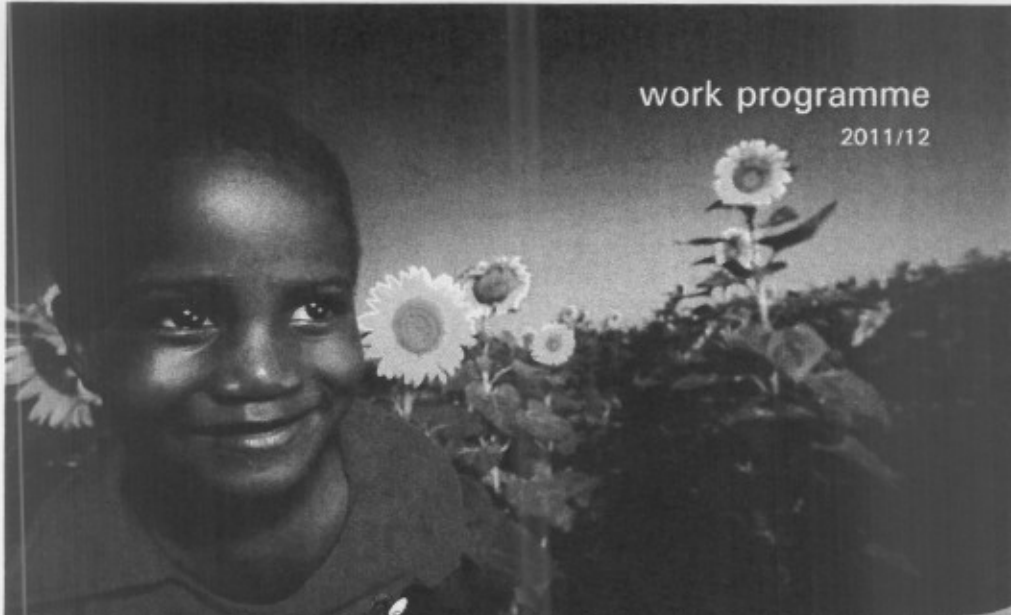


work programme

2011/12



you count!

Presentation to Portfolio Committee on Finance

Statistician-General

Pali Lehohla

Statistics  
South Africa



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## Content

- Why official statistics
- Overall Strategy 2010-2014
- Specific Priorities for the work Programme: 2011/12
- Medium-term estimates
- Delivery through
  - Strategic enablers
  - Predictable programme and project delivery system
  - Well established statistical value chain platform
- Conclusion

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## Why official statistics

### Official Statistics are a public good:

- For evidence-based decision-making
- For informing planning
- For monitoring programme implementation
- For evaluating programme performance
- For research, posterity and their historical value

### What informs production of official statistics:

- Long range state development indicators
- Priority outcomes as defined and outlined in the MTSF by the government of the day (12 priorities specifically)
- Totality of national endeavor
- International reporting requirements

## Overall Strategy 2010-2014

### Overall Goal

To increase the supply of official statistics in order to inform development outcomes

### Strategic objectives

- Expand the statistical information base by increasing its depth, breath and geographical spread  
→ Census 2011
- Enhance public confidence and trust in statistics
- Improve productivity and service delivery
- Lead the development and coordination of statistical production within the South African National Statistics System
- Invest in the learning and growth of the organisation
- Promote international cooperation and participation in statistics

## Expanding the statistical information base

### Statistical themes

1. Population dynamics
2. Economic Growth and Transformation
3. Prices
4. Employment, job creation and decent work
5. Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty
6. Safety and Security
7. Health
8. Education
9. Sustainable resource management
10. Food security, land reform and rural development

## Specific Priorities for 2011/12

- Objective 1 • Census 2011
  - Integrated survey operations
  - Integrated communication, marketing and stakeholder relations
- Re-engineering the PPI
- Objective 2 • Frames
  - Business register (Business Registration Reform)
  - Dwelling frame
- Objective 3 • Statistical support and coordination: education, health and crime
- Objective 4 • Capacity development (ISibalo Institute & technical skills)
- Preparations towards relocation of Stats SA
- Objective 5 • African statistical development



