



Financial statistics of universities and technikons 2001

Co-operation between Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the citizens of the country, the private sector and government institutions is essential for a successful statistical system. Without continued co-operation and goodwill, the timely release of relevant and reliable official statistics will not be possible.

**Embargo: 09:30
Date: 19 June 2003**

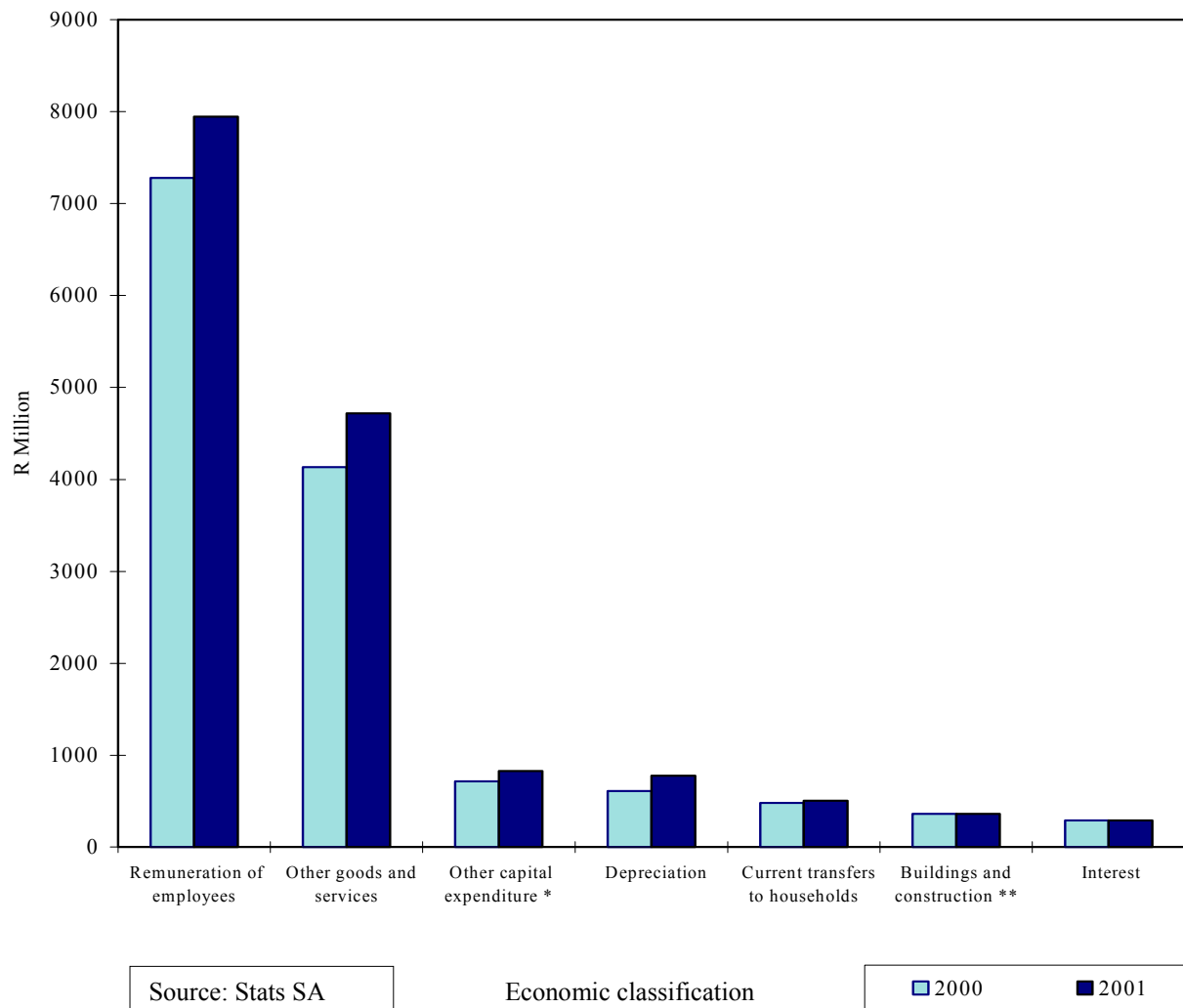
Stats SA publishes approximately three hundred different releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally, but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNIKONS AMOUNTED TO R15 427,9 MILLION IN 2001

Total expenditure by South African universities and technikons amounted to R15 427,9 million in the 2001 financial year (ending on 31 December 2001). This reflected an increase of 11,2% compared with the R13 874,4 million of the 2000 financial year. Universities spent R11 637,7 million (75,4%) while technikons spent R3 790,3 million (24,6%) of the total expenditure in 2001.

The largest contributor to the total expenditure of R15 427,9 million for 2001 was remuneration of employees (R7 947,4 million or 51,5% of total expenditure), followed by expenditure on other goods and services for current activities (R4 716,5 million or 30,6% of total expenditure), capital expenditure (R1 192,5 million or 7,7% of total expenditure), depreciation (R776,8 million or 5,0% of total expenditure) and current transfers to households (R504,9 million or 3,3% of total expenditure) (see figure 1, p. 1 and table 1, p. 3, columns 9 and 12).

