Trends in Intergovernmental Finances: 2000/01-2006/07

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This document is compiled with the latest available information from provincial and national departments, municipalities and other sources. The data for 2003/04 is still to be audited and may thus change.

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Foreword

Last year the National Treasury published a comprehensive *Intergovernmental Fiscal Review* (IGFR) in April, within six weeks of the tabling of the national and provincial budgets. The aim of the early publication was to ensure that it could be used to support and inform deliberations on the various budget votes, especially on concurrent functions. This year, due to the timing of elections and the subsequent appointment of political office bearers, it has not been possible to publish an IGFR. In its place we are publishing the *Trends in Intergovernmental Finances: 2000/01- 2006/07*.

This publication updates data contained in most of the chapters and annexures contained in last year's IGFR. The document is intended to:

- Contribute towards informing and empowering new political office bearers or those who are returning and taking up new portfolios and responsibilities, by providing them with the most recent information on the school education, health, social development, housing, roads and transport, agriculture and land, water and sanitation and electricity sectors
- Provide analysts with seven-year trends of aggregated provincial and local government revenue and expenditure information for purposes of research, and
- Allow the public to see where the bulk of government expenditure is going.

Provinces and municipalities supplied the bulk of the data contained in the document, and for this we are very grateful to them. In addition, our thanks go to national departments, who checked the accuracy of the data and text.

Finally, my thanks also go to the National Treasury team and editors who took care of the technical production of the publication.

Lesetja Kganyago
Director-General: National Treasury

Technical notes

The notes set out below are intended to assist readers and analysts.

General notes on numbers

Data on the seven-year trends set out in this document are drawn from provincial and local government publications such as financial and budget statements tabled prior to the 2004 elections. In this year's Budget, a new economic reporting format, which is in line with international practices, is implemented. Accordingly, provincial and national data for 2000/01 to 2003/04 have been revised in line with the new classification to ensure that they are consistent and comparable with the 2004 Budget and Medium Term Expenditure Framework numbers. This has implications for certain categories of expenditure such as; for example, the previous standard item "personnel expenditure" which is replaced by compensation of employees. Nevertheless in parts of the text the terms are still used interchangeably. It should also be noted that that "payments for capital assets" category excludes capital transfers, which is now classified under the "transfers and subsidies" category.

Financial years

A financial year for the local government sphere starts on 1 July and ends on 30 June of the following year, whereas a financial year for the provincial and national spheres starts on 1 April and ends on 31 March the following year. To distinguish between the two, the publication uses (-) for the local government financial year (eg. 2003-04) whereas a (/) is used for the national/provincial financial year (eg. 2003/04).

Per capita estimates

Except for instances where it is stated otherwise, estimates of per capita spending are based on the 2001 census data. Such estimates will be different from those that will be calculated using data from other sources.

Real growth rates

When comparing monetary values from one year to another, it is common to adjust figures for inflation. Real growth rates in this publication are calculated using the CPIX.

Rounding of numbers

Appropriation of funds and reporting of expenditure is done in terms of Rand thousands. The majority of the tables in the publication are in Rand millions. As a result of rounding off, some minor deviations may occur.

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1

Introduction

Introduction

The evolution of a stable and well-functioning intergovernmental fiscal system has been one of the notable successes of South Africa's first decade of democracy. In 1994, South Africa had fragmented administrations designed to spend public resources and deliver services along racial lines. Ten years on, there is a unitary state, nine sound provincial governments and 284 municipalities, whose consolidation and institutional capacity-building are well under way.

Sub-national governments are key to the delivery of basic and social services

The Constitution assigns service delivery responsibilities to the three spheres of government, with the sub-national spheres playing a pivotal role in the delivery of basic services, particularly to the poor. This document assesses the performance of the provincial and local spheres of government in service delivery. It starts with a synopsis of the financial performance of the provincial and local government spheres, and proceeds with an analysis of key provincial functions: like school education, health, social development, agriculture, roads and transport, and housing. It concludes by discussing water and sanitation and electricity, which are mainly provided by local government and are key in the implementation of indigency policies.

To provide the context, this introduction outlines key features of the intergovernmental system and fiscal arrangements, highlights key observations in this review and summarises budget reforms of the last seven years.

The intergovernmental system

South Africa has a unitary system of government, but with strong decentralised features. Some functions are performed exclusively by one sphere of government, but most functions are shared (concurrent) between spheres, mainly in terms of policy-making, legislation, implementation, monitoring and performance assessment.

There are concurrent functions between national and provincial governments

The big shared functions between national and provincial governments include school education, health services, social security and welfare services, housing and agriculture. National government is largely responsible for providing leadership, formulating policy, determining the regulatory framework (including setting minimum norms and standards), and monitoring overall implementation. Provinces are mainly responsible for the implementation, in accordance with the nationally determined framework. Thus it is provincial departments that have large budgets (for implementing services), while the related national department has a relatively small share.

National government's exclusive functions absorb most of the national government budget

National government's exclusive functions include national defence, the criminal justice system (safety and security, courts), higher education, water and energy (electricity) resources, and administrative functions (home affairs, and the collection of national taxes). These exclusive functions absorb almost the entire national government budget. Provinces' exclusive functions include provincial roads, ambulance services, and provincial planning, among others.

Municipalities deliver basic services like water, electricity, refuse removal…

Municipalities are also responsible for both concurrent and exclusive functions, like the provision of water, electricity, refuse removal, municipal infrastructure and emergency services.

The intergovernmental system applies the constitutional principle of 'co-operative governance'

The Constitution entrenches 'co-operative governance' but does not specify how this is to be achieved. To increase the efficacy of service delivery, the intergovernmental system is dependent on the proper co-ordination of policy, budgeting, planning, implementation and reporting between the affected spheres, and at technical, executive and legislative levels within a sphere. All spheres of government have to face the challenge of aligning their policy and implementation processes. The following intergovernmental forums all play an important role in shaping policy and decisions on resource allocation:

- Extended Cabinet and the President's Co-ordination Council bring together the national executive, nine premiers and the chairperson of the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) for consultation on the fiscal framework and division of revenue on which medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) budgets are based.
- The Budget Council and Budget Forum are established in terms of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act (1997). The Minister of Finance and members of the executive councils who are responsible for finance in each of the provinces constitute the Budget Council. This is the body in which the national and provincial governments consult on: any fiscal, budgetary or financial matter affecting provinces; legislation that has financial implications for provinces; and financial management and monitoring of provinces. The Budget Forum is made up of the Budget Council and local government representatives, and plays a key role in local government fiscal and financial matters.
- MinMECs, which are sectoral policy forums of the ministers and their provincial counterparts.
- Joint MinMECs between selected sectors and the Budget Council.
- There are also several intergovernmental forums, comprising senior officials, which provide technical support to the political forums.

Key principles underpin the intergovernmental system

The continuing evolution of the intergovernmental system will always be enriched by clarity and debate about some of its underlying principles. On the basis of the Constitution, various policy documents, legislation and the analysis here, the following could be a point of departure for this debate:

- *Accountability and autonomy:* All governments in the three spheres are distinctive and accountable in their own right, with specific constitutionally defined powers and responsibilities. Each

is accountable to its legislature or council only, and empowered to set its own priorities. The power of national and provincial governments to intervene in other spheres is confined to where a sphere fails an executive obligation.

- *Good governance:* At the heart of good governance is the accountability of political representatives to the electorate and transparent reporting arrangements within and between spheres. This is achieved through: the electoral process; due reporting to national parliament, provincial legislatures and municipal councils; and an effective flow of information. While political executives are responsible for policy and outcomes, accounting officers are responsible for implementation and outputs.
- *Redistribution:* All three spheres have important roles to play in redistribution, but because inequalities are spread across the national spatial economy, the redistribution of resources is primarily a national function. The equitable share formula therefore relies heavily on poverty-related criteria, and the various conditional transfers to provincial and local government focus on the poor.
- *Broadened access to services:* The Constitution and current government policy prioritise service delivery to all South Africans. The responsible spheres are expected to broaden access to services at affordable costs to consumers, designing appropriate levels of service to meet consumer needs, exploring innovative and efficient modes of delivery, and leveraging public and private resources to acquire capital for investment.
- *Revenue-sharing:* The fiscal system takes into account fiscal capacity and the functions assigned to each sphere, with each empowered to determine its own budgets, collect revenue and spend funds. Provinces and municipalities are funded through own revenue, equitable share allocations and conditional and unconditional grants. The grant system must be simple and comprehensive and not compensate sub-national governments, which fail to collect the revenue due to them.
- *Vertical division:* In determining allocations to each sphere, trade-offs are involved between spheres. For this reason, the budget allocation process should be comprehensive, driven by political priorities, and cover all aspects of governance and service delivery. Separate and ad hoc requests for funds fragment budget allocation and undermine the political prioritisation process.
- *Responsibility over budgets:* Each government has the right to determine its own budget, and the responsibility to comply with it. To reduce moral hazard and ensure fairness, national government will not bail out provinces or municipalities that mismanage budgets, nor will it provide guarantees for loans.

Intergovernmental fiscal relations

The revenue-sharing model takes the fiscal capacities and expenditure assignments of each sphere of government into account

The Constitution creates three spheres of government with different revenue-raising capacities. These capacities are complemented by intergovernmental transfers to ensure that each sphere has sufficient funds to discharge its expenditure responsibilities. Given the provincial imbalances in income and resource distribution, South Africa's fiscal system is based on a revenue-sharing model, with seven of the nine provinces receiving more funds than they raise, by way of national taxes. Similarly, except for the major urban municipalities, most municipalities are also highly dependent on national transfers, though less so than the provinces.

The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act shapes the intergovernmental fiscal system

The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act provides the framework in which revenue-sharing between the three spheres of government must take place. The Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), an independent constitutional body, gives advice on the division of revenue process and makes recommendations accordingly. Government must, when tabling the national budget, show how the division of revenue for that year takes into account the recommendations of the FFC. Government's response is captured annually in the explanatory memorandum to that year's Division of Revenue Bill and this fulfils the requirement set out in section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act.

Provincial and local government finances

Table 1.1 provides the fiscal framework for the 2004 national budget published in the *2004 Budget Review*. The total consolidated national government budget (including debt service costs) for 2004/05 is R368,9 billion. This comprises R327,0 billion in revenue (mainly corporate and personal income tax, value-added tax (VAT), and fuel and excise levies) and borrowing amounting to R41,9 billion, translating to a 3,1 per cent deficit. Before allocating the funds between the three spheres, R50,4 billion is set aside for debt service costs, and R2,5 billion as a contingency reserve. The reserve is for unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure, emergencies, and also for expenditure items that are not yet included in departmental allocations.

Table 1.1 Main budget expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Revised	Medium-term estimates		
National departments	73 178	87 705	99 091	110 494	120 597	131 047	139 677
Provinces	108 899	121 099	136 925	161 476	181 130	199 704	216 344
Equitable share	*98 398*	*107 460*	*123 457*	*144 743*	*159 971*	*173 852*	*186 392*
Conditional grants	*10 501*	*13 638*	*13 468*	*16 733*	*21 158*	*25 853*	*29 953*
Local government	5 536	6 520	8 706	12 390	14 245	15 916	17 091
Equitable share	*2 415*	*3 184*	*4 187*	*6 350*	*7 678*	*8 643*	*9 365*
Conditional grants	*3 121*	*3 336*	*4 519*	*6 039*	*6 568*	*7 272*	*7 726*
Total allocations	**187 613**	**215 324**	**244 721**	**284 359**	**315 972**	**346 667**	**373 112**
Percentage increase	*10,1%*	*14,8%*	*13,7%*	*16,2%*	*11,1%*	*9,7%*	*7,6%*
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	–	2 500	4 000	8 000
Non-interest expenditure	**187 613**	**215 324**	**244 721**	**284 359**	**318 472**	**350 668**	**381 113**
State debt cost	46 321	47 581	46 808	47 326	50 432	53 986	57 945
Main budget expenditure	**233 934**	**262 905**	**291 529**	**331 685**	**368 904**	**404 654**	**439 058**
Percentage increase	*8,9%*	*12,4%*	*10,9%*	*13,8%*	*11,2%*	*9,7%*	*8,5%*
Percentage shares							
National departments	*39,0%*	*40,7%*	*40,5%*	*38,9%*	*38,2%*	*37,8%*	*37,4%*
Provinces	*58,0%*	*56,2%*	*56,0%*	*56,8%*	*57,3%*	*57,6%*	*58,0%*
Local government	*3,0%*	*3,0%*	*3,6%*	*4,4%*	*4,5%*	*4,6%*	*4,6%*

Source: 2004 Budget Review

There is a relationship between the vertical division of revenue and the functions of each sphere of government

The vertical division of revenue reflects that national government's role is mainly policy formulation, with provincial and local governments delivering basic and social services, which are largely population driven. The more people in a province or municipality, the more pressure on their budgets, the larger their share of nationally raised revenue.

Provincial sphere's budget makes up the largest share of total government non-interest spending

Expenditure on provincial governments' budgets makes up the largest share of total government expenditure, around 57,3 per cent in 2004/05. This, however, is about to change, with the imminent shift of the social security function to the national sphere. A sizable amount of expenditure will shift with the function. Nevertheless, provinces will continue to play a key role in the delivery of social services, including school education, health (which includes academic and regional hospitals, as well as primary health care), other welfare services, housing and roads. As these functions have limited potential for cost recovery, provinces are largely dependent on transfers from nationally raised revenue.

National transfers finance 97,1 per cent of provincial expenditure

Provincial budgets totaled R186,5 billion in 2004/05, comprising R181,1 billion in national transfers and R5,4 billion in own revenue. The equitable share transfer[1] is R160,0 billion or 88,3 per cent of national transfers while conditional transfers are R21,2 billion or 11,7 per cent of national transfers.

[1] The equitable share transfer is unconditional and provinces can allocate it at their discretion.

Local government equitable share is used to equalise for varying municipal fiscal capacities

Local government generally has more fiscal capacity than provinces, but this varies across municipalities. On average, own revenue finances 90 per cent of municipal expenditure. The remaining 10 per cent is financed by national transfers, mainly through the local government equitable share (53,9 per cent) and conditional grants (46,1 per cent). Property taxes, turnover/payroll regional levies on businesses, user charges (particularly on water, sanitation, electricity and refuge removal) form the bulk of municipal own revenue. However, the efficacy of own revenue collection in some municipalities remains low, often resulting in deficits at the end of the financial year. The deviations between budgeted and actual revenue in the local government sphere are a concern.

There is a need to improve the efficacy of current municipal revenue sources

The Municipal Property Rating Act (2004) has the potential to increase the tax base for municipalities. Municipalities, however, will have to proceed with caution when reviewing their property rates, as exorbitant property rates may result in higher levels of disobedience, resulting in turn in a further erosion of their current tax base. The main focus continues to be on reforming the design of current taxes, modernising billing and collection systems, and improving allocative and expenditure efficiency.

The MFM Act provides for the modernising of budgeting and financial management

The Municipal Finance Management Act sets the legal basis for modernising budgeting and financial management practices. The Act forms an integral part of the broader local government reform agenda. By placing their finances on a sustainable footing and enhancing accountability, the Act aims to enable municipalities to deliver services to all their residents and clients.

Some key pointers

Based on the trends observed in this review, a number of pointers and lessons become clear:

Community development and sustainability are still a major issue

- The building of sustainable communities remains a major issue. While government has contributed to more than 1,6 million housing opportunities since 1994, and provided many social and basic services, the sustainability of some of these communities is still in question.

The right incentives are necessary for minimising dependency

- Budget choices must balance effective subsidisation of the poor with creating an enabling environment for sustainable growth and development. It is important to design incentives and benefits that minimise the risk of permanent dependency. The fiscal system must reward institutions and individuals that take responsibility, while addressing real poverty-related needs.

Performance assessment is a priority

- There is a need to assess the performance of all critical sectors in the provision of public services in order to improve service delivery. A host of performance and non-financial indicators must be developed to be able to undertake such assessments.

Local and provincial governments require dedicated capacity-building

- Both local and provincial governments require dedicated capacity-building support, particularly to strengthen their financial management. The Public Finance Management Act (1999)

(PFMA) and the Municipal Finance Management Act introduce fundamentally new approaches, but their success depends on the ability of the respective spheres and departments to implement them.

- The challenges that confront provinces and municipalities underscore the importance of a well-considered and properly sequenced approach to decentralisation and clearly defined roles and responsibilities. These spheres will perform better if their roles are clearly defined and they are accountable and empowered, but not stretched beyond their capacity. When changes are introduced and new requirements set, the inevitable trade-offs involved and fiscal implications must be carefully considered.

Clarifying the roles and responsibilities of each sphere of government

- The marked lack of non-financial information and common methodologies for comparisons remain a concern. Where there is information, it is not readily available, indicating that many managers do not fully use the data at their disposal. This information is critical, not only in performance management but also in budget planning, particularly in the design of the equitable share formula to transfer funds to sub-national governments.

Non-financial indicators must improve

Budget reforms

Notable reforms have been implemented over the last seven years, including:

- Three-year budgets, which are now being extended fully to local government, including the three-year allocations per municipality, have been published, starting in 2003 with the Division of Revenue Bill.

Multi-year budgets have been extended to municipalities

- In-year monitoring and reporting on actual spending trends have been legislated and institutionalised through the PFMA, including reporting on conditional grant transfers. There is, however, slow progress in performance monitoring.

Financial monitoring has been institutionalised

- Strategic plans, revised budget formats and annual reports have been institutionalised, with the aim of strengthening the link between these documents as instruments, which executives can use to account for public expenditures appropriated by Parliament and legislatures.

The link between planning, budgeting and reporting needs to be strengthened

Going forward, key reforms include:

- Financial management and budget reforms, which are at present being implemented by national and provincial departments, will be extended to the local government sphere, under the auspices of the Municipal Finance Management Act. In this respect, key constitutional amendments to section 139 on stronger intervention mechanisms will apply to municipalities in a financial crisis or emergency.

