatics	218 624	235 594	(16 970)	215 398	224 970
Statistical Collection and Outreach	530 167	524 661	5 506	473 936	474 886
Survey Operations	158 158	154 900	3 258	149 555	147 994
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>2 242 514</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 741 646</b>	<b>1 741 646</b>

The department requested all the appropriated funds as per its cash flow projections. Surpluses were realised due to certain payments not being finalised before 31 March 2015.

Rollover was requested for the following:

Programme 1: Rollover of R69,405 million has been requested in respect of the unspent capital contribution towards the new building in 2014/15.

Programme 1: Rollover of R16,674 million has been requested for the payment of municipal services and office accommodation charges not billed.

### 2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	936	963
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	94	76
Sales of capital assets	2.3	10	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	3 963	375
<b>Total departmental revenue</b>		<b>5 003</b>	<b>1 414</b>

#### 2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department	916	907
Sales by market establishment	275	276
Other sales	641	631
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	20	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>963</b>

## 2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Interest	94	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>76</b>

There was an increase in interest recovered from debtors on outstanding accounts.

## 2.3 Sale of capital assets

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Tangible assets	10	-
Machinery and equipment	10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>

The R10 thousand is represented by proceeds from sale of a damaged vehicle that was acquired previously from a donor.

## 2.4 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Receivables	221	153
Forex gains	-	-
Other receipts including recoverable revenue	3 742	222
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 963</b>	<b>375</b>

Expenditure recovered by the department which relates to previous financial years is allocated to *other receipts*. The increase is attributed to credit notes received during the reporting period for GG vehicle expenditure relating to previous financial years.

## 3. Aid assistance

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Transferred from statement of financial performance	3 197	72
Paid during the year	-	(72)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3 197</b>	<b>-</b>

Aid assistance received was R6,214 million, spent was R3,017 million leaving a balance of R3,197 million. No aid assistance was received from local sources.

### 3.1 Analysis of balance by source

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Aid assistance from RDP	3 197	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3 197</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.2 Analysis of balance

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Aid assistance repayable	3 197	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3 197</b>	<b>-</b>

## 4. Compensation of employees

### 4.1 Salaries and wages

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Basic salary	839 778	759 124
Performance award	17 407	16 930
Service-based	1 217	1 399
Compensative/circumstantial	4 393	5 138
Periodic payments	1	161
Other non-pensionable allowances	174 250	158 476
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 037 046</b>	<b>941 228</b>

### 4.2 Social contributions

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Employer contributions</b>		
Pension	103 692	95 073
Medical	43 582	43 578
Bargaining councils	250	205
<b>Total</b>	<b>147 524</b>	<b>138 856</b>
<b>Total compensation of employees</b>	<b>1 184 570</b>	<b>1 080 084</b>
Average number of employees	3 537	3 378

The increase in compensation of employees is attributed to the Master Sample and Living Conditions Survey conducted in the reporting period as well as the reinstatement of salary levels 10 and 12.



## 5. Goods and services

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Administrative fees		1 260	596
Advertising		3 695	4 492
Minor assets	5.1	1 178	1 161
Bursaries (employees)		2 958	2 313
Catering		4 031	2 934
Communication		34 306	34 969
Computer services	5.2	69 216	86 671
Consultants: Business and advisory services		12 282	21 010
Infrastructure and planning services		17 367	-
Legal services		1 762	2 214
Contractors		10 480	5 470
Agency and support/outsourced services		458	837
Entertainment		33	63
Audit cost – external	5.3	5 894	6 295
Fleet services		28 447	20 668
Consumables	5.4	12 192	9 341
Operating leases		204 771	246 538
Property payments	5.5	66 410	70 695
Rental and hiring		24	13
Travel and subsistence	5.6	78 953	53 237
Venues and facilities		6 092	4 260
Training and development		7 434	4 264
Other operating expenditure	5.7	18 217	17 934
<b>Total goods and services</b>		<b>587 460</b>	<b>595 975</b>

201

The increase in *administrative fees*, *catering*, *fleet services*, *travel and subsistence*, and *venues and facilities* is attributed to the Master Sample and Living Conditions Survey conducted in the reporting period.

The decrease in *advertising*, *communication* and *entertainment* costs is attributable to the austerity and cost containment measures.

The increase in *bursaries (employees)* is due to new bursaries awarded by the department and increases in fees.

The decrease in *consultants: business and advisory services* is due to a reduction in the use of consultants.

The *infrastructure and planning services* is for the imagery data acquired for geospatial analysis required for the 2016 Community Survey project.

The increase in expenditure for *contractors* is due to the maintenance of the server rooms.

The decrease in *operating leases* expenditure is attributable to a reduction in the number of leased offices.

The increase in *rental and hiring* costs is due to the hiring of marquees for the sod-turning ceremony for the new building project and the event held for the introduction of the new Minister to the department.

The increase in *training and development* costs is attributed to training attended by senior managers at Harvard University in the reporting period.

### 5.1 Minor assets

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Tangible assets	1 178	1 130
Machinery and equipment	1 178	1 130
Intangible assets	-	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 161</b>

## 5.2 Computer services

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
SITA computer services	45 711	36 973
External computer service providers	23 505	49 698
<b>Total</b>	<b>69 216</b>	<b>86 671</b>

The decrease in *computer services* is attributed to the software audit that resulted in the elimination of duplicated services.

## 5.3 Audit cost – external

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Regularity audits	5 558	6 282
Computer audits	336	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 894</b>	<b>6 295</b>

202

## 5.4 Consumables

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Consumable supplies	2 643	1 452
Uniform and clothing	446	58
Household supplies	1 317	919
Building material and supplies	-	183
Communication accessories	9	15
IT consumables	668	172
Other consumables	203	105
Stationery, printing and office supplies	9 549	7 889
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 192</b>	<b>9 341</b>

The increase in *consumables* is attributed to inflation increases as well as uniform purchases for security personnel and messengers. Additional cleaning materials, stationery and IT consumables were purchased for provincial offices.

## 5.5 Property payments

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Municipal services	31 606	29 265
Property maintenance and repairs	34 804	41 430
<b>Total</b>	<b>66 410</b>	<b>70 695</b>

The increase in *municipal services* is attributed to cost-of-living adjustments. The decrease in *property maintenance and repairs* is attributed to cleaners being appointed by the department at provincial offices.

## 5.6 Travel and subsistence

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Local	72 220	48 908
Foreign	6 733	4 329
<b>Total</b>	<b>78 953</b>	<b>53 237</b>

The increase in *travel and subsistence* costs is attributed to the Master Sample and Living Conditions Survey conducted in the reporting period.

