

Vote 13

Statistics South Africa

	2005/06 To be appropriated			2006/07	2007/08
MTEF allocations of which:	R691 257 000			R880 767 000	R779 366 000
	Current payments	Transfers	Capital payments		
	R664 092 000	R935 000	R26 230 000		
Statutory amounts	-			-	-
Responsible minister	Minister of Finance				
Administering department	Statistics South Africa				
Accounting officer	Statistician-General of Statistics South Africa				

Aim

The aim of Statistics South Africa is to provide a relevant and accurate body of statistics on the dynamics in the economy and society through the application of internationally acclaimed practices.

Programme purpose and measurable objective

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide sound infrastructure and support that enables Statistics South Africa to achieve its mandate.

Programme 2: Economic Statistics

Purpose: Produce economic statistics to meet user requirements.

Measurable objective: Inform economic decision-making by providing accurate, relevant and timely economic statistical information through the application of internationally acclaimed practices.

Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

Purpose: Produce population and social statistics to meet user requirements.

Measurable objective: Inform policy and planning processes by providing relevant and accurate population and social statistics using ethical and internationally acclaimed methodologies.

Programme 4: Quality and Integration

Purpose: Provide expertise on quality and methodology for official statistics, build the national statistics system, compile national accounts and analyse statistical data.

Measurable objective: Provide integrated social, economic and demographic information, according to acclaimed best practice, to improve the quality and usage of national statistics.

Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics

Purpose: Promote and provide better access to official statistics by optimising the management of information in the production and use of official statistics.

Measurable objective: Improve service delivery and increase accessibility through supporting the entire statistical production cycle with best practice information management infrastructure.

Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2001/02 – 2007/08

Strategic direction

Between 1999 and 2003, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) focused on its internal transformation. Last year, its strategic thrust was towards providing direct benefits for socio-economic policy and decision-making through cohesive, comprehensive and high quality statistical information, and will remain the same this year.

Stats SA's vision, adopted in 2004, is to become the preferred supplier of quality statistics.

The strategic direction of Stats SA is broadly the same as for the past two years, but has been sharpened to make sure that strategic themes are better implemented.

Five strategic themes, in line with Stats SA's vision, will guide the organisation's activities over the next five years.

Providing relevant statistical information to meet user needs

Stats SA aims to meet the growing and changing demands of users by expanding and refocusing its products and services. It will focus on establishing a sustainable user management system to determine and understand ongoing user needs and satisfaction. The outcome of the user management system will be measured by a user satisfaction survey.

On the recommendation of the South African Statistics Council, the Minister of Finance, and the statistician-general, and in line with common international practice, in March 2004 Cabinet agreed that a full population census will now be carried out every ten years instead of every five. This means that the next census will be in 2011. To ensure regular updates on major trends in social data, extended household surveys (to be known as community surveys) will be conducted regularly. These will provide local level data, which is critical for informing service delivery priorities. The first will be in 2006. Stats SA is also planning to allocate physical addresses to all dwelling units in South Africa over the next five years. This will be done at the same time as the community surveys. It is hoped that at the end of the five-year period, when the address project is complete, that it will provide the framework for future censuses and surveys.

Enhancing the quality of products and services

Data integrity is essential for using empirical evidence effectively in decision-making. Statistical data and information need to be accurate and comparable across different statistical series. The strategy for enhancing the quality of products and services will focus on:

- improving the quality of key economic indicators by making sure that measures such as the GDP and CPIX accurately reflect price changes and the real level of activity and growth in the South African economy
- improving the quality of social and poverty information through improved analysis and integration of data, so that it accurately reflects the social development of the country

- implementing best practice methodology across all statistical series by aligning current methodology with international best practice
- improving standards and classifications across all statistical series by aligning statistical activities with international guidelines. (These include the general data dissemination system, the special data dissemination system, the system of national accounts and other relevant guidelines.)
- improving the quality and coverage of the geographic framework and the business register.

Building human capacity

Well trained staff are essential for generating sustainable quality products and services. Stats SA's investment in human resources will be guided and systematised to transfer knowledge, broaden the strategic skills base and raise staff motivation. The organisation aims to be an employer that attracts and retains valuable employees. This will be supported by establishing a statistical training programme, identifying core competencies needed, aligning individual goals with organisational goals and strategy, and making sure that employees are treated fairly and equitably.