The MFM Act provides the foundation for budget reforms at local government level

- In future service delivery measures and indicators will be improved and, together with performance information, will be published on quarterly basis to complement financial information.

Performance measures need special attention

- Supply chains will be reformed to modernise government procurement practices.

Chapter overview

The 11 chapters of this document provide overviews of trends and analyses of key policy issues and fiscal challenges:

- This introduction covers broad trends in the sectors covered and the main features of the intergovernmental system.
- Chapter 2 provides information on the 2004 provincial MTEF budgets, and also reviews provincial budgets and actual revenue since 2000/01. It shows that the 2004 budgets reinforce the real growth in provincial budgets and expenditure over the past four years. The chapter also notes that the composition of provincial expenditure is changing, with rising shares for non-compensation of employees expenditure. This is being fuelled mainly by: strong growth in social security grant spending; capital expenditure on construction and rehabilitation of public facilities and assets, such as school buildings, hospitals and roads; and rising spending on housing and critical items like textbooks and medicines.
- Chapter 3 outlines trends in local government budgets, providing consolidated information on the 2003-04 budgets.
- Chapters 4, 5 and 6 deal with the key social services sectors: education, health and social development. Provinces play an important implementation role in these sectors, with the policy role residing with national government. The chapters show that the share of social services in total provincial spending is stable at around 82 per cent. However, within social services, the share of social development grows to about 28 per cent in 2006/07, reflecting the impact of the phasing in of the child support extension grant. Each sector's spending grows in real terms.
- Chapter 7 covers agriculture and land. It notes that a substantial share of provincial agriculture expenditure goes to personnel, leaving limited amounts for agricultural extension and other inputs and services. It also notes the rapid progress made on land restitution and the increase in post settlement support under the umbrella of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme.
- Chapters 8 and 9 deal with infrastructure spending, for roads and housing.
- Chapters 10 and 11 cover water and electricity, which are largely shared between local and national governments. Key issues relate to extending these services to all residents and providing free basic services to very poor households. Both chapters examine the price-setting processes in these sectors. The chapter on electricity assesses the impact of the restructuring of the electricity distribution sector on municipalities.

Conclusion

This review underscores that South Africa's intergovernmental system is maturing. With intergovernmental institutions of governance firmly in place, provinces and local governments are better placed to speed up future delivery of critical pro-poor services on a sustainable basis.

Government is currently in the process of reviewing the intergovernmental grants system and their formulae for the 2005 Budget. This process will take account of the functions performed and the fiscal capacity of the three spheres of government. In this regard, government is set to promote greater consistency in its redistribution objectives and in getting the appropriate balance between national grants and cross-subsidisation. One of the major challenges is to improve the quality of both delivery and how it is measured. The present wave of budget reforms seeks to improve efficiency in all components of the intergovernmental system through greater emphasis on expenditure planning, budget execution, reporting on performance and value for money.

2

Trends in provincial budgets

Introduction

National transfers are the main source of funding for provinces

Provinces play a key role in the delivery of school education, health care, welfare services and social and economic infrastructure development. Most provincial functions do not lend themselves to cost recovery. As a result, provinces continue to rely on national transfers to execute their constitutional mandate. National transfers to provinces comprised 96,1 per cent of their revenue in 2003/04, and are rising by a percentage point to 97,1 per cent in 2004/05. Own revenue in 2003/04 constituted around 3,9 per cent of total provincial revenue.

Provinces fund programmes in line with government's pro-poor policies

The 2004 budgets, which are at present being implemented, reinforce provincial programmes aimed at reducing poverty and addressing vulnerability. Over the next three years:

- coverage of social security grants will be extended, particularly to children until they reach the age of 14
- support for school education will be sustained through increased spending on recurrent inputs
- government's land reform programme will be supported through increased funding for the comprehensive agricultural support programme
- HIV and Aids treatment will be scaled up
- development programmes with high potential for sustained job creation will be expanded under the umbrella of the expanded public works programme.

This chapter summarises seven-year trends in provincial finances

Using actual expenditure data for the period 2000/01 to 2002/03, preliminary outcomes for 2003/04, budgeted expenditure for 2004/05, and forward estimates through 2006/07, this chapter provides a snapshot of aggregated provincial finances. Specific chapters provide a detailed overview and analysis of sectoral performance and trends.

Expenditure and budget trends

There is strong growth in provincial expenditure over the MTEF

The 2004 provincial budgets reflect a strong alignment with national priorities and a commitment to sustainable service delivery. Table 2.1 shows growth of 9,3 per cent in total budgeted expenditure in 2004/05 and an average annual growth of 9,0 per cent over the 2004 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period. Coupled with low and stable inflation, growths of this magnitude set the base for real increases in pro-poor and labour-intensive programmes in the provincial sphere, which will contribute to improving access to public

services. In 2004/05, provinces are budgeting to spend R186,7 billion, or 9,3 per cent more than the 2003/04 preliminary outcome of R170,9 billion. Expenditure is budgeted to grow to R221,4 billion in 2006/07.

Table 2.1 Total provincial expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	18 162	19 596	24 715	29 680	31 149	33 658	36 342
Free State	7 420	8 222	9 680	11 565	12 544	13 684	14 716
Gauteng	18 109	20 299	24 475	28 298	29 819	32 765	34 745
KwaZulu-Natal	21 866	25 183	28 979	34 126	37 807	41 874	45 563
Limpopo	14 485	15 656	18 780	21 777	24 295	26 944	29 317
Mpumalanga	7 015	8 427	9 774	11 543	13 078	14 550	15 915
Northern Cape	2 672	2 968	3 468	4 151	4 429	4 818	5 183
North West	9 217	9 901	11 535	13 364	15 240	16 917	18 361
Western Cape	11 513	12 517	14 505	16 364	18 345	19 658	21 217
Total	**110 460**	**122 770**	**145 910**	**170 867**	**186 705**	**204 869**	**221 359**
Percentage growth							
Eastern Cape		7,9%	26,1%	20,1%	4,9%	8,1%	8,0%
Free State		10,8%	17,7%	19,5%	8,5%	9,1%	7,5%
Gauteng		12,1%	20,6%	15,6%	5,4%	9,9%	6,0%
KwaZulu-Natal		15,2%	15,1%	17,8%	10,8%	10,8%	8,8%
Limpopo		8,1%	20,0%	16,0%	11,6%	10,9%	8,8%
Mpumalanga		20,1%	16,0%	18,1%	13,3%	11,3%	9,4%
Northern Cape		11,1%	16,8%	19,7%	6,7%	8,8%	7,6%
North West		7,4%	16,5%	15,9%	14,0%	11,0%	8,5%
Western Cape		8,7%	15,9%	12,8%	12,1%	7,2%	7,9%
Total		**11,1%**	**18,8%**	**17,1%**	**9,3%**	**9,7%**	**8,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

In the 2004/05 financial year, Gauteng is budgeting for a surplus of R594 million, while, of the nine provinces, only Eastern Cape and Western Cape tabled deficit budgets (R562,5 million and R366,2 million, respectively).

Provinces have set aside small contingency reserves of R67,5 million in 2004/05, R256,8 million in 2005/06 and R100,5 million in 2006/07.

Social services

Provinces continue to prioritise pro-poor social services

Around 82,0 per cent, social services consistently make up a large proportion of provincial expenditure over the period under review. Table 2.2 shows that aggregate provincial spending for 2003/04 on school education, health and social development (together referred to as social services) amounted to R139,7 billion, translating to 81,8 per cent of total provincial expenditure. The share of social services is set to rise steadily over the MTEF, reaching 82,7 per cent by 2006/07.

Table 2.2 Consolidated provincial expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Education	43 739	47 380	53 261	60 326	64 809	69 399	73 714
Health	25 953	29 352	32 802	36 929	40 550	44 154	47 378
Social development	20 894	23 833	32 426	42 444	47 586	55 286	61 880
Total social services	**90 587**	**100 566**	**118 489**	**139 699**	**152 945**	**168 839**	**182 972**
Contingency reserves	–	–	–	–	68	257	101
Non-social services	19 873	22 204	27 421	31 168	33 693	35 773	38 287
Total	**110 460**	**122 770**	**145 910**	**170 867**	**186 705**	**204 869**	**221 359**
Shares of total provincial expenditure							
Social services	82,0%	81,9%	81,2%	81,8%	81,9%	82,4%	82,7%
Education	*39,6%*	*38,6%*	*36,5%*	*35,3%*	*34,7%*	*33,9%*	*33,3%*
Health	*23,5%*	*23,9%*	*22,5%*	*21,6%*	*21,7%*	*21,6%*	*21,4%*
Social development	*18,9%*	*19,4%*	*22,2%*	*24,8%*	*25,5%*	*27,0%*	*28,0%*
Non-social services	18,0%	18,1%	18,8%	18,2%	18,1%	17,6%	17,3%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**
Percentage growth							
Social services		11,0%	17,8%	17,9%	9,5%	10,4%	8,4%
Education		*8,3%*	*12,4%*	*13,3%*	*7,4%*	*7,1%*	*6,2%*
Health		*13,1%*	*11,8%*	*12,6%*	*9,8%*	*8,9%*	*7,3%*
Social development		*14,1%*	*36,1%*	*30,9%*	*12,1%*	*16,2%*	*11,9%*
Non-social services		11,7%	23,5%	13,7%	8,3%	6,7%	6,5%
Total		**11,1%**	**18,8%**	**17,1%**	**9,3%**	**9,7%**	**8,0%**
Social services expenditure as percentage of provincial expenditure							
Eastern Cape	82,9%	83,8%	81,2%	80,3%	81,6%	83,6%	83,9%
Free State	81,2%	80,4%	80,7%	82,3%	83,0%	83,7%	83,9%
Gauteng	85,0%	84,4%	80,6%	81,2%	80,2%	80,0%	79,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	83,6%	84,8%	85,6%	86,0%	86,2%	86,1%	86,8%
Limpopo	79,6%	78,6%	78,8%	79,5%	80,3%	80,2%	80,3%
Mpumalanga	77,5%	74,9%	77,9%	79,5%	80,6%	81,0%	81,6%
Northern Cape	78,1%	75,4%	77,6%	78,7%	75,8%	77,2%	77,6%
North West	76,4%	77,9%	78,6%	79,6%	79,5%	80,9%	81,4%
Western Cape	84,7%	83,8%	82,1%	83,4%	82,3%	82,4%	82,2%
National average	**82,0%**	**81,9%**	**81,2%**	**81,8%**	**81,9%**	**82,4%**	**82,7%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Provincial variations in social services spending are evident

While the aggregate share of expenditure on social services continues to show a steady upward trend, notable variations in provincial trends are emerging. In Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North West, the share of social services expenditure is rising over the MTEF period. In Gauteng, Northern Cape and Western Cape, the share shows a slight downward trend. The underlying reasons for these trends may vary across provinces, but certain historical patterns appear to be common. Most of the provinces where the share of social services is rising have had a history of debts, which took up some of the resources that could have been used to fund social services. With their debts now substantially reduced, they are able to channel increased resources to social services.

Education

Although its share in total provincial spending decreases from 35,3 per cent in 2003/04 to 34,7 per cent in 2004/05, in absolute terms education spending increases from R60,3 billion in 2003/04 to R73,7 billion in 2006/07. This translates to an average annual growth of 6,9 per cent a year over the MTEF period.

Additional spending in education goes to non-personnel inputs and key programmes

The bulk of the growth in education expenditure is intended to fund non-compensation of employee inputs, such as the learner support materials (LSM) and school infrastructure, needed to improve the quality of education. In addition, it is aimed at stepping up funding for key education programmes, such as early childhood development (ECD) and adult basic education and training (ABET). Real growth of 8,2 per cent and 2,8 per cent, for ECD and ABET, respectively, is budgeted for the next three years. The further education and training (FET) programme also shows significant real growth of 7,7 per cent over the MTEF period.

Provincial spending on education is further explained in chapter 4.

Health

The provincial health budgets grow by 4,4 per cent in real terms to R40,6 billion between 2003/04 and 2004/05. Over the MTEF period, they are projected to grow by 3,3 per cent a year in real terms, to reach R47,4 billion by 2006/07.

Growth in spending on compensation of employees is aimed at retaining skilled staff in the health sector

Spending on compensation of employees in the health sector is budgeted to increase significantly, to R23,2 billion in 2004/05 from a preliminary outcome of R21,1 billion in 2003/04, and to grow to R26,1 billion by 2006/07. This is in line with government's strategy to attract and retain health professional workers with scarce skills and to ensure their availability in rural areas.

Health non-compensation of employees' expenditure also shows strong growth

Expenditure on non-compensation of employees in the health sector also shows strong real growth, rising from R15,8 billion in 2003/04 to R17,4 billion (4,5 per cent) in 2004/05. It is projected to increase to R21,3 billion in 2006/07. Real growth in non-compensation of employees spending is to ensure that the sector procures more complementary inputs, such as equipment, drugs and medicine, to ensure delivery of quality health care.

Health infrastructure increases sharply

In addition to the R911,9 million conditional grant for hospital revitalisation, provinces have allocated a further R732,0 million from other sources for health facility rehabilitation and maintenance over the next three years.

The health HIV and Aids conditional grant grows to R1,6 billion over the next three years to fund the rollout of the anti-retroviral (ARV) programme.

Chapter 5 contains more details on provincial expenditure on health.

Social development

Strong growth in social development expenditure reflects increased income support to the poor

Social development spending continues its strong upward trend. This is mainly due to government's pro-poor stance and the need to alleviate poverty through direct income support. The share of social development spending in total provincial spending grew from 18,9 per cent in 2000/01 to 24,8 per cent in 2003/04, and is expected to grow to 28,0 per cent by 2006/07, to R61,9 billion. Total spending on social security grants increases from R37,1 billion in 2003/04 to R41,4 billion in 2004/05. Social development spending is budgeted to grow by 7,8 per cent in real terms over the MTEF period. This is due mainly to the sharp growth in social grant beneficiaries, which is linked to the extension of the child support grant to children up to the age of 14, and increases in grant values. The child support extension grant increases sharply from R1,2 billion in 2003/04 to R9,3 billion by 2006/07.

Chapter 6 explains provincial social development spending.

Social security grants and housing subsidies constitute the second largest share of provincial spending

Social security grant transfers and housing subsidies are classified as transfers to households and constitute the second largest share of provincial spending. Transfers and subsidies make up 31,1 per cent in 2004/05, increasing to 33,2 per cent in 2006/07 (see table 2.4).

Non-social services

Non-social services expenditure stabilises at around 18,1 per cent

In addition to social services, provinces are responsible for a range of economic functions, such as agriculture, housing, environmental affairs and tourism, and administrative functions, such as the running of legislatures and the departments responsible for local government affairs. After recovering strongly over the past three years, at R33,7 billion in 2004/05, or 18,1 per cent of total provincial expenditure, non-social services expenditure is now entering a phase of consolidation. The recovery is largely fuelled by strong growth in capital expenditure, which, in turn, is due in part to the growth in the provincial infrastructure and the housing subsidy grants.

Payments for capital assets

Capital spending shows strong growth

Table 2.3 shows that capital spending, excluding capital transfers, continues to show strong growth from 2000/01 through 2006/07. As a percentage of total spending, capital budgets will grow to 6,1 per cent in 2004/05. KwaZulu-Natal continues to grow above the average rate, at 8,2 per cent over the MTEF period, to R3,6 billion in 2006/07.

Table 2.3 Provincial payments for capital assets[1], 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	263	416	998	1 755	1 898	2 196	2 349
Free State	126	380	453	578	607	721	764
Gauteng	722	1 192	1 651	2 082	1 850	1 997	1 953
KwaZulu-Natal	1 044	1 943	1 859	2 404	3 082	3 407	3 611
Limpopo	328	389	650	895	999	1 058	1 113
Mpumalanga	352	498	610	708	809	1 062	1 256
Northern Cape	110	183	250	185	274	302	337
North West	560	401	627	646	787	828	893
Western Cape	555	731	823	912	1 005	1 132	1 388
Total	**4 059**	**6 132**	**7 920**	**10 165**	**11 311**	**12 705**	**13 665**
Percentage of total expenditure							
Eastern Cape	1,4%	2,1%	4,0%	5,9%	6,1%	6,5%	6,5%
Free State	1,7%	4,6%	4,7%	5,0%	4,8%	5,3%	5,2%
Gauteng	4,0%	5,9%	6,7%	7,4%	6,2%	6,1%	5,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	4,8%	7,7%	6,4%	7,0%	8,2%	8,1%	7,9%
Limpopo	2,3%	2,5%	3,5%	4,1%	4,1%	3,9%	3,8%
Mpumalanga	5,0%	5,9%	6,2%	6,1%	6,2%	7,3%	7,9%
Northern Cape	4,1%	6,2%	7,2%	4,5%	6,2%	6,3%	6,5%
North West	6,1%	4,1%	5,4%	4,8%	5,2%	4,9%	4,9%
Western Cape	4,8%	5,8%	5,7%	5,6%	5,5%	5,8%	6,5%
Total	**3,7%**	**5,0%**	**5,4%**	**5,9%**	**6,1%**	**6,2%**	**6,2%**

1. Excludes capital transfers.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Compensation of employees

The share of compensation of employees spending is declining

Table 2.4 shows that compensation of employees' share of total spending is set to decline from 47,3 per cent in 2004/05 dropping further to 44,5 per cent in 2006/07. This is mainly to free up resources for complementary inputs to enhance service delivery.

Increased spending will improve the quality of services

Total budgeted compensation of employees expenditure grows by 9,1 per cent from the preliminary outcome of R80,9 billion in 2003/04 to R88,3 billion in 2004/05. It continues to rise at an annual average of 6,8 per cent over the MTEF, to R98,5 billion in 2006/07.