## 5.7 Other operating expenditure

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees	16	24
Resettlement costs	1 026	593
Other	17 175	17 317
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 217</b>	<b>17 934</b>

The expenditure under the category *other* is for courier and delivery services, freight services, honoraria, printing and publication services and storage of files.

## 6. Interest and rent on land

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Interest paid		28	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>

The *interest paid* for the year is for interest charges on overdue accounts for the mail box from SA Post Office and cars hired from Western Cape Provincial Government.

## 7. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Other material losses written off	7.1	2 891	2 123
Debts written off	7.2	442	121
<b>Total payments for financial assets</b>		<b>3 333</b>	<b>2 244</b>

### 7.1 Other material losses written off

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Damages and losses	2 891	2 123
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>2 123</b>

The majority of cases written off relate to damages to and losses of government and hired vehicles.

## 7.2 Debts written off

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Uneconomical/irrecoverable/prescribed debts	442	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>121</b>

## 8. Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1A	12	4
Higher education institutions	Annexure 1B	7 500	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises	Annexure 1C	2 150	-
Non-profit institutions	Annexure 1D	310	200
Households	Annexure 1E	4 534	6 534
<b>Total transfers and subsidies</b>		<b>14 506</b>	<b>8 238</b>

Unspent funds transferred to the above beneficiaries - -

The increase in transfers to *higher education institutions* is attributed to an amount accrued in 2013/14 but paid in the 2014/15 financial year. Leave payments to ex-employees and revised bursaries allocation to non-employees resulted in a decrease in transfers to *households*. The transfers to *public corporations and private enterprises* is due to the settlement of a claim from a service provider.

## 9. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Tangible assets		365 396	41 887
Buildings and other fixed structures	32.1	318 030	-
Machinery and equipment	30.1	47 366	41 887
Intangible assets		1 142	19
Software	31.1	1 142	19
<b>Total expenditure for capital assets</b>		<b>366 538</b>	<b>41 906</b>

The expenditure for *buildings and other fixed structures* in 2014/15 is for the capital contribution made by the department for the Stats SA Head Office currently under construction. The increase in *software* is for business modernisation in 2014/15. The increase in *machinery and equipment* is for the purchase of computer hardware and servers and an increase in finance lease equipment acquired.

### 9.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2014/15

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets	365 396	-	365 396
Buildings and other fixed structures	318 030	-	318 030
Machinery and equipment	47 366	-	47 366
Intangible assets	1 142	-	1 142
Software	1 142	-	1 142
<b>Total</b>	<b>366 538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>366 538</b>

## 9.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2013/14

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets	41 887	-	41 887
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	41 887	-	41 887
Intangible assets	19	-	19
Software	19	-	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>41 906</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41 906</b>

## 9.3 Finance lease expenditure included in expenditure for capital assets

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Tangible assets	34 746	33 713
Machinery and equipment	34 746	33 713
Intangible assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 746</b>	<b>33 713</b>

205

## 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General Account	72 264	-
Cash on hand	278	270
Investments (domestic)	22	12
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>72 564</b>	<b>282</b>

The department has a positive bank balance at the end of the 2014/15 financial year. We therefore have an increase in the *Consolidated Paymaster-General Account*. However, it should be noted that the department has to surrender an amount of R86,079 million which was not spent in the 2014/15 year.

## 11. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Travel and subsistence		440	62
Advances paid	11.1	-	481
<b>Total prepayments and advances</b>		<b>440</b>	<b>543</b>

### 11.1 Advances paid

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Other institutions	Annexure 5A	-	481
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>481</b>

## 12. Receivables

	Note	Less than one year R'000	One to three years R'000	Older than three years R'000	2014/15 Total R'000	2013/14 Total R'000
Claims recoverable	12.1	211	10 892	-	11 103	11 806
Recoverable expenditure	12.2	1 730	12 981	8189	22 900	24 055
Staff debt	12.3	1 354	959	961	3 274	3 288
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	12.4	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>3 295</b>	<b>24 832</b>	<b>9 150</b>	<b>37 277</b>	<b>39 151</b>

In the statement of financial position, receivables less than one year are disclosed under current assets and amounts older than a year are disclosed under non-current assets.

### 12.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
National departments	Annexure 3	10 961	11 396
Provincial departments	Annexure 3	46	315
Public entities	Annexure 3	96	95
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 103</b>	<b>11 806</b>

### 12.2 Recoverable expenditure

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Disallowance: Damages and losses	15 308	16 423
Disallowance: Miscellaneous	244	840
Disallowance: Fraud	125	125
Debts emanating from service providers	7 223	6 667
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 900</b>	<b>24 055</b>

An amount of R7 million is owed by a service provider. The matter was referred to State Attorney and summons has since been issued. The impairment related to *damages and losses* and *fraud* amounts to R7,987 million and R125 thousand respectively.

### 12.3 Staff debt

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Debt account	3 261	3 281
Salary tax debt account	10	6
Salary reversal control account	3	-
Salary deductions disallowance account	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 274</b>	<b>3 288</b>

The impairment related to the *debt account* for staff debts amounts to R199 thousand.

### 12.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Opening balance		2	21
Less amounts recovered		(3)	(29)
Less amounts written off		-	-
Transfers from note 25 Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure	25	1	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

207

### 12.5 Impairment of receivables

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables	8 311	942
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 311</b>	<b>942</b>

The impairment of receivables is comprised of R199 thousand for *staff debts*, R7,987 million for *damages and losses* and R125 thousand for *fraud*.

## 13. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Opening balance	13 199	-
Transfer from statement of financial performance	86 079	13 199
Paid during the year	(13 199)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>86 079</b>	<b>13 199</b>

## 14. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Opening balance	19	287
Transfer from statement of financial performance	5 003	1 414
Paid during the year	(4 745)	(1 682)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>19</b>

## 15. Bank overdraft

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General account	-	6 734
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 734</b>

## 16. Payables – current

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Advances received	16.1	18 099	18 805
Clearing accounts	16.2	924	185
<b>Total current payables</b>		<b>19 023</b>	<b>18 990</b>

### 16.1 Advances received

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
National departments	Annexure 5B	9 466	11 288
Provincial departments	Annexure 5B	3 861	4 224
Public entities	Annexure 5B	4 772	3 293
<b>Total</b>		<b>18 099</b>	<b>18 805</b>

The decrease in *advances received* is attributed to balances cleared and allocated to expenditure relating to surveys for which Stats SA acts as an agent.

