

# Vote 11

## Statistics South Africa

### Budget summary

R thousand	2008/09				2009/10	2010/11
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
<b>MTEF allocation</b>						
Administration	391 852	385 181	21	6 650	412 765	510 766
Economic Statistics	141 757	141 741	16	–	150 163	167 671
Population and Social Statistics	341 844	341 844	–	–	587 789	778 674
Methodology and Standards	44 428	44 428	–	–	45 963	48 720
Statistical Support and Informatics	227 397	209 802	–	17 595	261 206	332 752
Corporate Relations	124 941	124 926	15	–	161 541	153 763
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>1 272 219</b>	<b>1 247 922</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>24 245</b>	<b>1 619 427</b>	<b>1 992 346</b>
Executive authority	Minister of Finance					
Accounting officer	Statistician-General of Statistics South Africa					
Website address	<a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a>					

### 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 purposes, objectives and measures

#### Programme 1: Administration

**Purpose:** Conduct the overall management of the department and provide centralised support services, including support to the statistician-general and deputy directors-general.

#### Programme 2: Economic Statistics

**Purpose:** Produce economic statistics to meet user requirements.

#### Objectives and measures:

- Inform economic decision making by providing accurate, relevant and timely economic statistical information through the application of internationally acclaimed practices, specifically by publishing:
  - quarterly gross domestic product (GDP) and annual regional GDP estimates providing information on 10 sectors of the economy
  - statistical releases on employment and earnings, industry and trade, and financial information.
- Provide information for inflation targeting and on the changing cost of living by improving the measurement of price changes in the economy through the application of internationally acclaimed practices, specifically by publishing:
  - monthly CPI covering 1 100 consumer products
  - monthly PPI covering 1 700 producer products.

### **Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics**

**Purpose:** Produce population demographic, labour market and social statistics to meet user requirements.

**Objectives and measures:**

- Inform social and economic development by producing labour market statistics, vital registration statistics, service delivery statistics and conducting a population census in 2011 using internationally acclaimed practices.

### **Programme 4: Methodology and Standards**

**Purpose:** Provide expertise on quality and methodology for official statistics. Develop standards for conducting surveys. Develop the business sampling frame.

**Objectives and measures:**

- Enhance the comparability and accuracy of statistical information by reviewing and auditing methodological compliance in 10 survey areas, applying appropriate quality criteria, standards, classifications and procedures.
- Ensure accurate and reliable statistical information by drawing annual samples for all economic surveys based on a sound business sampling frame.

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

**Purpose:** Optimise the use of technology in the production and use of official statistics. Promote and provide better access to official statistics.

**Objectives and measures:**

- Ensure a reliable sampling frame for household surveys through maintaining and improving the geo-referenced dwelling frame by updating 44 per cent of the spatial frame and database.
- Ensure accurate, transparent, reliable and relevant official statistics by developing common standards, definitions and classifications through implementing standardised metadata for 50 per cent of statistical products in the statistical data management facility.
- Support the production of official statistics through stabilising and upgrading ICT infrastructure (including upgrading the storage area network and implementing disaster recovery) and ensuring 90 per cent network availability.

### **Programme 6: Corporate Relations**

**Purpose:** Provide support to policy makers in terms of statistical information, managing stakeholders and interacting with international statistical agencies. Provide effective communication activities.

**Objectives and measures:**

- Increase awareness and the use of official statistics by managing, maintaining and improving stakeholder relations.
- Ensure accurate and reliable statistics through statistical and geographical information services to provincial and local stakeholders as required.
- Ensure alignment to international standards, best practice and statistical skills development by increasing participation, sharing and learning in international statistical initiatives.

### **Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2004/05 – 2010/11**

The strategic direction of Stats SA is informed by its vision and mission: 'To be the preferred supplier of quality statistics, providing stakeholders and the public with high quality statistical information' and 'To

provide a relevant and accurate body of statistics to inform users on the dynamics in the economy and society through the application of internationally acclaimed practices’.

Stats SA aims to contribute to the development goals of South Africa by producing accurate and quality statistical information on economic, demographic, social and environmental developments in South Africa. The information is used to inform public policy, programme implementation and evaluation. By 2009, the organisation aims to have in place:

- accurate, relevant and reliable statistics
- public trust in official statistics
- transparent methods for generating statistics
- highly skilled professional staff
- a skills programme to contribute to building a numerate society.

To improve the relevance and reliability of Stats SA’s products and services and meet the state’s information needs, Stats SA needs to extract maximum value from existing data. To produce high quality statistics, it needs to improve its analytical capabilities, maintain the business register and the household sampling frame, and attract and retain the necessary skills to execute its programmes well.

Stats SA reviewed and realigned its organisational structure in response to its shifting priorities. The previous service provision structure was organised with little integration between programmes, which compromised the department’s capacity to implement the Statistics Act (1999). The new structure ensures more effective service delivery, with support services strengthened in areas of: geography, ICT and survey operations to develop Stats SA’s intellectual property, and building a strong brand and reputation that is internationally recognised. Changes to the programme structure split subprogrammes into functional areas that are clearly accountable for specific outputs.

