

# TECHNICAL

## INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

### 2022/2023



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



**stats sa**

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



For further information contact:

Celia de Klerk

Tel: 012 310 8454

Strategy Office

Statistics South Africa

Private Bag X44

Pretoria 0001

Koch Street, Salvokop

Pretoria 0002

User information services: (012) 310 8600

Fax: (012) 310 8500

Main switchboard: (012) 310 8911

Fax: (012) 310 7381

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

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

# Technical Indicator Descriptions (TID) 2022–2023

# Contents

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| <b>Programme 1: Administration</b>                          |      |
| 1. Executive and Project Support                            | 6    |
| 2. Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development      | 8    |
| 3. Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management           | 11   |
| 4. Human Resource Management and Development                | 14   |
| 5. Facilities, Transport and Security Management            | 19   |
| 6. Financial Management                                     | 21   |
| 7. Internal Audit   | 23   |
| <br><b>Programme 2: Economic Statistics</b>                 |      |
| 8. Business Cycle Indicators                                | 25   |
| 9. Structural Industry Statistics                           | 41   |
| 10. Price Statistics  | 43   |
| 11. Private Financial Statistics                            | 48   |
| 12. Government Financial Statistics                         | 51   |
| 13. National Accounts                                       | 62   |
| <br><b>Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics</b>    |      |
| 14. Demographic and Population Statistics                   | 67   |
| 15. Health and Vital Statistics                             | 73   |
| 16. Social Statistics                                       | 79   |
| 17. Labour Statistics                                       | 90   |
| 18. Poverty and Inequality Statistics                       | 94   |
| <br><b>Programme 4: Statistical Infrastructure</b>          |      |
| 19. Statistical Methods                                     | 99   |
| 20. Statistical Standards                                   | 100  |
| 21. Business Register                                       | 101  |
| 22. Geography   | 102  |
| 23. Survey Monitoring and Evaluation                        | 104  |
| <br><b>Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics</b> |      |
| 24. Advocacy and Dissemination                              | 105  |
| 25. Business Modernisation                                  | 108  |
| 26. Publication Services                                    | 111  |
| 27. Information and Communication Technology                | 112  |
| 28. Analytical Studies                                      | 115  |

**Programme: Statistical Collection and Outreach**

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 29. Provinces                      | 116 |
| 30. Data Operations                | 119 |
| 31. Household Surveys and Censuses | 122 |

**Programme: South African National Statistics System**

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 32. Economic Subsystem              | 125 |
| 33. Social Subsystem                | 129 |
| 34. Independent Quality Assessment  | 133 |
| 35. Statistical Reporting           | 135 |
| 36. Data and Information Management | 138 |

# 1. Executive and Project Support

## 1.1 Executive and Project Support

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 1)                           | Number of reports on priority projects supported in accordance with Stats SA’s project management framework   |
| Definition   | Enhance project management efficiencies through building project management capabilities, and providing project management expertise and support to Stats SA’s projects in accordance with the project management framework of Stats SA, i.e. ensuring best practices are implemented during integrated project planning, execution, monitoring and reporting in order to ensure quality projects are delivered on time and within budget |
| Source of data                                     | Project management documents from Stats SA’s priority projects  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count (number of project documents received/available on the management information repository [Radikopantsha] of Stats SA)  |
| Means of verification                              | Project management documents available on the management information repository (Radikopantsha) of Stats SA   |
| Assumptions  | Timely submission by internal stakeholders on priority project needs. Poor submission by internal stakeholders of approved project management documents   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Attain clean and unqualified audit report for the organisation  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed project management documents   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Executive and Project Support   |

1.2 Executive and Project Support

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

2. Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

2.1 Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 2)                           | Number of business process management elements institutionalised   |
| Definition   | The business process management framework, policy and strategy will guide and govern business process management practices in Stats SA in line with the Operations Management Framework of DPSA. |
| Source of data                                     | Business process management guidelines by DPSA, International best practice on BPM, Stats SA Business Process Management Framework and Policy  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Business process management strategy approved by Exco  |
| Assumptions  | Buy-in and engagement of Senior Management   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                                       |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | The Business Process Management Strategy approved by Exco  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed Business Process Management Strategy (signed by the Statistician-General [SG])  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development  |



## 2.2 Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 2)                           | Number of transformation and change management plans developed   |
| Definition   | Stats SA defined 51 strategic initiatives to implement the new strategic direction in its Strategic Plan. Exco identified 10 key priority initiatives. The implementation and monitoring of these initiatives will be addressed in both the annual work programme as well as the transformation and change agenda. The Transformation and change management plan outlines targets to be achieved in 2022/23. |
| Source of data                                     | Strategic Plan (2020/21 – 2024/25) and Chief Directorate Plans   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Transformation and change management plan compiled based on inputs received from Chief Directorates  |
| Assumptions  | Participation by leadership and senior management in defining the deliverables in response to the 10 priorities and 51 strategic initiatives   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Transformation and Change Management Plan focusing on the 10 strategic priorities  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed-off Transformation and Change Management Plan   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development  |

### 2.3 Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 2)                           | Number of digital business transformation strategy compiled   |
| Definition   | The digital business transformation strategy will provide strategic direction on how Stats SA will modernise, change and transform its business model and operating model capitalising on the digital and data revolution |
| Source of data                                     | International best practice on digital transformation   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Strategy sessions conducted; engagements with external experts; research conducted  |
| Assumptions  | Participation by leadership and senior management in the conceptualisation and development of the digital business transformation strategy  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Modernise, change and transform business operations and the business model in response to the external environment  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed-off adopted digital business transformation strategy by Exco (minutes of Exco)   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development   |

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

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 3)                           | Number of reports on COVID-19 measures and controls implemented  |
| Definition   | To identify measures and controls to ease the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the organisation’s staff and deliverables in order to ensure resilience   |
| Source of data                                     | Minutes, Exco progress report  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Progress reports   |
| Assumptions  | Monitoring of activities relating to control measures implemented to reduce the spread and impact of the pandemic on the organisation                      |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly  |
| Desired performance                                | Coordination of activities with relevant stakeholders on management of COVID-19 impact and ensure resilience of the organisation                           |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed consolidated reports on COVID-19 measures and controls (4)  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management   |

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 3)                           | Number of integrated risk management information systems developed   |
| Definition   | To integrate the risk management and organisational risk management reporting information systems  |
| Source of data                                     | Proposal on integration of risk and management system compiled   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Progress reports   |
| Assumptions  | Consultation with role players in integrating the management information systems within the organisation   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Consultation with relevant stakeholders on system requirements for an integrated organisational risk and management information system                     |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed-off integrated risk and management information system   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management   |

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 3)                           | Number of reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management support provided to Census 2022 and PES compiled                                       |
| Definition   | Effectively implement systems that will support Census 2022. Design improved processes that will enhance service delivered from RAIM                       |
| Source of data                                     | Investigation reports, risk assessments, risk matrix, operational plans  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Quarterly reports  |
| Assumptions  | Risk assessments will be conducted; incidents will be reported to RAIM for investigation   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Required services delivered, clean audit report  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management support to Census 2022 and PES   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management   |

