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# Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure of the Public Sector

2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003

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#### **KEY FINDINGS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2000**

Actual total capital expenditure by the public sector was R30,24 billion for the calendar year 2000

Actual total capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2000 amounted to R30,24 billion. This reflected an annual decrease of 13,0% compared with the R34,75 billion actual total capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 1999. The largest decrease in capital expenditure on machinery and equipment by public corporations.

District councils reflected the largest increase in actual total capital expenditure from R1,42 billion in 1999 to R2,25 billion in 2000, an increase of R0,83 billion or 58,5%, followed by national government (+R0,38 billion or +28,1%), provincial government (+R0,52 billion or +23,9%) and local authorities (+R0,21 billion or +3,7%). These annual increases were partially counteracted by annual decreases in the actual total capital expenditure by universities and technikons (-R0,30 billion or -30,0%) and public corporations (-R6,15 billion or -26,7%) (cf. table A, columns 11 (total actual capital expenditure, 1999) and 12 (total actual capital expenditure, 2000)).

The largest annual increase in actual capital expenditure on new construction works in 2000 was reflected by district councils which increased from R1,08 billion in 1999 to R1,83 billion in 2000, reflecting an increase of R0,75 billion or 69,4%, followed by national government (+R0,32 billion or +26,9%), provincial government (+R0,27 billion or +13,1%) and local authorities (+R0,14 billion or +2,8%). New construction works by universities and technikons decreased by R0,20 billion (-36,4%) and R0,35 billion (-5,6%) by public corporations respectively (cf. table A, columns 2 (new construction works, 1999) and 3 (new construction works, 2000)). The largest contributor to actual capital expenditure on new construction works in 2000 was public corporations (34,5%), followed by local authorities (30,2%).

The largest annual increase in expenditure on machinery and equipment was reflected by provincial government which increased from R0,11 billion in 1999 to R0,36 billion in 2000 (+227,3%), followed by national government (+R0,06 billion or +42,9%) and district councils (+R0,08 billion or +29,6%). Annual decreases in expenditure on machinery and equipment from 1999 to 2000 were reflected by public corporations (-R5,86 billion or -35,0%), universities and technikons (-R0,08 billion or -18,6%) and local authorities (-R0,08 billion or -12,9%) (cf. table A, columns 5 (expenditure on machinery and equipment, 1999) and 6 (expenditure on machinery and equipment, 2000)). The largest contributor to actual capital expenditure on machinery and equipment in 2000 was public corporations (85,8%), followed by local authorities (4,3%).

The largest annual increase in expenditure on land and existing buildings was reflected by local authorities which increased from R0,07 billion in 1999 to R0,22 billion in 2000, reflecting an increase of R0,15 billion (+214,3%), followed by the public corporations (+R0,06 billion or +46,2%). Expenditure on land and existing buildings by national government, provincial government and district councils remained unchanged at R0,02 billion, R0,01 billion and R0,07 billion respectively (cf. table A, column 8 (expenditure on land and existing buildings, 1999) and 9 (expenditure on land and existing buildings, 2000)). The largest contributor to actual total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings in 2000 was local authorities (43,1%), followed by public corporations (37,3%) and district councils (13,7%).

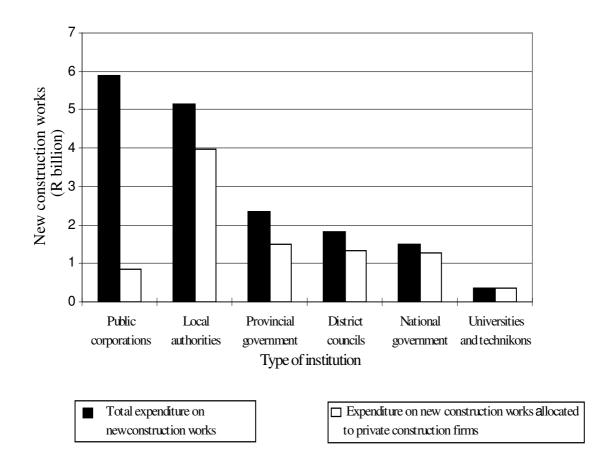
Table A - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the 1999 and 2000 calendar years according to type of capital expenditure and type of public sector institution (R billion)