### 16.2 Clearing accounts

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Salary income tax deductions account	799	80
Salary pension deductions account	124	2
Salary bargaining council deductions account	1	-
Salary reversal control account	-	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>185</b>



## 17. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Net surplus as per statement of financial performance	94 279	14 685
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	350 594	28 213
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current	1874	(13 131)
Decrease in prepayments and advances	103	10 465
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current	33	(9 273)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(10)	-
Expenditure on capital assets	366 538	41 906
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(17 944)	(1 682)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/donor	-	(72)
<b>Net cash flow generated by operating activities</b>	<b>444 873</b>	<b>42 898</b>

## 18. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General account	72 264	(6 734)
Cash on hand	278	270
Cash with commercial banks (Local)	22	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>72 564</b>	<b>(6 452)</b>

209

## 19. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annexure 2A	124	124
Claims against the department		Annexure 2B	23 493	22 807
Other		Annexure 2B	1 093	1 049
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>			<b>24 710</b>	<b>23 980</b>

All claims referred for legal processes in determining the extent that the state should accept liability or not, have uncertainty regarding settlement amounts and the timing of these outflows until an agreement is reached between parties.

The levels of uncertainty of cases reflected in Annexure 2B are as follows:

		R'000
Low level of uncertainty	7 cases	130
Medium level of uncertainty	26 cases	23 930
High level of uncertainty	6 cases	526

## 20. Commitments

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Current expenditure</b>		
Approved and contracted	53 589	34 677
Approved but not yet contracted	21 736	5 834
	<u>75 325</u>	<u>40 511</u>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>		
Approved and contracted	1 921	411
	<u>1 921</u>	<u>411</u>
<b>Total commitments</b>	<u><u>77 246</u></u>	<u><u>40 922</u></u>

The above amounts include commitments totalling R41,433 million that are for a period longer than a year. The commitments for statutory increases were estimated at a minimum of 7%.

## 21. Accruals and payables not recognised

Listed by economic classification	30 days R'000	30+ days R'000	2014/15 Total R'000	2013/14 Total R'000
Other	18	68	86	164
Goods and services	24 132	55 256	79 388	39 759
Transfers and subsidies	-	67	67	4 510
Capital assets	14	57	71	21
<b>Total accruals</b>	<u><u>24 164</u></u>	<u><u>55 448</u></u>	<u><u>79 612</u></u>	<u><u>44 454</u></u>

Previous year's amounts have been restated due to revised cost structures introduced in 2014/15. There has also been an increase in the 2013/14 accrual amount by R17 thousand in respect of bank charges that were not accrued.

A significant percentage of accruals for administration relates to invoices from the Department of Public Works for leased properties. These are for services that have been rendered but not invoiced by 31 March 2015.

Listed by programme level	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Administration	60 376	28 334
Economic Statistics	735	1 655
Population and Social Statistics	4 765	616
Methodology, Standards and Research	56	126
Statistical Support and Informatics	4 713	7 481
Statistical Collection and Outreach	3 084	2 808
Survey Operations	5 776	2 131
Recoverable projects	107	1 303
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>79 612</u></u>	<u><u>44 454</u></u>

## 22. Employee benefits

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Leave entitlement	40 825	34 668
Service bonus (thirteenth cheque)	32 629	29 555
Capped leave commitments	21 462	20 384
Other		
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>94 916</b>	<b>84 607</b>

## 23. Lease commitments

### 23.1 Operating leases expenditure

	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
<b>2014/15</b>			
Not later than one year	140 233	6 994	147 227
Later than one year and not later than five years	186 760	-	186 760
Later than five years	663	-	663
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>327 656</b>	<b>6 994</b>	<b>334 650</b>
<b>2013/14</b>			
Not later than one year	120 311	28 484	148 795
Later than one year and not later than five years	265 727	-	265 727
Later than five years	15 876	-	15 876
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>401 914</b>	<b>28 484</b>	<b>430 398</b>

Buildings are leased for periods ranging from 3 to 120 months. Annual rental escalation ranges from 5 to 10 %. The reduction in the total lease commitments for buildings for 2014/15 when compared to 2013/14 is due to the decrease in the number of offices leased. The building lease agreements entered into with landlords have clauses that prohibit the department from subletting leased properties.

The leases for machinery and equipment are for vehicles from the Government Garage and PhakisaWorld Fleet Solutions. The vehicles are leased on a month-to-month basis. The fleet lease agreements are for a prescribed period and do not allow subleasing to other entities.

## 23.2 Finance leases expenditure

	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
<b>2014/15</b>			
Not later than one year	-	18 773	18 773
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	3 878	3 878
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22 651</b>	<b>22 651</b>
<b>2013/14</b>			
Not later than one year	-	20 377	20 377
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	16 389	16 389
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36 766</b>	<b>36 766</b>

The finance lease commitments relating to *machinery and equipment* include leased photocopiers, cellular phones and vehicles.

Vehicles are leased from the Government Garage, usually on a 36-months contract.

Cellular phone contracts are with Vodacom and are on a 24-months contract.

Photocopy machines are leased from the various suppliers in terms of the transversal government contracts. The lease period is 36 months with an option to renew.

212

## 24. Irregular expenditure

### 24.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Opening balance		7 339	7 148
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year	24.2	416	341
Less: Prior year amounts condoned			(120)
Less: Current year amounts condoned	24.3	(154)	(30)
Less: Amounts recoverable (not condoned)		-	-
<b>Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>7 601</b>	<b>7 339</b>
<b>Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification</b>			
Current year		262	311
Prior years		7 339	7 028
<b>Total</b>		<b>7 601</b>	<b>7 339</b>

### 24.2 Details of irregular expenditure – current year

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2014/15 R'000
12 Cases: Non-compliance to SCM prescripts	Corrective action recommended	407
1 Case: Non-compliance to vehicle procurement/fleet policy	Corrective action recommended	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>416</b>

### 24.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Condoned by (condoning authority)	2014/15 R'000
3 Cases: Non-compliance to SCM prescripts	Condoned by the Chief Financial Officer	102
3 Cases: Non-compliance to SCM prescripts	Condoned by the Statistician-General	52
<b>Total</b>		<b>154</b>

### 24.4 Details of irregular expenditure under investigation

Incident	2014/15 R'000
Appointment of three foreign nationals incorrectly processed as permanent instead of contract	6 993
Appointment of an employee over 65 years old, not approved by the relevant executive authority	30
Appointment of a foreign national without the required work permit	5
Procurement of goods and services without following SCM procedures	368
Allowances paid without following Human Resources prescripts	196
Procurement of vehicles without following vehicle hire prescripts	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 601</b>

The submissions for 95% of the total value of cases are awaiting approval from the delegated authority.