4. Human Resource Management and Development

4.1 Human Resource Management and Development

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

4.2 Human Resource Management and Development

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 4)                           | Percentage of human resource management support provided to PES  |
| Definition   | Provision of support to PES  |
| Source of data                                     | HRM strategies and reports   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | HRM audits, e.g. recruitment   |
| Assumptions  | Census activities will be effective  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Provide the required support to PES  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed HRM plan and report on support provided to PES  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Development  |

### 4.3 Human Resource Management and Development

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 4)                           | Percentage increase in employment equity  |
| Definition   | Improvement of employment equity targets for women, youth and people with disabilities                                      |
| Source of data                                     | HRM strategies and reports  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | HRM audits, e.g. recruitment  |
| Assumptions  | Recruitment activities to be effective  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | Target for women in SMS: 2% increase<br>Target for youth: 1% increase<br>Target for people with disabilities: 0,2% increase |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Achievement of the desired employment equity targets  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on employment equity targets  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Development   |



4.4 Human Resource Management and Development

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 4)                           | Number of HRM systems automated   |
| Definition   | Automation of the electronic exit interviews and performance management systems                                 |
| Source of data                                     | HRM strategies and reports  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | HRM audits  |
| Assumptions  | Development of the system will be effective   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A                      |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Functional exit interviews and performance management systems   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed electronic performance management system developed<br>Signed electronic exit interviews system developed |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Development   |

## 4.5 Human Resource Management and Development

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

5. Facilities, Transport and Security Management

5.1 Facilities, Transport and Security Management

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 5)                           | Number of reports on monitoring the fleet management strategy   |
| Definition   | To conduct an assessment on the different fleet models to establish value for money, sourcing options and monitoring of the approved strategy |
| Source of data                                     | Fleet management reports  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Fleet management reports and costing analysis   |
| Assumptions  | Medium-term budget and costing analysis report  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | To establish an efficient and cost-effective fleet management system in the organisation  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on fleet management strategy monitored  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Development   |

5.2 Facilities, Transport and Security Management

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 5)                           | Percentage of logistics and fleet management support provided to Census 2022 and PES   |
| Definition   | To provide logistics and fleet support to the Census 2022 project  |
| Source of data                                     | User needs   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | User needs and fleet management reports  |
| Assumptions  | Medium-term budget and costing analysis report   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | To establish an efficient and cost-effective fleet management support for the Census 2022 project  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on logistics and fleet management support to Census 2022 and PES   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Facilities, Transport and Security Management  |

6. Financial Management Services

6.1 Financial Management Services

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 6)                           | Number of systems for financial management funding model developed   |
| Definition   | Designing a funding model suitable for Stats SA’s project-based operations to eliminate duplicates in budgeting  |
| Source of data                                     | Historic expenditure and future planned surveys  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Budget variance reports  |
| Assumptions  | Adoption of the funding model will improve financial efficiencies  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Funding model be approved on time  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed system for financial management funding model   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Financial Management Services  |

## 6.2 Financial Management Services

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 6)                           | Percentage of financial management support provided to Census 2022 and PES   |
| Definition   | Develop Census 2022 support plan mainly for payment of fieldworkers, sourcing of venues and catering services  |
| Source of data                                     | Inputs from Census project   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Budget versus expenditure report   |
| Assumptions  | Financial management and administration during large-scale surveys will improve  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Attain unqualified audit report for the organisation   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed financial management plan and report on support provided to Census 2022 and PES   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Financial Management Services  |

7. Internal Audit

7.1 Internal Audit

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 7)                           | Number of reports on internal audit processes reviewed  |
| Definition   | Internal audit processes reviewed based on the outcomes of the position paper   |
| Source of data                                     | Interviews and meetings with auditees, enquiries with stakeholders. Documents such as legislation and regulations, frameworks, methodologies, policies, plans, etc. |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count, minutes of meetings and progress reports  |
| Means of verification                              | Updated position paper  |
| Assumptions  | Resource dependencies   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>          |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Improved internal audit business processes  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on the internal audit business processes reviewed   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Internal Audit  |

## 7.2 Internal Audit

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP –1)                            | Number of internal audit reports on assurance to Census 2022 compiled   |
| Definition   | Assurance and consulting services on Census 2022  |
| Source of data                                     | Interviews and meetings with auditees, enquiries with stakeholders. Documents such as legislation and regulations, frameworks, methodologies, policies, plans, etc. |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Consolidated audits reports for various phases for Census 2022  |
| Assumptions  | Availability of consultants and funding   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>          |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Improved Census 2022 processes  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed internal audit coverage plan<br>Signed Census 2022 audit report  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Internal Audit  |



## 8. Business Cycle Indicators

### 8.1 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on mining: production and sales published, within two months after the reference month  |
| Definition   | Business cycle indicators are sub-annual statistical information covering key industries in the economy. Mining and quarrying refers to the extraction, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally, for example solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude oil/petroleum, and gases such as natural gas   |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires are collected from all mines at the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) and results are provided in summarised format to Stats SA in order to process further for publication purposes (detail per ore, but no individual data on mines). It is therefore considered to be an administrative source   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Production indices are based on actual production volumes reported using various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA, SDDS). Sales data are the summarised totals per type of mineral as provided by DMR and are reported for one month behind the production data. Indices are calculated at base 2015=100 and weighed with average value-added weights. Weights are adjusted annually |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| Assumptions  | N/A  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality mining releases, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of the month, as per the release schedule  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on mining: production and sales within two months after the reference month   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.2 Business Cycle Indicators

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

### 8.3 Business Cycle Indicators

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

8.4 Business Cycle Indicators

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

## 8.5 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions published, within two months after the reference month  |
| Definition   | Building statistics are compiled using reported data of the largest local government institutions which are responsible for the approval of building plans as per municipal legislation before building work can commence; as well as issuing building certificates after final inspection of completed buildings by the local government authority |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Data are collected and summarised per province and South Africa without weighing. Only the largest local government institutions in South Africa take part in this monthly survey, representing approximately 85% of the total value of all privately funded buildings completed  |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| Assumptions  | N/A   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality building statistics releases, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the month as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on building plans passed, within two months after the reference month  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

## 8.6 Business Cycle Indicators

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

8.7 Business Cycle Indicators

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

## 8.8 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on retail trade sales published, within two months after the reference month  |
| Definition   | Retailers are enterprises deriving more than 50% of their turnover from sales of goods to the general public for household use   |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents as drawn into annual sample selected from the Business Sampling Frame, using scientific sampling methodology as per specifications provided by the survey area  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA, SDDS). Received data are summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the retail trade industry |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| Assumptions  | N/A  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality releases within 7 weeks after month-end on retail trade sales as per the release schedule  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on retail trade sales, within two months after the reference month  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |



## 8.9 Business Cycle Indicators

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

8.10 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on wholesale trade sales published, within two months after the reference month   |
| Definition   | Wholesale trade represents enterprises deriving 50% or more of their turnover from sales of goods to other businesses and institutions. It includes the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods and products to other wholesalers, retailers, agricultural, industrial, commercial, institutional and professional users either directly or through agents on a fee or contract basis |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in a sample of ±1 300 enterprises, which is drawn annually from the updated Stats SA Business Sampling Frame at 4-digit SIC level   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are captured, verified, summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the wholesale trade industry  |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| Assumptions  | N/A  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality releases on wholesale trade sales within 7 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule at 80% collection rate  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on wholesale trade sales, within two months after the reference month   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

8.11 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on land transport published, within two months after the reference month  |
| Definition   | <p>Stats SA conducts a monthly survey of the land transportation industry, covering passenger and freight transportation by rail and road.</p> <p>Types of transportation covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Railway transportation (passenger and freight); other scheduled land transport – urban, sub-urban, and inter-urban bus and coach passenger lines and school buses; non-scheduled passenger land transport – safaris and sightseeing bus tours, metered taxis and other passenger transport including renting of motor cars with drivers; freight transport by road</li><li>• Passenger transport excludes minibus taxis, metropolitan buses (including BRT system) and rental of private cars and buses without drivers</li><li>• Freight transportation excludes renting of trucks without drivers and in-house transportation</li></ul> |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in the stratified random sample of 702 enterprises, drawn annually from the updated Stats SA Business Sampling Frame at 4-digit SIC level   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are captured, verified, summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the land transport industry   |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| Assumptions  | N/A  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality statistical releases on land transport within 8 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule, at 80% collection rate  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on land transport, within two months after the reference month  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

8.12 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on liquidations and insolvencies published, within two months after the reference month   |
| Definition   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A liquidation takes place when the affairs of a company or close corporation are wound up by order of the court (compulsory liquidation); or when a company or close corporation resolves to wind up its affairs by own choice (voluntary liquidation)</li><li>• Insolvency refers to an individual or partnership which is unable to pay its debt and is placed under final sequestration</li></ul> |
| Source of data                                     | Stats SA collects administrative information on liquidations from the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission, and the Department of Trade and Industry; while information on insolvencies is gathered from Notices of the Master of the Supreme Court that appear in the Government Gazette  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Data on liquidations published as received from DTI; data on insolvencies summarised from data sourced on the internet   |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| Assumptions  | N/A  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality releases on liquidations and insolvencies as per the release schedule, 4 <sup>th</sup> Monday of the month   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on liquidations and insolvencies, within two months after the reference month   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

### 8.13 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on civil cases for debt published, within two months after the reference month  |
| Definition   | Stats SA conducts a monthly sample survey on the number and value of civil cases reported and civil summonses for debt issued in South Africa  |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from selected magistrates’ courts  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Summarised data as collected cover number of cases recorded; number of civil summonses issued for debt; number of civil judgements recorded for debt; and value of civil judgements for debt. Data are presented per category of debt (e.g. goods sold, money lent) as well as in total per province |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| Assumptions  | N/A  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality releases on civil cases for debt, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the month at 80% collection rate as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on civil cases for debt, within two months after the reference month  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

8.14 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on food and beverages published, within two months after the reference month   |
| Definition   | The food and beverages survey covers a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the preparation of meals and drinks for immediate consumption in South Africa                         |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from a sample of ±1 000 respondents in the monthly survey. The sample is drawn annually from the Stats SA Business Sampling Frame according to 5-digit SIC classification |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are summarised and weighted using sampling design weights   |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| Assumptions  | N/A   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality releases on the food and beverages industry within 8 weeks after month-end at 80% collection rate, as per the release schedule  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on food and beverages, within two months after the reference month   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

### 8.15 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of releases on tourist accommodation published, within two months after the reference month  |
| Definition   | The tourist accommodation survey is a monthly survey covering a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the short-stay commercial accommodation industry in South Africa |
| Source of data                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in the sample as drawn annually from the Stats SA Business Sampling Frame at 5-digit SIC level   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are summarised and weighted using sampling design weights   |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| Assumptions  | N/A   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                            |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality releases on tourist accommodation within 8 weeks after month-end at minimum 80% collection rate as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published monthly releases on tourist accommodation, within two months after the reference month  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

8.16 Business Cycle Indicators

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 8)                           | Number of reports on improving business cycle indicator statistics compiled   |
| Definition   | Compile reports on Weights for indices Mining [2020], Manufacturing [2020], Manufacturing production capacity [2020], report on base year from 2015 to 2020 for affected surveys updated, report on deflator for Motor trade sales implemented, and report on seasonal adjusted data at a lower level for Motor trade sales piloted                 |
| Source of data                                     | Internal and external data  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Various methods used or researched  |
| Means of verification                              | Intranet  |
| Assumptions  | Comparisons with international standards updated  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Research reports to improve short-term industry statistics to ensure the use of internationally acclaimed practices   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on weights for indices Mining (2020), Manufacturing (2020) and Manufacturing production capacity (2020)<br>Signed report on base year from 2015 to 2020 for affected surveys<br>Signed report on deflator for Motor trade sales implemented<br>Signed report on seasonal adjusted data at a lower level for Motor trade sales piloted |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |



9. Structural Industry Statistics

9.1 Structural Industry Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 9)                           | Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published  |
| Definition   | Structural industry statistics inform on the structure and products of the periodic construction and business services industries                          |
| Source of data                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| Means of verification                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| Assumptions  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Every three to five years  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality reports on periodic construction and business services industries  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published reports on periodic construction and business services industries  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

9.2 Structural Industry Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 9)                           | Number of annual releases on agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry published  |
| Definition   | Structural industry statistics inform on the structure and products of the annual agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry                             |
| Source of data                                     | Annual collection of financial, employment and structural data from enterprises  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| Means of verification                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| Assumptions  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality reports on annual agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published releases on agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

10. Price Statistics

10.1 Price Statistics

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

10.2 Price Statistics

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

### 10.3 Price Statistics

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

10.4 Price Statistics

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

10.5 Price Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 10)                          | Number of reports with experimental Residential Property Price Indices compiled  |
| Definition   | Residential Property Price indices measure the aggregate change in the price of residential properties as paid by households                               |
| Source of data                                     | Register of title deeds as supplied by a third party   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | The residential property price indices will be compiled using a hedonic regression model and aggregated by weighted average index method                   |
| Means of verification                              | Physical document  |
| Assumptions  | Availability of information  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish report containing experimental Residential Property Price Indices  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report with experimental Residential Property Price Indices   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics   |

## 11. Private Financial Statistics

### 11.1 Private Financial Statistics

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



## 11.2 Private Financial Statistics

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

## 11.3 Private Financial Statistics

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

12. Government Financial Statistics

12.1 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.2 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.3 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.4 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.5 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.6 Government Financial Statistics

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



## 12.7 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.8 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.9 Government Financial Statistics