The share of spending on non-compensation of employees remains the same for 2004/05 as in 2003/04, at 52,7 per cent of total spending. This share increases to 54,4 per cent in 2005/06 and to 55,5 per cent in 2006/07, largely influenced by the declining share of compensation of employees and the commitment by government to channel more resources to boost quality and efficiency in spending.

Spending on non-compensation non-capital also increases, by R7,3 billion (or 9,1 per cent), from a preliminary outcome expenditure of R79,8 billion to R87,1 billion in 2004/05.

Table 2.4 Total provincial expenditure by economic classification, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Current payments	78 816	85 474	95 775	107 111	117 211	125 787	134 130
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	*63 719*	*67 777*	*73 937*	*80 900*	*88 302*	*93 322*	*98 502*
Goods and services	*14 995*	*17 488*	*21 570*	*26 031*	*28 829*	*32 561*	*35 560*
Transfers and subsidies	27 585	31 164	42 215	53 592	58 116	66 121	73 463
Payments for capital assets	4 059	6 132	7 920	10 165	11 311	12 705	13 665
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	–	68	257	101
Total	**110 460**	**122 770**	**145 910**	**170 867**	**186 705**	**204 869**	**221 359**
Non-compensation of employees	46 741	54 992	71 972	89 968	98 404	111 547	122 857
Non-compensation non-capital assets	42 682	48 860	64 053	79 803	87 093	98 842	109 192
Percentage share of total expenditure							
Current payments	71,4%	69,6%	65,6%	62,7%	62,8%	61,4%	60,6%
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	*57,7%*	*55,2%*	*50,7%*	*47,3%*	*47,3%*	*45,6%*	*44,5%*
Goods and services	*13,6%*	*14,2%*	*14,8%*	*15,2%*	*15,4%*	*15,9%*	*16,1%*
Transfers and subsidies	25,0%	25,4%	28,9%	31,4%	31,1%	32,3%	33,2%
Payments for capital assets	3,7%	5,0%	5,4%	5,9%	6,1%	6,2%	6,2%
Contingency reserve	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%
Non-compensation of employees	42,3%	44,8%	49,3%	52,7%	52,7%	54,4%	55,5%
Non-compensation non-capital assets	38,6%	39,8%	43,9%	46,7%	46,6%	48,2%	49,3%

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Revenue trends

Total revenue is increasing

Table 2.5 shows that total provincial revenue increased by R18,3 billion (or 10,9 per cent), from the preliminary outcome of R168,1 billion to R186,5 billion in 2004/05. The average annual growth rate in real terms over the MTEF period is 4,3 per cent.

The preliminary outcome for 2003/04 shows a deficit of R2,7 billion, which will be financed from R4 billion in provincial rollovers and provincial surpluses. Provinces also budget for a deficit of R215 million in 2004/05, and surpluses of R499 million and R914 million in 2005/06 and 2006/07, respectively.

Total provincial revenue amounts to R186,5 billion in 2004/05, which is 10,9 per cent more than the 2003/04 preliminary outcome of R168,1 billion, and is expected to increase to R222,3 billion in 2006/07.

Table 2.5 Total provincial revenue and expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfers from national	109 223	121 398	136 925	161 532	181 130	199 704	216 344
Of which:							
Equitable share	*98 398*	*107 460*	*123 457*	*144 743*	*159 971*	*173 852*	*186 392*
Conditional grants	*10 825*	*13 938*	*13 468*	*16 789*	*21 158*	*25 853*	*29 953*
Own revenue	4 531	4 942	5 984	6 613	5 361	5 663	5 929
Total revenue	**113 754**	**126 340**	**142 909**	**168 145**	**186 491**	**205 367**	**222 273**
Total expenditure	**110 460**	**122 770**	**145 910**	**170 867**	**186 705**	**204 869**	**221 359**
Surplus(+)/deficit(-)	**3 294**	**3 570**	**-3 001**	**-2 722**	**-215**	**499**	**914**
Share of total provincial revenue							
Transfers from national	96,0%	96,1%	95,8%	96,1%	97,1%	97,2%	97,3%
Of which:							
Equitable share	*86,5%*	*85,1%*	*86,4%*	*86,1%*	*85,8%*	*84,7%*	*83,9%*
Conditional grants	*9,5%*	*11,0%*	*9,4%*	*10,0%*	*11,3%*	*12,6%*	*13,5%*
Own revenue	4,0%	3,9%	4,2%	3,9%	2,9%	2,8%	2,7%
Total revenue	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

National transfers to provinces

National transfers comprise 96,1 per cent of revenue in 2003/04

Table 2.5 shows that national transfers make up 97,1 per cent of provincial total revenue in 2004/05. Within national transfers, the equitable share constitutes 88,3 per cent and the remainder is conditional grants. National transfers grew from R109,2 billion in 2000/01 to R161,5 billion in 2003/04, and are budgeted to grow to R216,3 billion by 2006/07.

Provinces allocate equitable share in line with national priorities

The growth in national transfers is mainly due to the growth in the equitable share, which rises to R160,0 billion in 2004/05 and is budgeted to reach R186,4 billion by 2006/07. Provinces have discretion in allocating the equitable share to their constitutionally assigned responsibilities, taking into account the national priorities that informed the vertical division of revenue. Rising equitable shares give provinces more discretion to develop budgets that reflect national government's programmes, the thrust of which is to reduce poverty and address vulnerability.

Own revenue

Uncertainty of interest revenue results in declining own revenue

Table 2.6 shows that total provincial own revenue is budgeted to decrease by R1,2 billion (or 18,9 per cent), from R6,6 billion in 2003/04 to R5,4 billion in 2004/05 (2,9 per cent of total provincial revenue). It recovers slightly to R5,9 billion in 2006/07. The uncertainty of interest revenue, particularly now that provincial reserves are declining, is the main reason for the declining own revenue budgets of provinces.

Table 2.6 Provincial own revenue, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	395	486	639	625	458	506	529
Free State	305	334	412	759	380	390	395
Gauteng	1 168	1 308	1 472	1 542	1 405	1 496	1 568
KwaZulu-Natal	908	986	1 069	1 110	901	953	1 008
Limpopo	321	265	437	493	342	364	391
Mpumalanga	155	238	246	321	314	327	341
Northern Cape	89	107	87	99	94	98	104
North West	425	264	506	345	371	407	416
Western Cape	765	955	1 115	1 320	1 095	1 121	1 177
Total	**4 531**	**4 942**	**5 984**	**6 613**	**5 361**	**5 663**	**5 929**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

All provinces, except for North West, anticipate a decline in own revenue collection for 2004/05. Free State's preliminary outcome for 2003/04 is R759 million. Projected collection in 2006/07 is R395 million, which is 50 per cent less than the 2003/04 outcome. Notwithstanding the likely impact of falling bank balances on provincial revenue trends, given historical patterns it appears that provinces are somewhat overcautious about their revenue projections over the MTEF period.

Table 2.7 Provincial own revenue by category, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Tax receipts	**2 260**	**2 438**	**2 775**	**3 531**	**3 164**	**3 387**	**3 582**
Motor vehicle licences	1 650	1 880	2 132	2 751	2 484	2 676	2 837
Gambling	586	533	627	750	647	678	712
Horse racing	*155*	*145*	*103*	*103*	*102*	*104*	*108*
Casino taxes	*431*	*387*	*524*	*647*	*545*	*574*	*605*
Other taxes	24	25	16	29	33	33	33
Non-tax receipts	**2 055**	**2 193**	**2 817**	**2 840**	**2 018**	**2 116**	**2 194**
Transfers received	**8**	**24**	**24**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**
Sales of capital assets	**33**	**70**	**49**	**145**	**70**	**68**	**65**
Other	**175**	**218**	**318**	**71**	**82**	**63**	**59**
Total	**4 531**	**4 942**	**5 984**	**6 613**	**5 361**	**5 663**	**5 929**
Percentage of total provincial own revenue							
Tax receipts	**49,9%**	**49,3%**	**46,4%**	**53,4%**	**59,0%**	**59,8%**	**60,4%**
Motor vehicle licences	36,4%	38,0%	35,6%	41,6%	46,3%	47,2%	47,8%
Gambling	12,9%	10,8%	10,5%	11,3%	12,1%	12,0%	12,0%
Horse racing	*3,4%*	*2,9%*	*1,7%*	*1,6%*	*1,9%*	*1,8%*	*1,8%*
Casino taxes	*9,5%*	*7,8%*	*8,8%*	*9,8%*	*10,2%*	*10,1%*	*10,2%*
Other taxes	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	0,4%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
Non-tax receipts	**45,4%**	**44,4%**	**47,1%**	**43,0%**	**37,6%**	**37,4%**	**37,0%**
Transfers received	**0,2%**	**0,5%**	**0,4%**	**0,4%**	**0,5%**	**0,5%**	**0,5%**
Sales of capital assets	**0,7%**	**1,4%**	**0,8%**	**2,2%**	**1,3%**	**1,2%**	**1,1%**
Other	**3,9%**	**4,4%**	**5,3%**	**1,1%**	**1,5%**	**1,1%**	**1,0%**
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Tax receipts account for more than half of own revenue in 2004/05

Table 2.7 indicates that tax receipts constitute a large share of provincial own revenue, projected to account for 59 per cent in 2004/05. This is mainly revenue collected through the National Road Traffic Act (1996).

Conclusion

Provincial budgets continue to demonstrate the provinces' commitment to national government policies, which are targeted at pro-poor programmes aimed at improving the lives of the citizenry.

Reforms in budgeting and in modernising service delivery that have been introduced during the first decade of democracy are aimed at improving the manner in which government delivers on its mandates. These have positive implications not only for the way provinces present their budgets, but also for the way they spend public funds and account for such expenditure.

There is no doubt that there have been notable successes in the arena of public financial management in South Africa. However, several challenges remain. One of these is to improve or revise current budgetary processes and documents, and use them as tools to keep accountability for public sector performance. This would include improving the capacity of both government and legislatures to use the information provided through the budget process and to fully exploit the benefits of the MTEF budgeting system.

3

Local government finances

Introduction

Local government plays a pivotal role in social and economic development

Local government plays a pivotal role in the social and economic development of communities and in enhancing democracy. Section 152 of the Constitution specifies the objectives of local government as: to provide democratic and accountable government; to ensure the provision of services in a sustainable manner; to promote social and economic development and a safe and healthy environment; and to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

In pursuing these objectives, the Constitution obliges local government to perform certain minimum 'developmental duties'. These are to structure and manage municipal administration, budgeting and planning processes, and, in doing so, give priority to the basic needs of the community and promote the social and economic development of the community. Municipalities are also required to participate in national and provincial development programmes.

Policy reforms aim to make municipalities more accountable and financially sustainable

The suite of legislation enacted since 1994 – the Municipal Structures Act (1998), the Municipal Demarcation Act (1998), the Municipal Systems Act (2000), the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) (MFMA) and the Municipal Property Rating Act (2004) – forms the foundation of the new local government system, embodying the critical package of policy reforms in local government. The legislation aims to make municipalities more accountable, financially sustainable and capable of delivering essential services to their community.

The changes brought about by the legislation include the rationalisation of municipalities from 843 to 284 and the establishment of three categories of municipalities: one-tier metropolitan municipalities (category A), two-tier district municipalities (category C) and local municipalities (category B). There has also been a reassignment of powers and functions between local and district municipalities.

The consolidation and restructuring of local government has led to rebuilding institutions, reorganising administration, establishing workable governance arrangements, relocating personnel, improving revenue management and broadening access to services and basic infrastructure.

This chapter provides an update on the trends in municipal expenditure and income published in the *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review*. It aims to inform stakeholders on progress in local

government finances over the past 5 to 10 years. It identifies the reform agenda under way at present and the key challenges for the years to come.

The chapter looks at four broad areas of local government finances:

- municipal budgets and trends
- intergovernmental transfers to local government
- new trends in local government finances
- key budgetary challenges.

Municipal budgets and trends in 2003–04

The analysis in this section covers municipal budgets submitted to National Treasury before June 2004. The information reflects about 98 per cent of local government budgeted income and expenditure from 1996–97 to 2003–04. The municipal financial year starts on 1 July, three months after the financial year for national and provincial governments. More detailed data on municipal budgets are provided in annexure B, tables B1 to B20.

Underlying trends

The total municipal budget nearly doubled over the past eight years

The total municipal budget has nearly doubled over the past eight years. In 2003–04, it is estimated to be R86,0 billion, up 15,3 per cent from 2002–03, including national transfers to municipalities of R12,4 billion. The operating budget constitutes 81 per cent of the R86,0 billion (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Budgeted municipal expenditure, 1996–97 to 2003–04

R billion	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
Operating	34,0	38,2	41,1	44,4	48,1	52,7	61,5	69,3
Capital	11,8	10,8	13,7	13,7	13,7	11,7	13,1	16,7
Total	**45,8**	**49,0**	**54,8**	**58,1**	**61,8**	**64,4**	**74,6**	**86,0**
Percentage growth								
Operating		12,4%	7,6%	8,0%	8,3%	9,6%	16,7%	12,7%
Capital		-8,5%	26,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-14,6%	12,0%	27,5%
Total		**7,0%**	**11,8%**	**6,0%**	**6,4%**	**4,2%**	**15,8%**	**15,3%**

Source: National Treasury local government database

Metropolitan municipalities make up 58,8 per cent of the combined budget

Metropolitan municipalities make up 58,8 per cent of the combined budget of municipalities. Table 3.2 shows the 2003–04 budgets by category of municipality. In 2002–03, district municipalities budgeted to spend 20,7 per cent on capital. This increased to 48,2 per cent in 2003–04. In contrast, local municipalities reduced the proportion to be spent on capital from 22,3 per cent in 2002–03 to 20,8 per cent in 2003–04.

Table 3.2 Budgets by category of municipality, 2003–04

R million	Operating	Capital	Total	Percentage of total Operating	Percentage of total Capital
Category A (Metros)	42 677	7 889	50 565	84,4%	15,6%
Category B (Locals) [1]	23 905	6 286	30 190	79,2%	20,8%
Category C (Districts) [1]	2 705	2 513	5 218	51,8%	48,2%
Total	**69 286**	**16 687**	**85 974**	**80,6%**	**19,4%**

1. The operating budgets of category B and C municipalities exclude duplications of R2,9 billion.
Source: National Treasury local government database

The change in the budgets reflects shifts in powers and functions

The significant change in the proportion of operating capital budget to total budget for local and district municipalities is a reflection of the division of powers and functions announced by national government in 2003, and which took effect in the 2003–04 budget. The major shift in capital expenditure from local to district municipalities was in the water and sanitation functions, especially for municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape and Limpopo.

Johannesburg, Cape Town and eThekwini comprise approximately two-thirds of the total budget for metropolitan municipalities

Closer inspection of the 2003–04 budgets of the six metropolitan municipalities and large local municipalities clearly demonstrates where there is the most municipal activity (Table 3.3). Johannesburg tops the list at R12,2 billion, followed by Cape Town at R10,3 billion and eThekwini (Durban) at R9,8 billion. These three comprise nearly two-thirds of the total budget of metropolitan municipalities.

But when these budgets are compared to population figures a slightly different picture emerges. The average budget per capita for the metropolitan municipalities is R3 444. The highest is Johannesburg at R3 774, then Tshwane (Pretoria) at R3 565 and Cape Town at R3 543. Although eThekwini has the third-highest budget of the six metropolitan municipalities, it has the lowest budget per capita at R3 172.

Urban municipalities have growing poor populations

Changing demographics, as reflected in the 2001 census results, show that urban municipalities, mainly as a result of migration, have growing poor populations. Many poor families settle in informal settlements on the periphery of urban municipalities, thus presenting these municipalities with a challenge to develop sustainable settlements.

The most significant local municipality budgets are Buffalo City (East London), Mangaung (Bloemfontein) and Msunduzi (Pietermaritzburg), which are all over R1,0 billion. Stellenbosch has the highest budget per capita at R3 297, close to the average for metropolitan municipalities.

Table 3.3 Operating and capital budgets for a sample of municipalities, 2001–02 to 2003–04

Municipality	Population 2001 (thousand)	Total budget (R million) 2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	Rand per capita 2002–03	2003–04
Metros						
Johannesburg	3 226	10 314	10 978	12 175	3 403	3 774
Cape Town	2 893	9 492	9 775	10 251	3 379	3 543
eThekwini (Durban)	3 090	7 920	9 336	9 802	3 021	3 172
Ekurhuleni (East Rand)	2 480	7 667	8 087	7 998	3 261	3 225
Tshwane (Pretoria)	1 986	5 436	6 071	7 081	3 057	3 565
Nelson Mandela (Port Elizabeth)	1 006	2 094	2 492	3 258	2 477	3 239
Subtotal	**14 681**	**42 923**	**46 739**	**50 565**	**3 184**	**3 444**
Percentage growth			*8,9%*	*8,2%*		*8,2%*
Top local municipalities						
Buffalo City (East London)	702	1 261	1 320	1 511	1 880	2 152
Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	645	1 065	1 297	1 497	2 011	2 321
Msunduzi (Pietermaritzburg)	553	1 111	1 177	1 298	2 128	2 347
Rustenburg	396	574	699	739	1 765	1 866
uMhlathuze (Richards Bay)	289	554	617	717	2 135	2 481
Polokwane (Pietersburg)	508	536	719	664	1 415	1 307
Mbombela (Nelspruit)	475	374	437	530	920	1 116
Drakenstein (Paarl)	194	371	449	511	2 314	2 634
Sol Plaatje (Kimberley)	201	430	438	504	2 179	2 507
Govan Mbeki (Highveld East)	222	369	355	442	1 599	1 991
Stellenbosch	118	271	342	389	2 898	3 297
Maluti-a-Phofung (Harrismith)	361	182	282	362	781	1 003
Mafikeng	259	194	169	281	653	1 085
Msukaligwa (Ermelo)	125	113	137	154	1 096	1 232
uMngeni (Howick)	74	66	83	92	1 122	1 243
Cederberg (Clanwilliam)	39	47	52	56	1 333	1 436
Engcobo	148	63	48	55	324	372
Musina (Messina)	39	31	33	39	846	1 000
Tokologo (Boshof)	32	18	31	32	969	1 000
Subtotal	**5 380**	**7 630**	**8 685**	**9 873**	**1 614**	**1 835**
Percentage growth			*13,8%*	*13,7%*		*13,7%*
Total	**20 061**	**50 553**	**55 424**	**60 438**	**2 763**	**3 013**
Percentage growth			*9,6%*	*9,0%*		*9,0%*

Source: National Treasury local government database

Expenditure trends

The capital budget grew faster than the operating budget in 2003-04

Expenditure trends between 1996–97 and 2002–03 as set out in table 3.1. demonstrate that the operating budget grew faster than the capital budget. This trend reversed in 2003–04, with the capital budget growing by 27,5 per cent compared to a 12,7 per cent rise in the operating budget. This reflects an improvement in the quality of data and shift towards greater municipal infrastructure development.