## 25. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

### 25.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Opening balance		7 138	5000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		4 310	2 233
Less: Amounts resolved		(42)	(85)
Less: Amounts transferred to receivables for recovery	12.4	(1)	(10)
<b>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting resolution</b>		<b>11 405</b>	<b>7 138</b>

### 25.2 Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Current	11 405	7 138
Capital	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 405</b>	<b>7 138</b>

### 25.3 Analysis of current year's fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2014/15 R'000
Additional accommodation procured		3
Two suppliers appointed to provide the same service		8
Service procured and paid for, but not utilised		137
Buildings leased and not occupied		215
Penalty fees and interest		24
Survey validation		3 833
Vehicles leased		90
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 310</b>

### 26. Related party transactions

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>In kind goods and services provided/received</b>		
Invoice Tracking System provided at no charge to the Presidency	115	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-</b>

Stats SA reports to the Minister in the Presidency: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. Other national departments falling under the Minister are listed below:

Performance Monitoring and Evaluation  
The Presidency

Stats SA made available its internally developed Invoice Tracking System to the Presidency at no charge. This software is presently valued at R115 thousand on the department's asset register. The transaction is therefore disclosed as a related party transaction.

All other transactions during the review period with related parties were undertaken at arm's length.

### 27. Key management personnel

	No. of individuals	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Officials</b>			
Levels 15 to 16	8	10 612	8 908
Level 14	52	54 395	46 512
Family members of key management personnel	12	4 603	3 281
<b>Total</b>		<b>69 610</b>	<b>58 701</b>

The Chief Financial Officer has been included under level 14.

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

## 28. Public-Private Partnership

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Contract fee paid</b>		
Fixed component	313 602	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>313 602</b>	<b>-</b>
	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Other</b>		
Other obligations	305 314	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 314</b>	<b>-</b>

Stats SA entered into a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreement with Dipalopalo Concessions (PTY) Ltd on 1 April 2014 for the construction of a new office building for the department, which will serve as its new headquarters. The financial close was signed by the Accounting Officer on 16 April 2014. The site was officially handed over to the private party on 17 April 2014 and excavations commenced on 20 May 2014. The private party is responsible for the finance, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the new building. The parties that form Dipalopalo Consortium are Wilson Bayly Holmes Ovcon Limited (WBHO), Servest, Royal Bafokeng Holdings, Fikile Concessions (Pty) Ltd, Vulindlela Holdings (Pty) Ltd and Crowie Concessions. Construction is scheduled to be completed by 31 May 2016, and the value of the contracts is R1,3 billion of which Stats SA makes a contribution of R618,9 million towards the construction cost of the building.

## 29. Provisions

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Claims under investigation	7 208	15 667
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 208</b>	<b>15 667</b>

The claims under investigation relate mainly to damages to and losses of hired vehicles.

The total provision for doubtful debtors in respect of damages and losses was 98,46%.

The provision percentage allocated for write-off of expenditure in the *damages and losses* account is based on the history of recoverability of cases per category of provisions provided:

100,0% for cases under investigation  
 98,92% for cases to be recovered from drivers  
 97,08% for cases to be recovered from third parties

The certainty and timing of outflow of funds are based on these categories of provisions subject to finalisation of investigations and the availability of savings to write off cases.

### 29.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2014/15

	Claims under investigation R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	15 667	15 667
Decrease in provisions	(8 459)	(8 459)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7 208</b>	<b>7 208</b>

### Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2013/14

	Claims under investigation R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	14 400	14 400
Increase in provisions	1 267	1 267
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>15 667</b>	<b>15 667</b>

216

## 30. Movable tangible capital assets

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>				
Transport assets	127	-	(75)	52
Computer equipment	252 978	11 690	(6 807)	257 861
Furniture and office equipment	89 033	672	(4 859)	84 846
Other machinery and equipment	3 791	583	(549)	3 825
<b>Total movable tangible capital assets</b>	<b>345 929</b>	<b>12 945</b>	<b>(12 290)</b>	<b>346 584</b>

Movable tangible capital assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
<b>Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:</b>		
Machinery and equipment	217	5 055

These assets are under investigation because they are either lost, stolen, damaged or were not found during asset verification. To resolve these matters, for all recommendations for recoveries where officials are found to be negligent, monies are recovered from their salaries.



### 30.1 Additions

Additions to movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	(Capital work in progress - current costs and finance lease payments) R'000	Received current, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>					
Transport assets	17 699	-	(17 699)	-	-
Computer equipment	11 437	253	-	-	11 690
Furniture and office equipment	599	32	-	41	672
Other machinery and equipment	17 630	-	(17 047)	-	583
<b>Total additions to movable tangible capital assets</b>	<b>47 365</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>(34 746)</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>12 945</b>

### 30.2 Disposals

Disposals of movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash received actual R'000
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>				
Transport assets	-	(75)	(75)	10
Computer equipment	-	(6 807)	(6 807)	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	(4 859)	(4 859)	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	(549)	549	-
<b>Total disposal of movable tangible capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12 290)</b>	<b>(12 290)</b>	<b>10</b>

### 30.3 Movement for 2013/14

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>					
Transport assets	127	-	-	-	127
Computer equipment	245 220	203	7 710	(155)	252 978
Furniture and office equipment	88 016	609	477	(69)	89 033
Other machinery and equipment	3 762	-	36	(7)	3 791
<b>Total movable tangible capital assets</b>	<b>337 125</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>8 223</b>	<b>(231)</b>	<b>345 929</b>

#### 30.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of previous period error</b>		
Relating to 2012/13		452
Disposals of computer hardware reduced by R190 thousand		190
Disposals of furniture and office equipment reduced by R262 thousand		262
Relating to 2013/14		48
Disposals of computer hardware reduced by R11 thousand		11
Disposals of furniture and office equipment reduced by R37 thousand		37
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>

The reduction of disposals in the prior years is due to assets that were not verified in those years and categorised as disposed, but verified subsequently.

### 30.4 Minor assets

Movement in minor assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	36	54 877	54 913
Additions	-	298	298
Disposals	-	(2 501)	(2 501)
<b>Total minor assets</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>52 674</b>	<b>52 710</b>

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	27	6 811	6 838
Number of minor assets at cost	19	41 859	41 878
<b>Total number of minor assets</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>48 670</b>	<b>48 716</b>

Minor capital assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
<b>Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:</b>		
Machinery and equipment	284	326

These assets are under investigation because they are either lost, stolen, damaged or were not found during asset verification. To resolve these matters, for all recommendations for recoveries where officials are found to be negligent, monies are recovered from their salaries.