Ensuring good governance

Over the medium term, Stats SA intends focusing on compliance with regulatory frameworks, such as the PFMA and Treasury regulations, and improving administrative processes and service delivery to users. To this end, Stats SA aims to implement a risk management strategy; introduce a business process management approach in the corporate support areas; implement an integrated planning, budgeting and reporting system; and implement an integrated approach to manage change across the organisation.

Partnerships and advocacy

The National Statistics System is an integrated network for improving the quality and comparability of statistics and minimising unnecessary overlaps and duplication in the collection and publishing of official statistics. It aims to ensure the relevance and integrity of statistical information throughout government for effective governance, policy development and decision-making. This will be achieved by promoting statistical advocacy and partnerships, developing a system of development indicators to inform national priorities, and developing a framework for statistical standards and classifications for producing official statistics.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.1: Statistics South Africa

Programme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome					
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1. Administration	52 935	84 125	96 229	138 629	127 177	145 964	151 223	162 661
2. Economic Statistics	29 883	28 234	44 896	63 689	53 790	126 370	116 113	153 022
3. Population and Social Statistics	745 511	184 393	58 781	177 249	84 665	267 951	439 739	262 881
4. Quality and Integration	10 360	12 769	19 261	30 207	26 684	38 325	56 384	71 539
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	59 248	49 719	61 768	90 416	72 639	112 647	117 308	129 263
Total	897 937	359 240	280 935	500 190	364 955	691 257	880 767	779 366
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				(3 692)	(138 927)	38 289	(476 423)	(645 684)

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome					
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Economic classification								
Current payments	825 682	339 276	271 121	465 365	335 181	664 092	840 733	747 456
Compensation of employees	160 047	157 783	154 711	240 589	199 772	311 754	381 399	379 120
Goods and services	662 680	179 096	114 211	224 776	135 408	352 338	459 334	368 336
of which:								
Consultants and contractors	427 954	52 244	21 452	40 159	25 714	125 459	134 853	95 287
Travel and subsistence	77 891	20 770	22 301	48 056	28 153	94 249	167 310	142 077
Communication	27 491	10 945	14 595	28 168	16 257	18 033	19 814	21 742
Inventory	47 875	47 688	5 830	21 935	9 011	16 806	38 099	24 693
Computer services	9 547	14 342	29 093	19 649	15 791	36 407	38 590	28 341
Maintenance and repairs	2 850	6 293	1 011	3 888	3 543	12 779	12 215	6 392
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2 955	2 397	2 199	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 574	926	754	784	761	935	1 081	1 132
Provinces and municipalities	1 498	648	525	710	655	935	1 081	1 132
Households	76	278	229	74	106	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	70 681	19 038	9 060	34 041	29 013	26 230	38 953	30 778
Buildings and other fixed structures	5	175	804	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	56 137	16 793	8 228	29 857	25 557	23 420	35 533	27 659
Software and other intangible assets	14 539	2 070	28	4 184	3 456	2 810	3 420	3 119
Total	897 937	359 240	280 935	500 190	364 955	691 257	880 767	779 366

Expenditure trends

The department's overall expenditure is driven by spending on very large scale surveys. The 2001 census explained the high level of spending in 2001/02, and the subsequent steep drop. The expenditure peak in 2006/07 is due to the new community survey. This new survey has been introduced to replace the planned 2006 population census. The decision to move to 10-yearly censuses will have created significant savings, and explains the lower-than-expected outcome in 2004/05.

There have been significant increases in underlying expenditure, as the department has invested in new surveys and methodological improvements to existing ones. The *Economic Statistics* programme will see very rapid growth over the next three years, as new surveys are introduced and the methodology for compiling the CPIX is improved. Similarly, the *Quality and Integration* programme will see rapid growth, as the department improves its management of the data it collects.

The 2005 Budget allocates additional funds to the department. In 2005/06, R46 million has been allocated for the introduction of a direct collection method for the CPIX, conducting the three-yearly income and expenditure survey to reweigh the basket of goods used by the CPIX, and introducing a two-yearly survey of the informal economy. R14 million in 2006/07 will fund a survey of average monthly earnings, which will improve information on employment, and R20 million is for the direct price collection for the CPIX. In 2007/08, R117 million is for new surveys for a series of short-term economic indicators, mainly covering the service sector, and a broader set of measures on the informal sector. Improvements to the business register, the direct

price collection for the CPIX, and the survey of average monthly earnings will also be funded from this amount in 2007/08.