Operating expenditure

On average, 33 per cent of operating income finances personnel costs

Of the R69,3 billion operating budget for 2003–04, 32,9 per cent was spent on personnel, 24,1 per cent on bulk services and 43,0 per cent on 'other', which includes repairs and maintenance, general

expenditure, interest and redemption of loans, and provisions for under-collection of revenue (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4 Budgeted municipal operating expenditure, 2000–01 to 2003–04

	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
R billion				
Salaries	15,9	17,9	19,8	22,8
Bulk services	14,9	13,7	15,3	16,7
Other	17,3	21,1	26,4	29,8
Operating budget[1]	**48,1**	**52,7**	**61,5**	**69,3**
Percentage growth				
Salaries	15,2%	12,6%	10,6%	15,2%
Bulk services	8,0%	-8,1%	11,7%	9,2%
Other	2,4%	22,0%	25,1%	12,9%
Operating budget	**8,1%**	**9,6%**	**16,7%**	**12,7%**

1. Excludes duplications between district and local municipalities.
Source: National Treasury local government database

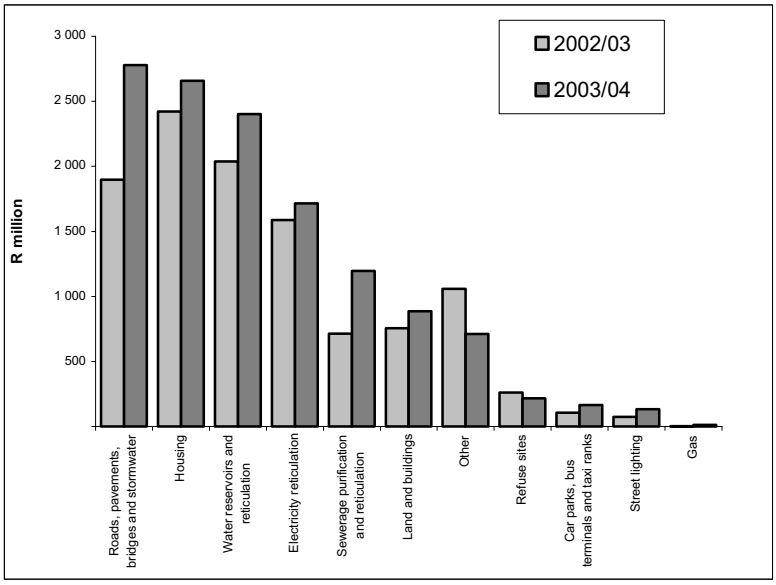
Personnel expenditure grew by 15,2 per cent in 2002-03. The *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review* raised concerns about the rapid increase in overall personnel expenditure in local government. It was reported that the salaries and benefits of municipal employees were generally considerably higher than their counterparts in national and provincial governments. Local government faces the challenge of containing administrative and personnel costs.

Capital expenditure

Capital investments in municipal infrastructure are essential

Capital investments in municipal infrastructure are essential if municipalities are to fulfill their development mandate. It has taken time for capital expenditure to feature as a significant part of municipalities' funding priorities, largely owing to the series of amalgamations, insufficient capacity, and a shortage of financing options.

Figure 3.1 Local government capital budget: 2003–04



Source: National Treasury local government database

81 per cent of capital expenditure for 2003–04 has been attributed to infrastructure

Similar to 2002–03, 81 per cent of budgeted capital expenditure in 2003–04 has been attributed to general infrastructure. Figure 3.1 shows that in 2003–04, the largest proportion of general infrastructure expenditure was earmarked for roads, pavements, bridges and storm-water (R2,9 billion), housing (R2,8 billion), water reservoirs and reticulation (R2,5 billion) and electricity reticulation (R1,8 billion). Moreover, the roads, pavements, bridges and storm-water category, and sewerage purification and reticulation category have benefited the most from real increases in expenditure between the two years at 46 per cent and 68 per cent, respectively.

Revenue trends

Operating income

User charges are the largest contributor to local government revenue

The four main sources of revenue for municipal operating expenditure are user charges, property rates, Regional Services Council (RSC) levies and intergovernmental grants (Table 3.5). The 'other' source of funding, which is also significant, includes traffic fines, rental of housing stock, interest on investments, recovery of outstanding debt, and the use of previous years' surplus funds.

Table 3.5 Budgeted municipal operating income, 2001–02 to 2003–04

R billion	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
User charges	25,0	28,0	31,0
Property rates	11,5	12,5	14,3
RSC levies	3,9	4,4	5,2
Intergovernmental grants	3,6	6,7	8,1
Other	10,3	10,0	14,3
Total	**54,3**	**61,6**	**72,9**
Percentage growth			
User charges		12,0%	10,7%
Property rates		8,7%	14,4%
RSC levies		12,8%	18,2%
Intergovernmental grants		86,1%	20,9%
Other		-2,9%	43,0%
Total		**13,4%**	**18,3%**

Source: National Treasury local government database

User charges

User charges for providing water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal services are the largest contributors to local government revenue. Revenue from user charges increases from R28 billion in 2002-03 to R31 billion in 2003-04.

Property rates

Property rates make up 20 per cent of local government revenue and are levied in metropolitan and local municipalities (Table 3.6).

Table 3.6 Property rates by category of municipality, 2001–02 to 2003–04

R billion	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
Metros (Category A)	6,3	8,9	10,1
Local (Category B)	3,1	3,7	4,3
Total	**9,4**	**12,6**	**14,4**

Source: National Treasury local government database

The new Municipal Property Rating Act will bring about significant changes to how these levies are raised. The primary aims of the Act are: to assist municipalities to broaden their rates base to include previously excluded property and provide transitional rules to phase in rates in these areas; and to provide uniform national rules regarding valuation and appeals, rating policy and rate setting.

The new Municipal Property Rating Act requires valuations based on the market value of a property

Previously, various valuation methods were used. The Act now requires valuation to be based on the market value of a property, namely, land plus improvements. Each municipality will continue to set and collect property rates in a manner appropriate to its circumstances. Municipalities should monitor the impact of the new valuation system on different sectors, including the residential sector, to avoid exorbitant increases in rates. Should the rates base substantially increase due to the new market-based valuation roll, municipalities should reduce the rate in the Rand levied. In addition, municipalities need to take into account the growth rates in budgets as determined annually by National Treasury.

Table 3.7 Revenue from Regional Services Council levies, 1999–00 to 2003–04

District councils R million	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
Eastern Cape	217	223	121	135	141
Free State	142	148	165	171	197
Gauteng	367	368	146	171	214
KwaZulu-Natal	189	198	203	186	263
Limpopo	84	84	90	111	196
Mpumalanga	202	217	248	282	305
Northern Cape	140	140	62	54	84
North West	55	55	126	154	185
Western Cape	126	132	143	155	207
Subtotal	**1 521**	**1 567**	**1 303**	**1 419**	**1 791**
Percentage growth		*3,0%*	*-16,9%*	*8,9%*	*26,2%*
Metros					
Eastern Cape	–	–	142	149	180
Gauteng	1 095	1 098	1 692	1 876	2 369
KwaZulu-Natal	270	283	210	323	135
Western Cape	500	527	562	654	749
Subtotal	**1 865**	**1 908**	**2 606**	**3 001**	**3 433**
Percentage growth		*2,3%*	*36,6%*	*15,2%*	*14,4%*
Total	**3 386**	**3 474**	**3 908**	**4 421**	**5 224**
Percentage growth		*2,6%*	*12,5%*	*13,1%*	*18,2%*

Source: National Treasury local government database

Regional Services Council levies

Two-thirds of RSC levies collected in six metropolitan municipalities

RSC levies are an important source of revenue for metropolitan and district municipalities, making up 7 per cent, or R5,2 billion, of total local government revenue in 2003–04 (Table 3.7). Of this, Johannesburg collects R1,4 billion, reflecting the fact that 74 per cent of company head offices are based in this municipality. Johannesburg also had the largest budgeted absolute increase in collections, of around R350 million, between 2002–03 and 2003–04. Two-thirds of RSC levies collected come from the six metropolitan municipalities.

The RSC levy is an inefficient, inequitable and poorly administered tax instrument

The RSC levy system consists of two components, a regional services levy and a regional establishment levy, calculated on payroll and turnover respectively. The actual rates vary by municipality, but have been frozen since 1996. The RSC levy has been severely criticised as being an inefficient, inequitable and poorly administered tax instrument. At present, National Treasury is reviewing this tax as part of its review of the local government fiscal framework.

Capital income

Table 3.8 shows that since 2002–03 budgeted capital spending has been increasingly financed from national and provincial infrastructure grants and subsidies. The bulk of this is through the consolidated municipal infrastructure programme. Previously, capital spending was largely financed by external loans, own sources and other sources, such as donations and public contributions.

Table 3.8 Budgeted sources of finance for capital expenditure, 2001–02 to 2003–04

R million	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
National transfers [1]	3 947	5 160	7 522
Internal advances, contributions from revenue, public contributions	4 935	4 908	5 680
Other financing, provincial contributions	1 166	1 361	1 842
External loans	1 725	1 692	1 694
Total	**11 773**	**13 120**	**16 738**
Percentage growth			
National transfers		30,7%	45,8%
Internal advances, contributions from revenue, public contributions		-0,6%	15,7%
Other financing, provincial contributions		16,7%	35,4%
External loans		-1,9%	0,1%
Total		**11,4%**	**27,6%**

1. Transfers received from national during municipal financial year and excludes indirect and grants in-kind.
Source: National Treasury local government database

There is scope for private sector involvement in the financing of capital projects

There is clearly scope for private sector involvement in the financing of capital projects in the local government sphere. Surveys reveal that borrowing from the private sector remains an untapped resource. National government has committed itself to assisting municipalities to do this through the development of a strong municipal borrowing

market under the auspices of the MFMA. This is discussed further in the section on new trends in local government finances.[1]

Intergovernmental transfers

National transfers

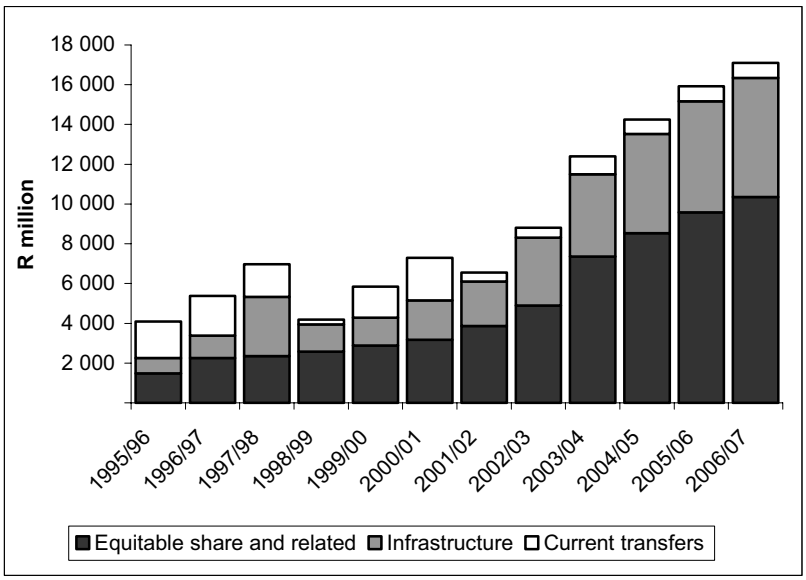
Strengthening local government is on government's list of medium-term priorities

Over the past 10 years, local government has been receiving an increasing percentage of national revenue at an average annual growth rate of 15 per cent. Although this growth is off a low base, government has recognised the need to overcome the challenges at the local government level to improve basic service delivery. This places strengthening the local government sphere firmly on government's list of priorities over the medium term.

Expenditure needs vary across municipalities depending on the following factors, to name a few:

- the extent of own revenues
- the extent of backlogs
- the size of the population and, more importantly, the size of the poor population
- the assignment of powers and functions.

Figure 3.2 National transfers to local government



Source: Department of Provincial and Local Government

At present, government is reviewing the local government fiscal framework to create a sustainable environment, which enhances service delivery.

It is frequently claimed that over two-thirds of municipal activity is self-funded, though this is not necessarily the case in individual municipalities, especially in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and

[1] National transfer do not reconcile to national financial year as the local government's financial differ.

Limpopo. Table 3.9 shows the highest and lowest dependency rates in provinces. Nationally, the highest is 92 per cent in Bohlabela (Limpopo) and the lowest is 3 per cent in Cape Town).

Local government funding increased significantly in 2003/04

Figure 3.2 shows that there was a significant increase in local government funding in 2003/04.

Table 3.9 Transfers to municipalities, 2003/04

Metro or consolidated district and local municipalities R million	Total municipal budgets[1]	Total transfers[2]	Transfers as percentage of budget
Alfred Nzo (Umzimvubu)	331,1	282,8	85,4%
Nelson Mandela	3 258,0	219,0	6,7%
Eastern Cape	**8 589,8**	**2 669,0**	**31,1%**
Thabo Mofutsanyana (Maluti a Phofung)	1 000,7	369,8	37,0%
Northern Free State (Metsimaholo)	987,5	150,9	15,3%
Free State	**4 824,2**	**1 176,9**	**24,4%**
Metsweding (Kungwini)	300,8	33,4	11,1%
City of Johannesburg	12 175,1	385,1	3,2%
Gauteng	**30 438,5**	**1 209,7**	**4,0%**
Umkhanyakude (Jozini)	279,5	174,1	62,3%
eThekwini	9 801,9	537,7	5,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	**16 083,3**	**2 286,0**	**14,2%**
Bohlabela (Bushbuckridge)	267,1	246,0	92,1%
Capricorn (Polokwane)	1 054,0	327,0	31,0%
Limpopo	**3 368,8**	**1 815,7**	**53,9%**
Ehlanzeni (Mbombela)	1 057,1	314,9	29,8%
Nkangala (Emalahleni)	1 460,9	228,4	15,6%
Mpumalanga	**3 214,5**	**774,1**	**24,1%**
Kgalagadi (Ga-Segonyana)	272,6	131,9	48,4%
Frances Baard (Sol Plaatje)	688,6	109,1	15,8%
Northern Cape	**1 662,7**	**429,7**	**25,8%**
Central (Mafikeng)	594,1	223,6	37,6%
Southern (City of Klerksdorp)	1 113,2	128,5	11,5%
North West	**3 411,6**	**842,4**	**24,7%**
Central Karoo (Beaufort West)	131,7	49,5	37,6%
Cape Town	10 251,2	304,7	3,0%
Western Cape	**14 483,8**	**594,6**	**4,1%**
Total	**86 077,2**	**11 798,0**	**13,7%**

1. Includes total municipal capital and operating budgets.
2. Excludes indirect and grants in kind.
Source: National Treasury local government database

There are three broad streams of national transfers: equitable share, infrastructure and current transfers. At present, around 55 per cent of local government funding is through the equitable share. See annexure B, table B21 for a detailed breakdown of national transfers to local government.

Equitable share

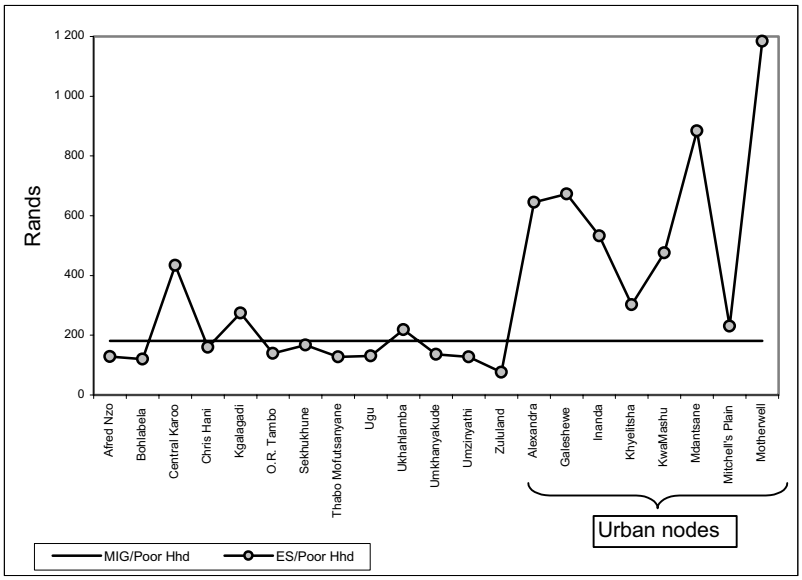
The unconditional equitable share grant forms a progressively greater proportion of overall transfers

Over the past decade the intergovernmental fiscal system has moved towards greater discretion at the local sphere. Thus, the unconditional equitable share grant progressively forms a greater proportion of the overall transfers to local government.

The review of the equitable share formula falls under the broader review of the local government framework. It will critically analyse the formula and put in place a simpler, more robust, transparent and reformed one.