### **Key strategic priorities**

#### *Provide relevant statistical information to meet user needs*

Stats SA’s core deliverable is relevant, reliable and quality statistical information on the economy and society, which informs users’ planning and decision making processes. Stats SA is committed to improving measurements in the areas of economic growth, price stability, employment and job creation, life circumstances, service delivery and poverty, demographic profile and population dynamics.

#### *Improve the quality of products and services*

Responding appropriately to user needs involves developing a comprehensive sampling frame, applying sound methodological practices and using good administrative data. To improve the quality of its statistics and mitigate the strategic risks that undermine its ability to provide relevant and up-to-date statistical information, Stats SA will focus on: managing stakeholder relations, improving the business register, maintaining and updating the household sampling frame, and providing methodological support.

#### *Develop and promote the co-ordination of statistics and partnerships with stakeholders*

To strengthen the capability of national statistics to respond to user needs requires Stats SA to put in place a comprehensive statistical infrastructure, including registers or lists, statistical methods and tools, survey machinery, policies, systems, and technology that can be sustained in the long term.

In line with its mandate, Stats SA will lead South Africa’s statistical system by collaborating with relevant stakeholders and providing official statistics. This will involve working in partnership with other organisations to expand and improve the quality of statistics and public awareness of the statistical services available.

Over the next three years, Stats SA will be focusing on implementing common standards, definitions and classifications, and strengthening relations with other government institutions.

### *Build human capacity*

Building human capacity by implementing a sustainable skills development strategy will help to address the lack of human resources to produce, disseminate and use official statistical information, in and outside Stats SA. Stats SA has compiled a comprehensive statistical skills development framework to improve general statistical literacy and engender enthusiasm for numbers. In the medium term, Stats SA will focus on: improving the foundation of statistical literacy at school level; establishing partnerships with tertiary institutions; building capacity within Stats SA, including establishing a statistical training institute; building capacity within the national statistics system; and participating in statistical development initiatives in Africa and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

### *Conduct the poverty survey and the revised labour force survey*

In line with the practice in many countries, the use of an official poverty line has been proposed for South Africa, to assist in measuring the extent of household poverty and monitoring progress in reducing poverty. Stats SA plans to conduct a poverty survey over the next two years to provide statistical information on the country's poverty profile.

The biannual labour force survey, a household survey, is the primary instrument to measure unemployment in South Africa. In response to criticisms by users on the reliability of the survey data, Stats SA embarked on a re-engineering project in March 2005, following an evaluation of the survey by consultants from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Thus far, a pilot survey has been conducted, field procedures revised and a real time management system implemented. The new quarterly labour force survey will be rolled out during 2008/09. Permanent fieldwork personnel will collect data throughout the year and create a new master sample, with improved concepts and definitions of labour market indicators which allow for international comparison as well as highlight national dynamics. Quarterly releases will be published within four weeks of the reference period.

### **Recent achievements**

Stats SA produces monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade, price, employment and financial statistics, according to set targets in line with the statistical data dissemination standard requirements.

Stats SA has finalised the rollout of the CPI direct price collection methodology. The monthly CPI was released as scheduled.

The quarterly GDP estimates, reporting on 10 sectors of the economy, were released as scheduled.

An income and expenditure survey on the spending patterns of South African households was conducted from September 2005 to August 2006.

The community survey was conducted during February 2007, collecting information from approximately 284 000 households. The results were released in November 2007 as scheduled.

Stats SA has developed data governance policies and procedures for the development and adoption of standards, classifications, consolidated concepts and definitions. A metadata capturing tool was developed to capture standardised metadata that will accompany every product released by Stats SA.

A strategic review of the business register was done in 2006/07. Recommendations to improve the quality of the register will be implemented over the medium term.

## Selected performance indicators

Indicators	Annual performance						
	Past			Current	Projected		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of economic sectors reported on: quarterly and annual GDP estimates	–	95	34	34	34	34	34
Number of economic sectors reported on: industry and trade statistics	–	7	7	7	9	9	9
Number of economic sectors reported on: financial statistics	–	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of commodities price movements collected: CPI	–	1 500	1 500	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100
Number of commodities price movements collected: PPI	–	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700
Number of industries reported on: labour market trends	–	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of releases on labour market dynamics	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Number of releases on the changing profile of the population	16	12	17	18	18	18	18

Over the medium term, Stats SA will also aim to track the percentage compliance and alignment of selected or major surveys with international practices and with the South African statistical quality assessment framework.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 11.1 Statistics South Africa

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand								
1. Administration	101 369	138 844	158 625	232 524	227 015	391 852	412 765	510 766
2. Economic Statistics	56 238	89 918	108 843	142 620	138 992	141 757	150 163	167 671
3. Population and Social Statistics	93 675	240 279	640 970	417 376	407 736	341 844	587 789	778 674
4. Methodology and Standards	18 775	24 316	31 036	46 173	45 079	44 428	45 963	48 720
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	55 761	65 791	73 114	215 413	210 310	227 397	261 206	332 752
6. Corporate Relations	45 416	84 769	84 017	103 180	100 736	124 941	161 541	153 763
<b>Total</b>	<b>371 234</b>	<b>643 917</b>	<b>1 096 605</b>	<b>1 157 286</b>	<b>1 129 868</b>	<b>1 272 219</b>	<b>1 619 427</b>	<b>1 992 346</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				56 997	29 579	21 223	74 071	354 228
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>356 450</b>	<b>598 334</b>	<b>1 057 554</b>	<b>1 101 338</b>	<b>1 073 920</b>	<b>1 247 922</b>	<b>1 584 306</b>	<b>1 925 897</b>
Compensation of employees	195 051	302 052	436 912	498 130	470 712	714 254	817 474	883 519
Goods and services	159 913	295 564	619 491	603 208	603 208	533 668	766 832	1 042 378
of which:								
Communication	15 262	19 722	28 291	31 219	31 219	29 811	36 149	48 074
Computer services	20 971	22 757	35 764	51 377	51 377	61 939	55 952	87 842
Consultants, contractors and special services	25 069	69 365	167 756	162 656	162 656	82 403	198 230	253 263
Inventory	9 146	19 716	36 480	28 190	28 190	19 799	52 815	91 780
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	3 014	4 857	7 053	8 908	8 908	7 313	36 211	41 143
Operating leases	31 140	29 705	32 043	53 209	53 209	72 757	71 311	103 658
Travel and subsistence	26 775	82 647	224 758	174 905	174 905	174 204	200 462	173 870
Equipment less than R5 000	3 233	11 960	8 357	14 245	14 245	15 245	19 365	57 577
Personnel agency fees	9 372	2 131	775	613	613	6 309	660	683
Interest and rent on land	1 380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	106	718	1 151	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>
Provinces and municipalities	642	1 012	293	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	72	55	125	125	–	–	–
Households	226	468	469	1 176	1 176	52	27	29
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>13 916</b>	<b>44 031</b>	<b>38 234</b>	<b>54 647</b>	<b>54 647</b>	<b>24 245</b>	<b>35 094</b>	<b>66 420</b>
Machinery and equipment	13 036	38 566	37 860	45 765	45 765	23 331	33 352	64 575
Software and other intangible assets	880	5 465	374	8 882	8 882	914	1 742	1 845
<b>Total</b>	<b>371 234</b>	<b>643 917</b>	<b>1 096 605</b>	<b>1 157 286</b>	<b>1 129 868</b>	<b>1 272 219</b>	<b>1 619 427</b>	<b>1 992 346</b>

## Expenditure trends

The community survey, population census, labour force survey, general household survey, and income and expenditure survey are Stats SA's key outputs and account for most of its expenditure. Expenditure grew substantially by 73.5 per cent in 2005/06 mainly due to the pilot community survey in February 2006. Expenditure continued to grow by 70.3 per cent in 2006/07, to R1.1 billion, to provide for the full rollout of the main community survey in February 2007.

Spending in the *Population and Social Statistics* programme decreases in 2007/08, from R641 million to R417.4 million, by 34.9 per cent, as the community survey comes to an end. Funds for the analysis and dissemination of survey results have only been provided in 2007/08.

The department's budget allocation grows at an average annual rate of 19.9 per cent over the MTEF period, mainly for Census 2011 and additional personnel in support services. Additional funds of R16 million and R33 million have been provided for a poverty survey in 2008/09 and 2009/10. A further R14.9 million, R19.8 million and R20.8 million have been allocated over the MTEF period in compensation of employees for salary increases following the 2007 Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council resolution.

Due to skills shortages in statistics, geography, demography and statistical methodology, Stats SA is unable to fill some of its funded posts. Over the MTEF period efficiency savings of R14.7 million (2008/09), R23.3 million (2009/10) and R31 million (2010/11) have thus been identified in compensation of employees.

## Departmental receipts

In 2004/05, R1.2 million was received in departmental receipts, of which 74.6 per cent was generated from the sale of statistical products, like maps and publications. Revenue from the sale of statistical products decreased from R915 000 in 2004/05 to R672 000 in 2006/07, as the department now provides statistical data and publications free over the internet.

The increase in revenue in 2005/06 was due to outstanding debts recovered and a refund of R3.1 million from the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for overestimated tax deducted from payments to fieldworkers on the 2001 census.

Departmental receipts for 2006/07 amount to R1.5 million with 43.5 per cent generated from the sale of statistical products, and 36.2 per cent from the recovery of expenditure and non-contractual departmental debt in 2005/06. Revenue is anticipated to stabilise at an average annual amount of R2 million over the MTEF period.

**Table 11.2 Departmental receipts**

R thousand	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>Departmental receipts</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>8 929</b>	<b>1 545</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>2 224</b>
Sales of goods and services produced by department	915	804	672	1 028	830	922	1 033
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	–	2	52	19	166	190	217
Interest, dividends and rent on land	49	56	262	87	84	96	110
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	263	8 067	559	296	694	775	864
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>8 929</b>	<b>1 545</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>2 224</b>

## Programme 1: Administration

**Purpose:** Conduct the overall management of the department and provide centralised support services, including support to the statistician-general and deputy directors-general.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 11.3 Administration**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Management	17 494	32 474	39 057	42 589	23 469	26 467	34 142
Corporate Services	57 463	76 740	86 843	143 532	298 517	322 535	407 202
National Statistics System	4 295	5 697	5 913	10 772	12 083	12 986	13 765
Property Management	22 117	23 933	26 812	35 631	57 783	50 777	55 657
<b>Total</b>	<b>101 369</b>	<b>138 844</b>	<b>158 625</b>	<b>232 524</b>	<b>391 852</b>	<b>412 765</b>	<b>510 766</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				27 936	5 590	44 808	48 413