Additional funding of R542 million has been provided for the community survey in 2006, and additional funding of R198 million for the address register project and Census 2011 over the medium term.

Departmental receipts

Stats SA's main source of revenue is the sale of publications at nominal prices, commissions received on salary deductions for insurance companies, the recovery of debt from employees and income generated from employees for parking. Publications were previously sold through the marketing and dissemination trading account, which was closed in June 2003.

Table 13.2: Departmental receipts

R thousand	Receipts outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Sales of goods and services produced by department	–	135	1 606	452	486	523	549
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	–	9	3	14	14	18	19
Interest, dividends and rent on land	29	114	113	75	80	83	87
Sales of capital assets	–	–	99	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	316	875	815	898	954	1 049	1 101
Total	345	1 133	2 636	1 439	1 534	1 673	1 757

Programme 1: Administration

Administration conducts the overall management of Stats SA and provides the infrastructure and support that enables Stats SA to achieve its mandate. This programme provides management, policy and communication support to the statistician-general and deputy directors-general, as well as to the internal audit function.

It has two subprogrammes:

- *Management*.
- *Corporate Services* includes finance and procurement, human resource management, human capacity development, corporate IT, facilities management, security and logistics, business strategy and change management, and project planning and co-ordination.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.3: Administration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Minister ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management	6 916	11 506	13 036	24 305	27 556	22 975	25 095
Corporate Services	46 019	72 619	83 193	114 324	118 408	128 248	137 566
Total	52 935	84 125	96 229	138 629	145 964	151 223	162 661
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				5 836	11 152	12 663	17 173

¹ The Minister of Finance's salary is provided for on the National Treasury Vote.

Economic classification

Current payments	47 986	79 339	92 325	119 801	136 860	139 767	153 130
Compensation of employees	23 977	33 320	45 565	63 627	75 705	81 803	89 850
Goods and services	24 009	46 019	46 760	56 174	61 155	57 964	63 280
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	3 071	6 752	3 431	11 924	5 500	5 411	5 635
Travel and subsistence	3 739	4 783	4 001	6 649	7 661	8 195	9 046
Communication	4 672	6 719	5 889	6 653	3 121	3 295	3 811
Computer services	4 847	11 616	21 610	12 052	23 484	22 469	21 152
Transfers and subsidies to:	74	104	262	209	225	240	260
Provinces and municipalities	74	103	140	196	225	240	260
Households	–	1	122	13	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	4 875	4 682	3 642	18 619	8 879	11 216	9 271
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	93	804	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	4 514	4 589	2 810	14 990	6 182	7 934	6 298
Software and other intangible assets	361	–	28	3 629	2 697	3 282	2 973
Total	52 935	84 125	96 229	138 629	145 964	151 223	162 661

Expenditure trends

Expenditure in *Administration* increased very rapidly over the last three years, at an average annual rate of 37,8 per cent, taking expenditure to R138,6 million in 2004/05. These increases funded the appointment of four deputy directors-general, a new division to co-ordinate Stats SA projects, increased capacity within the support functions to comply with the PFMA, increased capacity in the finance, provisioning and human resources management sections to support the increased output of the department, and a significant investment in software.

Over the next three years, provision has been made for the Commonwealth Statistics Conference, and in 2006/07, for the installation of a virtual private network (VPN).

Programme 2: Economic Statistics

Economic Statistics aims to produce economic statistics to meet user requirements.

It has three subprogrammes:

- *Industry and Trade Statistics* provides information on turnover and volumes in various sectors of the economy.

- *Employment and Price Statistics* provides information on employment in the formal non-agricultural sectors, and on price indices such as the consumer and producer price indices.
- *Financial Statistics* tracks public sector spending and the financial performance of private sector organisations.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.4: Economic Statistics

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Industry and Trade Statistics	9 425	8 942	15 258	20 119	28 469	30 056	47 276
Employment and Price Statistics	12 461	10 846	20 358	29 435	80 675	67 189	85 857
Financial Statistics	7 997	8 446	9 280	14 135	17 226	18 868	19 889
Total	29 883	28 234	44 896	63 689	126 370	116 113	153 022
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				(5 251)	52 308	38 348	71 369

Economic classification

Current payments	28 165	28 150	42 019	59 880	123 037	112 711	148 392
Compensation of employees	21 496	25 488	32 069	42 664	68 568	80 211	105 168
Goods and services	6 669	2 662	9 950	17 216	54 469	32 500	43 224
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	72	20	1 069	1 099	27 287	8 913	8 851
Travel and subsistence	1 309	501	1 069	3 162	13 668	8 316	11 381
Communication	1 411	631	2 606	5 456	5 404	6 116	8 831
Transfers and subsidies to:	70	84	104	110	208	181	319
Provinces and municipalities	67	80	101	110	208	181	319
Households	3	4	3	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1 648	–	2 773	3 699	3 125	3 221	4 311
Machinery and equipment	1 632	–	2 773	3 659	3 125	3 221	4 311
Software and other intangible assets	16	–	–	40	–	–	–
Total	29 883	28 234	44 896	63 689	126 370	116 113	153 022

Expenditure trends

Expenditure has grown rapidly over the last three years, at an average annual rate of 28,7 per cent, and is set to increase even faster over the next three years, rising to R153 million in 2007/08, at an annual average rate of 33,9 per cent. The *Employment and Price Statistics* subprogramme sees the fastest growth over the next three years, rising to R85,9 million at an annual average rate of 42,9 per cent. This reflects the investments in new surveys and improved methodologies for current surveys, including the next three-yearly income and expenditure survey in 2006/07.

In the 2005 Budget additional allocations were provided to improve coverage of the formal economy in some of the departments' key economic surveys, particularly in the inadequately covered service sector, as well as for improvements to the collection of consumer price data.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Producing and publishing statistics

Stats SA has produced industry and trade, employment, and price and financial statistics in line with targets. The manufacturing, wholesale, retail and motor trade statistics were published late because new samples drawn from the business register were phased in. Stats SA is now back on schedule with producing all statistics. Four large sample surveys, on construction, personal services, mining and the accommodation industry, were conducted in 2004/05, and the results will be published in 2005/06.

Testing the collection of prices

Stats SA has initiated a pilot project to test the collection of prices in the field in line with international practice, to make sure that the CPIX is reliable. The process of collecting prices will be rolled out nationally in 2005/06.

Agricultural survey

The Department of Agriculture contracted Stats SA to conduct a survey on agricultural activities. The results were released in September 2004.

Selected medium-term output targets

Economic Statistics

Measurable objective: Inform economic decision-making by providing accurate, relevant and timely economic statistical information through the application of internationally acclaimed practices

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Industry and Trade Statistics	Statistical information on major areas of the economy	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency of reports	7 economic sectors Monthly, quarterly and annually
Employment and Price Statistics	Statistical information on employment and earnings Statistical information on price changes	Number of industries on which labour market trends are reported Frequency of reports CPIX collection methodology in line with international best practice Number of commodities' price movements collected Frequency of reports	8 industries of the economy Quarterly 75% rollout of CPIX direct price collection methodology 1 500 consumer products 1 700 producer products Monthly
Financial Statistics	Financial information on mining, manufacturing, trade, electricity, construction, transport, services and government	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency of reports	8 economic sectors Quarterly and annually

Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

Population and Social Statistics aims to produce population and social statistics to meet user needs by conducting a 10-yearly population census, providing health and vital statistics, and conducting social surveys.

This programme is divided into three subprogrammes:

- *Population Census and Statistics* plans, co-ordinates and monitors all aspects of the population count in terms of methodology and content and the logistics of the fieldwork and the

administrative operations, and produces reports on a wide range of population and demographic themes.

- *Health and Vital Statistics* publishes statistics on births, deaths, marriages, divorces, tourism, and migration, all based on administrative records.
- *Social Statistics* conducts detailed investigations of the labour market and the living conditions of the population.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.5: Population and Social Statistics