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

## 12.10 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of research reports on feasibility study for QFSSM administrative data compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government Financial Statistics tracks government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Local government institutions (LGIs) statistics are collected from local government institutions, and other public sector institutions through questionnaires, trial balances and financial statements.         |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFS, MFMA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.)     |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Financial statements, trial balance and clearance documents for all publications<br>Factors affecting the use of administrative data from National Treasury rather than collecting directly from municipalities |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | N/A   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Compiled research report  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed research report on feasibility study for QFSSM administrative data   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.11 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of research reports on the inclusion of the TVET in HEI release compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government Financial Statistics tracks government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government (TVETs)  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | TVETs annual reports, ENE and Vulindlela data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFS, MFMA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Factors affecting the inclusion/ exclusion of TVETs in general government   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | N/A   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Compiled research report  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed research report on the inclusion of the TVETs in HEI release   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 13. National Accounts

### 13.1 National Accounts

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

## 13.2 National Accounts

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 13)                          | Number of research reports to improve existing statistics compiled   |
| Definition   | Research reports to expand national accounts statistics by reviewing data sources, redeveloping the supply and use tables and developing plans for benchmarking of GDP estimates |
| Source of data                                     | Internal and external data   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Desktop research   |
| Means of verification                              | Work files/file plan   |
| Assumptions  | None   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                       |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Research report to improve national accounts to ensure the use of internationally acclaimed practices  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed research report on reviewing and improving data sources   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: National Accounts  |

13.3 National Accounts

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 13)                          | Number of reports on tourism satellite accounts published   |
| Definition   | The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) provides an overview of the role that tourism plays in South Africa and provides information on the contribution by tourism to the South African economy in terms of expenditure and employment |
| Source of data                                     | Internal (monthly, quarterly and annual surveys) and external data sources  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Guided by the Tourism Satellite Accounts: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA:RMF)  |
| Means of verification                              | Checklist/website   |
| Assumptions  | None  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality TSA report and Excel workbook as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published report on tourism satellite accounts  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: National Accounts   |



13.4 National Accounts

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 13)                          | Number of reports on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published  |
| Definition   | Natural capital refers to all types of environmental assets, which are the naturally occurring living and non-living components of the Earth               |
| Source of data                                     | Internal (monthly, quarterly and annual surveys) and external data sources   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Guided by the System of Environmental Economic Accounts (SEEA)   |
| Means of verification                              | Checklist  |
| Assumptions  | None   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality EEA reports as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series per the release schedule  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed research report on Natural Capital and Ecosystem Accounts and Excel workbooks   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: National Accounts  |

13.5 National Accounts

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 13)                          | Number of research reports on Natural Capital Accounting compiled   |
| Definition   | Research document to expand the coverage of the Natural Capital Accounting series. Natural capital refers to all types of environmental assets, which are the naturally occurring living and non-living components of the earth |
| Source of data                                     | Internal (monthly, quarterly and annual surveys) and external data sources  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Guided by the System of Environmental Economic Accounts (SEEA)  |
| Means of verification                              | Checklist   |
| Assumptions  | None  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Research document to expand the coverage of the Natural Capital Accounting series according to internationally best practices   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed research report on expanding the coverage of the Natural Capital Accounting series   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: National Accounts   |

## 14. Demographic and Population Statistics

### 14.1 Demographic and Population Statistics

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

14.2 Demographic and Population Statistics

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

### 14.3 Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on natural demographic processes compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Research on natural demographic processes refers to in-depth thematic research of emerging issues of fertility and mortality                        |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Surveys, censuses and administrative data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Assessment of data and application of established demographic techniques depend on the type of analysis being conducted and type of data being used |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Analysis is conducted using international best practice. Outputs are also confronted against other independent sources of data                      |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Empirical demographic assumptions are made based on data requirements and the techniques used   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Period analysis using demographic techniques  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Thematic research report based on a variety of sources and emerging issues of population dynamics   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on natural demographic processes indicators   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

## 14.4 Demographic and Population Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 14)                          | Percentage of Census 2022 input and output content developed  |
| Definition   | Census 2022 data collection instruments (questionnaires) targeted at household-based population (CAPI and CAWI), Special Dwelling Institutions (SDIs) questionnaire targeted at population in collective living quarters on Census night, Transient questionnaire targeted at persons travelling on Census night finalised and approved. Household questionnaire translations in all official languages approved. Census outputs include metadata, methodological document on how the count was done and the statistical release. |
| Source of data                                     | None  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Questionnaires tested during Census pilot/Dress rehearsal   |
| Assumptions  | Only household questionnaire is translated in South African official languages  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | User-friendly Census 2022 data collection instruments   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed minutes of various Census 2022 structures indicating approval of Census questionnaires   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

## 14.5 Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of assessment reports on migration statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Reports on migration statistics refers to in-depth thematic research into emerging issues on migration, making use of a variety of data sources across government and the academic sector   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Mostly Census, household surveys and administrative data. Exploration and implementation of alternative data sources such as those embedded in big data will also be considered.  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | In-depth analysis based on established research methods and making use of technical demographic methods of calculation of indicators  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Ensure that methods are used correctly and that results are consistent with external findings   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Complete data collection systems are in place   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Produce migration statistics reports that can guide migration policies, elevate migration discourse and contribute to the measurement of migration indicators related to the various developmental frameworks such as SDGs, GCM and Agenda 2063 |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed internally published migration statistics reports  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

## 15. Health and Vital Statistics

### 15.1 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of releases on international tourism published, one month after the reference period   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one uninterrupted year, for leisure, business and other purposes. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence, plus all other places he/she frequently visits. Migration is the movement of people from one place to another |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Data from Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry through the Department of Home Affairs  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count and percentages  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | 1. The releases and report sign-off form by the Deputy Director-General of Population and Social Statistics<br>2. Releases and report approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | All travellers are captured and processed by the Department of Home Affairs   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on international tourism as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published monthly releases on international tourism, one month after the reference period   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |



## 15.2 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of reports on international tourism published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one uninterrupted year, for leisure, business and other purposes. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence, plus all other places he/she frequently visits. Migration is the movement of people from one place to another |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Data from Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry through the Department of Home Affairs  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count and percentages  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | 1. The releases and report sign-off form by the Deputy Director-General of Population and Social Statistics<br>2. Releases and report approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | All travellers are captured and processed by the Department of Home Affairs   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on international tourism as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published annual release on international tourism   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |

15.3 Health and Vital Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 15)                          | Number of releases on vital statistics (births) published  |
| Definition   | The number of births registered/recorded in a specific year, irrespective of when the birth actually occurred. (The births recorded in any given year include the births that occurred during that year plus other births that occurred in years prior to the year of registration.) |
| Source of data                                     | Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA Nucleus Bureau database)   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | 1. The release sign-off form authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General<br>2. Statistical release approved by the Statistician-General   |
| Assumptions  | The National Road Traffic Amendment Bill will be recommended by Cabinet sub-committees as scheduled. The statistical release will be authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General and approved by the Statistician-General   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | Target for women: The release provides statistics to improve women health programmes<br>Target for youth: The release provides statistics to improve health programmes related to young women<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Published statistical release on births  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published releases on vital statistics: Recorded live births (2021)  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics  |