Movement in minor assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	5	54 234	54 239
Prior period error	-	7	7
Additions	31	698	729
Disposals	-	(62)	(62)
<b>Total minor assets</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54 877</b>	<b>54 913</b>

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	26	8 637	8 663
Number of minor assets at cost	19	43 659	43 678
<b>Total number of minor assets</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>52 296</b>	<b>52 341</b>

### 30.5 Movable assets written off

Movable assets written off for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	14 791	14 791
<b>Total movable assets written off</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14 791</b>	<b>14 791</b>

Movable assets written off for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	341	341
<b>Total movable assets written off</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>341</b>

220

## 31. Intangible capital assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Software	39 878	1 133	-	41 011
<b>Total intangible capital assets</b>	<b>39 878</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41 011</b>

### 31.1 Additions

Additions to intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Cash R'000	Non-Cash R'000	(Development work in progress – current costs) R'000	Received current year, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
Software	1 142	-	-	(9)	1 133
<b>Total additions to intangible capital assets</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>1 133</b>

### 31.2 Disposals

Disposals of intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash received actual R'000
Software	-	-	-	-
<b>Total disposals of intangible capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 31.3 Movement for 2013/14

Movement in intangible capital assets per assets register for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Software	37 756	-	2 122	-	39 878
<b>Total intangible capital assets</b>	<b>37 756</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 122</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39 878</b>

221

## 32. Immovable tangible capital assets

Movement in immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
<b>Buildings and other fixed structures</b>				
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-
<b>Total immovable tangible capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 32.1 Additions

Additions to immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	(Capital work in progress - current costs and finance lease payments) R'000	Received current, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
<b>Buildings and other fixed structures</b>					
Other fixed structures	318 030	-	(318 030)	-	-
<b>Total additions to immovable tangible capital assets</b>	<b>318 030</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(318 030)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 32.2 Disposals

Disposals of immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash received actual R'000
<b>Buildings and other fixed structures</b>				
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-
<b>Total disposal of immovable tangible capital assets</b>	-	-	-	-

## 33. Agent-principal arrangements

### 33.1 Department acting as the agent

#### 33.1.1 Revenue received for agency activities

	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Department of Trade and Industry	3 496	3 572
South African Revenue Service	3 293	3 293
Department of Transport	7 792	18 065
Department of Social Development	-	32
Eastern Cape Department of Education	289	29 903
Limpopo Provincial Treasury (Department of Education)	738	4 782
Limpopo Provincial Treasury (Department of Health)	3 197	6 663
Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism	3 338	-
Road Traffic Management Corporation	1 479	-
East London Industrial Development Zone	491	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 113</b>	<b>66 310</b>

Agent for SARS and DTI in respect of the joint Business Registration Reform project.

Agent for DTI in respect of the pilot survey for SMME.

Agent for the Department of Transport in respect of the National Household Travel survey.

Agent for Eastern Cape Department of Education in respect of a Census of Educators and Learners.

Agent for the Limpopo Provincial Treasury (Department of Education) in respect of a Census of Educators and Learners.

Agent for Limpopo Provincial Treasury (Department of Health) in respect of a survey of public health facilities, professionals and support staff.

Agent for East London Industrial Development Zone in respect of pilot Census of Industrial Development Zone tenants.

Agent for Mpumalanga Dept. of Economic Development and Tourism in respect of employment and business survey in the province.

Agent for the Road Traffic Management Corporation in respect of the scanning, analysing and reporting of accident report forms.

### 33.1.2 Reconciliation of agency funds and disbursements – 2014/15

Name of principal entity	Total agency funds received R'000	Expenditure incurred against funds R'000	Amount remitted to the principal R'000	Variance between amounts received and amounts remitted R'000	Explanation of variance
Department of Trade and Industry	3 496	(73)	-	3 423	} Surplus funds to be used for ongoing activities
South African Revenue Services	3 293	-	-	3 293	
Department of Transport	7 792	(1 748)	-	6 044	
Eastern Cape Department of Education	289	(289)	-	-	
Limpopo Provincial Treasury (Department of Education)	738	(216)	-	522	
Limpopo Provincial Treasury (Department of Health)	3 197	(35)	(3 162)	-	
Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism	3 338	-	-	3 338	
Road Traffic Management Corporation	1 479	-	-	1 479	
East London Industrial Development Zone	491	(127)	(364)	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 113</b>	<b>(2 488)</b>	<b>(3 526)</b>	<b>18 099</b>	

No assets belonging to principals are held by the department.

## 34. Prior period errors

### 34.1 Correction of prior period errors

	Note	2013/14 R'000
Revenue		-
Net effect		-

	Note	2013/14 R'000
Expenditure		-
Net effect		-

	Note	2013/14 R'000
<b>Assets</b>		
Assets – disposals of computer hardware reduced by R201 thousand	30.3	201
Assets – disposals of furniture and office equipment reduced by R299 thousand	30.3	299
Net effect		500

The reduction of disposals in the prior years is due to assets that were not verified in those years and categorised as disposed, but verified subsequently.

	Note	2013/14 R'000
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Contingent liabilities	25	(23)
Operating lease commitments- Commitments for less than a year were understated as one office building was erroneously not included.	23.1	557
Accruals	21	17
Net effect		551

The opening balance of contingent liabilities was reduced by R23 thousand, as settlement for two claims in prior financial years was not taken into account. Previous year's accrual amounts have been restated on account of the addition of bank charges for the month of March 2014. It affects totals previously indicated on Goods and Services and Administration, for the financial year 2013/14.



# Annexures to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

## Annexure 1A: Statement of transfers to departmental agencies and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

Department/agency/account	2014/15						2013/14	
	Transfer allocation				Transfer		Appropriation Act R'000	Actual transfer R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %		
<b>Transfers</b>								
South African Broadcasting Corporation	12	-	-	12	12	100,0	64	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4</b>

## Annexure 1B: Statement of transfers to higher education institutions for the year ended 31 March 2015

Name of higher education institution	2014/15							2013/14	
	Transfer allocation				Transfer			Appropriation Act R'000	Actual transfer R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Amount not transferred R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %		
<b>Transfers</b>									
University of Stellenbosch	6 840	-	(840)	6 000	6 000	-	100,0	6 840	6 840
University of Cape Town	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100,0	1 000	1 000
University of KwaZulu-Natal	500	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	500	500
University of the Witwatersrand	500	-	-	500	500	-	100,0	500	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1 340)</b>	<b>7 500</b>	<b>7 500</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>8 840</b>	<b>8 840</b>

## Annexure 1C: Statement of transfers/subsidies to public corporations and private enterprises for the year ended 31 March 2015