An example of an area under review is the allocation of funding to nodal areas. Nodal areas have been identified according to poverty-weighted criteria. At present, there are 21 nodal areas, 13 of which are in rural areas. Figure 3.3 depicts the distribution of equitable share funding per poor household in each nodal area. In contrast, the municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) allocates R181 to a municipality for every poor household in its nodal area. The review aims to explore the most appropriate way to allocate funding to nodal areas.

Figure 3.3 Allocations per poor household in nodal areas



Source: National Treasury local government database

Municipal infrastructure grant

The MIG paves the way for swifter delivery to the poor

The creation of the new consolidated MIG in 2003 paved the way for the swifter delivery of infrastructure to poor communities. The adoption of the MIG makes it possible to systematically eliminate the backlogs in basic infrastructure over a 10-year period beginning in 2004.

The *Census 1996* and *Census 2001* results shown in table 3.10 indicate the extent of these backlogs in water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal.

Table 3.10 Backlogs in access to basic infrastructure by category of municipality

Households (thousand)	Year / percentage	Category A	Categories B and C	Total
Backlogs in access to water [1]	1996	568	3 045	3 613
	2001	486	2 711	3 197
	Percentage growth	*-15%*	*-11%*	*-12%*
Backlogs in access to sanitation [2]	1996	204	1 389	1 593
	2001	737	3 923	4 660
	Percentage growth	*261%*	*182%*	*193%*
Backlogs in access to electricity [3]	1996	661	3 191	3 852
	2001	785	2 722	3 507
	Percentage growth	*19%*	*-15%*	*-9%*
Backlogs in access to refuse removal [4]	1996	488	3 775	4 263
	2001	524	4 726	5 250
	Percentage growth	*7%*	*25%*	*23%*
Number of households	1996	3 224	5 900	9 124
	2001	4 294	7 488	11 783
	Percentage growth	*33%*	*27%*	*29%*

1. Piped water on site (1996), piped water within 200m of dwelling (2001).
2. Pit latrine (1996), ventilated pit latrine (2001).
3. Electricity used for lighting (1996) (2001).
4. Refuse removed by local authority less than weekly (1996), refuse removed weekly (2001).
Source: Census 1996 and Census 2001

The number of households grew by 29 per cent between the 1996 and 2001 censuses, which partly explains the general increase in backlogs. Local municipalities have a significantly larger number of backlogs compared to metropolitan municipalities. The greatest strides in eliminating backlogs have been made in the water sector.

Current transfers

The capacity building and restructuring grants are the two main current transfers. They have been capped at R750 million from 2005/06. In the two outer years of the 2004 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) R550 million will be shifted from the capacity-building programme to the equitable share as shown in annexure B, table B21.

New trends in local government finances

Municipalities are exploring different ways to raise financing for infrastructure

Municipalities face some challenges in the delivery of public services and infrastructure. Despite the considerable achievements of the past 10 years, large backlogs remain.

Municipalities are exploring different ways to raise financing for municipal infrastructure. Investment in capital projects requires substantial resources over a considerable length of time. However, many capital projects have the ability to generate revenue. With this in mind, municipalities are turning to borrowing, in the form of loans and bonds, and to public-private partnerships (PPPs).

Borrowing

The *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review* noted that the main reasons for the stagnant municipal borrowing market were related to the transition process and uncertainty in the financial markets. Several steps have since been taken by national government to address these challenges, the most recent being the enactment of the MFMA.

A quarterly survey shows that during the period ending March 2003 and March 2004 the total borrowing by metropolitan municipalities increased from R12,1 billion to R12,5 billion, as depicted in table 3.11. Together, eThekwini and the City of Johannesburg account for around 55 per cent of this borrowing. These figures do not include the recent R2 billion bond issued by the City of Johannesburg, which would not have translated into an equal increase in the stock of debt as part of it was used to restructure existing debt. This bond is discussed in more detail below.

Table 3.11 Borrowing by category A municipalities, March 2003 to March 2004

R million	March 2003	June 2003	September 2003	December 2003	March 2004
City of Cape Town	2 093,2	2 127,2	2 714,9	2 655,6	2 653,3
City of Johannesburg	3 333,2	3 684,3	3 904,1	3 962,2	3 842,8
City of Tshwane	1 750,6	1 764,4	1 847,2	1 948,5	1 539,9
eThekwini	3 493,0	3 287,0	3 146,0	3 100,0	3 085,4
Ekurhuleni	1 071,5	1 092,2	1 090,6	1 068,4	1 068,4
Nelson Mandela	342,1	356,4	333,0	328,0	296,9
Total	**12 083,5**	**12 311,6**	**13 035,7**	**13 062,8**	**12 486,7**

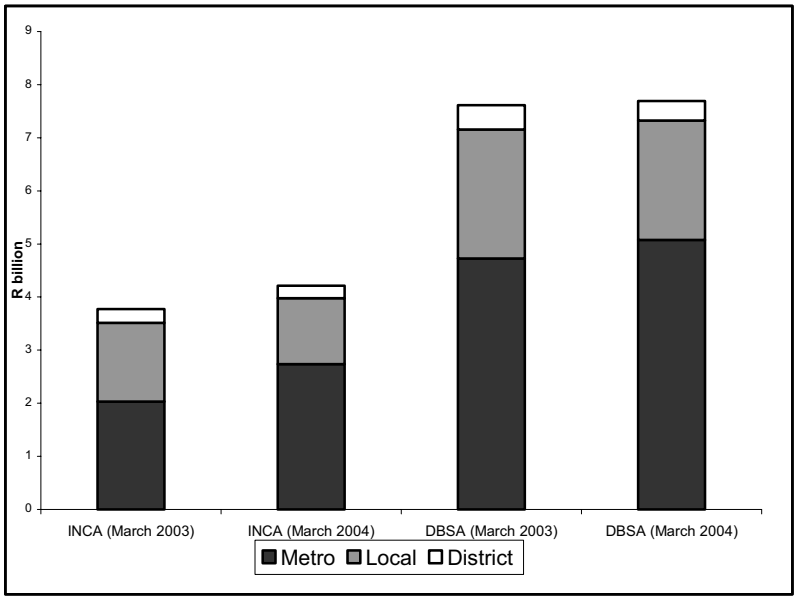
Source: National Treasury local government database

The DBSA and INCA dominate the municipal borrowing market

The municipal borrowing market continues to be dominated by two players: the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA), a public sector lender, and the Infrastructure Finance Corporation (INCA), a private sector lender. Together these institutions' exposure to municipalities amounted to R11,9 billion during the quarter ending March 2004 (Figure 3.4).

The DBSA has the largest market share in municipal borrowing, largely in the form of long-term loans. Both institutions have concentrated on the metropolitan municipalities, which at present receive around 65 per cent of their total lending to municipalities. INCA's exposure to municipalities has increased substantially, mainly because of the debt acquired from the Public Investment Commission (PIC).

Figure 3.4 Borrowing by lender, March 2003 and March 2004



City of Johannesburg's bond

The City of Johannesburg has become the first municipality to issue a bond under the MFMA. The first bond was 1,5 times oversubscribed with a total of 14 investors buying into it. Pegged at R1 billion, the six-year bond was issued at a rate of 230 basis points above the R153 equivalent government benchmark bond. Interest on the bond will be paid biannually in arrears. The first payment will be in October 2004. The bond is trading in the secondary market. Proceeds from the bond will go towards refinancing the municipality's debts and funding capital expenditure.

The second bond of R1 billion will have a tenure of 12 years, 6 years longer than that of the first. The DBSA and the International Finance Corporation issued the second bond at a lower cost due to the securitisation of the risk profile.

Other municipalities are expected to enter the market over the medium term.

Public-private partnerships

PPPs are part of government's strategy for accelerating service delivery

PPPs are an important component of government's strategy for service and infrastructure rollout, but their viability has to be properly tested in each case. PPPs are being considered among a range of possible mechanisms for delivery in all spheres of government.

Read together, the amended Municipal Systems Act and the provisions of the MFMA that deal with PPPs provide the legal framework for municipal PPPs.

Each PPP is evaluated on its own merits

The MFMA prescribes that PPPs must provide value for money, present an appropriate allocation of risks between the contracting parties, and be affordable in terms of current and projected budgets.

The Act requires that a PPP regulatory framework be developed and prescribed by National Treasury. It also requires that municipalities conduct feasibility studies before concluding PPPs.

Key budgetary challenges

This chapter has so far highlighted the nature of municipal finances. The following section analyses some of the challenges faced by municipalities, which, once addressed, will enhance their finances, and, in turn, their ability to deliver services.

Revenue collection

The capacity of a municipality to deliver services is highly dependent on its ability to bill and collect revenue from its own sources. Poor capacity has worsened the financial distress in a number of municipalities.

The total outstanding consumer debt to municipalities has risen to R28 billion

The total outstanding consumer debt to municipalities has risen to an estimated R28 billion. Municipalities have often not applied the appropriate policies to address this challenge. Consequently, households and businesses have accumulated large arrears, which are preventing them from paying for current services and result in spiralling debt. Many households with large debts are poor, and there is little prospect of recovering their arrears. Resolving arrears is an important challenge.

Pro-poor policies

The challenge remains to extend services to poor households

National priorities and policies to alleviate poverty also exert significant budgetary pressures on municipalities, particularly those related to free basic services. The *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review* noted the early successes in implementing the policy to provide free basic services, particularly water. However, of the 27 million people receiving free basic services, only 12 million were poor. The challenge remains to extend these services to poor households, particularly those without access to piped water and electricity.

This challenge can only be effectively met if municipalities address four principal operational issues:

- to ensure that there is adequate infrastructure in place to provide access to basic services to all households
- to define minimum levels and what constitutes an appropriate basket of services
- to develop an appropriate subsidy/targeting mechanism to ensure that households in need benefit with minimum leakage to non-qualifying households
- to ensure that overall average revenues are able to meet average costs.

A municipal indigency policy should serve as the critical framework

A municipal indigency policy should serve as the critical framework and should ensure that poor families are identified and receive free basic services. Moreover, an indigency policy should link to other poverty alleviation programmes implemented through other spheres of government, such as social grants and housing.

Budget reforms and the Municipal Finance Management Act

The MFMA took effect on 1 July 2004 and is spearheading the financial modernisation of the local government sphere. The MFMA is now the primary legislation governing municipal finance and supersedes provincial ordinances.

Financial governance

The MFMA fosters greater co-operation across and within the three spheres of government

One of the important objectives of the MFMA is to develop sound financial governance in every municipality. This means developing a comprehensive system that clarifies the responsibilities of mayors, councillors and officials. The system must be built around accountability and oversight, which are possible only if there is a culture of transparency and regular reporting in each municipality. The MFMA fosters a greater level of co-operation across and within the three spheres of government, based on systems of mutual support, information sharing, communication and co-ordination of activities.

Long-term planning

All municipalities should adopt three-year budgets

Municipalities progressively developed long-term integrated development plans (IDPs) following the reforms of the Municipal Systems Act in 2000. The MFMA strengthens this strategic approach by requiring budgets and reporting to be aligned with revised IDPs through the integration of processes. The MFMA reinforces and builds upon the need to engage and consult local communities, district municipalities, and provincial and national governments when setting strategic goals and budgets. A requirement for all municipalities to adopt three-year budgets will also ensure that the ongoing costs of strategies and services are sustainable in future years.

Maximising service delivery

Employment contracts should be linked to performance targets

The MFMA recognises that effective service delivery is only possible with good quality management information and through continuous and relevant performance measurement. This allows a council to set targets and goals for service delivery and management to be proactive. Linking the employment contracts of senior officials to a council's performance targets will ensure targets are met and services delivered.

Conclusion

While considerable progress has been made in building sustainable local government, the sphere has yet to evolve into a mature and fully

functioning system. There are considerable challenges ahead in ensuring sound financial management and, in turn, effective and efficient service delivery.

The introduction of the MFMA and the Municipal Property Rates Act is another milestone on the reform agenda. The reforms highlighted here encourage a stronger, sustainable and more accountable local government sphere, better placed to meet the emerging demands and new challenges of the different communities it serves.

4

Education

Introduction

National and provincial governments share responsibility for education transformation

Responsibility for transforming and improving the school education system is a concurrent function, shared between national government and the provinces. The national Department of Education is responsible for overall policy, and monitoring and support related to general education and further education and training while the provinces are responsible for service delivery and financing. The national department is also responsible for policy, and for co-ordinating government financing for the higher education sector, which includes teacher training.

There have been significant increases in resources to education since 1994

Under the post-apartheid democratic government, there has been a significant increase in the education budget, from R31,8 billion in 1994 to R69,1 billion (including higher education) in 2003. At almost 6 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP), South Africa has a comparatively high rate of government investment in education. According to the Constitution's Bill of Rights, everyone has the right to a basic education, including adult basic education and training, and further education and training, which the state, through reasonable measures, must make progressively available and accessible.

Formal education is divided into three bands. The general education and training (GET) band consists of the reception year (Grade R) and learners up to Grade 9, as well as an equivalent adult basic education and training (ABET) qualification. The further education and training (FET) band consists of all education and training from national qualifications framework (NQF) levels 2 to 4 (equivalent to grades 10 to 12 in schools) and the national technical certificates 1 to 3 in FET colleges. The higher education (HE) band consists of a range of degrees, diplomas and certificates up to and including post-graduate degrees. These levels are integrated within the NQF, which was established through the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Act (1995).

By mid-2003, the South African public education system accommodated more than 11,7 million school learners, 448 868 university students, 216 499 technikon students, and over 356 000 FET college students. There were 27 458 primary, secondary, combined and intermediate schools, with 354 201 educators.

The broad focus over the past three years has been to improve equity

The broad focus over the past three years has been to improve access, quality and equity in education. As part of improving systems for planning, budgeting and monitoring, the education sector implemented national school funding norms from January 2000. These are presently being amended to further improve the adequacy and equity of school allocations across the country. Targets will be set

for minimum funding per learner and for ensuring equitable spending on the poor between provinces.

Improved budgeting and planning framework enables cross-provincial analysis

A new budget programme structure and a generic planning framework for provincial education departments were implemented in 2003, to enable cross-provincial comparisons and more appropriate analysis of expenditure and service delivery. The monitoring of provincial budgets and expenditure is also being strengthened through a co-ordinated analysis and evaluation of provincial strategic plans and the establishment of a budget monitoring and support office in the national education department.

This chapter looks at:

- provincial expenditure trends; and
- recent outputs and quality issues.

Provincial expenditure trends

R7 billion increase in spending in 2003/04

Table 4.1 shows that provinces spent R60,3 billion on education in 2003/04. This represents a R7 billion increase in education expenditure as compared to 2002/03, a real increase of 7,5 per cent. Although education expenditure as a percentage of provincial expenditure shows a downward trend, moving from 39,7 per cent in 2000/01 to 35,2 per cent in 2003/04, provincial education expenditure has been growing at an annual average of 11,3 per cent a year (3,8 per cent in real terms) over the three years to 2003/04.

Provincial education expenditure is projected to grow at an average 6,9 per cent a year, or about 1,6 per cent a year in real terms, over the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period. This sees budgets increasing from R64,8 billion in 2004/05 to R73,7 billion in 2006/07.

Table 4.1 Provincial education expenditure[1], 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	7 282	7 948	9 268	10 308	10 858	11 820	12 663
Free State	3 025	3 201	3 551	4 087	4 512	4 848	5 145
Gauteng	6 856	7 314	8 129	9 519	9 457	10 044	10 556
KwaZulu-Natal	8 286	9 384	10 534	12 131	13 184	13 997	15 028
Limpopo	6 463	6 740	7 450	8 258	9 282	9 773	10 413
Mpumalanga	3 027	3 364	3 922	4 529	5 091	5 634	5 981
Northern Cape	974	1 031	1 181	1 305	1 435	1 586	1 668
North West	3 732	3 996	4 416	4 896	5 331	5 691	5 973
Western Cape	4 094	4 402	4 811	5 293	5 659	6 006	6 289
Total	**43 739**	**47 380**	**53 261**	**60 326**	**64 809**	**69 399**	**73 714**
Percentage growth (average annual)		**2000/01 – 2003/04**				**2003/04 – 2006/07**	
Eastern Cape		12,3%				7,1%	
Free State		10,6%				8,0%	
Gauteng		11,6%				3,5%	
KwaZulu-Natal		13,5%				7,4%	
Limpopo		8,5%				8,0%	
Mpumalanga		14,4%				9,7%	
Northern Cape		10,2%				8,5%	
North West		9,5%				6,8%	
Western Cape		8,9%				5,9%	
Total		**11,3%**				**6,9%**	

1. Includes primary school nutrition programme.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

The rapid growth in capital expenditure and complementary inputs is set to continue

Table 4.2 shows that while compensation of employees expenditure has been growing roughly in line with inflation over the past three years, capital expenditure has more than tripled, although this was from a low base. The increases in capital expenditure are mainly directed to reducing classroom backlogs. It is anticipated that all learners should be accommodated in classrooms in the current financial year. Spending on complementary inputs (textbooks, stationery, other materials) also grew strongly in real terms between 2000/01 and 2003/04, at about 20 per cent a year in real terms, although not as fast as capital spending.

These trends (stable salary costs with significant real growth in capital and other current expenditure) are set to continue over the next three years. This continues the trend of containing compensation of employees expenditure and strengthening key complementary inputs to improve education quality.