15.4 Health and Vital Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 15)                          | Number of releases on vital statistics (deaths) published   |
| Definition   | Death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after a live birth has taken place. Causes of death are all those diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries that either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries |
| Source of data                                     | The Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA – Death Notification Forms)   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | 1. The release sign-off form authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General<br>2. Statistical release approved by the Statistician-General  |
| Assumptions  | The statistical release will be authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General and approved by the Statistician-General   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Published statistical release on deaths   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published releases on vital statistics: Mortality and causes of death (2019 and 2020)   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |

## 15.5 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of releases on vital statistics (marriages and divorces) published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Marriage is the legally or formally recognised union of two people as partners in a personal relationship<br>Divorce is the legal dissolution of a marriage by a court of law  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Administrative data of marriages from the Department of Home Affairs and divorces through a form that is completed during completion of the divorce process at the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count and percentages   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | 1. The release sign-off form by the Deputy Director-General of Population and Social Statistics<br>2. Release approved by the Statistician-General   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Marriages are registered with the Department of Home Affairs within a year of marriage and all divorces conducted within a year are sent to Stats SA   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Target for couples registering their marriage at the Department of Home Affairs; their province of marriage registration, age and solemnisation of marriage<br>Target for spouses filing for divorce at the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development; it focuses on occupational characteristics of the plaintiffs; age at the time of divorce; duration of marriage at the time of divorce and divorces involving couples with minor children |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Published statistical release on marriages and divorces  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published releases on vital statistics: Marriages and divorces (2021)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics  |

15.6 Health and Vital Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 15)                          | Number of health thematic reports published   |
| Definition   | Improvement of health statistics will include non-communicable diseases are diseases that are not caused by infections or spread of diseases, e.g. malaria, HIV. Non-communicable diseases are often also referred to as lifestyle diseases, e.g. diabetes  |
| Source of data                                     | The Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA – Death Notification Forms)   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | 1. The release sign-off form authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General<br>2. Statistical release approved by the Statistician-General  |
| Assumptions  | The statistical release will be authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General and approved by the Statistician-General   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: The release provides statistics to improve women health programmes and related life expectancy</li><li>• Target for youth: The release provides statistics to improve health programmes related to young women's life expectancy</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: The release provides statistics to improve child health programmes related to life expectancy</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Published statistical release on health   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published health report   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |

## 16. Social Statistics

### 16.1 Social Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of releases on domestic tourism statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Domestic tourism survey deals with domestic tourism travel and expenditure patterns. Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings of the DTS are produced within six months after data collection ends. Thematic reports are produced as planned |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Statistical report P0352.1, Domestic Tourism Survey Annual report   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | DTS 2020 survey will be completed on time and with an appropriate level of quality<br>Release will be approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality domestic tourism release as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published release on domestic tourism statistics  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |

## 16.2 Social Statistics

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

16.3 Social Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 16)                          | Number of thematic reports on transport statistics published  |
| Definition   | The National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) is a survey that is conducted every five years and measures transport dynamics in the country. This survey helps to differentiate transport patterns in various parts of the country, particularly the use and accessibility of public transport for general citizens |
| Source of data                                     | National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) 2020  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Numbers and percentages   |
| Means of verification                              | 1 thematic report   |
| Assumptions  | Releases will be approved by the Statistician-General   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality transport statistics report as per the publication schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published thematic report on transport statistics Series 3  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |



## 16.4 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of releases on social and household service delivery statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings on the General Household Survey (GHS) are produced within six months after data collection ends. These reports include statistics on education, access to social services, household food security, access to housing, basic services and attitudes of households in relation to the quality and reliability of these services. Thematic and technical reports are produced as planned |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Statistical report P0318, General Household Survey 2021 published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS 2021 survey will be completed on time and with appropriate level of quality<br>Release will be approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality release on social and household service delivery statistics as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published release on social and household service delivery statistics (GHS release)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 16.5 Social Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of releases on development indicators published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Releases on development indicators and metro development indicators compiled  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Internal and external data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Statistical report P0318.2, General Household Survey, Selected Development Indicators 2021 published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS 2021 survey will be completed on time and with appropriate level of quality<br>Release will be approved by the Statistician-General   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality release on development and metro development indicators   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published statistical release on selected development indicators</li> <li>• Published statistical release on selected development indicators for metros</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |

16.6 Social Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 16)                          | Number of reports on marginalised groups published   |
| Definition   | Statistical reports are produced about the life circumstances and activities of the elderly, the youth, women, children and the disabled. Reports on marginalised groups are produced as planned using data from the GHS, QLFS, LCS and I&E surveys, censuses, as well as administrative records |
| Source of data                                     | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| Means of verification                              | Marginalised groups indicator report and Thematic report on marginalised groups Series 6   |
| Assumptions  | Report to be approved by SG  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality reports on marginalised groups statistics as per the publication schedule  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published reports on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marginalised groups indicators</li><li>• Thematic report on marginalised groups Series 6</li></ul>   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

16.7 Social Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 16)                          | Number of thematic reports on gender published  |
| Definition   | Gender statistics focus on the life circumstances and activities of men and women. Releases on gender are produced as planned using data from the GHS, QLFS, LCS and I&E surveys, censuses, as well as administrative records |
| Source of data                                     | General Household Survey (GHS)  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports  |
| Means of verification                              | Thematic report on Gender Series 9  |
| Assumptions  | GHS data available for analysis   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality thematic report on gender as per the publication schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published thematic report on Gender (Series 9)  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |

16.8 Social Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP –16)                           | Number of releases on crime, safety and security statistics published  |
| Definition   | Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings on the Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (GPSJS) are produced within nine months after data collection ends. These reports include statistics on victimisation rates for households and individuals |
| Source of data                                     | Household survey data, other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports and GPSJS 2020/21  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| Means of verification                              | P0341: GPSJS 2021/22 Statistical report on Victims of Crime  |
| Assumptions  | GPSJS 2021/22 data available for analysis  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality release on crime statistics as per the release schedule  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published release on crime statistics  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

16.9 Social Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 16)                          | Number of statistical releases on governance statistics published  |
| Definition   | Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings on the Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (GPSJS) are produced within nine months after data collection ends. These reports include statistics on victimisation rates for households and individuals |
| Source of data                                     | Household survey data, other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports and GPSJS 2020/21  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| Means of verification                              | P0340: GPSJS 2021/22 Statistical report on governance  |
| Assumptions  | GPSJS 2021/22 data available for analysis  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality release on governance statistics as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published release on governance statistics   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

16.10 Social Statistics

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

## 16.11 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of thematic reports on child statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Child statistics focus on measuring early child development inputs, problems and outcomes in relation to early childhood, education, well-being of children, disabilities, child violence and safety |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | General Household Survey and Census data<br>Administrative data from the Department of Social Development and Department of Basic Education  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Thematic report on Child Series 1  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS, Census, DBE and DSD administrative data available for analysis  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality child statistics as per the publication schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published thematic report on child statistics (Series 1)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |



17. Labour Statistics

17.1 Labour Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 17)                          | Number of releases on employment and earnings published, 12 weeks after the reference month  |
| Definition   | Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is a survey of businesses and organisations that collects statistical information on employment and earnings in the formal and non-agricultural sector |
| Source of data                                     | Quarterly collection of labour statistics from businesses  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Count of weighted observations and ratios  |
| Means of verification                              | All businesses in the sample are registered  |
| Assumptions  | Information will be used by policymakers   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                               |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality quarterly releases on employment and gross earnings and average monthly earnings as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published releases on employment and earnings and average monthly earnings, 12 weeks after the reference month   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

17.2 Labour Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 17)                          | Number of series to cover industry data and vacancy rate expanded  |
| Definition   | Job vacancy is defined as a funded (or paid) post that is newly created, unoccupied, or about to become vacant. In this instance, the employer is taking active steps to find suitable candidates from outside the enterprise concerned. The employer further intends to fill either immediately or within a specific period of time |
| Source of data                                     | Internal and external data   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Stats SA website   |
| Assumptions  | Information will be used by policymakers   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Compile a document on vacancy rates  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published vacancy rate   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

### 17.3 Labour Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 17)                          | Number of releases on labour market information published, 4 weeks after the end of the quarter (last publication will be released 8 weeks after the end of the quarter)   |
| Definition   | The labour market statistics scope is to measure and produce work statistics through the following surveys: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Survey of Activities of Young People (child labour), Survey of Employers and the Self-Employed (informal sector), Volunteer Activities Survey (volunteer work), Time Use Survey, School to Work Transition Survey and other labour market-related modules |
| Source of data                                     | Quarterly collection of labour statistics from households and four-yearly collection of other work statistics from households  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Count of weighted observations and ratios  |
| Means of verification                              | Publication on the Stats SA website  |
| Assumptions  | Information will be used by policymakers   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality quarterly releases on labour market statistics 4 weeks after the end of the quarter (last publication will be released 8 weeks after the end of the quarter) as per the release schedule   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published release on labour market information   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

## 17.4 Labour Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 17)</b>                          | Number of reports on labour market statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The labour statistics scope is to measure and produce work statistics through the following surveys: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Survey of Activities of Young People (child labour), Survey of Employers and the Self-Employed (informal sector), Volunteer Activities Survey (volunteer work), Time Use Survey, School to Work Transition Survey and other labour market-related modules. NB: The explanations of 15.1.1 and 15.2.1 are similar except that the former is compiled on a monthly basis while the latter is done annually |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Annual collection of labour statistics from households and four-yearly collection of other work statistics from households   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Count of weighted observations and ratios  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Publication on the Stats SA website  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Information will be used by policymakers   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality annual releases on labour market statistics as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published report on labour market dynamics in South Africa   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

## 18. Poverty and Inequality Statistics

### 18.1 Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of reports on life circumstances, poverty and inequality published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Publication of National Poverty Lines for 2022 – A statistical release indicating the national poverty (threshold) lines for 2022 by adjusting previous year's rand values for inflation |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | CPI 2022 data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Application of the organisational standard on graphs and tables as well as on report writing. Data confrontation with previous statistical releases on the National Poverty Lines        |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | CPI 2022 data are available and released on time   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                               |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Relevant information on poverty and inequality to enable planning, monitoring and evaluation   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published report on National Poverty Lines for 2022  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

18.2 Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 18)                          | Number of reports on food security based on GHS data series published  |
| Definition   | Report that updates food security estimates published in the previous statistical release on food security   |
| Source of data                                     | GHS data series  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Quantitative   |
| Means of verification                              | Report available on Stats SA website   |
| Assumptions  | GHS data are available and released on time  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annual   |
| Desired performance                                | Relevant information on food security that is timely, accurate and relevant to user  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published report on food security using the GHS data series  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

### 18.3 Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 18)                          | Number of documents on the IES 2022/23 compiled   |
| Definition   | Compilation of 2 survey documents and 3 survey instruments that informs and enables the implementation of the Income & Expenditure Survey (IES) 2022/23   |
| Source of data                                     | Previous survey documents and outputs from the test conducted in 2021   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Guided by international best practices and organisational standards   |
| Means of verification                              | Survey documents and instruments that enables the collection of suitable data for the updating of household income, expenditure, poverty, and inequality indicators, as well as the updating the CPI basket of goods and services |
| Assumptions  | The organisation has successfully adopted the 2018 COICOP revisions   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | N/A   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Periodic  |
| Desired performance                                | Relevant and accurate survey documents and instruments that allow for the implementation of the IES 2022/23   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed 2 survey documents and 3 survey instruments for IES 2022/23 successfully compiled  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics   |

## 18.4 Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 18)                          | Number of documents on SAMPI using the GHS data series published   |
| Definition   | Introduction of new statistical release that provides annual SAMPI estimates at national, provincial and metro levels using data sourced from the GHS series |
| Source of data                                     | GHS data series  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Households who are deprived in a third of the selected indicators for the SAMPI are classified as multidimensionally poor                                    |
| Means of verification                              | Report available on Stats SA website   |
| Assumptions  | GHS data are available and released on time  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annual   |
| Desired performance                                | Relevant information on multidimensional poverty that is timely, accurate and relevant to user   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Published document on SAMPI using the GHS data series  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |



## 18.4 Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 18)                          | Number of discussion documents on the introduction of selected external data sources for IIF reporting compiled   |
| Definition   | Discussion document on the introduction of selected external data sources on household income, expenditure, poverty and inequality that can be used for IIF reporting           |
| Source of data                                     | External surveys and administrative data on household income, expenditure, poverty and inequality   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Number of new external data sources on household income, expenditure, poverty and inequality that have begun and/or completed the SASQAF assessment process                     |
| Means of verification                              | New data sources available in the data ecosystem to use for IIF reporting on household income, expenditure, poverty and inequality  |
| Assumptions  | Availability of SANSS to implement SASQAF assessments on identified data sources  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                      |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Periodic  |
| Desired performance                                | External data sources on poverty, inequality, income and expenditure integrated in the data ecosystem and used for IIF reporting  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed discussion document on the introduction of selected external data sources for IIF reporting on household income, expenditure, poverty and inequality statistics compiled |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics   |

## 19. Statistical Methods

### 19.1 Statistical Methods

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 19)                          | PES for Census 2022 conducted  |
| Definition   | PES is a survey that is a replicate of the Census shortly after the main census operation, for a sample of the population. Its purpose is to determine the quality of Census results as to enumeration coverage and content errors by assessing the quality of population and housing Census data. |
| Source of data                                     | Scientific and applied specialised literature on post-enumeration surveys, Census and other internal and/or external sources   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Enumeration (count)  |
| Means of verification                              | Documentation and Process Mapping  |
| Assumptions  | Availability of evidence   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Independent replication of the Census 2022   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on PES for Census 2022   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Statistical Methods  |