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>99 329</b>	<b>133 471</b>	<b>155 346</b>	<b>224 484</b>	<b>385 181</b>	<b>406 058</b>	<b>502 992</b>
Compensation of employees	46 993	66 519	74 539	100 781	138 739	163 098	179 653
Goods and services	52 229	66 816	79 656	123 703	246 442	242 960	323 339
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Communication</i>	4 186	4 701	4 778	4 733	4 238	6 512	6 998
<i>Computer services</i>	2 075	2 494	2 712	3 444	2 708	2 860	2 939
<i>Consultants, contractors and special services</i>	4 436	5 191	10 830	22 102	21 195	27 119	28 651
<i>Inventory</i>	2 248	3 198	3 270	4 184	3 669	3 997	4 408
<i>Maintenance, repairs and running costs</i>	1 786	1 578	2 569	2 786	7 313	36 211	41 143
<i>Operating leases</i>	23 439	25 034	26 954	48 740	59 229	52 043	56 998
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	4 414	7 809	10 573	16 685	104 702	66 700	86 734
<i>Equipment less than R5 000</i>	861	3 138	1 174	1 705	10 605	8 483	23 525
<i>Personnel agency fees</i>	344	519	340	308	6 035	339	360
Interest and rent on land	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	106	136	1 151	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Provinces and municipalities	144	210	58	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	21	5	50	–	–	–
Households	23	–	–	678	21	–	–
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>3 216</b>	<b>7 312</b>	<b>6 650</b>	<b>6 707</b>	<b>7 774</b>
Machinery and equipment	1 862	5 142	3 216	7 192	6 650	6 707	7 774
Software and other intangible assets	11	–	–	120	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>101 369</b>	<b>138 844</b>	<b>158 625</b>	<b>232 524</b>	<b>391 852</b>	<b>412 765</b>	<b>510 766</b>

### Expenditure trends

Spending between 2004/05 and 2007/08 grew from R101.4 million to R232.5 million, at an average annual rate of 31.9 per cent, due to increased personnel in support services. The programme's budget grows at an average annual rate of 30 per cent over the MTEF period, as costs for transport, maintenance and the purchase of assets have been centralised in the *Corporate Services* subprogramme. Allocations to *Corporate Services* have also increased to provide for increased personnel in support services.

Spending on the *National Statistics System* subprogramme grew at an average annual rate of 35.9 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08 to increase statistical advocacy and strengthen partnerships within the national statistical system. The budget stabilises to increase at an average annual rate of 8.5 per cent over the MTEF period.

The *Property Management* subprogramme receives R27.8 million in 2008/09, R17.7 million in 2009/10 and R19.2 million in 2010/11 for renting permanent and temporary regional office accommodation in preparation for the population census in 2011.

## Programme 2: Economic Statistics

**Purpose:** Produce economic statistics to meet user requirements.

- *Management*.
- *Short Term Indicators* provides information on turnover and volumes in various economic sectors on a monthly and quarterly basis.
- *Large Sample Surveys* provides information on turnover and volumes in various economic sectors periodically.
- *Producer Price Index and Labour Statistics* provides information on the producer price index and on employment levels in the formal non-agricultural sector.
- *Consumer Price Index* provides information on the level of inflation by producing various consumer price indices.
- *Government Accounts and Financial Statistics* tracks public sector spending and the financial performance of private sector organisations.
- *National Accounts* produces GDP data and other integrative statistical products.

### Expenditure estimates

**Table 11.4 Economic Statistics**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Management	–	1	1 072	2 473	1 901	2 029	2 650
Short Term Indicators	10 650	16 759	20 245	24 711	23 619	25 642	28 179
Large Sample Surveys	6 083	9 037	9 975	19 957	19 842	19 723	21 906
Producer Price Index and Labour Statistics	12 290	17 433	16 396	20 039	21 575	23 809	27 638
Consumer Price Index	9 312	21 434	30 675	38 863	36 550	38 757	41 683
Government Accounts and Financial Statistics	11 676	18 274	22 324	26 072	27 515	28 854	32 085
National Accounts	6 227	6 980	8 156	10 505	10 755	11 349	13 530
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 238</b>	<b>89 918</b>	<b>108 843</b>	<b>142 620</b>	<b>141 757</b>	<b>150 163</b>	<b>167 671</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				(14 867)	70	(789)	(1 766)

### Economic classification

	54 934	85 587	105 853	138 805	141 741	150 146	167 653
<b>Current payments</b>							
Compensation of employees	44 537	66 139	83 153	109 049	118 896	125 176	141 184
Goods and services	10 397	19 448	22 700	29 756	22 845	24 970	26 469
<i>of which:</i>							
Communication	3 455	4 628	4 373	6 047	6 157	6 623	7 020
Computer services	324	91	787	89	65	69	73
Consultants, contractors and special services	1 317	602	1 171	1 667	3 570	4 655	4 934
Inventory	1 408	2 480	2 843	3 690	2 881	3 112	3 299
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	96	203	561	522	–	–	–
Operating leases	389	606	947	335	816	1 200	1 272
Travel and subsistence	1 743	6 121	8 029	9 574	5 649	4 808	5 096
Equipment less than R5 000	590	1 797	763	922	217	267	282
Personnel agency fees	63	129	112	25	–	–	–

Table 11.4 Economic Statistics (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
Provinces and municipalities	138	210	58	–	–	–	–
Households	–	76	5	402	16	17	18
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 166</b>	<b>4 045</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>3 413</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Machinery and equipment	1 152	4 045	2 927	3 402	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	14	–	–	11	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 238</b>	<b>89 918</b>	<b>108 843</b>	<b>142 620</b>	<b>141 757</b>	<b>150 163</b>	<b>167 671</b>

### Expenditure trends

Spending in this programme grew from R56.2 million in 2004/05 to R142.6 million in 2007/08, at an average annual rate of 36.4 per cent, mainly due to the department increasing its personnel capacity to generate a range of economic statistics. Total expenditure decreases from 2007/08 to 2008/09 because costs for car rental (under travel and subsistence) have been transferred to corporate services.

Between 2005/06 and 2006/07, spending increased by 43.1 per cent in the *Consumer Price Index* subprogramme, due to the rollout of the direct price collection methodology for calculating the CPI to all provinces in metropolitan areas. Increased spending in the *Producer Price Index* subprogramme from R16.4 million in 2006/07 to R20 million in 2007/08 is due to an increase in personnel costs.

### Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

**Purpose:** Produce population demographic, labour market and social statistics to meet user requirements.

- *Management.*
- *Population Census and Statistics* plans, collects, processes, analyses and disseminates population statistics collected through the census and surveys. The next population census, scheduled for 2011, will also provide information on a wide range of population and demographic themes at the municipal level.
- *Health and Vital Statistics* publishes statistics on births, deaths, marriages, divorces, tourism and migration, all based on administrative records.
- *Social Statistics* provides information on living conditions in South Africa through the general household survey.
- *Demographic and Social Analysis* collates and analyses data from census, survey and administrative data, generates a knowledge base on social and population themes, and compiles mid-year population estimates.
- *Surveys Monitoring and Evaluation* measures the quality of household surveys undertaken, monitors surveys in the field and compiles an integrated schedule for the timely co-ordination of surveys.
- *Household Labour Market Statistics* provides information on labour market trends in South Africa through the labour force survey.
- *Poverty Survey* provides information on the levels of poverty in the country.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 11.5 Population and Social Statistics

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Management	924	589	2 062	1 912	3 748	3 946	4 169
Population Census and Statistics	18 106	110 130	450 754	202 361	86 321	287 749	481 338
Health and Vital Statistics	27 499	11 633	11 250	9 893	15 877	15 961	16 918
Social Statistics	41 032	51 112	71 080	67 628	37 383	42 526	45 092
Demographic and Social Analysis	3 659	4 726	5 715	9 472	8 231	8 945	9 482
Surveys Monitoring and Evaluation	23	2	149	610	748	780	993
Household Labour Market Statistics	–	–	32 479	115 000	91 822	90 617	96 054
Poverty Survey	2 432	62 087	67 481	10 500	97 714	137 265	124 628
<b>Total</b>	<b>93 675</b>	<b>240 279</b>	<b>640 970</b>	<b>417 376</b>	<b>341 844</b>	<b>587 789</b>	<b>778 674</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				(8 138)	15 771	32 650	313 226

## Economic classification

	92 521	224 684	622 680	408 159	341 844	587 789	778 674
<b>Current payments</b>							
Compensation of employees	33 074	72 123	185 310	153 622	186 061	253 059	276 134
Goods and services	58 068	151 979	437 370	254 537	155 783	334 730	502 540
<i>of which:</i>							
Communication	1 725	3 110	8 422	10 548	12 856	16 290	27 003
Computer services	67	6 413	9 420	2 030	23 744	10 793	37 536
Consultants, contractors and special services	17 618	52 208	143 210	47 370	40 150	148 674	203 320
Inventory	3 764	11 680	26 364	7 037	3 970	7 147	15 302
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	654	2 623	2 333	4 210	–	–	–
Operating leases	4 196	1 143	1 875	1 749	1 121	7 932	33 846
Travel and subsistence	17 238	57 721	189 774	132 281	49 684	103 557	66 838
Equipment less than R5 000	327	4 439	5 226	8 271	874	6 368	27 091
Personnel agency fees	8 873	1 477	275	20	–	50	53
Interest and rent on land	1 379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	582	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Provinces and municipalities	155	300	113	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	75	–	–	–
Households	8	34	218	10	–	–	–
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>15 261</b>	<b>17 959</b>	<b>9 132</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Machinery and equipment	984	12 123	17 585	8 442	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	7	3 138	374	690	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>93 675</b>	<b>240 279</b>	<b>640 970</b>	<b>417 376</b>	<b>341 844</b>	<b>587 789</b>	<b>778 674</b>

## Expenditure trends

Spending on this programme fluctuates, as not all surveys are undertaken annually. It increased from R93.7 million in 2004/05 to R641 million in 2006/07 to provide for the pilot community survey. The community survey was conducted over two years, in 2005/06 and 2006/07, and replaced the population census that would have been conducted in 2006. Spending in 2007/08 decreased as the community survey came to an end that year.

Spending in *Population and Census Statistics* decreased by 55.1 per cent from R450.8 million in 2006/07 to R202.4 million in 2007/08, as the community survey was concluded and provision was only necessary for processing, analysing and disseminating the results. Spending decreased further in 2008/09 by 57.3 per cent to R86.3 million, but increases by 233.3 per cent in 2009/10 and 67.3 per cent in 2010/11, as provision has been made for the pilot population census in 2010 and the full rollout of the census in 2011.

The budget for the *Health and Vital Statistics* subprogramme increases by 60.5 per cent from R9.9 million in 2007/08 to R15.9 million in 2008/09 to provide for a project which provides information on mortality and the causes of death, to be used for policy development. Spending on this subprogramme stabilises over the MTEF period. The budget for the *Social Statistics* subprogramme decreases over the MTEF period as the labour force survey comes to an end in 2007/08 and is replaced by the re-engineered quarterly labour force survey.

## Programme 4: Methodology and Standards

**Purpose:** Provide expertise on quality and methodology for official statistics. Develop standards for conducting surveys. Develop the business sampling frame.

- *Management*.
- *Methodology and Audit* provides technical expertise on methodologies for producing official statistics.
- *Survey Standards* develops standards, classifications and definitions for the publication of official statistics.
- *Business Frames* maintains and improves the sampling frame for economic statistics.

### Expenditure estimates

Table 11.6 Methodology and Standards

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Management	972	1 256	1 838	1 880	1 876	1 981	2 100
Methodology and Audit	5 862	10 791	17 483	21 000	23 073	23 556	24 968
Survey Standards	2 132	2 219	1 691	2 490	2 512	2 638	2 796
Business Frames	9 809	10 050	10 024	20 803	16 967	17 788	18 856
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 775</b>	<b>24 316</b>	<b>31 036</b>	<b>46 173</b>	<b>44 428</b>	<b>45 963</b>	<b>48 720</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				(3 901)	(149)	(494)	(914)

### Economic classification

	17 708	23 346	28 810	43 150	44 428	45 963	48 720
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>17 708</b>	<b>23 346</b>	<b>28 810</b>	<b>43 150</b>	<b>44 428</b>	<b>45 963</b>	<b>48 720</b>
Compensation of employees	15 276	18 842	20 763	29 403	33 194	34 759	36 845
Goods and services	2 432	4 504	8 047	13 747	11 234	11 204	11 875
of which:							
Communication	564	598	552	1 305	1 187	1 246	1 321
Computer services	4	10	157	–	264	277	294
Consultants, contractors and special services	219	1 809	2 278	3 995	4 638	4 842	5 133
Inventory	127	161	338	815	912	968	1 026
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	13	19	340	179	–	–	–
Operating leases	25	41	114	221	127	133	141
Travel and subsistence	564	981	2 444	3 832	3 090	2 669	2 829
Equipment less than R5 000	574	385	277	890	274	287	305
Personnel agency fees	7	–	25	100	142	149	158
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Provinces and municipalities	47	60	15	–	–	–	–
Households	–	155	76	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>3 023</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Machinery and equipment	878	755	2 135	2 980	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	142	–	–	43	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 775</b>	<b>24 316</b>	<b>31 036</b>	<b>46 173</b>	<b>44 428</b>	<b>45 963</b>	<b>48 720</b>

## Expenditure trends

The name of this programme changed to reflect the increased focus on improving and auditing methodology and the standard of surveys. Spending increased at an average annual rate of 35 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08, due to provisions made for analysis, consulting experts and the audit of methodological standards. Spending on the programme stabilises over the MTEF period at an average annual rate of 1.8 per cent.

The previous *Methodology and Standards* subprogramme split into two subprogrammes: *Methodology and Audit* and *Survey Standards*.

Spending on the *Methodology and Audit* subprogramme averaged R11.4 million between 2004/05 and 2006/07. This average increases to R23.9 million over the MTEF period as funds are provided for conducting post-enumeration surveys, part of auditing the methodology for the household surveys.

Spending on *Survey Standards*, which monitors the standards to which surveys are conducted, averaged R2 million between 2004/05 and 2006/07 and increases to R2.6 million over the MTEF period. The increase is associated with the increase in the number of surveys being conducted by Stats SA.

Spending on *Business Frames* increased at an average annual rate of 28.5 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08 as provision was made for the maintenance of the business sampling frame and for conducting a quality improvement survey.

## Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics

**Purpose:** Optimise the use of technology in the production and use of official statistics. Promote and provide better access to official statistics.