Table 4.2 Provincial education expenditure by economic classification, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Current payments	41 938	44 693	49 471	54 806	59 076	62 989	66 774
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	*39 381*	*41 602*	*45 558*	*49 607*	*53 228*	*55 937*	*58 962*
Transfers and subsidies	1 248	1 719	2 239	3 057	2 698	3 111	3 439
Payments for capital assets	553	968	1 550	2 462	3 035	3 299	3 501
Total	**43 739**	**47 380**	**53 261**	**60 326**	**64 809**	**69 399**	**73 714**

Percentage change (average annual)	**2000/01 – 2003/04**	**2003/04 – 2006/07**
Current payments	9,3%	6,8%
Of which:		
Compensation of employees	*8,0%*	*5,9%*
Transfers and subsidies	34,8%	4,0%
Payments for capital assets	64,5%	12,4%
Total	**11,3%**	**6,9%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

The share of education spending as a proportion of total spending is declining

Table 4.3 shows that for all provinces, in spite of real growth in education spending, the share of education expenditure as a proportion of provincial expenditure has been declining. This is because total provincial expenditure, and expenditure on social grants in particular, is growing faster in real terms than education spending. The relative reduction in the importance of education spending is projected to continue up to 2006/07, with education spending reaching 33,4 per cent of provincial expenditure. This ranges across provinces, from an expected 29,6 per cent in Western Cape to 37,6 per cent in Mpumalanga.

Table 4.3 Education expenditure as percentage of provincial expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	40,1%	40,6%	37,5%	34,7%	34,9%	35,1%	34,8%
Free State	40,8%	38,9%	36,7%	35,3%	36,0%	35,4%	35,0%
Gauteng	37,9%	36,0%	33,2%	33,6%	31,7%	30,7%	30,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	37,9%	37,3%	36,4%	35,5%	34,9%	33,4%	33,0%
Limpopo	44,6%	43,0%	39,7%	37,9%	38,2%	36,3%	35,5%
Mpumalanga	43,2%	39,9%	40,1%	39,2%	38,9%	38,7%	37,6%
Northern Cape	36,5%	34,7%	34,0%	31,4%	32,4%	32,9%	32,2%
North West	40,5%	40,4%	38,3%	36,6%	35,0%	33,6%	32,5%
Western Cape	35,6%	35,2%	33,2%	32,3%	30,8%	30,6%	29,6%
Total	**39,7%**	**38,4%**	**36,6%**	**35,2%**	**34,8%**	**34,1%**	**33,4%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Real per capita expenditure has grown and the gap between provinces has narrowed

Table 4.4 shows that expenditure per learner has increased substantially over the last three years, from R3 674 in 2000/01 to R5 011 in 2003/04, averaging 3,4 per cent growth a year in real terms. As a result of fairly rapid real per learner growth in some poor provinces, such as Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga, the per capita spending differences between provinces have been narrowing. Continued real growth in spending in poor

provinces, somewhat slower growth in Western Cape and Gauteng, and fairly stable learner numbers, with some migration to Western Cape and Gauteng, should see a further narrowing of this gap.

Table 4.4 Number of learners and per capita expenditure by province, 2000/01 to 2003/04

	2000/01 Outcome		2001/02 Outcome		2002/03 Outcome		2003/04 Preliminary outcome	
	Learner numbers (thousands)	Rand per learner	Learner numbers (thousands)	Rand per learner	Learner numbers (thousands)	Rand per learner	Learner numbers (thousands)	Rand per learner
Eastern Cape	2 139	3 404	2 034	3 908	2 077	4 461	2 116	4 870
Free State	765	3 955	716	4 470	705	5 034	696	5 871
Gauteng	1 554	4 411	1 561	4 685	1 614	5 037	1 662	5 728
KwaZulu-Natal	2 663	3 111	2 698	3 478	2 757	3 820	2 783	4 359
Limpopo	1 845	3 503	1 816	3 711	1 839	4 051	1 817	4 545
Mpumalanga	912	3 320	904	3 721	914	4 289	915	4 951
Northern Cape	199	4 903	197	5 229	198	5 954	202	6 455
North West	910	4 102	893	4 474	916	4 819	891	5 498
Western Cape	916	4 467	918	4 795	945	5 089	957	5 532
Total/average	**11 903**	**3 674**	**11 738**	**4 036**	**11 967**	**4 451**	**12 039**	**5 011**

Sources: Learner numbers, EMIS, National Department of Education and National Treasury provincial database

Expenditure per learner takes into account the provision of learner support materials (LSM), which includes textbooks, stationery and teaching aids. Expenditure on LSM in 2003/04 amounted to a total of R1,5 billion for all nine provinces. The estimated expenditure per learner is approximately R126. The highest per learner expenditure on LSM is in Mpumalanga and the lowest is in North West at R70 per learner.

Public ordinary school education dominates expenditure and grows in real terms

Table 4.5 shows that the public ordinary school education programme dominates provincial education expenditure. This programme funds primary and secondary schools providing compulsory education from grades 1 to 9, and non-compulsory education for grades 10 to 12. Expenditure on public ordinary schools amounted to R50,4 billion, or 83,5 per cent of total education expenditure, in 2003/04. It is set to grow to R61,0 billion in 2006/07. This growth is roughly in line with the overall growth in education expenditure.

Table 4.5 Provincial education expenditure by programme, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	2 470	3 225	3 843	4 304	4 501	4 733	5 052
Public ordinary school education	37 410	39 880	44 672	50 371	53 959	57 684	61 030
Of which:							
Primary schools	*20 073*	*21 604*	*23 733*	*27 793*	*29 914*	*31 679*	*33 143*
Secondary schools	*15 802*	*16 982*	*19 339*	*21 007*	*22 405*	*24 211*	*25 859*
Other	*1 535*	*1 294*	*1 600*	*1 572*	*1 640*	*1 794*	*2 028*
Independent school subsidies	206	187	228	269	273	291	309
Public special school education	1 134	1 356	1 418	1 566	1 750	1 895	2 047
Further education and training	827	869	979	1 159	1 325	1 445	1 686
Adult basic education and training	410	401	512	536	600	639	678
Early childhood development	208	268	309	378	444	489	558
Auxiliary and associated services	918	989	1 044	1 438	1 620	1 871	1 979
Other programmes	157	205	257	306	338	351	377
Total expenditure	**43 739**	**47 380**	**53 261**	**60 326**	**64 809**	**69 399**	**73 714**
Economic classification							
Current payments	41 938	44 693	49 471	54 806	59 076	62 989	66 774
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	*39 381*	*41 602*	*45 558*	*49 607*	*53 228*	*55 937*	*58 962*
Transfers and subsidies	1 248	1 719	2 239	3 057	2 698	3 111	3 439
Payments for capital assets	553	968	1 550	2 462	3 035	3 299	3 501
Percentage of provincial education expenditure							
Administration	5,6%	6,8%	7,2%	7,1%	6,9%	6,8%	6,9%
Public ordinary school education	85,5%	84,2%	83,9%	83,5%	83,3%	83,1%	82,8%
Of which:							
Primary schools	*53,7%*	*54,2%*	*53,1%*	*55,2%*	*55,4%*	*54,9%*	*54,3%*
Secondary schools	*42,2%*	*42,6%*	*43,3%*	*41,7%*	*41,5%*	*42,0%*	*42,4%*
Other	*4,1%*	*3,2%*	*3,6%*	*3,1%*	*3,0%*	*3,1%*	*3,3%*
Independent school subsidies	0,5%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%
Public special school education	2,6%	2,9%	2,7%	2,6%	2,7%	2,7%	2,8%
Further education and training	1,9%	1,8%	1,8%	1,9%	2,0%	2,1%	2,3%
Adult basic education and training	0,9%	0,8%	1,0%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
Early childhood development	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%	0,7%	0,7%	0,8%
Auxiliary and associated services	2,1%	2,1%	2,0%	2,4%	2,5%	2,7%	2,7%
Other programmes	0,4%	0,4%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
Total expenditure	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**
Economic classification							
Current payments	95,9%	94,3%	92,9%	90,9%	91,2%	90,8%	90,6%
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	*93,9%*	*93,1%*	*92,1%*	*90,5%*	*90,1%*	*88,8%*	*88,3%*
Transfers and subsidies	2,9%	3,6%	4,2%	5,1%	4,2%	4,5%	4,7%
Payments for capital assets	1,3%	2,0%	2,9%	4,1%	4,7%	4,8%	4,7%

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Spending on early childhood development and further education and training is growing

From 2004/05, the budget allocated for early childhood development (ECD) has been phased into the equitable share and will no longer be funded as a conditional grant. Although it amounted to only 0,6 per cent of provincial expenditure in 2003/04, ECD grows faster than overall education expenditure over the medium term, at just more than 8 per cent a year in real terms. This is set to take ECD

expenditure from R378 million in 2003/04 to R558 million in 2006/07. Spending on further education and training is also projected to grow faster than overall education expenditure, while spending on adult basic education and training is projected to grow more modestly.

Compensation of employees

Relative spending on compensation of employees declines

Table 4.6 shows that on average provinces spent 81,8 per cent of their budgets on compensation of employees in 2003/04. This is a significant reduction from 89,3 per cent in 2000/01. Scaling down the proportion of the budget absorbed by compensation of employees has been particularly strong in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. The declining relative importance of compensation of employees spending is projected to continue over the MTEF period.

Table 4.6 Provincial education compensation of employees expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	6 772	7 166	8 037	8 758	9 223	9 567	9 923
Free State	2 659	2 784	3 022	3 392	3 643	3 956	4 166
Gauteng	5 894	6 137	6 657	7 145	7 298	7 619	8 008
KwaZulu-Natal	7 612	8 250	9 193	10 090	10 844	11 462	12 120
Limpopo	5 871	6 124	6 608	7 090	7 867	8 243	8 671
Mpumalanga	2 788	2 960	3 243	3 567	4 013	4 226	4 700
Northern Cape	812	857	915	1 012	1 114	1 196	1 242
North West	3 405	3 609	3 924	4 238	4 599	4 811	5 069
Western Cape	3 567	3 716	3 960	4 316	4 626	4 857	5 063
Total	**39 381**	**41 602**	**45 558**	**49 607**	**53 228**	**55 937**	**58 962**
Percentage of provincial education expenditure							
Eastern Cape	93,0%	90,2%	86,7%	85,0%	84,9%	80,9%	78,4%
Free State	87,9%	87,0%	85,1%	83,0%	80,8%	81,6%	81,0%
Gauteng	86,0%	83,9%	81,9%	75,1%	77,2%	75,9%	75,9%
KwaZulu-Natal	91,9%	87,9%	87,3%	83,2%	82,3%	81,9%	80,7%
Limpopo	90,8%	90,9%	88,7%	85,9%	84,8%	84,3%	83,3%
Mpumalanga	92,1%	88,0%	82,7%	78,8%	78,8%	75,0%	78,6%
Northern Cape	83,3%	83,1%	77,5%	77,6%	77,6%	75,4%	74,5%
North West	91,2%	90,3%	88,9%	86,5%	86,3%	84,5%	84,9%
Western Cape	87,1%	84,4%	82,3%	81,6%	81,8%	80,9%	80,5%
Total	**89,3%**	**87,3%**	**84,6%**	**81,8%**	**81,6%**	**80,1%**	**79,7%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Payments for capital assets

There has been rapid growth in payments for capital assets, albeit off a low base

Payments for capital assets has grown by an average of more than 50 per cent a year since 2000/01, increasing from 1,2 per cent of education expenditure in 2000/01 to 3,7 per cent in 2003/04, as illustrated in table 4.7. It is projected to increase further to 4,3 per cent of expenditure in the outer year of the MTEF period.

Table 4.7 Provincial education payments for capital assets[1], 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	62	31	124	33	376	449	452
Free State	48	96	125	150	182	190	190
Gauteng	170	191	323	870	806	828	846
KwaZulu-Natal	78	339	393	557	770	838	910
Limpopo	54	96	207	326	349	382	420
Mpumalanga	33	76	119	237	190	252	294
Northern Cape	0	1	20	18	27	39	41
North West	54	53	136	140	177	196	214
Western Cape	53	86	104	130	159	125	132
Total	**553**	**968**	**1 550**	**2 462**	**3 035**	**3 299**	**3 501**
Percentage of provincial education expenditure							
Eastern Cape	0,9%	0,4%	1,3%	0,3%	3,5%	3,8%	3,6%
Free State	1,6%	3,0%	3,5%	3,7%	4,0%	3,9%	3,7%
Gauteng	2,5%	2,6%	4,0%	9,1%	8,5%	8,2%	8,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	0,9%	3,6%	3,7%	4,6%	5,8%	6,0%	6,1%
Limpopo	0,8%	1,4%	2,8%	4,0%	3,8%	3,9%	4,0%
Mpumalanga	1,1%	2,3%	3,0%	5,2%	3,7%	4,5%	4,9%
Northern Cape	0,0%	0,1%	1,7%	1,4%	1,9%	2,4%	2,5%
North West	1,5%	1,3%	3,1%	2,9%	3,3%	3,4%	3,6%
Western Cape	1,3%	1,9%	2,2%	2,5%	2,8%	2,1%	2,1%
Total	**1,2%**	**1,9%**	**2,8%**	**3,7%**	**4,2%**	**4,3%**	**4,3%**

1. Excludes capital transfers.

The relative importance of capital expenditure varies across provinces, ranging from 9,1 per cent in Gauteng to 0,3 per cent in Eastern Cape in 2003/04. Strong growth is, however, projected for the Eastern cape over the MTEF period.

Non-compensation of employees recurrent

Substantial growth in recurrent expenditure is evident

Recurrent expenditure excluding compensation of employees caters for the various complementary inputs such as textbooks and other learner support materials. Table 4.8 indicates that this expenditure in 2003/04 was R8,3 billion, increasing to R11,3 billion over the MTEF period. After growing in real terms at an annual average rate of nearly 21 per cent between 2000/01 to 2003/04, growth over the MTEF period moderates to 5,4 per cent a year. The slowdown in the growth of expenditure on compensation of employees and strong growth in provincial budgets has created space for increases in other non-compensation of employees expenditure.

Table 4.8 Provincial education non-compensation of employees expenditure[1], 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	448	751	1 107	1 517	1 259	1 804	2 287
Free State	317	321	404	545	686	702	788
Gauteng	793	987	1 148	1 504	1 353	1 596	1 702
KwaZulu-Natal	595	795	948	1 484	1 571	1 697	1 998
Limpopo	538	520	634	841	1 067	1 148	1 323
Mpumalanga	206	328	561	726	888	1 156	986
Northern Cape	162	173	246	274	295	351	385
North West	273	334	356	519	555	685	690
Western Cape	473	601	747	846	873	1 025	1 093
Total	**3 806**	**4 810**	**6 152**	**8 256**	**8 546**	**10 164**	**11 251**
Percentage of provincial education expenditure							
Eastern Cape	6,2%	9,4%	11,9%	14,7%	11,6%	15,3%	18,1%
Free State	10,5%	10,0%	11,4%	13,3%	15,2%	14,5%	15,3%
Gauteng	11,6%	13,5%	14,1%	15,8%	14,3%	15,9%	16,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	7,2%	8,5%	9,0%	12,2%	11,9%	12,1%	13,3%
Limpopo	8,3%	7,7%	8,5%	10,2%	11,5%	11,8%	12,7%
Mpumalanga	6,8%	9,8%	14,3%	16,0%	17,4%	20,5%	16,5%
Northern Cape	16,7%	16,7%	20,9%	21,0%	20,5%	22,1%	23,1%
North West	7,3%	8,4%	8,1%	10,6%	10,4%	12,0%	11,5%
Western Cape	11,6%	13,7%	15,5%	16,0%	15,4%	17,1%	17,4%
Total	**9,6%**	**10,9%**	**12,6%**	**14,4%**	**14,3%**	**15,7%**	**16,0%**

1. Includes primary school nutrition programme.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Non-compensation of employees recurrent expenditure remains low as a proportion of total expenditure in KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and North West.

Education outputs and quality

The monitoring of output and quality has been inadequate

While it is clear that expenditure on education continues to grow in real terms and key inputs such as personnel have stabilised in recent years, it is more difficult to assess progress in terms of outputs and quality. While developments in access and enrolment have been positive, little systematic analysis exists of progression through the system and quality at the different levels. To date, matriculation results are the only generally available indication of quality, but they only come in at the end of the cycle and do not provide information that could lead to corrective action in earlier phases.

The rate of matriculation passes continues to improve

Since 1998 there has been a continuing improvement in matriculation pass rates. After increasing from 49 per cent in 1998 to 71,2 per cent in 2002, it improved further to 73,2 per cent in 2003. Strongest improvements have been in Limpopo, Free State and KwaZulu-Natal. The biggest challenges remain in Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga, where pass rates are still below 70 per cent. The total number of matriculation passes increased, although as a proportion of the 18-year old cohort, passes remain low.

Table 4.9 Number of matric passes and pass rate, 2002 and 2003

	2002		2003	
	Number	**Percentage**	**Number**	**Percentage**
Eastern Cape	33 286	51,8%	37 468	60,0%
Free State	17 777	70,7%	18 916	80,0%
Gauteng	50 941	78,1%	55 621	81,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	68 973	70,7%	75 077	77,1%
Limpopo	49 644	69,5%	48 219	70,0%
Mpumalanga	22 222	55,8%	22 700	58,2%
Northern Cape	5 309	89,9%	5 667	90,7%
North West	24 637	67,8%	25 055	70,4%
Western Cape	32 985	86,5%	33 769	87,1%
Total	**305 774**	**68,9%**	**322 492**	**73,2%**

Source: Report on the Senior Certificate Examination, (EMIS, National Department of Education).

Table 4.10 Number of matric endorsements, 2002 and 2003

	2002		2003	
	Learners	**Endorsement as a % of matric passes**	**Learners**	**Endorsement as a % of matric passes**
Eastern Cape	5 189	15,6%	5 953	15,9%
Free State	4 733	26,6%	5 398	28,5%
Gauteng	14 172	27,8%	15 922	28,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	17 636	25,6%	19 887	26,5%
Limpopo	12 517	25,2%	13 021	27,0%
Mpumalanga	4 317	19,4%	4 840	21,3%
Northern Cape	1 081	20,4%	1 227	21,7%
North West	5 285	21,5%	5 439	21,7%
Western Cape	10 118	30,7%	10 323	30,6%
Total	**75 048**	**24,5%**	**82 010**	**25,4%**

Source: Report on the Senior Certificate Examination, (EMIS, National Department of Education)

The low number of matriculation endorsement raises concerns about quality of education

Although the number of matriculation endorsements (securing access to the higher education system) has increased in recent years, it remains low, as is evident in table 4.10. The small percentage of learners writing mathematics and physical science as matriculation examination subjects also raises concern about quality. Table 4.11 shows that, of the 258 352 learners who wrote mathematics in 2003, only 9,1 per cent passed on the higher grade, while table 4.12 shows that 17,2 per cent of the 151 808 learners that wrote physical science passed on the higher grade.