Name of public corporation/private enterprise	2014/15							2013/14	
	Transfer allocation				Transfer			Appropriation Act R'000	Actual transfer R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %	Current R'000		
<b>Private enterprises</b>									
Claims against the state-private entity	2 150	-	-	2 150	2 150	100,0	2 150	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 150</b>		

## Annexure 1D: Statement of transfers to non-profit institutions for the year ended 31 March 2015

Non-profit institutions	2014/15							2013/14	
	Transfer allocation				Transfer			Appropriation Act R'000	Actual transfer R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %	Current R'000		
<b>Transfers</b>									
Sponsorship to SASA for annual conference	110	-	-	110	110	100,0	105	100	
Sponsorship to PASA for annual conference	200	-	-	200	200	100,0	100	100	
<b>Total</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>200</b>	

## Annexure 1E: Statement of transfers to households for the year ended 31 March 2015

Households	2014/15							2013/14	
	Transfer allocation				Transfer			Appropriation Act R'000	Actual transfer R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %	Current R'000		
<b>Transfers</b>									
Leave gratuity	78	-	1 730	1 808	1 849	102,0	3 694	3 238	
Bursaries to non-employees	5 894	-	(3 675)	2 219	2 219	100,0	2 105	2 112	
Claims against the state	65	-	402	467	466	100,0	968	1 057	
Injury on duty	-	-	40	40	-	-	120	119	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 037</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1 503)</b>	<b>4 534</b>	<b>4 534</b>		<b>6 887</b>	<b>6 526</b>	

## Annexure 1F: Statement of aid assistance received for the year ended 31 March 2015

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance R'000	Revenue R'000	Expenditure R'000	Surplus funds transferred to revenue/ donor/RDP fund R'000	Closing balance R'000
<b>Received in cash</b>						
<b>Foreign: RDP</b>						
World Health Organisation	To provide financial support to the ASSD Secretariat on the African Programme on Accelerated Development of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	-	72	31	-	41
African Development Bank	To undertake a statistical capacity programme with an objective to (i) strengthen statistical capacity building in the country through training and institution building and (ii) to improve poverty monitoring, economic and social policy evaluation and decision-making through enhancement of data	-	6 142	2 986	-	3 156
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>6 214</b>	<b>3 017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 197</b>

## Annexure 1G: Statement of gifts, donations and sponsorships for the year ended 31 March 2015

Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
<b>Remissions, refunds, and payments made as an act of grace</b>		
Payments made to the next of kin of deceased employees	-	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>

## Annexure 2A: Statement of financial guarantees issued as at 31 March 2015 (Local)

Guarantor institution	Original guaranteed capital amount R'000	Opening balance 1 April 2014 R'000	Guarantees drawdowns during the year R'000	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year R'000	Revaluations R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2015 R'000	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2015 R'000	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out R'000
<b>Housing</b>								
First Rand Bank	38	38	-	-	-	38	-	-
Standard Bank	86	86	-	-	-	86	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Annexure 2B: Statement of contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2015

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2014 R'000	Liabilities incurred during the year R'000	Liabilities paid/cancelled/ reduced during the year R'000	Liabilities recoverable R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2015 R'000
<b>Claims against the department</b>					
Light Views (Pty) Ltd	20 133	-	-	-	20 133
The Workforce Group (Pty) Ltd	1 494	-	-	-	1 494
Claims relating to labour relations	1 180	848	162	-	1 866
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>22 807</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23 493</b>
<b>Other</b>					
Claims from third parties as a result of vehicle accidents involving the department's employees	1 057	312	276	-	1 093
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 093</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 864</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24 586</b>

The claim by Light Views (Pty) Ltd is in respect of a contractual dispute related to the procurement of media and advertising services for the Census 2011 project.

### Annexure 3: Claims recoverable

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2014/15	
	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	Amounts received within 6 working days after year-end	2014/15 R'000
<b>Department</b>								
Department of Arts and Culture	-	-	-	26	-	26		-
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	-	16	-	16		-
Department of Communications	-	-	42	-	42	-		-
Department of Correctional Services	-	-	-	28	-	28		-
Department of Energy	12	-	-	-	12	-	01/04/2015	12
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	63	-	63		-
Department of Higher Education and Training	14	-	-	-	14	-	02/04/2015	14
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	-	21	-	21		-
Department of Labour	21	-	-	125	21	125	02/04/2015	21
Department of Mineral Resources	-	-	20	-	20	-		-
Department of Public Service and Administration	-	-	-	26	-	26		-
Department of Public Works	-	-	10	-	10	-		-
Department of Rural Development	-	-	-	106	-	106		-
Department of Transport	-	-	-	20	-	20		-
Department of Social Development	-	-	8	-	8	-		-
Department of Water Affairs	-	-	-	93	-	93		-
Department of Women, Children and People with Disabilities	-	-	-	28	-	28		-
Government Communication and Information Systems	-	-	10 796	10 795	10 796	10 795		-
Government Employees' Pension Fund	-	-	30	-	30	-		-
National Treasury	-	-	-	49	-	49		-
The Presidency	8	-	-	-	8	-	07/04/2015	8
Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Affairs (Gauteng)	-	-	-	80	-	80		-
Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Gauteng)	-	-	26	26	26	26		-
Office of the Premier (Gauteng)	-	-	-	37	-	37		-
Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation (Gauteng)	-	-	-	56	-	56		-
Gauteng Provincial Treasury	-	-	20	-	20	-		-

### Annexure 3: Claims recoverable (concluded)

	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2014/15	
	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	Amounts received within 6 working days after year-end	2014/15 R'000
<b>Government entity</b>								
<b>Department</b>								
Department of Education (Limpopo)	-	-	-	27	-	27		-
Department of Community Safety, Security and Liaison (Mpumalanga)	-	-	-	17	-	17		-
Office of the Premier (North West)	-	-	-	8	-	8		-
Department of Education (Western Cape)	-	-	-	64	-	64		-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 952</b>	<b>11 711</b>	<b>11 007</b>	<b>11 711</b>		<b>55</b>
<b>Other government entities</b>								
South African Revenue Service	-	-	95	95	95	95		-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11 047</b>	<b>11 806</b>	<b>11 102</b>	<b>11 806</b>		<b>55</b>

## Annexure 4A: Inter-entity advances paid

Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000
<b>National departments</b>						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other entities</b>						
Botswana Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs	-	-	-	481	-	481
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	481	-	481
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	481	-	481

## Annexure 4B: Inter-entity advances received

Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2015 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000
<b>National departments</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
Department of Trade and Industry	-	-	3 423	3 496	3 423	3 496
Department of Transport	-	-	6 043	7 792	6 043	7 792
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	9 466	11 288	9 466	11 288
<b>Provincial departments</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
Limpopo Treasury (Department of Education)	-	-	522	738	522	738
Limpopo Treasury (Department of Health)	-	-	-	3 197	-	3 197
Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism	-	-	3 339	-	3 339	-
Eastern Cape Department of Education	-	-	-	289	-	289
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	3 861	4 224	3 861	4 224
<b>Public entities</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
South African Revenue Service	-	-	3 293	3 293	3 293	3 293
Road Traffic Management Corporation	-	-	1 479	-	1 479	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	4 772	3 293	4 772	3 293
<b>Total</b>	-	-	18 099	18 805	18 099	18 805





## Qualifications: Executive Managers

	Name	Qualification	Institution
1.	Mr Harry Thema	BSc (Mathematical Statistics and Computer Science) BScHons (Mathematical Statistics) MPhil (Urban and Regional Science)	University of Limpopo University of Limpopo University of Stellenbosch
2.	Mr Desmond Booysen	BSc (Mathematics and Physics) BCom (Economics and Statistics) BComHons (Statistics) MCom (Statistics) MPhil (Urban and Regional Science) Diploma in Tertiary Education	University of the Western Cape University of South Africa University of the Western Cape University of the Western Cape University of Stellenbosch University of South Africa
3.	Mr Naas du Plessis	BCom (Accounting) BComHons (Accounting) Associate of the Institute of Municipal Finance Officers Certificate in Forensic Investigation	University of Pretoria University of South Africa Institute of Municipal Finance Officers University of Pretoria
4.	Ms Celia de Klerk	National Diploma: Organisation and Management Diploma: Quality Management	Pretoria Technikon University of South Africa
5.	Mr Mmaramema Mohale	BCompt MBL (Masters in Business Leadership) CCSA (Certificate in Control Self-Assessment)	University of South Africa University of South Africa Institute of Internal Auditors
6.	Dr Miranda Mafafo	BSc (Mathematics and Geography) MA (Development Geography)  PhD (Development Geography) Nepad African Leadership Development Hons	University of Swaziland Queens University at Kingston, Canada University of the Witwatersrand University of the Witwatersrand Business School
7.	Ms Gerda Bruwer	BSc (Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics) Higher Education Diploma Programme in Economics and Public Finance	University of Potchefstroom University of South Africa University of South Africa
8.	Mr Gerhardt Bouwer	BCom (Econometrics) BComHons (Economics)	University of Pretoria University of Pretoria
9.	Mr Itani Magwaba	BSc (Mathematical Statistics and Applied Mathematics) BScHons (Statistics) Master of Statistics  Nepad African Leadership Development (Hons)	Rhodes University  University of Cape Town Makerere University of Kampala, Uganda University of the Witwatersrand Business School

	Name	Qualification	Institution
10.	Dr Patrick Naidoo	BCom (Economics) BComHons (Economics) MCom (Economics) PhD (Economics) MPhil (Urban Studies)	University of South Africa University of South Africa University of Pretoria Vista University University of Stellenbosch
11.	Mr Patrick Kelly	BA (History and Geography) BAHons (Geography) Diploma for Graduates in Economics Post-graduate Diploma in Management MBL	University of the Witwatersrand University of the Witwatersrand University of London, UK University of the Witwatersrand University of South Africa
12.	Mr Michael Manamela	BCom (Economics and Management) BComHons (Economics) MCom (Economics) Nepad African Leadership Development (Hons)	University of the Western Cape University of the Western Cape University of the Western Cape University of the Witwatersrand Business School
13.	Dr Sagaren Pillay	BSc (Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics) PDer (Math. Modelling of Derivatives) MBA(Finance) Doctorate in Business Administration SAS Certification	University of KwaZulu-Natal  University of South Africa Regent Business School Durban University of Technology SAS Institute International
14.	Ms Nozipho Shabalala	BA (Social Sciences) BAHons (Sociology) MPhil (Urban and Regional Science)	University of Zululand University of Zululand University of Stellenbosch
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16.	Mr Peter Buwembo	Bachelor of Statistics (Hons) BAHons (Demography) MSocSci (Sociology)	Makerere University, Uganda University of Pretoria University of Pretoria
17.	Dr Maletela Tuoane-Nkhasi	BA (Statistics and Demography) MA (Population Studies) PhD (Social Statistics)	National University of Lesotho University of Ghana, Ghana University of Southampton, UK
18.	Mr Alfons Fanoë	BCom (Economics, Accounting and Business Economics) BComHons (Financial Management and Strategic Management) National Diploma In Public Finance	University of South Africa  University of South Africa Pretoria Technikon

	Name	Qualification	Institution
19.	Dr Isabel Schimdt	BA (Anthropology and Development Administration) BSc (Mathematical Statistics and Human Physiology) BScHons (Human Nutrition) MSc (Human Nutrition) MPhil (Urban and Regional Studies) PhD (International Development)	University of South Africa University of Potchefstroom University of Potchefstroom University of Potchefstroom University of Stellenbosch Deakin University, Australia
20.	Mr Diego Iturralde	BA (Sociology and English) BAHons (Sociology and English) MA (Sociology) Post-graduate Diploma (Demography and Population Science) Post-graduate Diploma (Migration and Advanced Demographic Methods)	University of Pretoria University of Pretoria University of Pretoria University of the Witwatersrand University of the Witwatersrand
21.	Mr Calvin Molongoana	BJuris Diploma in Project Management	University of Limpopo Damelin
22.	Mr Muhammed Mulla	BCom (Business Information Systems and Business Administration) Post-graduate Higher Diploma in Accounting Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)	University of Natal University of Natal Institute of Internal Auditors
23.	Mr Luqmaan Omar	Senior Certificate	-
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27.	Ms Sharthi Laldaparsad	BSc (Mathematical Statistics) BScHons (Mathematical Statistics) Post-graduate Diploma in GIS  MSc (Mathematical Statistics) MBA MPhil (Urban and Regional Science) BCom (Economics)	University of KwaZulu-Natal University of Pretoria University of Pretoria and University of Manchester, UK University of the Witwatersrand University of Pretoria University of Stellenbosch University of South Africa