- *Management*.
- *Geographic Services* provides a mapping and information service to the department and other users.
- *Geographical Frames* provides a sampling frame for the household surveys and censuses.
- *Publication Services* provides editing, publishing and distribution services to survey areas.
- *Data Management and Technology* provides technology infrastructure for the department and supports data management across statistical series.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 11.7 Statistical Support and Informatics**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Management	1 078	1 224	1 466	1 912	1 902	1 997	2 117
Geographic Services	9 723	10 230	13 451	44 789	17 057	17 983	19 062
Geographical Frames	–	–	–	74 800	104 592	84 681	89 762
Publication Services	9 745	10 389	9 192	17 267	21 782	55 863	86 140
Data Management and Technology	35 215	43 948	49 005	76 645	82 064	100 682	135 671
<b>Total</b>	<b>55 761</b>	<b>65 791</b>	<b>73 114</b>	<b>215 413</b>	<b>227 397</b>	<b>261 206</b>	<b>332 752</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				63 292	(84)	(1 692)	(3 244)

Table 11.7 Statistical Support and Informatics (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>47 933</b>	<b>50 167</b>	<b>62 634</b>	<b>191 097</b>	<b>209 802</b>	<b>232 819</b>	<b>274 106</b>
Compensation of employees	22 306	22 868	25 952	37 519	130 219	114 168	114 895
Goods and services	25 627	27 299	36 682	153 578	79 583	118 651	159 211
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Communication</i>	2 352	1 924	1 829	2 075	2 316	2 293	2 273
<i>Computer services</i>	17 319	12 290	20 132	44 138	34 501	41 268	46 271
<i>Consultants, contractors and special services</i>	1 458	6 781	8 553	85 590	7 847	6 686	8 174
<i>Inventory</i>	1 043	954	1 119	11 038	7 280	36 562	66 519
<i>Maintenance, repairs and running costs</i>	85	351	813	765	–	–	–
<i>Operating leases</i>	1 512	1 913	777	391	9 401	8 817	10 144
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	718	1 103	1 303	4 696	8 056	6 814	7 033
<i>Equipment less than R5 000</i>	290	1 004	339	481	3 066	3 754	6 176
<i>Personnel agency fees</i>	85	6	–	100	132	122	112
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Provinces and municipalities	65	74	17	–	–	–	–
Households	13	–	–	4	–	–	–
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>7 750</b>	<b>15 550</b>	<b>10 463</b>	<b>24 312</b>	<b>17 595</b>	<b>28 387</b>	<b>58 646</b>
Machinery and equipment	7 094	13 223	10 463	16 294	16 681	26 645	56 801
Software and other intangible assets	656	2 327	–	8 018	914	1 742	1 845
<b>Total</b>	<b>55 761</b>	<b>65 791</b>	<b>73 114</b>	<b>215 413</b>	<b>227 397</b>	<b>261 206</b>	<b>332 752</b>

## Expenditure trends

Spending on *Statistical Support and Informatics* increased at an average annual rate of 56.9 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08, mainly due to allocations for the dwelling frame address database. The budget for the programme increases at an average annual rate of 21 per cent between 2008/09 and 2010/11 due to the centralisation of funds for printing, computer equipment, software and software licences.

Spending in the *Geographic Services* subprogramme, which provides geographical support for the organisation, increases by R31.3 million from 2006/07 to 2007/08, as R19.9 million was rolled over from the previous financial year for unpaid commitments for acquiring satellite imagery from various service providers.

*Geographical Frames* is a new subprogramme coming out of the former *Geography* subprogramme. It focuses on developing the dwelling frame address database that will be used for the population census in 2011. Spending increases from R74.8 million in 2007/08 to R104.6 million in 2008/09 as funds are provided for the database. Spending decreases to R84.7 million in 2009/10 as funding is only required for the maintenance of the database.

The budget for *Publication Services* increases at an average annual rate of 70.9 per cent over the MTEF period as all funding for printing has been centralised into this subprogramme.

Spending on *Data Management and Technology* increased at an average annual rate of 29.6 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08 as all funding for the purchase of computer equipment, software and software licences has been centralised in this subprogramme. The budget for the subprogramme grows at an average annual rate of 21 per cent over the MTEF period.

## Programme 6: Corporate Relations

**Purpose:** Provide support to policy makers in terms of statistical information, managing stakeholders and interacting with international statistical agencies. Provide effective communication activities..

- *International Relations* manages relations with international statistical agencies.
- *Provincial Offices* provides provincial capacity to support the production and use of official statistics.
- *Stakeholder Relations Management* maintains relations with various stakeholders across the country.

### Expenditure estimates

**Table 11.8 Corporate Relations**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
International Relations	–	5 628	9 223	4 402	9 226	25 798	9 875
Provincial Offices	41 302	72 104	67 446	85 551	105 122	124 117	131 564
Stakeholder Relations Management	4 114	7 037	7 348	13 227	10 593	11 626	12 324
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 416</b>	<b>84 769</b>	<b>84 017</b>	<b>103 180</b>	<b>124 941</b>	<b>161 541</b>	<b>153 763</b>
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				(7 325)	25	(412)	(1 487)