Table 4.11 Number of matric learners and pass rates in mathematics, 2003

Province	Learners passing HG	Learners passing HG as % of those that wrote	Learners passing SG	Learners passing SG as % of those that wrote	Learners passing LG	Learners passing LG as % of those that wrote	Learners who wrote exam	% who wrote and passed
Eastern Cape	1 496	3,9%	15 076	39,2%	4 609	12,0%	38 473	55,1%
Free State	1 346	10,8%	6 503	52,3%	1 106	8,9%	12 423	72,1%
Gauteng	6 710	15,7%	19 262	45,0%	3 357	7,8%	42 852	68,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	5 205	7,9%	26 386	39,9%	6 536	9,9%	66 068	57,7%
Limpopo	1 768	5,1%	10 878	31,7%	2 686	7,8%	34 359	44,6%
Mpumalanga	1 226	6,2%	6 570	33,2%	1 746	8,8%	19 760	48,3%
Northern Cape	395	14,8%	1 682	62,9%	201	7,5%	2 676	85,1%
North West	1 328	6,7%	6 916	34,9%	1 818	9,2%	19 791	50,8%
Western Cape	3 938	17,9%	11 433	52,1%	1 749	8,0%	21 950	78,0%
Total	**23 412**	**9,1%**	**104 706**	**40,5%**	**23 808**	**9,2%**	**258 352**	**58,8%**

Source: Report on the Senior Certificate Examination, (EMIS, national Department of Education)

A lack of correlation between education expenditure and matriculation passes is noteworthy. In Limpopo, where expenditure per learner is R4 545, there is a higher percentage of matriculation endorsements (27 per cent) compared to Mpumalanga (21,3 per cent), where the expenditure per learner is R4 951.

There is a lack of correlation between expenditure and matriculation passes

Table 4.12 Number of matric learners and pass rates in physical science, 2003

Province	Learners passing HG	Learners passing HG as % of those that wrote	Learners passing SG	Learners passing SG as % of those that wrote	Learners passing LG	Learners passing LG as % of those that wrote	Learners who wrote exam	% who wrote and passed
Eastern Cape	1 487	6,5%	11 970	52,3%	4 749	20,7%	22 893	79,5%
Free State	1 688	20,7%	4 450	54,7%	953	11,7%	8 139	87,1%
Gauteng	7 070	25,5%	13 952	50,3%	3 047	11,0%	27 733	86,8%
KwaZulu-Natal	6 124	17,8%	17 052	49,5%	4 415	12,8%	34 472	80,0%
Limpopo	2 522	13,3%	8 258	43,4%	1 681	8,8%	19 017	65,5%
Mpumalanga	1 459	10,8%	6 166	45,6%	2 202	16,3%	13 513	72,7%
Northern Cape	375	23,1%	1 047	64,5%	118	7,3%	1 623	94,9%
North West	1 451	11,8%	6 377	51,8%	1 900	15,4%	12 308	79,0%
Western Cape	3 892	32,1%	6 418	53,0%	1 139	9,4%	12 110	94,5%
Total	**26 068**	**17,2%**	**75 690**	**49,9%**	**20 204**	**13,3%**	**151 808**	**80,3%**

Source: Report on the Senior Certificate Examination, (EMIS, national Department of Education)

Conclusion

This chapter confirms the stabilisation of funding and inputs into education, as also reported in the *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review*. Growing real allocations, increasing spending on infrastructure and learner support materials, and a continuing closing of the spending gap between provinces, must, however, be contrasted with the declining share of education in provincial budgets and as a proportion of GDP.

Funding and inputs are stabilising

More comprehensive monitoring of quality is required

After the massive expansion of the school education system in terms of numbers of learners in the 1970s and 1980s and continuing into the early 1990s, the key challenge remains the quality of education. While matric results provide some indication of positive changes, more comprehensive monitoring of quality at different phases of the education system is required.

Some components of the provincial education system need to expand

In addition to quality issues, there is a need to expand some of the components of the provincial education system, partly to address the efficiency of the system, but also to ensure appropriate life chances and to provide skills for growing the economy. This is particularly true of early childhood development, further education and training colleges, and adult basic education and training.

5

Health

Introduction

Provinces predominantly deliver public health services

Public health services, which are delivered predominantly by provincial governments, cater for the health services needs of an estimated 80 per cent of the South African population. Provincial departments provide a range of services, from primary health care (PHC) to tertiary and higher-level care, including emergency services. In the past, local government played a significant role in PHC delivery and financing. This role is set to change, because the National Health Act (2003) clarifies provincial responsibility for PHC by defining municipal health services as a narrow list of environmental health services. In future, the PHC function will be a provincial function, and environmental health services will be the responsibility of district (category C) and metropolitan (category A) municipalities. Provinces also have the option to delegate or assign PHC services to selected municipalities with capacity.

Health care financing has stabilised and shows real growth

Provincial health services are funded from the provincial equitable share as well as specific-purpose conditional grants for tertiary services, hospital revitalisation, and HIV and Aids. After a period of low growth in health expenditure in the late 1990s, provincial health sector financing has stabilised considerably, with real growth averaging around 4,9 per cent a year over the period 2000/01 to 2003/04. Equity in interprovincial financing continues to improve owing to the phasing in of the equitable share formula, conditional grant reforms, and people migrating into more urbanised provinces.

Funding is provided for key programmes and capital increases

The 2004 Budget and medium-term estimates provide for a number of key programmes. Implementation of the HIV and Aids anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment programme started in 2004, and mother-to-child prevention programmes, and voluntary counselling and testing are being rolled out widely. A scarce skills and rural allowance strategy is being implemented to ensure that key staff are recruited and retained. Capital spending, including on the hospital revitalisation programme, is increasing, as 27 large hospital upgrading and replacement projects move into site works. Expenditure on goods and services, which includes key inputs complementary to staff and infrastructure, such as medicines, also continues to stabilise.

The population dependent on public health services is increasing, as are costs

Despite real growth in spending, public health services face a number of key challenges. The population dependent on the public service is growing substantially, because of population growth combined with static private health financing coverage. In addition, as the HIV and Aids epidemic enters its mature phase, an increasing burden is being placed on health services. Increases in the cost of key inputs, such as equipment, which continue to exceed average inflation (CPIX), also constrain the real resources available to the sector.

This chapter:

- reviews provincial health expenditure and budget trends based on preliminary (pre-audited) spending outcomes for the 2003/04 financial year and 2004/05 provincial budgets and three-year estimates of expenditure
- provides an initial analysis of service delivery trends based on newly available information about service utilisation in key service areas, which, in time, will strengthen the ability to analyse expenditure and service delivery trends in more detail, and add to the basis for assessing and planning service delivery.

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increases in 2004/05

Table 5.1 indicates that the preliminary outcome of the nine provincial departments reached R37,7 billion in 2003/04, 0,2 per cent more than the adjusted appropriation for that year. This represents an increase of R4,3 billion (or 12,9 per cent) compared to the 2002/03 financial year.

Table 5.1 Provincial health expenditure, 2003/04[1]

R million	Adjusted appro-priation	Preliminary outcome	Under (+) / over(-) expenditure	%
Eastern Cape	5 119	5 242	-123	-2,4%
Free State	2 592	2 563	29	1,1%
Gauteng	8 166	8 190	-24	-0,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	8 257	8 245	13	0,2%
Limpopo	3 597	3 724	-128	-3,6%
Mpumalanga	2 152	2 007	146	6,8%
Northern Cape	754	833	-79	-10,5%
North West	2 361	2 263	98	4,2%
Western Cape[2]	4 602	4 597	5	0,1%
Total	**37 600**	**37 663**	**-63**	**-0,2%**

1. Includes the primary school nutrition programme.
2. Includes capital works in respect of health voted on public works.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Overspending and underspending in provinces has been limited

The overall performance against budgets in 2003/04 conceals underspending in Mpumalanga (6,8 per cent of budget not spent) and North West (4,2 per cent of budget not spent). On the other hand, there was overspending in Northern Cape (10,5 per cent), Limpopo (3,6 per cent) and Eastern Cape (2,4 per cent).

Spending on the HIV and Aids grant has improved

Table 5.2 shows expenditure on conditional grants in 2003/04. Spending has improved in recent years as programmes have matured, especially the HIV and Aids grant in all provinces. Spending on the hospital revitalisation grant and hospital management grant was slower than anticipated, as some of these large capital projects have taken longer to get on site than anticipated.

Table 5.2 Provincial conditional grant expenditure, 2003/04

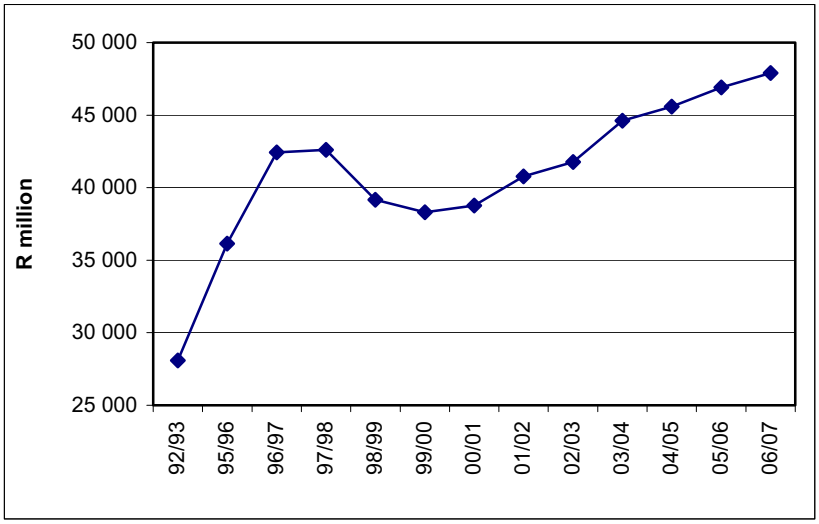
R million	Adjusted appropriation[1]	Provincial roll-overs	Total available	Provincial spending	Under (+) / over(-) expenditure	%
National tertiary services grant	3 995	10	4 004	4 291	-287	-7,2%
Comprehensive HIV and Aids grant	334	17	351	416	-66	-18,7%
Hospital revitalisation grant	718	12	730	552	178	24,3%
Integrated nutrition programme grant[2]	809	16	825	834	-9	-1,1%
Hospital management and quality improvement grant	133	15	148	103	46	30,7%
Hospital construction grant	92	–	92	168	-75	-81,4%
Health professions training and development grant	1 333	14	1 347	1 321	26	1,9%
Medico-Legal	9	–	9	1	8	93,6%
Other	35	–	35	–	35	–
Total	**7 457**	**84**	**7 541**	**7 686**	**-145**	**-1,9%**

1. Division of Revenue Act, 2004, Government Gazettes of 5 December 2003 and 31 March 2004.
2. Includes the primary school nutrition programme.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Previous fluctuations in spending trends stabilised, with real growth from 2001/02

Figure 5.1 shows trends in total public health spending (national, provincial and local government spending, as well as the national social security funds) in real terms over a decade. This makes it possible to identify roughly three phases. The period from 1992/93 to 1996/97 was marked by very large, real spending increases and significant overspending on budgets, mostly because of strongly rising remuneration following the 1996 wage agreement.

Figure 5.1 Public health expenditure trends in 2004 prices, 1992/93 to 2006/07



From 1998/99, there was a major correction in this trend as provinces had to finance accumulated overspending and strict fiscal discipline was introduced. This led to a reduction in real spending compared to 1996/97. Real growth in expenditure, however, resumed in 2001/02, also allowing for real per capita expenditure growth. Provincial health expenditure also experienced the three phases identified in Figure 5.1.

Table 5.3 indicates that expenditure in nominal terms has increased from R26,0 billion in 2000/01 to R36,9 billion in 2003/04, and is expected to grow to R47,4 million in 2006/07.

Table 5.3 Provincial health expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07[1]

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Eastern Cape	3 699	3 808	4 374	5 090	5 410	6 211	6 622
Free State	1 743	1 927	2 165	2 524	2 731	2 972	3 184
Gauteng	5 900	6 792	7 625	8 122	8 731	9 216	9 643
KwaZulu-Natal	5 662	6 913	7 392	8 042	9 036	9 793	10 672
Limpopo	2 431	2 596	3 062	3 608	3 976	4 346	4 734
Mpumalanga	1 087	1 425	1 652	1 953	2 306	2 520	2 836
Northern Cape	459	509	599	817	808	893	970
North West	1 528	1 675	1 974	2 207	2 606	3 004	3 198
Western Cape [2]	3 444	3 708	3 958	4 566	4 946	5 200	5 519
Total	**25 953**	**29 352**	**32 802**	**36 929**	**40 550**	**44 154**	**47 378**

Percentage growth (average annual)	**2000/01 - 2003/04**	**2003/04 - 2004/05**	**2003/04 - 2006/07**	**2000/01 - 2006/07**
Eastern Cape	11,2%	6,3%	9,2%	10,2%
Free State	13,1%	8,2%	8,0%	10,6%
Gauteng	11,2%	7,5%	5,9%	8,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	12,4%	12,4%	9,9%	11,1%
Limpopo	14,1%	10,2%	9,5%	11,8%
Mpumalanga	21,6%	18,1%	13,2%	17,3%
Northern Cape	21,2%	-1,1%	5,9%	13,3%
North West	13,0%	18,1%	13,2%	13,1%
Western Cape	9,9%	8,3%	6,5%	8,2%
Total	**12,5%**	**9,8%**	**8,7%**	**10,6%**

1. Adjusted for the primary school nutrition programme shift to the Department of Education.
2. Includes capital works in respect of health voted on public works.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Expenditure has increased in real terms

In real terms, as shown in table 5.4, provincial health expenditure has increased by an average annual 4,9 per cent between 2000/01 and 2003/04. 2004/05 sees expenditure increasing by 4,4 per cent in real terms. The real expenditure growth rate reduces somewhat over the medium term to an average annual growth of 3,3 per cent .

Growing funding will be used for key programmes

Real funding levels for provincial departments of health grow by R1,7 billion in 2004/05 and by nearly R4 billion from 2003/04 to 2006/07. These increases will be used especially for:

- the comprehensive HIV and Aids programme, ARV rollout in particular – R300 million, R600 million, and R1 billion over the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period, allocated through a conditional grant
- the scarce skills and rural allowance – R677 million annually from 2004/05
- implementation of the hospital revitalisation programme.

Table 5.4 Provincial health expenditure in real terms, 2000/01 to 2006/07[1]

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Eastern Cape	4 802	4 638	4 850	5 354	5 410	5 887	5 984
Free State	2 262	2 346	2 401	2 656	2 731	2 817	2 877
Gauteng	7 660	8 271	8 455	8 545	8 731	8 735	8 713
KwaZulu-Natal	7 351	8 419	8 197	8 460	9 036	9 282	9 643
Limpopo	3 156	3 162	3 395	3 795	3 976	4 120	4 278
Mpumalanga	1 411	1 735	1 832	2 055	2 306	2 388	2 562
Northern Cape	596	619	664	859	808	847	876
North West	1 984	2 040	2 188	2 322	2 606	2 847	2 890
Western Cape [2]	4 471	4 516	4 389	4 804	4 946	4 929	4 987
Total	**33 693**	**35 746**	**36 371**	**38 850**	**40 550**	**41 852**	**42 810**

Percentage growth (average annual)	2000/01 – 2003/04	2003/04 – 2004/05	2003/04 – 2006/07	2000/01 – 2006/07
Eastern Cape	3,7%	1,0%	3,8%	3,7%
Free State	5,5%	2,8%	2,7%	4,1%
Gauteng	3,7%	2,2%	0,7%	2,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	4,8%	6,8%	4,5%	4,6%
Limpopo	6,3%	4,8%	4,1%	5,2%
Mpumalanga	13,3%	12,2%	7,6%	10,5%
Northern Cape	13,0%	-6,0%	0,6%	6,6%
North West	5,4%	12,2%	7,6%	6,5%
Western Cape	2,4%	3,0%	1,3%	1,8%
Total	**4,9%**	**4,4%**	**3,3%**	**4,1%**

1. Adjusted for the primary school nutrition programme shift to the Department of Education.
2. Includes capital works in respect of health voted on public works.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Provinces show different growth rates

There has been a substantial difference in growth rates across provinces. Over the six-year period, Mpumalanga shows average annual real growth of 10,5 per cent , with Limpopo, North West and Northern Cape also showing above average real growth. In Gauteng and Western Cape, projected growth as well as growth over the six-year period is notably below the average. These differences support a narrowing of historical spending gaps between provinces, but present challenges to increase the pace of delivery, given that some provinces underspent in 2003/04.

Equity in interprovincial funding is improving

Equity in interprovincial funding is progressively improving because of several factors, including the phasing in of the equitable share formula, increased spending on health in historically disadvantaged provinces, migration into the urban provinces, and conditional grant reform. Figure 5.2 shows expenditure per capita in real (constant) 2004 rand over a decade. This includes conditional grants. The converging lines show that equity is improving.