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Population Census and Statistics	718 608	149 024	24 472	111 146	221 000	396 050	189 153
Health and Vital Statistics	2 577	10 297	5 904	27 435	6 791	8 567	10 045
Social Statistics	24 326	25 072	28 405	38 668	40 160	35 122	63 683
Total	745 511	184 393	58 781	177 249	267 951	439 739	262 881
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				4 929	(18 204)	(513 240)	(737 747)
Economic classification							
Current payments	685 919	178 212	58 090	170 914	256 588	426 224	260 406
Compensation of employees	82 147	54 315	19 517	53 645	70 145	104 865	48 546
Goods and services	600 817	121 500	36 374	117 269	186 443	321 359	211 860
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	411 782	44 421	14 406	23 441	84 859	113 154	73 465
Travel and subsistence	69 708	12 833	11 392	30 882	57 990	134 510	103 389
Communication	16 910	2 088	1 411	10 628	5 758	6 755	4 688
Inventory	38 210	43 451	2 356	12 810	7 023	27 162	11 059
Computer services	2 966	2 472	1 549	5 100	5 197	11 405	3 384
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2 955	2 397	2 199	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 271	335	117	192	210	315	146
Provinces and municipalities	1 255	329	109	187	210	315	146
Households	16	6	8	5	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	58 321	5 846	574	6 143	11 153	13 200	2 329
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	82	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	45 700	3 694	574	6 011	11 153	13 167	2 293
Software and other intangible assets	12 621	2 070	–	132	–	33	36
Total	745 511	184 393	58 781	177 249	267 951	439 739	262 881

Expenditure trends

Expenditure in this programme is heavily affected by the different phases of the population census, the last one of which was conducted in 2001. This explains the rapid fall in expenditure after 2001/02, and again in 2003/04 when the census data processing was completed and the results disseminated.

The planned 2006 census was cancelled, with the decision to move to 10-yearly censuses. This explains expenditure in future years being significantly less than expected in the 2004 Budget. The *Population Census and Statistics* subprogramme sees significant expenditure over the next three years, peaking in 2006/07, to fund the new community survey and the preparations for Census 2011. The latter involves a census of dwellings and assigning standardised physical addresses to all dwellings across the country. Over the next three years, the *Social Statistics*

subprogramme sees increased expenditure for a survey of employers and the self-employed in 2005/06, and the consumer and tourism surveys in 2007/08.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Two labour force surveys on unemployment and the labour market were released in March and September 2004. The results of a general household survey providing information on social issues were released in May 2004.

Additional resources were allocated to address the six-year backlog in statistics on the causes of deaths, and this exercise was successfully completed during 2004/05.

Selected medium-term output targets

Population and Social Statistics

Measurable objective: Inform policy and planning processes by providing relevant and accurate population and social statistics using ethical and internationally acclaimed methodologies.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicators	Target
Population Census and Statistics	Comprehensive demographic information on the population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development	Pilot community survey Conduct community survey User consultations and methodologies tested for Census 2011 Percentage completion of allocation of addresses and standardised formats for physical addresses	October 2005 October 2006 2 research documents to inform development of content and publicity strategies for testing user consultations and methodologies 15% completed by March 2006
Health and Vital Statistics	Statistical information to reflect the changing profile of the population in relation to births, deaths, marriages and divorces, tourism and migration	Number of releases and reports produced	12 monthly and 6 annual series produced according to the publication schedule
Social Statistics	Statistical information on the living conditions of South Africans to inform poverty alleviation and sustainable development programmes Statistical information on labour market dynamics to inform job - creation and economic growth in the formal and informal sectors	Number of reports produced Number of releases produced	1 annual report 1 six-monthly release and 1 annual release

Programme 4: Quality and Integration

Quality and Integration aims to improve the integration, quality and use of official statistics.

It is comprised of the following subprogrammes:

- *Quality and Methodology* provides technical expertise for the production of official statistics.
- *Integrative Analysis* compiles thematic reports based on data sourced throughout the statistics system, and estimates mid-year population projections.
- *National Accounts* produces the GDP and other integrative statistical products.
- *National Statistics System* is responsible for co-ordinating statistics throughout government.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.6: Quality and Integration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Quality and Methodology	850	2 809	5 468	9 951	13 910	17 678	20 887
Integrative Analysis	2 577	3 474	5 134	8 783	11 249	14 782	16 637
National Accounts	6 148	4 091	5 228	7 029	7 551	7 931	9 828
National Statistics System	785	2 395	3 431	4 444	5 615	15 993	24 187
Total	10 360	12 769	19 261	30 207	38 325	56 384	71 539
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				(2 298)	(3 043)	(4 999)	7 087

Economic classification

Current payments	9 779	12 729	18 042	28 692	37 311	46 883	58 280
Compensation of employees	8 111	12 074	15 686	23 862	25 945	33 235	41 105
Goods and services	1 668	655	2 356	4 830	11 366	13 648	17 175
<i>of which:</i>							
Travel and subsistence	906	158	478	1 472	3 943	4 337	5 157
Transfers and subsidies to:	27	40	99	64	78	100	123
Provinces and municipalities	27	37	47	64	78	100	123
Households	–	3	52	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	554	–	1 120	1 451	936	9 401	13 136
Machinery and equipment	554	–	1 120	1 335	910	9 391	13 125
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	116	26	10	11
Total	10 360	12 769	19 261	30 207	38 325	56 384	71 539

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased rapidly over the last three years, rising at an average annual rate of 42,9 per cent to reach R30,2 million in 2004/05. This was used to build capacity, with much of the growth going towards compensation of employees. In 2004/05 a poverty statistics unit was created within the *Integrative Analysis* subprogramme.

Over the next three years, expenditure is expected to continue to increase rapidly, rising to R71,5 million in 2007/08. A significant part of this increase will be spent on the new Management System for Statistical Information, which will provide a single point of entry to a wide range of government statistical information. The investment in IT equipment drives the large increases in machinery and equipment expenditure in 2006/07 and 2007/08.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

A comprehensive economic statistics strategy has been developed. This has resulted in new samples being drawn for all economic series in August 2004, as well as the planning, design and rollout of the CPIX direct price collection project.

The national accounts estimates for South Africa have been benchmarked, and the real estimates have been re-based to the 2000 reference year in line with international best practice. Strategic partnerships in the national statistics system have been established with service level agreements signed with the Department of Science and Technology, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the KwaZulu-Natal premier's office.

Selected medium-term output targets

Quality and Integration

Measurable objective: Provide integrated social, economic and demographic information, according to acclaimed best practice, to improve the quality and usage of national statistics.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicators	Target
Quality and Methodology	Statistical quality and methodology support services to all producers of statistics	Number of surveys whose statistical methodology complies with international standards	All surveys on economic series comply and 85% of surveys on population and social series comply
Integrative Analysis	Thematic reports on South Africa's demography, society and economy	Number of reports produced on South Africa's demography, society and economy	3 reports by March 2006
National Accounts	Information about the level of economic activity policy	Number of sectors reported on according to international best practice	Quarterly, annual and periodic information on the performance of 95 sectors of the economy
National Statistics System	Statistical advocacy and partnerships within the National Statistics System (NSS)	Number of memoranda of understanding (MoU) signed with partners in the NSS Number of statistical assessments conducted in other government departments Number of performance indicators identified for monitoring and evaluation framework and to measure millennium development goals (MDG)	4 MoUs by March 2006 3 departments during 2005/06 25 social indicators identified during 2005/06

Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics

Statistical Support and Informatics aims to optimise the use of technology in the production and use of official statistics, to promote and provide better access to official statistics, and to develop provincial capacity to support the production and use of official statistics.

It comprises five subprogrammes:

- *Geography* provides geographical information and a mapping service to the department and other national statistics system partners.
- *System of Registers* maintains the business sampling frame.
- *Statistical Information Services* promotes and distributes statistical information to users at national, provincial and local level.
- *Provincial Co-ordination* provides a fieldwork service for surveys and disseminates information to users at provincial and local levels.
- *Statistical Data Management* supports data governance across statistical series and develops the statistical data warehouse.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.7: Statistical Support and Informatics

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Geography	25 988	11 206	8 282	8 346	9 763	9 975	10 198
System of Registers	5 624	4 927	6 570	11 749	13 126	15 282	24 921
Statistical Information Services	4 514	7 608	8 863	16 299	14 445	15 167	15 925
Provincial Co-ordination	23 122	25 978	37 886	51 129	61 701	66 985	69 285
Statistical Data Management	–	–	167	2 893	13 612	9 899	8 934
Total	59 248	49 719	61 768	90 416	112 647	117 308	129 263
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				(6 908)	(3 924)	(9 195)	(3 565)

Economic classification

Current payments	53 833	40 846	60 645	86 078	110 296	115 148	127 248
Compensation of employees	24 316	32 586	41 874	56 791	71 391	81 285	94 451
Goods and services	29 517	8 260	18 771	29 287	38 905	33 863	32 797
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	12 681	983	2 051	3 103	5 111	3 933	3 777
Travel and subsistence	2 229	2 495	5 361	5 891	10 987	11 952	13 104
Communication	4 450	1 309	4 082	4 620	2 762	2 886	3 162
Inventory	5 865	1 047	906	3 210	2 585	2 659	2 916
Transfers and subsidies to:	132	363	172	209	214	245	284
Provinces and municipalities	75	99	128	153	214	245	284
Households	57	264	44	56	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	5 283	8 510	951	4 129	2 137	1 915	1 731
Buildings and other fixed structures	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	3 737	8 510	951	3 862	2 050	1 820	1 632
Software and other intangible assets	1 541	–	–	267	87	95	99
Total	59 248	49 719	61 768	90 416	112 647	117 308	129 263

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased rapidly in 2004/05, rising by 46,4 per cent. This was used to enhance provincial capacity. With the aim of creating a network of collection and dissemination nodes, new regional offices were also opened. These improvements will continue in 2005/06, when a further significant increase in expenditure is expected. Over the two years, expenditure is expected to increase from R61,8 million in 2003/04 to R112,6 million in 2005/06.

Expenditure is expected to rise to R129,3 million in 2007/08, with the increase being used for an integrated ICT system. The business register, which serves as a sampling frame for economic statistics, has also been prioritised as the major focus area for quality improvement over the medium term.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Collaboration between the Department of Labour and the Department of Trade and Industry, the South African Revenue Service and Stats SA continues to improve the integration of information

from which business register information is sourced. All economic statistics surveys drew new samples from the business sampling frame during 2004/05.

Stats SA is leading a team of intergovernmental role-players in the national address project. Concepts and definitions for allocating addresses have been compiled.

Stats SA is in the process of establishing 24 regional offices to strengthen the statistical infrastructure and systems at the local level. This will support the field collection for the community survey in 2006.

Stats SA developed a new website, StatsOnline, which increased average user visits per month by 25 per cent within four months.

Selected medium-term output targets

Statistical Support and Informatics

Measurable objective: Improve service delivery and increase accessibility through supporting the entire statistical production cycle with best practice information management infrastructure

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicators	Target
Geography	Geographic frame for data collection and spatial analysis of statistical information	Percentage of enumerator area boundaries reviewed Number of users provided with geographic information and support	20% by March 2006 240 users during 2005/06
System of Registers	Sample frame for the collection of economic statistics	Percentage of coverage and completeness of the business register	100% coverage of income tax registered businesses 85% correctly classified businesses
Statistical Information Services	Accessibility of Stats SA's statistics to all users	Number of documents downloaded Percentage increase in customer satisfaction index	850 000 documents per year 2% increase
Provincial Co-ordination	Fieldwork capacity within Stats SA for surveys and censuses; statistical information solutions to provincial and local stakeholders and statistical geographical information services to all provincial stakeholders	Number of completed questionnaires for all household-based surveys according to standards of quality and timeliness Percentage implementation of regional offices	90 000 questionnaires during 2005/06 50% implementation of regional offices by March 2006
Statistical Data Management	A statistical data warehouse with standardised metadata	Percentage of products produced with standardised metadata Percentage of rollout of data warehouse	70% products produced with metadata 30% rollout by March 2006

Annexure

Vote 13: Statistics South Africa

Table 13.A: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Table 13.B: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees per programme

Table 13.C: Summary of expenditure on training per programme

Table 13.D: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure per programme

Table 13.E: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Table 13.F: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Table 13.A: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropriation		Preliminary outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2003/04			2004/05			
1. Administration	94 763	94 854	96 229	132 790	5 839	138 629	127 177
2. Economic Statistics	50 687	46 478	44 896	74 064	(10 375)	63 689	53 790
3. Population and Social Statistics	51 666	59 117	58 781	167 196	10 053	177 249	84 665
4. Quality and Integration	24 746	22 711	19 261	32 506	(2 299)	30 207	26 684
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	71 338	70 724	61 768	97 326	(6 910)	90 416	72 639
Total	293 200	293 884	280 935	503 882	(3 692)	500 190	364 955
Economic classification							
Current payments	267 487	267 957	271 121	477 881	(12 516)	465 365	335 181
Compensation of employees	169 420	159 771	154 711	240 661	(72)	240 589	199 772
Goods and services	98 067	108 186	114 211	237 220	(12 444)	224 776	135 408
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	2 199	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	575	542	754	720	64	784	761
Municipalities	575	542	525	720	(10)	710	655
Households	–	–	229	–	74	74	106
Payments for capital assets	25 138	25 385	9 060	25 281	8 760	34 041	29 013
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	804	24	(24)	–	–
<i>Buildings</i>	–	–	804	24	(24)	–	–
Machinery and equipment	22 459	22 854	8 228	23 492	6 365	29 857	25 557
<i>Transport equipment</i>	–	–	–	680	(680)	–	–
<i>Other machinery and equipment</i>	22 459	22 854	8 228	22 812	7 045	29 857	25 557
Software and intangible assets	2 679	2 531	28	1 765	2 419	4 184	3 456
Total	293 200	293 884	280 935	503 882	(3 692)	500 190	364 955

Table 13.B: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees per programme¹

Programme	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
1. Administration	203	213	277	310	383
2. Economic Statistics	325	242	340	369	979
3. Population and Social Statistics	1 442	80	88	334	518
4. Quality and Integration	88	44	63	93	104
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	263	272	372	462	386
Total	2 321	851	1 140	1 568	2 370
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	160 047	157 783	154 711	240 589	311 754
Less contract personnel numbers				(253)	(908)
Total personnel numbers excluding contract employees				1 315	1 462
Less compensation for contract employees (R thousands)				(28 708)	(50 670)
Total compensation of employees excluding contract employees (R thousand)				211 881	261 084
Unit cost	69	185	136	161	179

¹ Budgeted full-time equivalent

Table 13.C: Summary of expenditure on training per programme

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1. Administration	2 279	3 750	2 326	1 626	2 619	2 915	3 431
2. Economic Statistics	304	–	366	144	661	707	1 168
3. Population and Social Statistics	938	86	379	136	2 633	3 365	2 408
4. Quality and Integration	102	–	135	64	445	676	793
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	244	–	301	307	2 641	2 388	2 492
Total	3 867	3 836	3 507	2 277	8 999	10 051	10 292

Table 13.D: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure per programme

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1. Administration	1 600	3 715	4 252	4 246	28 238	28 723	25 240
Technology	851	–	2 509	3 067	4 754	6 254	4 088
IT services	749	3 715	1 743	1 179	23 484	22 469	21 152
2. Economic Statistics	3 358	–	2 382	4 731	2 625	2 685	3 773
Technology	2 734	–	2 382	4 523	2 388	2 430	3 340
IT services	624	–	–	208	237	255	433
3. Population and Social Statistics	41 135	8 241	575	1 600	8 551	16 198	4 683
Technology	40 714	7 346	575	1 230	3 354	4 793	1 299
IT services	421	895	–	370	5 197	11 405	3 384
4. Quality and Integration	397	–	684	1 277	954	9 539	14 856
Technology	397	–	684	1 028	733	9 153	12 891
IT services	–	–	–	249	221	386	1 965
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	10 649	19 716	16 688	33 108	8 225	5 102	3 027
Technology	8 112	16 302	9 196	14 107	957	1 027	1 158
IT services	2 537	3 414	7 492	19 001	7 268	4 075	1 869
Total	57 139	31 672	24 581	44 962	48 593	62 247	51 579

Table 13.E: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Donor R thousand	Project	Cash/ kind	Outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate		
			2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Foreign									
Switzerland	Local Government Capacity Building	Cash	–	2 569	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	Local Government Non-financial Census	Cash	–	446	1 200	1 714	–	–	–
Norway	Time Series and Gender Studies	Cash	2 172	2 938	–	–	–	–	–
SIDA	Institutional Co-operation	Cash	–	199	–	–	–	–	–
Paris21	Conference	Cash	–	138	–	–	–	–	–
SADC	Tourism satellite account	Cash	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	Improving the capacity and competence of Stats SA	Cash	–	–	–	2 000	2 000	2 000	–
United Kingdom	Improving the capacity and competence of Stats SA	Cash	–	–	–	2 000	2 000	2 000	–
Canada	Improving the capacity and competence of Stats SA	Cash	–	–	–	2 000	2 000	2 000	–
Total			2 172	6 293	1 200	7 714	6 000	6 000	–

Table 13.F: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Projects	Description	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
		Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Small project groups								
Steyns building	Repairs and maintenance	–	93	804	–	–	–	–
Regional offices	Repairs and maintenance	–	82	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial offices	Repairs and maintenance	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total		5	175	804	–	–	–	–