20. Statistical Standards

20.1 Statistical Standards

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 20)                          | Number of international standards on institutional Sector Classification adopted  |
| Definition   | Adoption of the Institutional Sector Classification will assist respondents to complete the returns or surveys, and classify the institutional sectors according to macroeconomic statistics principles. It further provides information on the institutional sector classification of transactions that engage in economic activity such as production, consumption, saving and investment, paying particular attention to the classification of issuers and holders of securities, recipients and suppliers of credit, and buyers and sellers of financial assets |
| Source of data                                     | Statistical Standards personnel responsible for driving processes and writing the final standard based on the provided content, working groups conduct desktop research and additional information on content through stakeholder consultations   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Progress in terms of the SDLC stage achieved  |
| Means of verification                              | Actual standard document and report in cases where development was not feasible   |
| Assumptions  | Sufficient capacity in standards development<br>Availability of production areas to participate in the work of working groups<br>Timely availability of other stakeholder groups (e.g. CDF; EXCO; Standards Committee; Technical Committee) to review draft standards   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | All statistical standards planned for development to be achieved on time  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed Institutional Sector Classification adopted  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Statistical Standards   |

## 21. Business Register

### 21.1 Business Register

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

## 22. Geography

### 22.1 Geography

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 22)                          | Number of statistical frame geo-enabled   |
| Definition   | A frame that is compiled using a variety of data sources beyond traditional approaches of field data collection   |
| Source of data                                     | Administrative records from municipalities, private/public data custodians, digital satellite imagery, internal data from the listing capture books and field master sample frame updates |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Metadata accompanying disseminated data   |
| Assumptions  | Complete coverage, completeness and accuracy  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                                |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | Statistical data dissemination is essential for informing policy formulation and the implementation of appropriate interventions  |
| Calculation type                                   | Cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Innovated, integrated, maintained and available statistical frame that is geo-enabled   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report and geodatabase of a statistical frame on a central server  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Geography   |

## 22.2 Geography

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 22)                          | Geo-portal for dissemination of statistical products implemented   |
| Definition   | A geo-portal for data dissemination is a digital atlas presenting statistical data by different levels of geography on a website                           |
| Source of data                                     | Census and household statistics  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Frequency of system availability   |
| Means of verification                              | System logs  |
| Assumptions  | Network availability and up-to-date software licences  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Minimal system downtime  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed system specifications and user acceptance test (server link to maps and geodatabase)  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Geography  |

## 23. Survey Monitoring and Evaluation

### 23.1 Survey Monitoring and Evaluation

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

## 24. Advocacy and Dissemination

### 24.1 Advocacy and Dissemination

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 24)                          | Number of evaluation reports on Stats SA within the data ecosystem compiled  |
| Definition   | Report on Stats SA's position relative to other competitors in the data ecosystem allows the organisation to assess its position and develop strategies to improve said position |
| Source of data                                     | Desktop research   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | References   |
| Assumptions  | Availability of human resources; availability of online information; willingness of competitors to release or make data available  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                       |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | To determine Stats SA's position relative to other competitors in the data ecosystem   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on Stats SA's position relative to other competitors in the data ecosystem compiled  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Advocacy and Dissemination   |



24.2 Advocacy and Dissemination

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 24)                          | Percentage of Stats SA website re-engineered   |
| Definition   | Re-engineered website with performance and apply high impact enhancements (Phase 2)  |
| Source of data                                     | User consultations and business plan   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Survey results   |
| Assumptions  | Key financial and human resources available  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Improved online customer experience  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on the website re-engineered (Phase 2)<br>Signed results from survey and feedback sessions   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Advocacy and Dissemination   |

### 24.3 Advocacy and Dissemination

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

25. Business Modernisation

25.1 Business Modernisation

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 25)                          | Number of enterprise architecture domains established  |
| Definition   | Establish/define and implement the enterprise architecture   |
| Source of data                                     | Core survey areas, other business areas and ICT  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Efficient information  |
| Assumptions  | Key role players and resources are available   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Established 2 of 4 enterprise architecture domains   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed documented enterprise architecture blueprints, roadmaps and reports   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Modernisation   |

25.2 Business Modernisation

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 25)                          | Percentage of applications and systems for Census 2022 and PES processes developed   |
| Definition   | Ensure that all key Census 2022 and Post-enumeration Survey processes are supported by robust and effective applications and systems                       |
| Source of data                                     | Census and its supporting areas  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Percentage   |
| Means of verification                              | Reports  |
| Assumptions  | The requirements from Census and its supporting areas are definite   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | 100% of applications and systems to modernise and support the Census 2022 processes  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed completed and implemented applications and systems for Census 2022 and PES  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Modernisation   |

25.3 Business Modernisation

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

26. Publication Services

26.1 Publication Services

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

27. Information and Communication Technology

27.1 Information and Communication Technology

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 27)                          | Number of ICT environment initiatives upgraded   |
| Definition   | ICT environment initiatives will be aimed at maintaining and improving ICT email service (Phase 2)   |
| Source of data                                     | Business users   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Email service migration from current to Microsoft Exchange completed   |
| Assumptions  | SITA procurement processes will be concluded within 12 months of the financial year  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | ICT infrastructure that improves communication and collaboration within Stats SA   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed documents on email service migrated to Microsoft exchange server  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Information and Communication Technology   |

27.2 Information and Communication Technology

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



### 27.3 Information and Communication Technology

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 27)                          | Percentage of Census 2022 ICT infrastructure and platforms maintained  |
| Definition   | To build, implement and maintain an efficient and effective integrated ICT architecture to enable the organisation to conduct a successful Census 2022     |
| Source of data                                     | Users  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | ICT system where a number of platforms are recorded  |
| Assumptions  | Financing available for project initiation and ICT skills available  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Provide ICT infrastructure timeously   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed document on Census 2022 ICT platforms maintained  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Information and Communication Technology   |

28. Analytical Studies

28.1 Analytical Studies

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

29. Provinces and District Offices

29.1 Provincial Offices

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 29)                          | Number of reports on integrated fieldwork operations model compiled  |
| Definition   | Optimization of staff and resources for the collection of quality questionnaires during the pilot  |
| Source of data                                     | Research, consultations and workshops  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Ensure all DUs are covered in the integrated fieldwork operations  |
| Assumptions  | Equal work distribution and head office support, multimode project is conducted as planned   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Pilot on integrated fieldwork operations conducted   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on integrated fieldwork operations model piloted   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Provincial Chief Director  |

29.2 Provincial Offices

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 29)                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 data collection compiled  |
| Definition   | A report compiled with details of how the Census 2022 data collection was planned and executed   |
| Source of data                                     | Lessons learnt from training, logistics, data collection; dwelling unit information and experiences with regard to geospatial information frame; publicity, etc. |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Report submitted within stipulated time as evidence  |
| Assumptions  | Census will be conducted as planned with sufficient funding for logistics and execution  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>       |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Effective and efficient data collection systems and processes  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed reports on provincial field operations for Census 2022 data collection  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Provincial Chief Director  |

29.3 Provincial Offices

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 29)                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 dissemination plans developed   |
| Definition   | Plan developed with details of how the Census 2022 dissemination will be executed  |
| Source of data                                     | Lessons learnt from past dissemination activities and virtual dissemination methods appropriate in COVID-19 environment                                    |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Plan submitted within stipulated time as evidence  |
| Assumptions  | Census will be conducted in 2022, funding is sufficient for dissemination plans  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Pragmatic plan with clear manageable targets   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed dissemination plan for Census 2022  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Provincial Chief Director  |