### Economic classification

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>44 025</b>	<b>81 079</b>	<b>82 231</b>	<b>95 643</b>	<b>124 926</b>	<b>161 531</b>	<b>153 752</b>
Compensation of employees	32 865	55 561	47 195	67 756	107 145	127 214	134 808
Goods and services	11 160	25 518	35 036	27 887	17 781	34 317	18 944
<i>of which:</i>							
Communication	2 980	4 761	8 337	6 511	3 057	3 185	3 459
Computer services	1 182	1 459	2 556	1 676	657	685	729
Consultants, contractors and special services	21	2 774	1 714	1 932	5 003	6 254	3 051
Inventory	556	1 243	2 546	1 426	1 087	1 029	1 226
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	380	83	437	446	–	–	–
Operating leases	1 579	968	1 376	1 773	2 063	1 186	1 257
Travel and subsistence	2 098	8 912	12 635	7 837	3 023	15 914	5 340
Equipment less than R5 000	591	1 197	578	1 976	209	206	198
Personnel agency fees	–	–	23	60	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
Provinces and municipalities	93	158	32	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	51	50	–	–	–	–
Households	182	203	170	82	15	10	11
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>7 455</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Machinery and equipment	1 066	3 278	1 534	7 455	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 416</b>	<b>84 769</b>	<b>84 017</b>	<b>103 180</b>	<b>124 941</b>	<b>161 541</b>	<b>153 763</b>

### Expenditure trends

*Corporate Relations* is a new programme created under the new organisational structure to ensure that the department maintains relations with various local stakeholders, the international statistical community and the South African community, focused at the local level.

Spending grew at an average annual rate of 31.5 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08 and is set to grow at an average annual rate of 14.2 per cent over the MTEF period. The increased spending is associated with the rollout of regional offices in preparation for the population census in 2011.

Spending in the *International Relations* subprogramme increases from R9.2 million in 2008/09 to R25.8 million in 2009/10 to accommodate the hosting of the International Statistical Institute conference. This subprogramme moved from the *Management* subprogramme of the *Administration* programme, as part of the restructuring process.

The *Provincial Offices* subprogramme also moved from the *Administration* programme, as part of the restructuring. Spending increases over the MTEF period to build capacity and infrastructure at provincial and regional offices in preparation for the population census in 2011.

The *Statistical Information Services* subprogramme has been split into two: *Publication Services* and *Stakeholder Relations Management*. Spending on *Stakeholder Relations Management* increased at an average annual rate of 47.6 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08 to facilitate increased stakeholder involvements, with a focus on the regional community level. Expenditure stabilises over the MTEF period, decreasing at an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent.

## Additional tables

**Table 11.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification**

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2006/07		2006/07	2007/08			2007/08
1. Administration	162 845	159 282	158 625	204 588	27 936	232 524	227 015
2. Economic Statistics	123 996	122 996	108 843	146 987	(4 367)	142 620	138 992
3. Population and Social Statistics	612 825	688 205	640 971	436 014	(18 638)	417 376	407 736
4. Methodology and Standards	33 832	41 813	31 036	50 074	(3 901)	46 173	45 079
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	67 309	71 559	73 113	152 121	63 292	215 413	210 310
6. Corporate Relations	73 676	77 926	84 017	110 505	(7 325)	103 180	100 736
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 074 483</b>	<b>1 161 781</b>	<b>1 096 605</b>	<b>1 100 289</b>	<b>56 997</b>	<b>1 157 286</b>	<b>1 129 868</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 031 654</b>	<b>1 112 506</b>	<b>1 057 554</b>	<b>1 076 763</b>	<b>24 575</b>	<b>1 101 338</b>	<b>1 073 920</b>
Compensation of employees	475 411	489 045	436 912	565 294	(67 164)	498 130	470 712
Goods and services	556 243	623 461	619 491	511 469	91 739	603 208	603 208
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	1 151	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>1 301</b>
Provinces and municipalities	356	356	293	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	50	55	–	125	125	125
Households	456	456	469	1 176	–	1 176	1 176
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>42 017</b>	<b>48 413</b>	<b>38 234</b>	<b>22 350</b>	<b>32 297</b>	<b>54 647</b>	<b>54 647</b>
Machinery and equipment	30 006	36 069	37 860	20 914	24 851	45 765	45 765
Software and intangible assets	12 011	12 344	374	1 436	7 446	8 882	8 882
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 074 483</b>	<b>1 161 781</b>	<b>1 096 605</b>	<b>1 100 289</b>	<b>56 997</b>	<b>1 157 286</b>	<b>1 129 868</b>

**Table 11.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees**

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>A. Permanent and full-time contract employees</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	195 051	302 052	435 438	496 277	712 308	814 924	880 816
Unit cost (R thousand)	192	250	287	216	250	283	196
Personnel numbers (head count)	1 014	1 208	1 518	2 297	2 847	2 884	4 503
<b>C. Interns</b>							
Compensation of interns	–	–	1 474	1 853	1 946	2 550	2 703
Unit cost (R thousand)	–	–	92	116	65	67	68
Number of interns	–	–	16	16	30	38	40
<b>Total for department</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	195 051	302 052	436 912	498 130	714 254	817 474	883 519
Unit cost (R thousand)	192	250	285	215	248	280	194
Personnel numbers (head count)	1 014	1 208	1 534	2 313	2 877	2 922	4 543

Table 11.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	195 051	302 052	436 912	498 130	714 254	817 474	883 519
Training expenditure (R thousand)	3 770	4 646	7 737	16 064	10 114	20 712	51 842
Training as percentage of compensation	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	6%
<i>of which:</i>							
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	–	–	–	23	–	–	–