Figure 1 - Economic classification of total expenditure by universities and technikons for 2000 and 2001



* Other capital expenditure include vehicles, computers, furniture, other machinery and equipment and books.

** Buildings and construction include residential buildings, non-residential buildings, other construction and purchases of land.

CONTENTS

	Page
Table 1 - Total expenditure by universities and technikons for the financial years 2000 and 2001 according to type of expenditure	3
Additional information	
Explanatory notes	4
Glossary.....	7
For more information	8

NOTES

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	Financial statistics of universities and technikons for the financial year ended 31 December 2002.	15 January 2004
Purpose of the survey	This statistical release provides the expenditure information of universities and technikons for the financial year ended 31 December 2001.	

Table 1 - Total expenditure by universities and technikons for the financial years 2000 and 2001 according to type of expenditure ^{1/}

Type of expenditure	Universities		Annual percentage change ^{2/}	Technikons		Annual percentage change ^{2/}	Total		Annual percentage change ^{2/}	Percentage of total expenditure 2000	Percentage of total expenditure 2001
	2000 R '000	2001 R '000		2000 R '000	2001 R '000		2000 R '000	2001 R '000			
Current expenditure											
Remuneration of employees	5 369 626	5 936 323	10,6	1 908 705	2 011 081	5,4	7 278 331	7 947 404	9,2	52,5	51,5
Depreciation ^{3/}	456 267	576 615	26,4	155 511	200 215	28,7	611 778	776 830	27,0	4,4	5,0
Other goods and services ^{3/}	3 268 600	3 678 115	12,5	866 122	1 038 344	19,9	4 134 722	4 716 459	14,1	29,8	30,6
Interest (private)	*163 931	165 414	0,9	108 670	101 043	-7,0	*272 601	266 457	-2,3	2,0	1,7
Interest (state)	*11 736	9 576	-18,4	5 931	13 760	132,0	*17 667	23 336	32,1	0,1	0,2
Current transfers to households	400 274	423 205	5,7	79 538	81 726	2,8	479 812	504 931	5,2	3,5	3,3
Total current expenditure a/	*9 670 434	10 789 248	11,6	3 124 477	3 446 169	10,3	12 794 911	14 235 417	11,3	92,2	92,3
Capital expenditure											
Residential buildings	45 186	32 146	-28,9	*6 520	74 640	1044,8	*51 706	106 786	106,5	0,4	0,7
Non-residential buildings	162 928	164 430	0,9	110 348	91 138	-17,4	273 276	255 568	-6,5	2,0	1,7
Other constructions	*63 467	26 500	-58,2	*3 881	17 611	353,8	*67 348	44 111	-34,5	0,5	0,3
Land and existing buildings	2 015	864	-57,1	0	0	0,0	2 015	864	-57,1	0,0	0,0
Vehicles ^{4/}	10 996	20 528	86,7	6 968	7 650	9,8	17 964	28 178	56,9	0,1	0,2
Computer equipment ^{4/}	134 361	169 613	26,2	49 790	43 705	-12,2	184 151	213 318	15,8	1,3	1,4
Furniture ^{4/}	67 957	82 978	22,1	53 930	51 361	-4,8	121 887	134 339	10,2	0,9	0,9
Machinery and equipment ^{4/}	*149 854	170 937	14,1	*22 364	37 532	67,8	*172 218	208 469	21,0	1,2	1,4
Books	165 774	180 415	8,8	23 151	20 481	-11,5	*188 925	200 896	6,3	1,4	1,3
Total capital expenditure b/	802 538	848 411	5,7	276 952	344 118	24,3	1 079 490	1 192 529	10,5	7,8	7,7
Total expenditure c/ (c=a+b) by universities and technikons	10 472 972	11 637 659	11,1	3 401 429	3 790 287	11,4	13 874 401	15 427 946	11,2	100,0	100,0

^{1/} Included in the amount of total expenditure is the amount for research undertaken by universities and technikons to the value of R690 million in 2000 and R783 million in 2001.

^{2/} The annual percentage change is the type of expenditure of the current year compared with the same type of expenditure in the previous year, expressed as a percentage.

* Revised since the previous publication (see explanatory note 3 on page 4).

^{3/} In the previous year (2000) other goods and services included depreciation.