Type of public sector institution	Expendit	ure on new works	construction	Expendi	Expenditure on machinery and equipment Expenditure on land and existing buildings			Total capital expenditure				
	1999	2000	Percentage change	1999	2000	Percentage change	1999	2000	Percentage change	1999	2000	Percentage change
National government	1,19	1,51	26,9	0,14	0,20	42,9	0,02	0,02	0,0	1,35	1,73	28,1
Provincial government	2,06	2,33	13,1	0,11	0,36	227,3	0,01	0,01	0,0	2,18	2,70	23,9
District councils	1,08	1,83	69,4	0,27	0,35	29,6	0,07	0,07	0,0	1,42	2,25	58,5
Local authorities	5,02	5,16	2,8	0,62	0,54	-12,9	0,07	0,22	214,3	5,71	5,92	3,7
Universities and technikons	0,55	0,35	-36,4	0,43	0,35	-18,6	0,02	0,00	-100,0	1,00	0,70	-30,0
<b>Public corporations</b>	6,23	5,88	-5,6	16,73	10,87	-35,0	0,13	0,19	46,2	23,09	16,94	-26,7
Total capital expenditure by the public sector	16,13	17,06	5,8	18,30	12,67	-30,8	0,32	0,51	59,4	34,75	30,24	-13,1

## Expenditure on new construction works allocated to private construction firms by type of public sector institution for the financial year 2000

Private construction firms were responsible for R0,83 billion (14,2%) of the total amount of R5,88 billion spent by public corporations on new construction works. Furthermore, private construction firms were responsible for R3,97 billion (76,9%) of the total amount of R5,16 billion spent by local authorities on new construction works. In the case of district councils R1,34 billion (73,2%) was allocated to private construction firms. The allocation of new construction works to private construction firms was R1,51 billion (64,9%) for the provincial government, R1,28 billion (84,7%) for national government and R0,35 billion (98,5%) for universities and technikons.

Figure 1 – Total expenditure on new construction and expenditure on new construction works allocated to private construction firms by type of public sector institution



Source: Stats SA

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#### **NOTES**

**Forthcoming issues** 

**Issue** 

**Expected release date** 

Actual and expected capital expenditure of the public sector: 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

27 June 2002

**Purpose of this survey** 

The Survey of Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure of the Public Sector is an annual survey covering all spheres of government, universities, technikons and public corporations in South Africa. The purpose of this survey is to furnish the private and public sectors with actual and expected construction information. Institutions, including private construction firms, use the information for planning purposes. This statistical release indicates the distribution of capital expenditure on new construction works by type of institution in the public sector, for residential buildings, non-residential buildings, roads, streets and bridges, sewerage, water works, electricity and other constructions. The publication indicates the actual capital expenditure for the year 2000 and the expected capital expenditure for the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 for the public sector, excluding the extra-budgetary funds.

**Expected changes in next issue** 

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has redesigned the questionnaire in order to improve coverage and reliability as well as to lessen the respondent burden. Information for local government institutions will be published in the next statistical release (27 June 2002) according to the new structures as determined by the local government elections held on 5 December 2000. The next issue will include actual and expected capital expenditure of the extra-budgetary funds.

Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution

	Actual capital					ure for the cale		
	for the calend		20	01	20	02	20	03
Type of capital expenditure and type of institution	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on new construction works	K UUU	K UUU	K UUU	K 000	K UUU	K UUU	K UUU	K 000
National government	1 511 971	1 281 105	1 540 177	1 280 082	2 135 040	1 814 178	2 654 112	2 413 795
Provincial governments	2 331 247	1 512 991	2 443 652	1 880 773	2 964 821	2 350 603	2 812 285	2 207 539
Local government institutions:								
District councils:								
Rates and general services	967 698	832 091	776 244	674 229	436 892	351 336	205 249	160 061
Housing and trading services	860 492	505 240	667 148	310 700	377 683	107 995	187 719	55 215
Local authorities:								
Rates and general services	2 489 280	1 912 328	2 924 169	2 287 339	2 604 567	2 052 741	1 216 384	959 267
Housing and trading services	2 669 656	2 055 318	2 862 341	2 203 708	2 307 011	1 719 049	1 131 763	832 957
Universities and technikons	350 474	345 046	140 781	137 765	183 617	182 396	173 505	173 092
Public corporations	5 883 321	833 587	6 640 038	1 034 066	5 843 657	1 367 056	5 107 096	1 304 994
Total capital expenditure on new construction works by the public sector	17 064 139	9 277 706	17 994 550	9 808 662	16 853 288	9 945 354	13 488 113	8 106 920

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution (continued)

	Actual capital	expenditure		Expected c	apital expendit	ure for the cale	ndar year *	
	for the calend		20	01	20	02	20	003
Type of capital expenditure and type of institution	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on machinery and	K 000	K 000	K 000	K 000	K 000	K 000	K 000	K 000
equipment								
National government	203 922	-	189 923	-	172 130	-	169 544	-
Provincial governments	362 715	-	408 757	-	536 485	-	629 690	-
Local government institutions:								
District councils:								
Rates and general services	192 482	-	264 520	-	242 664	-	98 353	-
Housing and trading services	156 488	-	167 514	-	145 672	-	73 299	-
Local authorities:								
Rates and general services	433 452	-	422 378	-	335 328	-	146 805	-
Housing and trading services	106 470	-	109 945	-	104 379	-	50 955	-
Universities and technikons	345 739	-	283 988	-	276 126	-	291 328	-
Public corporations	10 865 956	-	14 627 640	-	14 560 038	-	6 106 928	-
Total capital expenditure on machinery and equipment by the public sector	12 667 224	-	16 474 665	-	16 372 822	-	7 566 902	-

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 1 - Actual capital expenditure by the public sector for the calendar year 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure and the type of institution (concluded)

	Actual capital	expenditure		Expected c	apital expendit	ure for the cale	ndar year *	
	for the calendar year 2000		2001		2002		20	003
Type of capital expenditure and type of institution	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on land and existing	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
buildings								
National government	23 545	-	22 779	-	28 427	-	33 875	-
Provincial governments	10 211	-	14 444	-	13 205	-	9 453	-
Local government institutions:								
District councils:								
Rates and general services	34 758	-	29 199	-	13 267	-	6 643	-
Housing and trading services	30 699	-	17 889	-	1 600	-	1 500	-
Local authorities:								
Rates and general services	122 313	-	119 465	-	87 217	-	39 238	-
Housing and trading services	95 068	-	88 919	-	72 466	-	37 028	-
Universities and technikons	4 971	-	17 765	-	13 535	-	30 689	-
Public corporations	186 517	-	142 827	-	115 790	-	110 103	-
Total capital expenditure on land and existing buildings by the public sector	508 082	-	453 287	-	345 507	-	268 529	_
Total capital expenditure of the public sector	30 239 445	9 277 706	34 922 502	9 808 662	33 571 617	9 945 354	21 323 544	8 106 920

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Table 2 - Actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital	l expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ar ended 31 Ma	rch
		ial year ended	20	01	20	02	20	003
	31 March 200		<del>                     </del>					
		Total		Total		Total		Total capital
77. 0 1/1 11/1	m . 1	capital	75. 4. 1	capital	75. 4. 1	capital	T	expenditure
Type of capital expenditure	Total	expenditure	Total	expenditure	Total	expenditure	Total	allocated to
	capital expenditure	allocated to private	capital	allocated to private	capital	allocated to private	capital	private construction
	expenditure	construction	expenditure	construction	expenditure	construction	expenditure	firms
		firms		firms		firms		11111115
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works	11 000	11 000	21 000	11 000	11 000	21 000	11 000	11 000
Residential buildings	87 042	85 328	53 979	51 979	30 901	28 901	45 622	43 822
Non-residential buildings	679 729	668 710	445 627	430 387	464 497	245 405	345 176	324 354
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	207 885	207 885	464 497	463 497	1 427 015	1 426 015	1 856 585	1 856 585
Water schemes and other water works								
Dams and reservoirs	207 896	205 983	155 182	152 670	176 935	174 705	239 977	238 757
Canals, pipelines, tunnels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	314 024	58 000	305 503	102 672	373 028	80 200	176 209	21 000
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	39 106	39 106	29 388	29 378	22 961	22 951	27 928	27 928
Electricity	57 835	57 835	33 381	33 372	17 359	17 350	24 270	24 270
Other construction	26 820	606	25 895	1 666	27 127	1 498	42 300	16 000
Total capital expenditure on new construction	1 (20 22-	1 222 152	1 842 452	10777	2 2 42 22 5	1.007.007	2 5 5 0 6 5	<b>A 7-2</b> -4 -
by the national government	1 620 337	1 323 453	1 513 452	1 265 621	2 342 231	1 997 025	2 758 067	2 552 716

Table 2 - Actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

	Actual capital	l expenditure	Exp	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	e financial year ended 31 March			
	for the financial year ended 31 March 2000		2001		2002		2003			
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms		
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000		
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment										
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	12 713	-	17 205	-	16 580	-	17 175	-		
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	4 000	-	0	-	0	-	0	-		
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	210 358	-	160 335	-	153 745	-	152 109	-		
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	24 498	-	22 206	-	30 500	-	35 000	-		
Total capital expenditure by the national government	1 871 906	1 323 453	1 713 198	1 265 621	2 543 056	1 997 025	2 962 351	2 552 716		

Table 3 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001 and 2002 according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the		capital expenditure for the ended 31 March
Source of finance	financial year ended 31 March 2000	2001	2002
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	1 760 834	1 459 692	1 526 044
Provincial governments	43 558	135 173	915 582
Financial institutions	0	0	0
Foreign sources	0	0	0
Other external sources	61 889	82 039	56 000
Internal sources			
Own income	90 469	88 769	110 483
Internal loans	0	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the national government	1 956 750	1 765 673	2 608 109

Table 4 - Actual capital expenditure by the provincial government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital	expenditure	Exp	pected capital e	xpenditure for 1	the financial ye	ar ended 31 Ma	rch
	for the finance 31 March 200	ial year ended 0	20	01	20	002	20	03
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on new construction works	R' 000	R' 000						
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	280 529	260 794	295 577	281 771	263 605	228 705	51 941	0
Non-residential buildings	1 532 499	742 514	1 104 330	760 375	1 240 506	686 238	1 034 612	519 847
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	572 569	465 482	608 733	523 300	758 420	678 233	542 110	508 535
Water schemes and other water works	571	451	1 908	1 908	800	0	0	0
Other construction	226 910	225 035	376 623	375 579	894 031	893 311	1 068 585	1 068 585
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the provincial governments	2 613 078	1 694 276	2 387 171	1 942 933	3 157 362	2 486 487	2 697 248	2 114 547
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	14 779	-	15 408	-	24 499	-	24 410	-
Capital expenditure on major road equipment	23 303	-	30 921	-	37 105	-	44 526	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	413 549	-	348 124	-	522 217	-	576 039	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	11 777	-	15 332	-	12 496	-	8 438	-
Total capital expenditure by the provincial governments	3 076 486	1 694 276	2 796 956	1 942 933	3 753 679	2 486 487	3 350 661	2 114 547

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Table 5 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the provincial government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001 and 2002 according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the		apital expenditure for the ended 31 March
Source of finance	financial year ended 31 March 2000	2001	2002
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	3 323 843	3 151 544	4 165 698
Provincial governments	50	21 680	8 377
Financial institutions	0	0	0
Foreign sources	0	0	0
Other external sources	30 497	17 170	35 721
Internal sources			
Own income	60 780	112 099	20 570
Internal loans	0	0	0
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the provincial governments	3 415 170	3 302 493	4 230 366

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by the district councils for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital	expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ar ended 30 Ju	ne *
		ial year ended	20	01	20	02	20	003
Type of capital expenditure	30 June 2000  Total capital	Total capital expenditure allocated to	Total capital	Total capital expenditure allocated to	Total capital	Total capital expenditure allocated to	Total capital	Total capital expenditure allocated to private
	expenditure	private construction firms	expenditure	private construction firms	expenditure	private construction firms	expenditure	construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Rates and general services								
Residential buildings	31 723	30 974	69 373	69 354	112 215	112 200	112 266	112 250
Non-residential buildings	59 186	43 310	64 538	52 215	7 276	2 050	4 824	750
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	282 285	238 815	309 710	270 937	58 214	47 044	58 513	45 665
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	217 884	195 442	269 790	251 796	135 380	103 900	101 704	71 946
Other construction	255 113	189 734	375 792	321 603	150 199	117 356	133 190	89 510
Total capital expenditure on new construction works for rates and general services by district councils	846 191	698 275	1 089 203	965 905	463 284	382 550	410 497	320 121

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by the district councils for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

	Actual capital	expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ar ended 30 Ju	ne *
	for the financ 30 June 2000	ial year ended	2001		20	002	20	003
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment	R' 000	R' 000						
Rates and general services								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	17 662	-	54 132	-	42 159	-	41 985	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	126 887	-	186 283	-	246 464	-	154 720	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Rates and general services	24 366	-	45 150	-	13 248	-	13 285	-
Total capital expenditure for rates and general services by the district councils	1 015 106	698 275	1 374 768	965 905	765 155	382 550	620 487	320 121

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by the district councils for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

	Actual capital	expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ar ended 30 Ju	ne *
		ial year ended	20	01	20	02	20	003
	30 June 2000					Γ		T
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000						
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Housing services								
Residential buildings	18 259	10 884	37 405	34 806	15 972	14 441	9 957	8 350
Trading services								
Non-residential buildings	41 719	35 530	7 670	1 345	1 127	140	933	0
Roads, streets, bridges, stormwater, drainage and related constructions	20 396	15 460	4 056	0	5 309	0	5 574	0
Electricity and gas	277 016	159 113	420 989	281 228	116 301	60 000	126 353	70 000
Water	344 870	229 301	462 300	198 421	230 017	30 950	231 287	32 050
Other construction	64 358	44 352	21 943	37	11 203	28	1 330	30
Total capital expenditure on new construction works for housing and trading services by the district councils	766 618	494 640	954 363	515 837	379 929	105 559	375 434	110 430

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

Table 6 - Actual capital expenditure by the district councils for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended

	Actual capital	l expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ear ended 30 Ju	ne *
		ial year ended	2001		2002		2003	
	30 June 2000	Ι		Т		T		T
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
		firms		firms		firms		
	R' 000	R' 000						
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Housing and trading services								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	43 294	-	26 142	-	4 342	-	2 090	-
Capital expenditure on other equipment	79 401	-	164 138	-	140 405	-	144 507	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Housing and trading services	25 821	-	35 577	-	200	-	3 000	-
Total capital expenditure for housing and								
trading services by the district councils	915 134	494 640	1 180 220	515 837	524 876	105 559	525 031	110 430
Total capital expenditure by the district councils	1 930 240	1 192 915	2 554 988	1 481 742	1 290 031	488 109	1 145 518	430 551