## 30. Data Operations

### 30.1 Data Operations

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 30)                          | Number of reports on business processes implemented  |
| Definition   | Develop and test and implement new business processes across the data operations value chain for improved efficiencies with multimodal data collection     |
| Source of data                                     | International best practices and concept note on multimode data operations   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Benchmarking against other statistical offices   |
| Assumptions  | Integrated fieldwork operations and ICT resources  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Submit the required documents for compliance, accountability and effective governance  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed business processes and SOPS that have been re-engineered and implemented (Phase 1)  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Data Operations  |

## 30.2 Data Operations

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 30)                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 and PES data processed  |
| Definition   | Preparation of Census 2022 collection systems  |
| Source of data                                     | Lessons learnt from Census 2011, international best practice, UN Statistics Division; Guidelines on the Use of electronic data collection systems in Population and Housing Censuses |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Reports received from all provinces  |
| Assumptions  | Funding is provided for processing   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                           |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Submit the required documents for compliance, accountability and effective governance in data processing   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed plan for data processing and report on support provided to Census 2022 and PES  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Data Operations  |

### 30.3 Data Operations

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 30)                          | Percentage death notification forms processed  |
| Definition   | Processing and editing of mortality and causes of deaths forms from the department of Home Affairs. It is very important to note that, as much as the information is shared between the two departments, they exercise the highest level of confidentiality, government by Acts and policies in both government departments  |
| Source of data                                     | Administrative records on mortality and causes of deaths from the department of Home Affairs. It is also important to note that, the causes of death information is from the department of health following a particular value chain, which is equally governed and controlled by Acts and policies in place, especially now during the implementation of POPI from 2021 |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Scanned images and the death records from the Population Register  |
| Assumptions  | All forms for a respective year have been released from Department of Home Affairs after registration on their system  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Quality processing and editing of notification forms   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed mortality and causes of deaths clean datasets for 2019 and 2020   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Data Operations  |



## 31. Household Surveys and Censuses

### 31.1 Household Surveys and Censuses

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 31)                          | Number of evaluation reports on Census 2022 field operations compiled  |
| Definition   | Report on new methodologies on data collection, training and logistics for Census 2021, publicity and advocacy and field operations quality plan           |
| Source of data                                     | Data are collected from the population and households countrywide for Census   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Standard for response rate calculation (reporting tool used: SAS visual analytics)<br>Debriefing workshop  |
| Means of verification                              | Field check tables; CATI; control visits; and field spot checks  |
| Assumptions  | Complete coverage and high response rate (single digit undercount)   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Reports recommendations leading to full count of the population, above 90% response rates, enumeration completed on time and with high quality.            |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed evaluation report on Census 2022 field operations   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Household Surveys and Censuses   |

### 31.2 Household Surveys and Censuses

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

### 31.3 Household Surveys and Censuses

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 31)                          | Number of national reports on quality assurance tools developed   |
| Definition   | Report on new specification on the development of the quality assurance tools to enhance data for household-based surveys   |
| Source of data                                     | Data are collected from households countrywide from sampled dwelling units for household surveys  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | SAS visual analytics  |
| Means of verification                              | Field check tables; CATI; Questionnaire Control Tool; and field spot checks   |
| Assumptions  | Complete coverage and high response rate (single digit undercount)  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Reports recommendations leading to 100% data collection completed and above 90% response rates from the sample DUs<br>Enumeration completed on time and with high quality |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed national report on quality assurance tools developed   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Household Surveys and Censuses  |

## 32. Economic Subsystem

### 32.1 Economic Subsystem

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 32)                          | Number of clearance reports for economic statistics subsystem compiled  |
| Definition   | Clearance report is a quality pronouncement by the Statistician-General on the publications of results from official and other designated statistics produced by members of the NSS such as the Department Science and Innovation (DSI) |
| Source of data                                     | Department of Science and Innovation (DSI)  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance report  |
| Assumptions  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Clearance report produced   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed clearance report for economic statistics subsystem   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Economic Subsystem  |

## 32.2 Economic Subsystem

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

### 32.3 Economic Subsystem

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

### 32.4 Economic Subsystem

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 32)                          | Number of research reports on NSDS for economic statistics subsystem compiled  |
| Definition   | Research for the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics in the economic statistics subsystem  |
| Source of data                                     | National and international organisations   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | N/A  |
| Assumptions  | To improve the coordination and production of statistics within the economic statistics subsystem  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Research on NSDS   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed research report on NSDS for economic statistics subsystem   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Economic Subsystem   |

### 33. Social Subsystem

#### 33.1 Social Subsystem

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 33)                          | Number of clearance reports for social statistics subsystem compiled  |
| Definition   | Clearance report is a quality pronouncement by the Statistician-General on the publication of results from official and other designated statistics produced by members of the NSS such as the crime statistics (SAPS) report |
| Source of data                                     | Crime statistics (SAPS)   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Clearance report  |
| Assumptions  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Clearance report produced   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed clearance report for social statistics subsystem compiled  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Subsystem  |



### 33.2 Social Subsystem

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

### 33.3 Social Subsystem

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

### 33.4 Social Subsystem

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 33)                          | Number of research reports on NSDS for social statistics subsystem compiled  |
| Definition   | Research for the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics in the social statistics subsystem  |
| Source of data                                     | National and international organisations   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | N/A  |
| Assumptions  | To improve the coordination and production of statistics within the social statistics subsystem  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Research on NSDS   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed research report on NSDS for social statistics subsystem   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Subsystem   |

## 34. Independent Quality Assessment

### 34.1 Independent Quality Assessment

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

### 34.2 Independent Quality Assessment

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 34)                          | Number of reports on piloting of SASQAF for administrative data sources   |
| Definition   | Data quality improvement using SASQAF is a requirement for certifying data as official. Administrative data including big data has recently been in demand, however, their quality is unknown and SASQAF at its current form is not sufficient to assess administrative data. Therefore, the need for the SASQAF for administrative data and pilot thereof. |
| Source of data                                     | SASQAF users and data quality assessors   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Report on administrative data   |
| Assumptions  | Assessed institution (product owner) provides necessary metadata  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | An administrative source piloted  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on piloting of SASQAF for administrative data sources   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Independent Quality Assessment  |

## 35. Statistical Reporting

### 35.1 Statistical Reporting

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

### 35.2 Statistical Reporting

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 35)                          | Number of reports on SDG indicators compiled  |
| Definition   | The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) reports reflecting progress of South Africa’s development trajectory on 17 SDG goals. The reports are required to comply with our national and international reporting obligations. |
| Source of data                                     | Government departments, NDP, SDGs, AU Agenda 2063, IDPs, etc.   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | 17 Sustainable Development Goal Reports   |
| Assumptions  | N/A   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quadrennial   |
| Desired performance                                | 17 Sustainable Development Goal reports approved  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed reports on Sustainable Development Goals   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Statistical Reporting   |

### 35.3 Statistical Reporting

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



36. Data and Information Management

36.1 Data and Information Management

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

36.2 Data and Information Management

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

### 36.3 Data and Information Management

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







ISBN: 978-0-621-50126-1