^{4/} In the previous year (2000) machinery and equipment included vehicles, computer equipment, furniture, machinery and equipment.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Introduction**
- 1** This statistical release provides the expenditure information of universities and technikons for the 2001 financial year. The financial year of universities and technikons ends on 31 December of each year.
- Scope of the expenditure information of universities and technikons**
- 2** The expenditure details of the following universities and technikons are included in the tables -
- Universities**
- University of Cape Town.
 - University of Durban-Westville.
 - University of Fort Hare.
 - University of Orange Free State.
 - Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa).
 - University of Natal.
 - University of North West.
 - University of Port Elizabeth.
 - University of Potchefstroom.
 - University of Pretoria.
 - Rand Afrikaans University (Rau).
 - Rhodes University.
 - University of Stellenbosch.
 - University of Transkei.
 - University of South Africa (UNISA).
 - University of the North.
 - University of Venda.
 - Vista University.
 - University of the Western Cape.
 - University of the Witwatersrand (Wits).
 - University of Zululand.
- Technikons**
- Border Technikon.
 - Cape Technikon.
 - Eastern Cape Technikon.
 - Free State Technikon.
 - M.L. Sultan Technikon.
 - Mangosuthu Technikon.
 - Natal Technikon.
 - North West Technikon.
 - Northern Gauteng Technikon.
 - Peninsula Technikon.
 - Port Elizabeth Technikon.
 - Pretoria Technikon.
 - RSA Technikon.
 - Vaal Triangle Technikon.
 - Witwatersrand Technikon.
- Methodology**
- 3** Stats SA receives expenditure information of universities and technikons annually from the Department of Education. In 2001 financial year, all universities and technikons adapted their bookkeeping systems in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). The information for 2001 in this statistical release is thus revised accordingly. Information was received for all the 36 institutions listed above. Missing or incomplete information was supplemented through telephonic liaison

with the relevant universities and technikons as far as possible.

- 4 The tables contain only the consolidated information of all the accounts and funds of the universities and technikons. Stats SA does not receive separate information for hostels and trust funds.
- 5 The expenditure on land and buildings by government departments (as a direct liability against their votes) on behalf of certain universities and technikons is not included in the tables.
- 6 The accounts of universities and technikons are kept according to the accrual system. They receive most of their revenue in the form of transfers from the National Revenue Fund and they retain their surplus funds.

Classification

7 Economic classification

Economic classification is in general a measure of the nature and economic effect of government on the economy of the country. Expenditure is classified economically as follows :-

- **Current expenditure**

- Remuneration of employees (excluding capitalised remuneration).
- Depreciation.
- Other goods and services.
- Interest.
- Subsidies.
- Current transfers to households.
- Foreign transfers.
- Other transfers.

- **Capital expenditure** (includes capitalised remuneration).

- Residential buildings.
- Non-residential buildings.
- Other constructions.
- Land and existing buildings.
- Vehicles.
- Computer equipment.
- Furniture.
- Machinery and equipment.
- Books.

- **Capital transfers**

- **Transfers and loans to other general government bodies and funds**

- National government.
- Universities and technikons.
- Other extra-budgetary accounts and funds.
- Provincial governments.
- Local authorities.

Related publications	8	Stats SA also publishes statistical releases on the expenditure of the other levels of the general government:
	P9101.1	Annual actual and expected capital expenditure of the public sector.
	P9101.2	Annual actual and expected capital expenditure on construction by the public sector by statistical region.
	P9102	Extra-budgetary accounts and funds expenditure.
	P9105	Annual financial statistics of local authorities.
	P9114	Financial Census of municipalities.
	P9119	Consolidated expenditure by the General Government sector
	P9119.2	National government expenditure.
	P9120	Provincial government expenditure.
Symbols and abbreviations	9	GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
		SNA System of National Accounts
		Stats SA Statistics South Africa

GLOSSARY

Books	This includes mainly library books.
Economic classification	Economic classification is a measure of the nature and economic effect of government operations on the economy of the country.
Households	Households may be defined as individuals or a small group of persons who share the same living accommodation.
Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment primarily include motor vehicles, laboratory equipment, computer equipment and furniture.
Non-residential buildings	Non-residential buildings include clinics, hospitals, offices and office blocks, warehouses, laboratories, workshops, lecture halls, etc.
Other constructions	Other constructions include construction work such as sewerage, storm water drainage, etc.
Other goods and services	Other goods and services include purchases of all other goods and services, except remuneration of employees, for current activities. In accordance with the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) these kinds of expenditure exclude capital expenditure relating to office, school, and household furniture and equipment.
Remuneration of employees	Remuneration of employees primarily include salaries, wages, service and other bonuses, allowances (including car allowances), retirement benefits, contributions to medical, insurance and pension funds, compensation in respect of examinations and housing subsidies.
Residential buildings	Residential buildings are buildings that are used entirely or primarily as residences and include student houses, flats, hostels and nursing homes.
Subsidies	Subsidies are current unrequited payments that government units pay to enterprises on the basis of the quantities or values of the goods and services which they produce, sell or import.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on <http://www.statssa.gov.za>

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available in the Stats SA Library, and in the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
 National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
 Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
 Library of Parliament, Cape Town
 Bloemfontein Public Library
 Johannesburg Public Library
 Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
 Central Regional Library, Polokwane
 Central Regional Library, Nelspruit
 Central Reference Library, Kimberley
 Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 8496/ 4892/ 8095.

You can visit us on the Internet at: <http://www.statssa.gov.za>

Enquiries

Telephone number:	(012) 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 8496/ 4892/ 8095 (user enquiries) (012) 310 8977/ 8336/ 8431 (technical enquiries) (012) 310 8161 (publishing)
Fax number:	(012) 321 6741
e-mail:	ElizabethMo@statssa.gov.za FrancoisE@statssa.gov.za
Postal address:	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA