



Strategic Objectives (2015/16 – 2019/20) Technical Indicator Descriptions

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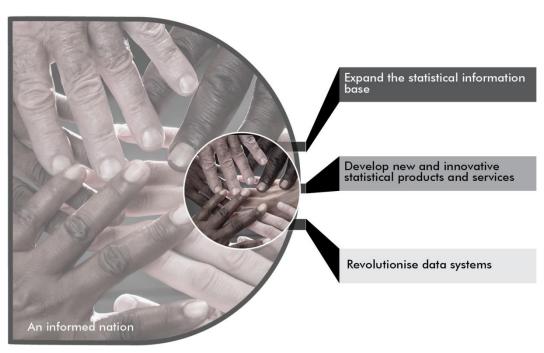
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Strategic Outcome 1: An informed nation

Goal statement: By 2020, statistical products and services have been expanded to better meet planning, monitoring and evaluation, and policy needs through coordination, integration and innovation. Statistics is used by the nation and other stakeholders at large for knowledge, information and evidence-based decisions. We have increased stakeholder engagement to ensure that the statistical products and services are more responsive and relevant to their needs. Key indicators for success are:

- A statistics production system capable of generating integrated indicators for use
- A geo-statistical platform providing superior geo-statistics outputs for planning, monitoring and evaluation
- An informatics web-enabled environment for a new breed of unified production and use (Pro-Users of statistics)
- Five administrative registers are used as complementary data sources
- Stakeholder satisfaction index (opinion on products, services and use)

Strategic objectives under an informed nation:



1. Expand the statistical information base by increasing its depth, breadth and geographic spread

Objective title (1.1) Expand the statistical information base by increasing its depth, breadth and geographic spread

Short definition This objective aims to provide statistical information on the development and transformation of

the economy and society as part of a statistics production system capable of generating

integrated indicators for use

Purpose/importance Inform socio-economic planning, monitoring and decision-making by providing accurate,

relevant and timely economic, population and social statistics through the application of

internationally recognised practices

Source of information/

collection of data

Surveys from economic, population and social statistics.

Administrative data

Method of calculation Various internationally accepted methodologies

Data limitation Refusals, incomplete questionnaires, dependency on other sectors/government departments

Type of indicator Output indicator: Statistical releases and reports

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Monthly, quarterly, annual and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance Statistical releases and reports must be timely, accurate and relevant to user demands

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Economic, Population and Social Statistics

2. Develop new and innovative statistical products and services to respond to increased user demand

Objective title (1.2) Develop new and innovative statistical products and services to respond to increased user

demand

Short definition This objective drives more specialised and in-depth analysis and integration of various data sets

on emerging socio-economic matters in response to policy and other user demands including at a

municipal level where planning is at the heart of service delivery

Purpose/importance Inform socio-economic planning, monitoring and decision-making by developing new and

innovative statistical products and services through integrative research and analysis in order to

respond to increased user demand

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

Data from Stats SA, Government, private and academic intuitions

Method of calculation Various internationally accepted methodologies

Data limitation | Scarcity of available of accurate data particularly on spatial information in the country, data

verification, limited skilled resources

Type of indicator Output indicator: Research reports

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annually and periodic

New indicator Yes

Desired performance Research reports must be timely, responsive and relevant to user demands

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Economic, Population and Social Statistics.

Executive Management: Policy Research and Analysis

3. Revolutionise data systems

Objective title (1.3) Revolutionise data systems to better respond to user demands through making use of emerging

technologies and data sources

Short definition The data revolution is an explosion in the volume of data, the speedwith which data are

produced, the number of producers of data, the dissemination of data, and the range of things on

which data is retrieved

Purpose/importance Inform socio-economic planning, monitoring and decision-making by revolutionising and

innovating data systems through exploring supplementary data sources, mining existing data

sources and researching the use of big data

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

International, regional and national documents on data revolution

Data from private sector and organs of state

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation New emerging concepts internationally which is still in an exploratory stage

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annual

New indicator Yes

Desired performance Adoption and implementation of internationally recognised technologies and methodologies

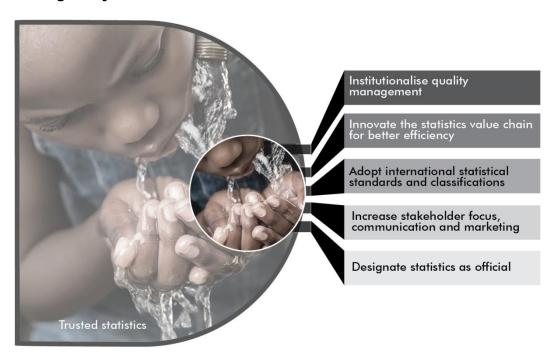
Indicator responsibility Executive Management

Strategic Outcome 2: Trusted statistics

Goal statement: By 2020, the statistics value chain is based on sound statistical quality principles in line with international standards and classifications that engender trust in our products. Key indicators for success are:

- 10% of statistical series are certified as official
- · Five independent evaluations have been conducted
- · Two international standards adopted and implemented
- Delighted users of statistical products

Strategic objectives under trusted statistics:



4. Institutionalise quality management

Objective title (2.1) Institutionalise quality management

Short definition Institute processes and systems to ensure that the statistics value chain is based on sound

statistical quality principles in line with international standards, classifications and frameworks

that engender trust in the statistical products

Purpose/importance To improve comparability and accuracy of statistical information by institutionalising an end-to-

end quality management system in line with international frameworks that will contribute to the

credibility of official statistics

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

International, regional, national documents on quality management and surveys

Method of calculation Simple count

divisions or clusters

Type of indicator Output indicator: Research and survey reports

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Quarterly, annual and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance Adoption and implementation of internationally acclaimed methodologies on quality management

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Methodology and Standards; Survey Coordination, Monitoring and

Evaluation

5. Innovate the statistics value chain for better efficiency

Objective title (2.2) Innovate the statistics value chain for better efficiency

Short definition Improve and innovate processes across the statistics value chain including in the design of

surveys, methodologies applied, data collection, data processing and dissemination of results

Purpose/importance To enhance the efficiency of survey operations in terms of cost, quality and time through new

methodologies, integration of operations and modernisation to create better value for money

across the value chain

Source of information/collection of data

Censuses and surveys

Method of calculation Various internationally accepted methodologies acclaimed nationally and internationally

Data limitation Refusals, none responses, incomplete questionnaires, out of scope scenarios, quality and

timeliness, dependency on other sectors/government departments and use of technology

Type of indicators Input, activity and output indicators: Methodologies, questionnaires, frameworks, systems,

communication products

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Monthly, quarterly, annual and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance All statistical releases and reports should be published on time, relevant and accurate.

Increased usage of official statistical data

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Survey operations; Standards and methodology;

Statistical collections and outreach

6. Adopt international statistical standards and classifications

Objective title (2.3) Adopt international statistical standards and classifications

Short definition This objective is about the use of international concepts, classifications and standards by aligning

and implementing statistical frameworks, policies, standards and practices in order to improve

comparability, methodological soundness and accuracy of statistical information.

Purpose/importance Standards are a precondition for production of good quality statistics. This objective will

contribute to the credibility and trust in official statistics by demonstrating the application and use of internationally-recognised statistical standards and practices. The use of standards promotes consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at a national, continental and

international level

Source of information/ Development of statistical standards is based on international best practice, frameworks and

collection of data standards. International standards are adopted and then adapted to fit the South African context

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Some standards and classifications do not apply in the South African context

Type of indicators Output indicator: Statistical standards (documents) and related policies

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annual

New indicator No

Desired performance All statistical standards and related policies planned for development to be achieved on time

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Methodology, Standards and Research

7. Increase stakeholder focus, communication and marketing

Objective title (2.4) Increase stakeholder focus, communication and marketing

Short definition This objective is aimed at creating awareness and understanding about the country we live in

through engaging and empowering our stakeholders; enhancing the public image and credibility

of the organisation through targeted communication; and increase the use of statistical

information so that their decisions are informed.

Purpose/importance Stats SA aims to position the organisation in the mind of the public and its stakeholders reflecting

the values of integrity, service excellence and empowering partnerships for information-led

development

Source of information/

collection of data

Communication products, Customer Relations Management (CRM) system reports and User

Satisfaction Survey (USS)

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Effective use of the CRM system

Response rate of the USS

Type of indicators Output indicators: Reports and products

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Monthly, quarterly and annually

New indicator No

Desired performance Maximum use of data products and efficient service delivery to all stakeholders according to set

standards

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Statistical Collections and Outreach

8. Designate statistics as official

Objective title (2.5) Designate statistics as official

Short definition Conduct independent quality assessments against the South African Statistical Quality

Assessment Framework (SASQAF) to determine the quality of statistics produced by Stats SA and other organs of state in the national statistics system in order to certify statistics as official or

not.

Purpose/importance Designated statistics will contribute to the credibility of official statistics by giving confidence to

users that official statistics are meeting quality criteria and principles.

Source of information/

collection of data

Assessments are based on metadata that is provided by the owner/s of the data

Method of calculation Independent assessments are conducted against the requirements of SASQAF. Scores are

allocated to each standard, based on the benchmarks that apply in order to quantify the overall levels of quality. The Statistician-General certifies statistics as official or not based on the overall

score

metadata exists across the value chain.

Type of indicator
Output indicator: Assessment reports, improvement plans and data quality statements

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annually

New indicator No

Desired performance Statistics designated as official

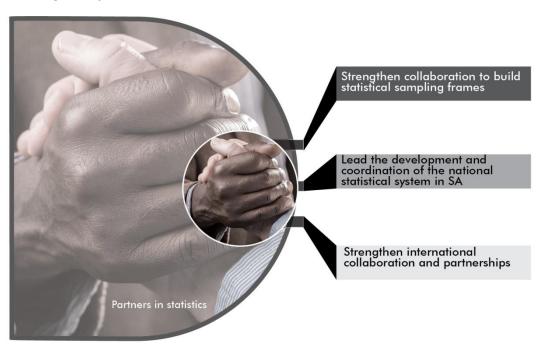
Indicator responsibility Executive Management: South African National Statistics System

Strategic Outcome 3: Partners in statistics

Goal statement: By 2020, Stats SA is leading statistical coordination in the country. Partners in the SANSS actively participate in statistical coordination structures, are establishing statistics units to improve the quality of statistics generated and increase the use of statistics as evidence to inform policy processes. South Africa continues to guide and influence statistical development in the region, continent and the world. Key indicators for success are:

- 20% of municipalities are updating the spatial information frame through collaborative partnerships
- A geo-statistically enabled institution powered by informatics
- 5% of organs of state actively participate in the SANSS
- A National Strategy for the Development of Statistics has been compiled by 2017

Strategic objectives under partners in statistics:



9. Strengthen collaboration to build statistical sampling frames

Objective title (3.1) Strengthen collaboration to build statistical sampling frames

Short definition All surveys and censuses are based on a statistical sampling frame that provides information on

businesses, the population and location. Stats SA maintains two major statistical sampling frames through collaborative partnerships namely (a) the Business Register which is maintained based on information received from SARS and the dti; and (b) the Spatial Information Frame which is based

on information received from various stakeholders

Purpose/importance The production of quality statistics is based on accurate and up-to-date sampling frames

Source of information/collection of data

Administrative data

Method of calculation Business register: Simple count

Spatial information frame: Count of updated/maintained/newly created points

Data limitation Availability of quality administrative data. Changes in the geographic landscape. Efficiency of

geographic systems at municipal level

Type of indicator Output indicator:

Business register: annual sampling frame for economic statistics

Geospatial information frame: annual sampling frame for social statistics

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annual

New indicator No

Desired performance Accurate and up-to-date statistical frames

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Methodology and Standards; Statistical Support and Informatics

10. Lead the development and coordination of the statistical system in South Africa

Objective title (3.2) To lead the development and coordination of the statistical system in South Africa

Short definition Leading the development, coordination and collaboration of the statistical system in SA entails the

implementation of statistical planning and reporting; establishment of statistical production systems in organs of state; establishment and maintenance of governance structures; promotion of the use of official statistics; implementation of consequences for non-compliance; and the

introduction of statistical geography for better informed decision-making

Purpose/importance The South African National Statistics System (SANSS) is a tool to transform the current production

of statistics from the status quo characterised by the information, quality and capacity gaps, to a system of official, national and other statistics that adequately serve the information needs of a

developmental state and other stakeholders

Source of information/

collection of data

Surveys, administrative records and government departments

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Capacity to transform data; lack of meta data, standards and methodologies

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annually and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance Actual performance should equal targeted performance

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: South African National Statistics System

11. Strengthen international collaboration and partnerships and lead statistical development in Africa

Objective title (3.3) To strengthen international collaboration and partnerships and lead statistical development in Africa

Short definition South Africa is part of the global statistical community participating in the development of

statistical practices and influencing statistical discourse. As part of the continental and regional statistics community it plays a leading role in statistical development by serving as a centre of

excellence in statistical systems and practices

Purpose/importance Stats SA participates in and leads several subject specific international expert working groups to

learn, share and contribute to the review and development of methodologies for the measurement of different sectors. The purpose is to establish a measurement framework that will ensure that

statistics informs sustainable development and progress at international and continental level

Source of information/

collection of data

Statistical development partners, African and international statistical offices and agencies

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Funding, policies and country participation

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annually and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance Sharing international statistics best practices and increased pool of African Statistics

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Office of the Statistician-General; Statistical Collections and Outreach

Strategic Outcome 4: A capable organisation

Goal statement: By 2020, the amended legislative framework enables effective statistical coordination in South Africa. Stats SA will have sustained and improved its good governance practices and systems evident by unqualified audit reports, and complemented by effective accountability practices. Key indicators for success are:

- The amended Statistics Act has been passed by 2017
- Unqualified audit reports (clean audits)
- 100% of household survey collections are technology-driven by 2020
- Turnaround times to delivery of results are within six weeks of survey completion

Strategic objectives under a capable organisation:



12. Drive legislative reform

Objective title (4.1) Drive legislative reform of the statistical production and coordination environment

Short definition This objective aims to drive the statistical reform through legislative changes that strengthens

statistical production and coordination among organs of state

Purpose/importance The legislative changes seek to define the requisite environment for the implementation of

statistical coordination, institutional strengthening, modernising and transforming the statistical system, improving data management and the use of administrative sources, and introducing

statistical geography as part of statistical infrastructure

Source of information/

collection of data

National and provincial consultations

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation The legislative change processes including Cabinet and Parliament approval

Type of indicators Output indicator: Amended Statistics Legislation

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annual

New indicator No

Desired performance Amended legislation implemented

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: South African National Statistics System

13. To enhance corporate governance and administration

Objective title (4.2) Enhance corporate governance and administration

Short definition Enhance good governance and administration practises, systems and processes through

increasing the effectiveness of management and operations in line with government legislation

and frameworks

Purpose/importance To ensure effective and efficient human resource management, financial administration and

management as well as operational and strategic planning to enhance accountability

Source of information/

collection of data

Clusters, divisions, operational and strategic plans and reports; Radikopantsha; Strategic

reporting system, Transversal system

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Malicious compliance, rigid government frameworks/policies, Ministers approval, late submission,

limited resources, non-reporting of infringements and incidents, delay in civil litigation matters

and budget cuts

Type of indicators Outputs: Strategic plan, Work Programme, quarterly and annual reports, operational and project

plans, audit reports, policy and risk registers, financial statements, tax reconciliations and

integrated procurement plan, internal control reports, security and lease agreements

Calculation type Cumulative and non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Monthly, quarterly, annual and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance | Improve compliance, adherence to timelines, accountability and effective governance

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Office of the SG; Corporate Services

14. An employer of choice

Objective title (4.3) Become an employer of choice

Short definition Being an employer of choice means creating an environment where people want to work and have

careers. Management has created a place where people choose to work over other competing organisations because of what they believe the company will offer them in terms of the whole experience — equitable compensation, benefits, training, opportunities, career development and

purpose for being

Purpose/importance To attract, optimise and retain top talent, the best in the market who will have knowledge,

experience, resilience and power to respond to the demand and adopt to an ever changing

environment, delivering more efficiently and effectively

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

HR reports and inputs from line managers

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Incomplete employee information and insufficient organisational systems

Type of indicators Output: Reports/documents pertaining to talent management

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annual

New indicator No

Desired performance Submit required reports and documents for compliance, accountability and effective governance

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Corporate Services

15. Invest in ICT to align to organisational growth

Objective title (4.4) Invest in ICT to align to organisational growth

Short definition Effective investment in ICT is whereby all of the information technology resources are managed

and aligned in accordance with the needs and priorities of the organisation

Purpose/importance To invest in ICT as a strategic enabler to create an infrastructure and environment that is

responsive, flexible and cutting edge to support the on-going growth of the organisation and to

support data management across statistical series

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

Asset register, service desk system, business requirements and systems developed

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Budget, incomplete user business requirements, access to research reports and impromptu

organisational priorities

Type of indicators Outputs: Procurement reports, ICT and business modernisation documents

Activity: Statistical systems

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Quarterly and annually

New indicator No

Desired performance Maintain a high level of service excellence, maintain effective and modernised systems and keep

abreast with latest technological trends

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Statistical Support and Informatics

16. Invest in a sustainable and responsive statistical infrastructure

Objective title (4.5) To invest in a sustainable and responsive statistical infrastructure

Short definition This objective means to establish and maintain provincial and district offices that are efficient,

having regard to the needs for official and other statistics for provinces and other organs of state

Purpose/importance The purpose of this objectives is to improve on the current expensive model of operation to a

more efficient and effective statistical infrastructure within the confines of the PFMA

Source of information/

collection of data

Governance and administrative documents

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Reliability and accuracy of reports; limited budget

Type of indicators Outputs: Governance and administrative reports

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Monthly, quarterly and annually

New indicator No

Desired performance Number of reports and areas of rationalisation

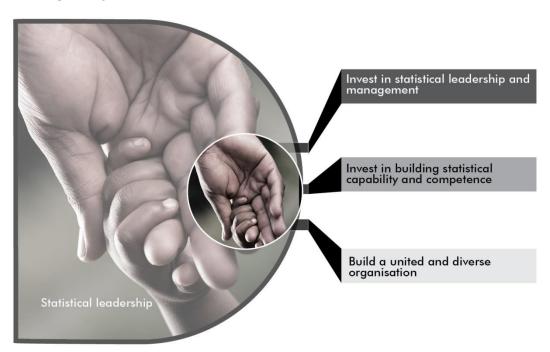
Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Statistical collections and outreach

Strategic Outcome 5: Statistical leadership

Goal statement: By 2020, we have re-skilled our staff for the new environment. We have invested in our schools and tertiary programmes to increase statistical skills at grass roots level. We have empowered municipalities in the production and use of statistics. Management and staff foster shared values. Key indicators for success are:

- 50 staff are empowered in policy research, integrative and spatial analysis
- 100% of fieldwork staff are re-skilled in the use of new technology
- · Black African females at senior management level achieve equity

Strategic objectives under statistical leadership:



17. Invest in statistical leadership and management

Objective title (5.1) To invest in statistical leadership and management

Short definition This objective means to invest in development and training programmes in order to develop

people's leadership and management skills within the statistics environment

Purpose/importance The purpose of this objective is to create future statistical leaders capable of leading and

managing the national statistics system

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

Research reports from CRUISE candidates

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Sponsorship/budget constraints

Type of indicators Outputs: Research reports

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annually

New indicator No

Desired performance Institutionalised centres of excellence

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Office of the SG

18. Invest in building statistical capability and competence

Objective title (WP - 5.2) To invest in building statistical capability and competence

Short definition This objective means the capacity building programmes and initiatives to capacitate employees in

various skills including

Purpose/importance Staff in Stats SA is skilled for the new environment.

The investment in our schools and tertiary programmes increase statistical skills at grass roots

level.

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

Schools programme documentation, tertiary institutions programme documentation, training

administrative data and Department of Education

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Dependency on other departments, internship and training budget, government

frameworks/policies

Type of indicators Outputs: Maths4Stats reports, learning programmes, partnerships with tertiary institutions

reports and HCD strategic plans

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Quarterly, annually and periodic

New indicator No

Desired performance Increase capacity of skilled of employees and other stakeholders particularly in statistics,

demography and other specialised fields

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Corporate services

19. Build a united and diverse organisation

Objective title (WP - 5.3) To build a united and diverse organisation

Short definition This objective means to promote equal opportunities for all employees as well and driving an

agenda for change in the next five years

Purpose/importance The purpose is to facilitate a process of building a resilient and sustainable organisation of

motivated employees that will weather difficult times successfully. This will also include the

monitoring and evaluation of progress made by the Transformation and Change Team (TaCT)

 $Source\ of\ information/$

collection of data

Documents and progress reports (from TaCT)

Method of calculation Simple count

Data limitation Poor communication and participation of employees and management

Type of indicators Output indicator: Documents and reports

Calculation type Non-cumulative

Reporting cycle Annually

New indicator Yes

Desired performance Agenda for Transformation and Change approved by Exco

Indicator responsibility Executive Management: Office of the Statistician-General