## Population dynamics

### Where do we come from

- Population Census 1996 and 2001
- Community survey in 2007
- High levels of undercount
- Different data sources on vital statistics

### Where are we now

- Pilot and dress rehearsal in preparation for Census 2011
- Development of strategies to solve high undercount
- Continuously improving vital registration completeness

### Where are we going

- Increased usage of administrative information (Population register)
- Broadened access to census information
- Focus on civil registration as source of demographic information

### Challenges and area of intervention

•High dependence on the quality of computers  
 •Insufficiently equipped and staffed of under staff  
 •Statistical capacity and skills in other organs of state



## Census 2011 milestones

### Key targets and end dates for 2011/12 financial year:

#### Deliver the following:

- Demarcation of the country into 104 000 enumeration areas and listing: 09-2011
- Communication and marketing campaign: Continuous
- Procurement and distribution of census materials: 09-2011
- Census offices established (110 district offices): 07-2011
- Recruitment and training of 156 000 staff: 10-2011
- Visit 14 million households and count every one living in SA: 11-2011
- Reverse logistics of census questionnaires at processing centre: 12-2011
- Payment of census field workers: 11-2011
- Conduct Post Enumeration Survey: 11-2011
- Data processing commences: 01-2012





## Re-engineering the PPI

### Where do we come from

- Inappropriate Systems
- Inadequate sample products
- Need for increased respondent list per product

### Where are we now

- 93% of the new basket can be implemented on the basis of existing price collections.
- Mapped the entire as is value chain
- Developing the ideal value chain

### Where are we going

- Supplementary collection for new products
- Translating the mapping into a computer language for processing the new PPI

#### Challenges and area of intervention:

- Timing of implementing the new PPI in 2012 or 2013
- Acquiring historical data on the 7% of prices

## Frames

### Where do we come from

- Inadequate sampling frame for economic statistics
- Inadequate dwelling frame
- Inadequate population register

### Where are we now

- Improved business register through interdepartmental collaboration
- Improved mapping of structures and dwellings
- Improved population register

### Where are we going

- Business register scheduled to deliver comprehensive business registration by 2013  
• Project team of SARS, Stats SA and CIPRO in place and working
- Dwelling frame with addresses being rolled out
- Improved population register coverage through focus on civil registration

#### Challenges

- Deploying resources into interdepartmental projects takes longer than planned as negotiations of methodologies and mandates are not outlined

## Statistical support and coordination: Health, Education and Crime

### Where do we come from

- Conflicting sources of information in health statistics
- Irregular intervals for conducting the DHS
- Conflicting information on education statistics
- Crime reported only from administrative records

### Where are we now

- Discussions underway for conducting DHS and interdepartmental collaboration to streamline health statistics especially MDG country report
- Interdepartmental collaboration to streamline education statistics
- Education standards developed based on gazetted SASQAF
- Piloting the victims of crime Survey

### Where are we going

- Work programme with education statistics outlined
- Work programme with health being developed
- Victims of crime survey as a regular survey to complement administrative records

### Challenges and area of intervention

- Standardising the national data implementation across government
- Implementation of Section 14 of the Statistics Act, implementing the South Africa National Statistics System



## ISibalo Institute

### Where do we come from

- Low numbers of skills in statistics
- Poor culture of use of evidence in decision making

### Where are we now

- Foreign study training for statistical skills
- Internship intake both from university and high school
- Methodology training with Michigan university

### Where are we going

- Scoping the content and intake of the ISibalo Institute

### Challenges

- Researching the model for the ISibalo institute



# Statistical development in the Region, Africa and the World

Where do we come from

- Weak regional and African statistics
- Incoherent and not comparable statistics across African countries
- Marakesh plan of action: improving statistical systems in Africa

Where are we now

- ASSD: mobilised 53 African countries to undertake a population census
- SHaSA has been adopted by Heads of State: (strategy for the harmonisation of statistics in Africa)
- Participate in International Comparison Programme
- Now included as part of BRICS

Where are we going

- Sound and harmonised African statistical system (country implementation of SHaSA)
- Participate, learn, share and influence statistical practice in Africa and the world
- ASSD: New theme is Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

## Challenges and area of intervention

- Implementation of the NSDS
- Harmonisation of African countries' statistical systems – donor driven



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## MTEF

Programmes	Medium term estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Pr 1: Administration	414,516	437,732	466,350
Pr 2: Economic Statistics	196,366	207,361	220,923
Pr 3: Population and Social Statistics	121,757	117,901	125,614
Pr 4: Methodology and Standards	75,590	79,821	85,040
Pr 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	195,077	205,998	219,469
Pr 6: Corporate Relations	414,705	437,913	466,550
Pr 7: Survey Operations	1,822,898	211,578	133,774
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,240,909</b>	<b>1,698,304</b>	<b>1,717,720</b>



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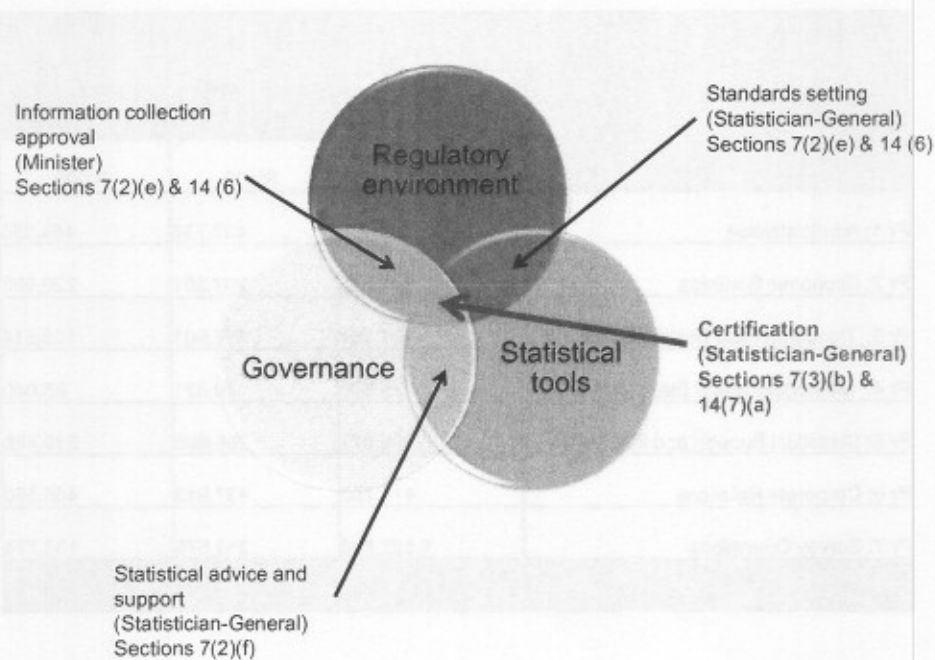
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## Projected Expenditure

Strategic objectives (SO)	Medium term estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	R'000	R'000	R'000
SO 1: Expand the statistical information base	2,058,390	449,582	387,347
SO 2: Enhance confidence and trust	179,400	189,444	201,833
SO 3: Improve productivity and service delivery	774,552	817,916	871,397
SO 4: Lead and coordinate statistical production	22,918	24,201	25,784
SO 5: Invest in learning and growth	187,053	197,524	210,438
SO 6: International cooperation and participation	18,596	19,637	20,921
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,240,909</b>	<b>1,698,304</b>	<b>1,717,720</b>

## Strategic enablers to coordinate statistical production





## Leading and managing for delivery

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### **5-year strategic plan**

- Annual work programme + MTEF
- Performance agreements
- Project/Service plans
- Resource plans

### **Project management**

- Resources
- Logistics
- Finance
- People

### **Quality management**

- Standards and definitions
- Survey monitoring Quality assurance

### **Reporting**

- Monthly reports
- Quarterly reports
- Annual report

### **Risk assessment**

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# Thank you