	Name	Qualification	Institution
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29.	Mr Motale Phirwa	BSc (Mathematics and Physics)	National University of Lesotho, Lesotho
30.	Mr Luxolo Lengs	MEng (Electrical and Computer Engineering) MBA	Cornell University, USA Gordon Institute of Business Science, University of Pretoria
31.	Mr Rafique Begg	Senior Certificate	-
32.	Mr Lawrence L Modise	MSc (Geo-Information for Development) BAHons (Geography) BA (Geography and Psychology)	University of Durham, UK University of KwaZulu-Natal University of KwaZulu-Natal
33.	Mr Bruce Jooste	B Com (Accounting/Auditing)  Articles of Clerkship  Professional Accountant (SA)  Professional Tax Practitioner  Fellow Member, IIASA, General Internal Auditor (GIA) ICASA Executive Development Programme	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB) South African Institute of Professional Accountants (SAIPA) South African Institute of Professional Accountants (SAIPA) Institute of Internal Auditors South Africa (IIASA) Gordon Institute of Business Science (GIBS), University of Pretoria
34.	Ms Annegret Mphahlele	Diploma (SCM)  Diploma (Pedagogy and Psychology)	Betriebsberufsschule Henningsdorf, Germany Institut für Heimerzieherausbildung, Germany
35.	Ms Philiswa Mahlangu	BAdmin (Hons)	University of Fort Hare
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	Name	Qualification	Institution
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44.	Ms Ntebaleng Chobokoane	BA (Demography and Sociology)  MA (Social Demography) MPhil (Urban and Regional Science)	National University of Lesotho, Lesotho University of Pretoria University of Stellenbosch
45.	Dr Mahlape Mohale	MB.Ch.B Post-graduate Diploma in Health Management MBA MSc Finance (Economic Policy) MPhil (Urban and Regional Science)	University of Nairobi, Kenya University of Cape Town  University of the Witwatersrand University of London, UK University of Stellenbosch
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## List of abbreviations and acronyms

ABC	Brazilian Cooperation Agency
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACDP	African Christian Democratic Party
ADAPT	Application Development and Processing Techniques
AENE	Adjustment Estimates of National Expenditure
AfDB	African Development Bank
AFS	Annual Financial Statistics
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa
AGSHA	Africa Group on Statistical Harmonisation
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AME	Average monthly earnings
ANC	African National Congress
ANSD	National Agency of Statistics and Demography
APAI	African Programme on Accelerated Improvement
ASSD	Africa Symposium on Statistical Development
AUC	African Union Commission
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BAUD	Bar-coded Asset Audit
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
BRRR	Budget Review and Recommendations Report
CDC	Continuous data collection
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
COGHSTA	Cooperative governance, human settlements and traditional affairs
COIA	Commission on Information and Accountability
COPE	Congress of the People
CPI	Consumer price index
CPS	Continuous Population Survey
CRM	Client Relationship Management
CRUISE	Centre for Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration
CS	Community Survey
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
DA	Democratic Alliance
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DHA	Department of Home Affairs
DoE	Department of Education
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPW	Department of Public Works
DQAT	Data Quality Assurance Team
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DTS	Domestic Tourism Survey
DWCPD	Department of Women, Children and People with Disabilities
EA	Enumeration area
EAP	Employee Assistance Programme
EASTC	Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
EE	Employment Equity
EEAs	Environmental Economic Accounts
EFF	Economic Freedom Fighters

ELIDZ	East London Industrial Development Zone
EMF	Executive Management Forum
ENE	Estimates of National Expenditure
ENSEA	École Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ERDT	Expanded Report Drafting Team
Exco	Executive Committee
FCC	Finance Control Committee
FET	Further Education and Training
FMLS	Facilities Management, Logistics and Security
GDP	Gross domestic product
GDPER	Gross domestic product per region
GEAR	Growth, Employment and Redistribution
GG	Government Garage
GHS	General Household Survey
GIS	Geographic Information System
HCD	Human Capacity Development
HCT	HIV Counselling and Testing
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individual
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMN	Health Metrics Network
HOD	Head of Department
HR	Human Resources
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
IBGW	Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics
ICCSSA	Institute of Certified and Chartered Statisticians of South Africa
ICD-10	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (10 <sup>th</sup> Revision)
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IES	Income and Expenditure Survey
IFP	Inkatha Freedom Party
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All. Economic Activities
ISIC4	International Standard Industrial Classification of All. Economic Activities (Revision 4)
ISRDP	Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme
ISS	Institute of Security Studies
IT	Information Technology
IYASC	ISibalo Young African Statisticians Conference
IYM	In-year monitoring
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
LCS	Living Conditions Survey
LOGIS	Logistical Information System
LSS	Large Sample Survey
MCS	Modified Cash Standards
MDB	Municipal Demarcation Board
MDEDT	Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Minister in the Presidency
MSSI	Management system for statistical information
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NA	National Accounts
NCC	National Coordination Committee



NCOS	National Certificate in Official Statistics
NDoT	National Department of Transport
NDP	National Development Plan
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NHTS	National Household Travel Survey
NPO	Non-profit organisation
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
NSA	Namibian Statistics Agency
NSDS	National Statistical Development Strategy
NSG	National School of Government
NSS	National Statistics System
NSSD	National Strategy for Sustainable Development
NT	National Treasury
NUMSA	National Union of Metalworkers South Africa
OAG	Office of the Accountant-General
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act
OPSC	Office of the Public Service Commission
PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act
PAJA	Promotion of Administrative Justice Act
PASA	Population Association of South Africa
Persal	Personnel Salary System
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPI	Producer price index
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
PSETA	Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority
PSR	Public Service Regulations
PSU	Primary sampling unit
QA	Quality assurance
QES	Quarterly Employment Statistics
QFS	Quarterly Financial Statistics
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RECs	Regional Economic Communities
RFP	Request for Proposal
RMSC	Risk Management Steering Committee
RTMC	Road Traffic Management Corporation
SA	South Africa
SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SALDRU	South African Labour and Development Research Unit
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SANSS	South African National Statistics System
SAPS	South African Police Service
SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SAS	Statistical Analysis System
SASA	South African Statistical Association
SASQAF	South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework
SCM	Supply Chain Management

SDB	Standard Bidding Document
SDB4	Standard Bidding Document 4
SDDS	Statistical Dissemination Data Standards
SESE	Survey of Employers and the Self-employed
SG	Statistician-General
SHaSA	Strategy for the Harmonisation of Statistics in Africa
SHERQ	Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIS	Structural Industry Statistics
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SMME	Small, medium and micro enterprises
SMS	Senior Management Staff
SNA	System of National Accounts
SNAP	Schools Network Access Program
SPPI	Services Producer Price Index
SSA	State Security Agency
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
SUT	Supply and Use Tables
SWGs	Sectoral Working Groups
SWTS	School to Work Transition Survey
TA	Treasury Approval
TB	Tuberculosis
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
UDM	United Democratic Movement
UN	United Nations
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNPFA	United Nations Population Fund
UNSC	United Nations Statistics Commission
VAS	Volunteer Activities Survey
VAT	Value added tax
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VOCS	Victims of Crime Survey
WHO	World Health Organisation







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