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 7 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the district councils for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001 and 2002 according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the		apital expenditure for the ended 30 June *
Source of finance	financial year ended 30 June 2000	2001	2002
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	129 827	145 856	122 862
Provincial governments	130 970	114 960	213 168
Local government institutions	3 890	2 000	0
Financial institutions	471 541	487 496	213 168
Foreign sources	0	0	0
Other external sources	341 783	302 386	164 920
Internal sources			
Own income	340 277	442 412	159 160
Internal loans	511 952	1 059 878	173 115
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the district councils	1 930 240	2 554 988	1 290 031

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the local authorities for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital	expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ar ended 30 Ju	ne *
	for the financial year ended 30 June 2000		20	2001		002	2003	
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Rates and general services								
Residential buildings	59 498	43 580	104 814	96 840	85 977	74 838	99 993	91 739
Non-residential buildings	290 476	235 764	352 965	255 914	300 570	206 894	247 853	180 693
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	914 921	683 782	1 349 914	1 075 798	1 245 414	1 054 600	1 056 727	867 241
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	361 077	274 785	661 147	526 350	598 201	482 839	538 395	439 945
Other construction	280 616	199 016	603 129	432 826	546 205	367 777	489 796	338 912
Total capital expenditure on new construction for rates and general services by the local authorities	1 906 588	1 436 927	3 071 969	2 387 728	2 776 367	2 186 948	2 432 764	1 918 530

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the local authorities for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

	Actual capital	Actual capital expenditure Expected capital			xpenditure for	the financial ye	ar ended 30 Ju	ne *
	for the finance 30 June 2000	ial year ended	20	2001		02	2003	
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment	R' 000	R' 000						
Rates and general services								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	150 306	-	166 924	-	148 648	-	113 528	-
Capital expenditure on other machinery and equipment	248 887	-	300 786	-	228 398	-	180 082	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings								
Rates and general services	101 655	-	142 971	-	95 958	-	78 476	-
Total capital expenditure for rates and general services by the local authorities	2 407 436	1 436 927	3 682 650	2 387 728	3 249 371	2 186 948	2 804 850	1 918 530

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

1

Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the local authorities for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (continued)

	^ ^			pected capital e	xpenditure for the financial year ended 30 June *				
		ial year ended	2001		20	02	20	03	
	30 June 2000	T		T		T			
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	
Capital expenditure on new construction works									
Housing services									
Residential buildings	546 081	460 769	1 395 341	1 220 538	750 995	634 804	619 444	486 403	
Trading services									
Non-residential buildings	54 019	41 167	92 351	68 897	93 678	69 383	118 727	80 561	
Roads, streets, bridges, stormwater, drainage and related constructions	95 709	72 272	146 595	103 154	105 934	92 316	112 524	98 133	
Electricity and gas	749 288	520 056	923 085	619 349	803 059	529 263	810 254	549 986	
Water	493 329	363 569	750 798	571 213	554 626	414 214	557 366	418 543	
Other construction	26 699	17 570	66 014	52 079	42 203	32 204	45 209	32 284	
Total capital expenditure on new construction for housing and trading services by the local authorities	1 965 125	1 475 403	3 374 184	2 635 230	2 350 495	1 772 184	2 263 524	1 665 910	

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 8 - Actual capital expenditure by the local authorities for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure (concluded)

	Actual capital	expenditure	Ex	pected capital e	xpenditure for	the financial ye	ear ended 30 Ju	ne *	
	for the financial year ended		20	2001		2002		2003	
	30 June 2000								
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	
	R' 000	firms R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	firms R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment		555	555						
Housing and trading services									
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	26 197	-	42 500	-	47 720	-	41 869	-	
Capital expenditure on other equipment	73 701	-	70 541	-	59 128	-	60 039	-	
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings									
Housing and trading services	83 173	-	106 962	-	70 876	-	74 055	-	
Total capital expenditure for housing and trading services by the local authorities	2 148 196	1 475 403	3 594 187	2 635 230	2 528 219	1 772 184	2 439 487	1 665 910	
Total capital expenditure by the local authorities	4 555 632	2 912 330	7 276 837	5 022 958	5 777 590	3 959 132	5 244 337	3 584 440	

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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Table 9 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the local authorities for the financial year ended 30 June 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 30 June 2001 and 2002 according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the		apital expenditure for the ended 30 June *
Source of finance	financial year ended 30 June 2000	2001	2002
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	316 169	525 381	329 380
Provincial governments	993 985	1 956 221	1 272 913
Local government institutions	520 951	683 579	475 159
Financial institutions	195 660	460 904	1 272 913
Foreign sources	6 898	33 873	14 480
Other external sources	266 888	595 914	482 825
Internal sources			
Own income	332 782	460 169	329 570
Internal loans	1 925 317	2 560 836	2 425 864
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the local authorities	4 558 650	7 276 877	5 777 590

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the local government elections held during December 2000, not all local government institutions were able to furnish information in respect of expected capital expenditure for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Table 10 - Actual capital expenditure by the universities and technikons for the financial year ended 31 December 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital	expenditure	Expe	cted capital exp	enditure for th	e financial year	ended 31 Dece	ember
		ial year ended	20	01	20	002	20	003
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms R' 000	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
Capital expenditure on new construction works	K UUU	K* 000	K* 000	K 000	K UUU	K* 000	K* 000	R' 000
Residential buildings	77 920	76 788	17 589	17 404	12 220	12 006	67 212	66 992
Non-residential buildings	261 163	257 335	108 513	105 682	162 355	161 348	98 728	98 535
Other construction	11 391	10 923	14 679	14 679	9 042	9 042	7 565	7 565
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the universities and technikons	350 474	345 046	140 781	137 765	183 617	182 396	173 505	173 092
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Capital expenditure on transport equipment	17 061	-	15 348	-	16 266	-	13 527	-
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment that is capitalised								
Capital expenditure on computer equipment	114 376	-	94 904	-	84 341	-	86 518	-
Capital expenditure on laboratory equipment	86 416	-	69 113	-	71 064	-	73 370	-
Other	127 886	-	104 623	-	104 455	-	117 913	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	4 971	-	17 765	-	13 535	-	30 689	-
Total capital expenditure by the universities and technikons	701 184	345 046	442 534	137 765	473 278	182 396	495 522	173 092

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Table 11 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the universities and technikons for the financial year ended 31 December 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2001 and 2002 according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the		rapital expenditure for the nded 31 December
Source of finance	financial year ended 31 December 2000	2001	2002
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
External sources			
National government	185 255	106 854	111 564
Provincial governments	0	0	0
Local government institutions	0	0	0
Financial institutions	89 484	14 697	0
Foreign sources	0	0	0
Other external sources	62 813	31 618	28 733
Internal sources			
Own income	351 203	283 365	302 676
Internal loans	12 429	6 000	10 000
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the universities and technikons	701 184	442 534	473 278

Table 12 - Actual capital expenditure by the public corporations for the financial year ended 31 December 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2001, 2002 and 2003 according to the type of capital expenditure

	Actual capital	l expenditure	Expe	cted capital exp	enditure for th	e financial year	ended 31 Dece	mber
	for the financ 31 December	ial year ended 2000	20	01	20	002	20	003
Type of capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms
	R' 000	R' 000						
Capital expenditure on new construction works								
Residential buildings	1 771	750	39 612	850	49 836	246	14 705	170
Non-residential buildings	403 026	347 071	402 002	367 093	738 582	699 393	706 624	669 247
Other construction	5 478 524	485 766	6 198 424	666 123	5 055 239	667 417	4 385 767	635 577
Total capital expenditure on new construction works of the public corporations	5 883 321	833 587	6 640 038	1 034 066	5 843 657	1 367 056	5 107 096	1 304 994
Capital expenditure on transport equipment								
Aircraft	192 541	-	392 453	-	96 505	-	209 636	-
Other	811 879	-	1 219 588	-	1 748 251	-	2 128 364	-
Capital expenditure on machinery and equipment								
Computer equipment	1 999 125	-	2 905 518	-	2 503 363	-	962 494	-
Telecommunication equipment	6 152 912	-	8 234 187	-	8 309 758	-	854 839	-
Other	1 709 499	-	1 875 894	-	1 902 161	-	1 951 595	-
Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings	186 517	-	142 827	-	115 790	-	110 103	-
Total capital expenditure by the public corporations	16 935 794	833 587	21 410 505	1 034 066	20 519 485	1 367 056	11 324 127	1 304 994

Table 13 - Financing of actual capital expenditure by the public corporations for the financial year ended 31 December 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 December 2001 and 2002 according to the source of finance

	Financing of actual capital expenditure for the	Financing of expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December				
Source of finance	financial year ended 31 December 2000	2001	2002			
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000			
Issue of shares to						
Public sector	233 388	404 926	699 631			
Private sector	141 466	0	0			
Issue of loan stock	2 525 963	3 099 667	3 558 525			
Long-term loans from						
National government and provincial governments	0	0	0			
Local government institutions	0	0	0			
Financial institutions	18 485	171 508	43 715			
Foreign loans	2 443 348	2 547 874	1 355 011			
Other external loans	3 955 906	6 270 654	5 796 610			
Internal sources	1 016	4 697	3 150			
Contributions/subsidies by						
Public sector	7 616 222	8 911 179	9 062 843			
Private sector	0	0	0			
Total financing of actual and expected capital expenditure by the public corporations	16 935 794	21 410 505	20 519 485			

Table 14 - Actual capital expenditure by the national government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001, 2002 and 2003 on reconstruction and development projects according to the type of new construction works

	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2000		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March						
			2001		2002		2003		
Type of new construction works	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	
Capital expenditure on new construction works									
Residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-residential buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water schemes and other water works	65 695	61 988	39 856	36 352	48 800	44 540	51 800	47 495	
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	19 149	14 837	12 619	8 307	11 595	7 725	12 269	9 573	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other construction	0	0	0	0	4 658	4 658	3 906	3 906	
Total capital expenditure on reconstruction and development projects by the national									
government	84 844	76 825	52 475	44 659	65 053	56 923	67 975	60 974	

Table 15 - Actual capital expenditure by the provincial government for the financial year ended 31 March 2000 and expected capital expenditure for the financial years ended 31 March 2001, 2002 and 2003 on reconstruction and development projects according to the type of new construction works

	Actual capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2000		Expected capital expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March						
			2001		2002		2003		
Type of new construction works	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	Total capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure allocated to private construction firms	
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	
Capital expenditure on new construction works									
Residential buildings	200 824	200 824	265 021	265 021	309 942	309 942	414 678	414 678	
Non-residential buildings	13 183	12 465	19 064	19 064	2 440	2 440	200	200	
Roads, streets, bridges and related constructions	14 310	2 473	66 590	64 502	36 496	35 129	20 100	20 100	
Water schemes and other water works	78 628	60 377	120 390	89 572	82 586	58 636	75 428	53 554	
Sewerage, sanitation and cleansing	11 903	10 725	12 894	11 739	17 222	15 499	0	0	
Electricity	7 448	6 661	9 693	8 627	5 366	4 776	0	0	
Other construction	12 388	9 785	11 885	9 750	22 635	16 750	0	0	
Total capital expenditure on reconstruction and development projects by the provincial									
government	338 684	303 310	505 537	468 275	476 687	443 172	510 406	488 532	

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### Introduction

This publication contains results of the Survey of Actual and Expected Capital Expenditure of the Public Sector. The information in this publication reflects only the aggregates of those institutions which responded to the survey. No estimates have been made in respect of those institutions which did not respond in this survey. Information for local government institutions will be published in the next statistical release (27 June 2002) according to the new structures as determined by the local government elections held on 5 December 2000. The possibility that respondents had no actual and/or expected capital expenditure for the period 2000 to 2003 in the questionnaire could also have led to there being non-response.

#### Scope of the survey

2 This survey covers the actual capital expenditure for the reporting year and an estimate of capital expenditure for the three following years. This survey covers the actual and expected capital expenditure for the national government, provincial governments, local government institutions, public corporations, universities and technikons. From the next issue of this release, information in respect of capital expenditure by extra-budgetary funds will also be included.

#### Statistical unit

3 The statistical unit for the collection of information is the public sector institution, which includes the national government, provincial government, local government institutions, public corporations, universities and technikons based on capital expenditure, for example on residential buildings, non-residential buildings, roads, streets, bridges, water schemes, electricity and other construction.

## Survey methodology and design

The survey is collected by mail each year from 798 public sector institutions. The survey covers the national government, provincial governments, local government institutions, public corporations, universities and technikons.

#### **Related Publications**

- 5 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:
  - P0401 Gross geographic product.
  - P0441 Gross domestic product.
  - P9101.2 Actual and expenditure on new construction works by the public sector by sector by statistical region.
  - P9102 Financial statistics of the extra-budgetary accounts and funds.
  - P9103 Financial statistics of universities and technikons.
  - P9104 Financial statistics of district councils, metropolitan councils and regional councils.
  - P9105 Financial statistics of local governments.
  - P9114.1 Census of local government.
  - P9119 Consolidated expenditure of total general government.
  - P9119.2 Expenditure of the National government.
  - P9120 Expenditure of provincial governments.
  - P9149 Remuneration of employees and turn-over according to the levies received by district councils, metropolitan councils and regional councils by magisterial district.
  - Report No. 50-11-01 Building plans passed and buildings completed.
  - Report No. 91-14-01 Census of Local Government Institutions for the financial year ended 30 June 1997.

#### Classification

6 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in this survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. A further source used for the purposes of economic and functional classification of the finances of the general government sector was based on the IMF Manual of Government Finance Statistics (GFS), 1986.

#### **Rounding-off of figures** 7

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Discrepancies may occur between the sum of the component items and totals where figures have been rounded off.

## Symbols and abbreviations

Stats SA Statistics South Africa
.. Figures not available
- Not applicable

AEC Atomic Energy Corporation ESCOM Electricity Supply Commission GFS Government Finance System

IDC Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa

IMF International Monetary Fund

ISIC International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities

NPI's Non Profit Institutions

SABC South Africa Broadcast Corporation SIC Standard Industrial Classification

#### TECHNICAL NOTES

**Table B - Response rates** 

Public sector institutions	Total	Number of institutions responding	Response rate (%)	
National government	34	23	67,6	
Provincial government *	123	77	62,6	
Local authorities	534	485	90,8	
District councils	48	36	75,0	
Universities and technikons	36	24	66,7	
Public corporations	23	23	100,0	
Total response rate	798	668	83,7	

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  The capital expenditure in respect of provincial government was obtained from respondents as well as from provincial budget reports for 2000, 2001 and 2002.

#### **GLOSSARY**

#### **Capital Expenditure**

Capital expenditure refers to any expenditure incurred or incidental to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment. The expenditure normally confers a lasting benefit and results in the acquisition of, or extends the life period, of a fixed asset.

Capital expenditure includes vehicles, office furniture and equipment, but excludes minor items that are generally regarded as being expendable even though in some instances their useful lives may extend beyond one year.

#### District council

A district council is a category or type of municipality that has jurisdiction over a district or wide geographical area that includes a number of local municipalities, but is not a "higher" type of municipality than a local council. A district council performs certain district-wide functions such as the supply of bulk services. District councils are also known in some provinces as services councils or regional councils. Although metropolitan councils do not form part of district councils, metropolitan councils have been included with district councils for this survey.

#### **Expected expenditure**

Expected expenditure can be defined as amounts budgeted by the public sector which will be spent on construction, maintenance and improvements of current and acquired assets.

#### Local government

A local government is a distinct and constitutionally defined sphere of government, pertaining to government that is not national or provincial in nature and is manifested in the form of municipalities. It is a generic term referring to municipalities and local authorities of varied nature and type involved in activities of a governmental nature in the local sphere.

## Local government institution

A local government institution is a generic term referring to any number of institutions involved in the local sphere of government which includes mainly municipalities and district councils.

#### **New construction**

New construction is regarded as capital expenditure on new assets as well as capital expenditure on existing assets which leads to improvements of assets. New construction include -

- fees payable to architects, engineers and other professional firms;
- maintenance and repairs of existing constructions;
- · expenditure on works under construction; and
- expenditure on improvements.

Non-residential buildings Non-residential buildings are buildings other than residential buildings and include -

- clinics:
- hospitals;
- lecture rooms;
- libraries:
- offices;
- prisons;
- restaurants;
- schools;
- · shops; and
- workshops.

#### Other constructions

Other constructions include -

- afforestation;
- airports;
- civil engineering works;
- development of plantations;
- electricity projects;
- mining development;
- oil exploration;
- railways and harbours; and
- the development of land.

#### **Public corporations**

Public corporations comprise of public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations.

- Public non-financial corporations consist of residential non-financial corporations and quasi-corporations that are subject to control by government units and which sell industrial or commercial goods and services to the public on a large scale.
   Public non-financial corporations in South Africa include:
  - Abakor Ltd;
  - Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC);
  - Electricity Supply Commission (ESCOM);
  - Moss Gas Pty Ltd;
  - Rand Water Board:
  - South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC);
  - Telkom SA Ltd; and
  - Transnet Ltd.
- Public financial corporations consist of all corporations, quasi-corporations, and Non Profit Institutions (NPI's) principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities closed related to financial intermediation. Public financial corporations in South Africa include:
  - Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa (IDC);
  - Land and Agricultural Bank;
  - Free State Development Corporation;
  - Northern Province Development Corporation.

#### Reference year

The reference year for the survey is a calendar year. The reference year is 2000. The reason for the reference year being in terms of a calendar year, is to allow comparisons between various institutions which have different financial year-ends. The financial year of the national government, provincial government and public corporations starts on 1 April of a relevant year and ends on 31 March of the following year, while the financial year of local government institutions starts on 1 July of a relevant year and ends on 30 June of the following year. The financial year of universities and technikons starts on 1 January of a relevant year and ends on 31 December. In the case of the national government, provincial government and public corporations, 75% of the 1999/2000 financial year and 25% of the 2000/2001 financial year make up the amount indicated for the calendar year 2000, while in the case of local government institutions the 2000 calendar year amount is determined by using 50% of the 1999/2000 financial year and 50% of the 2000/2001 financial year. Amounts indicated for universities and technikons are as provided by the respondents as their financial year is a calendar year.

#### **Residential buildings**

Residential buildings are buildings that are used entirely or primarily by residences and include -

- dwelling houses;
- flats:
- holiday chalets;
- hostels;
- houses;
- institutions for the disabled;
- nursing homes;
- motels;
- old age homes; and
- town houses.

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