Figure 5.2 Per capita expenditure in real terms (2004 prices), 1995/96 to 2006/07

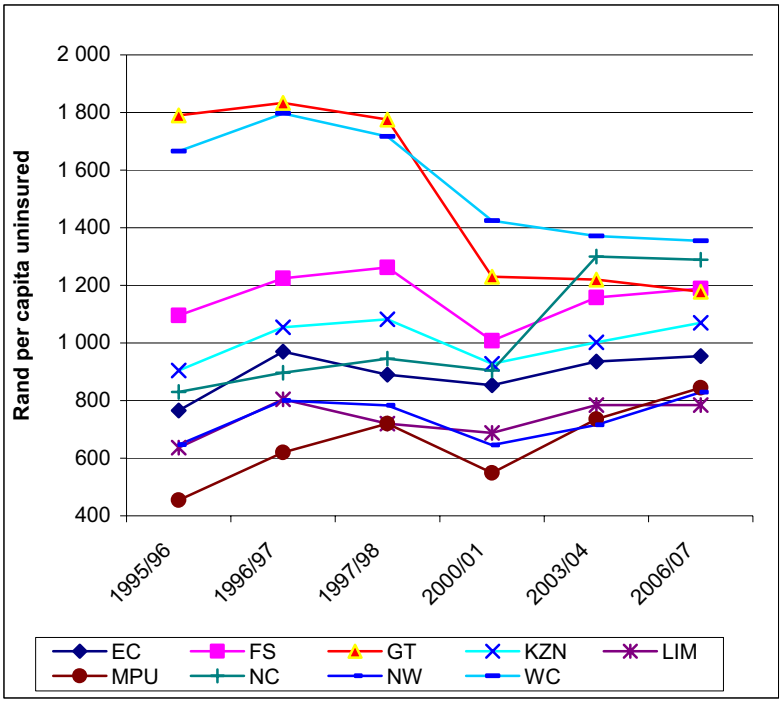


Table 5.5 shows expenditure per capita in 2004/05, including and excluding conditional grants. It is clear from this data that while Limpopo and North West are the lowest funded per capita and Western Cape the highest, the differences continue to narrow. In the past Gauteng occupied first place in terms of per capita expenditure. It drops to fourth by 2006/2007, partly because provincial uninsured populations have been recalculated using 1999 October household survey data, which shows a substantial growth in uninsured migrants into Gauteng.

Table 5.5 Provincial health expenditure per capita, 2004/05

Rand	Including grants	% of weighted average	Excluding grants	% of weighted average
Eastern Cape	899	89%	795	97%
Free State	1 157	114%	895	109%
Gauteng	1 217	120%	854	104%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 030	102%	893	109%
Limpopo	773	76%	711	86%
Mpumalanga	789	78%	711	86%
Northern Cape	1 199	118%	935	114%
North West	771	76%	691	84%
Western Cape	1 383	137%	936	114%
Weighted average	**1 013**	**100%**	**822**	**100%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database and 1999 October household survey

Budget programmes

The distribution of spending across budget programmes is shown in table 5.6. District health services (which includes primary health care, and HIV and Aids subprogrammes, but also district hospitals, which provide care beyond the primary level) is the biggest programme, absorbing 38,8 per cent of expenditure in 2003/04. This is followed by provincial hospital services, (26,9 per cent of total spending), and central hospital services (16,4 per cent).

District health services is the largest programme

Table 5.6 Provincial health expenditure by programme, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Average annual growth 2000/01–2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates			
Administration	959	1 194	1 247	1 539	1 650	1 744	1 836	11,4%
District health services	10 581	11 633	12 758	14 326	16 285	18 403	20 133	11,3%
Emergency medical services	719	793	907	1 284	1 352	1 479	1 572	13,9%
Provincial hospital services	7 272	7 869	8 769	9 929	10 298	10 968	11 940	8,6%
Central hospital services	4 843	5 026	6 003	6 046	6 308	6 546	6 491	5,0%
Health sciences and training	472	652	774	987	1 203	1 285	1 342	19,0%
Health care support services	370	419	510	675	711	772	847	14,8%
Health facilities management	686	1 698	1 770	2 144	2 767	2 983	3 242	29,5%
Other	52	70	64	-1	-24	-24	-25	-11,2%
Total expenditure	**25 953**	**29 352**	**32 802**	**36 929**	**40 550**	**44 154**	**47 378**	**10,6%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

All programmes experienced real growth between 2000/01 and 2003/04, with central hospital services the lowest on 0,4 per cent a year in real terms. The strongest growth is in health facilities management (reflecting increasing infrastructure spending). Emergency medical services have grown, partly because of the provincialisation of the services and the purchase of new ambulances, but also likely because of the misclassification of historical expenditure in converting to the new programme structure. Over the medium term, strong growth is projected in district health services, especially for HIV and Aids, while growth in health facilities management moderates. Central hospital services is projected to decline further in real terms, but this is partly due to two provinces shifting whole hospitals or regional expenditure within hospitals into the provincial hospitals programme.

There has been real growth in most programmes, except central hospitals

Economic classification

Table 5.7 shows that the key spending trends over the past three years were the increase in capital expenditure as a proportion of total spending, and, in terms of current spending, the continuing decline in the share of compensation of employees expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure in favour of the recovery of spending on goods and services. This reverses the trend of the late 1990s when personnel spending squeezed out other important

There has been strong growth in spending on capital, and goods and services since 2000/01

complementary inputs, such as medicines, laboratory tests and maintenance. Transfers to municipalities (for the delivery of primary care services) declined between 2000/01 and 2003/04. This maybe related to the shifting of responsibility for primary care to provincial government.

Table 5.7 Provincial health expenditure by economic classification, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07	Average annual growth 2000/01–2006/07
Current payments	23 057	25 712	28 926	32 247	35 215	38 131	40 849	10,0%
Of which:								
Compensation of employees	*16 452*	*17 812*	*19 165*	*21 126*	*23 175*	*24 643*	*26 052*	8,0%
Goods and services	*6 590*	*7 886*	*9 713*	*11 074*	*12 033*	*13 481*	*14 789*	14,4%
Transfers and subsidies	1 869	1 792	2 070	2 127	2 267	2 536	2 757	6,7%
Of which:								
Municipalities	*899*	*661*	*709*	*743*	*817*	*893*	*1 055*	2,7%
Payments for capital assets	1 027	1 848	1 805	2 555	3 068	3 487	3 773	24,2%
Of which:								
Buildings and other fixed structures	*395*	*1 230*	*1 028*	*1 416*	*1 792*	*2 066*	*2 169*	32,8%
Machinery and equipment	*630*	*615*	*777*	*1 139*	*1 277*	*1 421*	*1 604*	16,9%
Total	**25 953**	**29 352**	**32 802**	**36 929**	**40 550**	**44 154**	**47 378**	**10,6%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Growth in capital spending will remain strong

The relatively faster growth in capital spending and spending on goods and services is projected to continue over the medium term, although at a somewhat slower pace. After growing at very high rates since 2000/01, spending on capital assets is projected to average at approximately 8 per cent a year in real terms to 2006/07.

Compensation of employees

The growth in spending on the compensation of employees has been stable

Since 2000/01, real spending on the compensation of employees has increased by about 1,3 per cent a year. The growth is anticipated to accelerate to about 2 per cent a year over the medium term.

Staff numbers are growing

After significant declines in personnel numbers in the late 1990s and early 2000s, the number of filled posts in provincial health departments increased in 2003/04. While the numbers have been influenced by function shifts (mainly the provincialisation of ambulance services and the formation of the National Health Laboratory Service as a public entity), the increasing number of filled posts and an improvement in the number of scarce professionals in the public service points to the continuing stabilisation of the sector.

There is an increase in staff in key categories

Table 5.8 shows increases in the numbers of selected health professionals between December 2001 and April 2004. This is a positive development and may be partly associated with the introduction of the scarce skills and rural allowances, and stabilising budgets. At the same time, table 5.9 shows some redistribution of staff between provinces, with continuing declines in Western Cape and

Gauteng and gains in the poorer provinces, especially in KwaZulu-Natal.

Table 5.8 Provincial health personnel numbers by category, December 2001 to April 2004

	December 2001	February 2003	April 2004	Change: February 2003 to April 2004
Medical practitioners	7 363	7 694	8 146	452
Medical specialists and registrars	3 807	3 571	3 449	-122
Total doctors	11 170	11 265	11 595	330
Professional nurses	41 063	40 846	42 263	1 417
Radiographers	2 058	2 078	2 043	-35
Pharmacists	1 239	1 256	1 336	80
Dental practitioners	625	568	626	58
Physiotherapists	455	667	725	58
Occupational therapists	399	574	611	37
Dieticians	250	378	404	26
Speech therapists	118	215	240	25
Dental specialists	44	63	33	-30
Total	**57 421**	**57 910**	**59 876**	**1 966**

Source: Vulindlela

The scarce skills and rural allowances were signed off in the Bargaining Chamber in November 2003 and implementation was backdated to July 2003. The allowances provide medical doctors, medical and dental specialists, and pharmacists with a wage increase of about 17 per cent , and of about 12 per cent for dental technicians, psychologists, dieticians, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, radiographers and speech therapists.

The scarce skills and rural allowances enabled wage increases

Table 5.9 Provincial health personnel numbers[1], April 2001 to April 2004

Number	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004	Posts per 1 000	Change: April 2002 to April 2004
Eastern Cape	31 077	29 433	28 498	29 818	5,0	385
Free State	15 049	14 463	14 459	14 599	6,2	136
Gauteng	42 817	43 285	42 578	41 589	5,8	-1 696
KwaZulu-Natal	48 811	49 543	49 373	52 112	5,9	2 569
Limpopo	23 843	23 569	23 550	24 934	4,8	1 365
Mpumalanga	11 335	11 242	11 038	11 544	3,9	302
Northern Cape	4 043	4 166	4 178	4 479	6,6	313
North West	15 438	15 623	15 332	16 135	4,8	512
Western Cape	25 139	24 768	23 977	24 048	6,7	-720
Total	**217 552**	**216 092**	**212 983**	**219 258**	**5,5**	**3 166**

1. Filled posts.
Source: Vulindlela

Service delivery trends

This section combines information on expenditure, demand for services, service delivery and outputs to assess progress in the following key areas of delivery:

- primary health care
- hospital services
- emergency services
- programmes dealing with HIV and Aids.

Although some of the data is still preliminary (especially on service demand and service delivery) and will have to be improved on over time, the analysis starts to provide a basis for the assessment of service delivery, including cost-efficiency.

Primary health care

Table 5.10 shows spending on five subprogrammes, which form the core of primary health care. It excludes related but broader subprogrammes for nutrition, HIV and Aids, and district hospitals.

Table 5.10 Provincial primary health care expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Average annual growth 2000/01–2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates			
District management	724	774	898	888	743	803	852	2,8%
Community health clinics	1 881	2 188	3 473	3 057	3 439	3 830	4 377	15,1%
Community health centres	991	917	803	1 700	1 840	2 009	2 137	13,7%
Community-based services	365	307	212	600	666	726	757	12,9%
Other community services	274	380	243	286	373	396	427	7,7%
Total	**4 234**	**4 565**	**5 629**	**6 531**	**7 061**	**7 764**	**8 550**	**12,4%**
Rand per capita uninsured [1]	115	121	146	152	176	191	206	
Visits (thousands)	81 907	87 571	92 438	95 503				
Expenditure per visit (rand)	51,6	52,1	60,9	68,4				

1. Not covered by private medical insurance.
Source: National Treasury provincial database and district health information system

There have been real increases in per capita expenditure

There has been real growth (about 7,7 per cent a year) in PHC expenditure, leading to an increase in the amount spent per person not covered by private medical insurance (the 'uninsured') between 2000/01 and 2003/04. The period, however, also saw a substantial increase in the number of primary care visits from 81,9 million a year to 95,5 million.

Continued real growth in primary health care spending is expected over the medium term

Over the medium term, expenditure on these subprogrammes is projected to grow somewhat slower (4 per cent), with per capita expenditure projected to rise to R206 per uninsured person in 2006/07.

A comparison of PHC spending between provinces is complicated by the fact that some PHC services may be delivered from district hospitals (not included in table 5.11) and by some incomplete classifications (for example, medicine expenditure associated with

primary care in Limpopo reflected on the provincial medicine trading account has not been reclassified). In addition, using the uninsured population as the user denominator may overstate demand because some uninsured people use private services.

Table 5.11 Provincial primary health care expenditure per capita, 2004/05

	Budget 2004/05 (R million)	Budget per capita	Primary health care visits	Visits per capita (uninsured[1]) 2003	Visits per capita (self-declared)[2]	Cost per visit 2003/04
Eastern Cape	1 200	199	14 414 150	2,4	3,4	69,8
Free State	459	194	5 983 341	2,6	4,6	75,7
Gauteng	1 264	176	12 072 191	1,7	2,7	97,0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 623	185	18 940 469	2,2	3,0	68,6
Limpopo	462	90	14 376 953	2,9	3,6	47,2
Mpumalanga	421	144	6 008 361	2,1	3,6	62,3
Northern Cape	167	246	2 394 854	3,6	4,9	56,2
North West	656	195	8 577 121	2,6	3,9	76,2
Western Cape	809	226	12 735 341	3,6	5,4	59,6
Total	**7 061**		**95 502 781**			
Weighted average		**176**		**2,4**	**3,5**	**68,4**

1. Not covered by private medical insurance.

2. Use of public sector provision as determined by Statistics SA's general household survey.

Per capita spending on primary health care services differs significantly between provinces

Nonetheless, table 5.11 shows that there are large differences between provinces in per capita budgets. This is especially so for Limpopo and Mpumalanga, where spending per capita is significantly below the average R176 in 2004/05. Utilisation rates also differ between provinces, ranging from 3,6 visits per uninsured person in Northern Cape and Western Cape in 2003, to 1,7 and 2,1 in Gauteng and Mpumalanga, respectively. These figures are based on the numbers of uninsured people per province. Utilisation rates based on the self-declared use of public services in the General Household Surveys of Statistics South Africa are higher, but this does not narrow the gaps between the numbers of per capita visits per province.

Costs per visit vary between provinces

Table 5.11 also indicates that there is significant variation within the average cost per visit of R68,40 in 2003/04, ranging from R47,20 in Limpopo to R97,00 in Gauteng. Visits include those at clinics at an average cost of R42,00 in 2003/04, compared to R99,00 at a community health centre.

Some successes in primary health care delivery have been noted

Table 5.12 gives an indication of some successes in primary health care, with immunisation coverage rising to 81 per cent in 2003 and high levels of antenatal clinic usage. The basic infrastructure of PHC facilities, such as water supply, sanitation and electrification of clinics, has improved since the 2000 Facilities Survey. The survey suggests the supply of medicine has also improved significantly, but examination rooms are often not adequate (31 per cent).

Table 5.12 Provincial primary health care outcomes, 2003

	Immuni-sation coverage rate	Antenatal coverage rate	Antenatal visits per covered mother	Tuber-culosis cure rate 2001	Water supply on site	Adequate consulting room	Presence of indicator antibiotic
Eastern Cape	88%	97%	4	47%	96%	39%	88%
Free State	81%	86%	5	64%	100%	80%	97%
Gauteng	73%	105%	3	58%	100%	83%	93%
KwaZulu-Natal	85%	113%	4	37%	96%	46%	99%
Limpopo	84%	99%	4	53%	98%	50%	95%
Mpumalanga	75%	102%	4	50%	100%	24%	96%
Northern Cape	94%	104%	4	47%	97%	79%	95%
North West	72%	87%	4	59%	100%	44%	94%
Western Cape	87%	77%	5	66%	100%	96%	99%
Weighted average	**81%**	**99%**	**4**	**54%**	**98%**	**59%**	**94%**

Source: District health information system and national primary health care survey

Tuberculosis (TB) cure rates are sub-optimal at 54 per cent , with a further 12 per cent completing treatment without a cure being demonstrated. While it is encouraging that the number of people with sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) treated is declining (from an estimated 1,9 million in 2001 to 1,7 million in 2003), the number is extremely high, considering that many cases are managed in the private sector or are asymptomatic.

Table 5.13 Provincial hospital expenditure by category of hospital, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Average annual growth 2000/01 - 2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates			
District hospitals	6 225	6 807	6 761	7 063	7 888	8 862	9 376	7,1%
General (regional) hospitals	5 769	6 257	6 944	7 469	8 071	8 468	9 297	8,3%
Tuberculosis hospitals	186	205	332	474	419	519	545	19,6%
Psychiatric / mental hospitals	1 102	1 161	1 127	1 443	1 488	1 639	1 736	7,9%
Sub-acute, step-down and chronic medical hospitals	50	54	182	203	119	150	158	21,1%
Dental training hospitals	139	155	154	191	197	187	196	5,9%
Other specialised hospitals	26	32	30	44	46	47	50	11,2%
Central hospital services	3 747	3 957	4 584	4 670	4 803	4 941	4 728	4,0%
Provincial tertiary hospital services	1 096	1 068	1 419	1 376	1 505	1 605	1 763	8,2%
Total expenditure	**18 340**	**19 698**	**21 533**	**22 932**	**24 537**	**26 416**	**27 849**	**7,2%**
Hospital admissions (thousands)	3 693	3 851	3 831	3 806				

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Hospital services

Real growth in hospital services expenditure has been slow

Table 5.13 shows trends in hospital services spending. Expenditure grew slowly from 2000/01 to 2003/04 (by about 0,4 per cent a year in real terms), slower than the growth in hospital admissions or in the uninsured population. A relatively small proportion of the R9 billion additional funding which has gone into the sector since 2000/01 has

gone into recurrent hospital expenditure. The overall slow growth contains fairly rapid growth in some types of hospital spending (TB hospitals and sub-acute, step-down and chronic medical hospitals), with almost no or negative growth in others (central hospital services, provincial tertiary hospital services, district hospitals).

Table 5.14 Provincial hospital expenditure, 2004/05

	Hospitals budgets	Budget per capita	Budget excl. national tertiary services conditional grant
	(R million)	Rand per capita	
Eastern Cape	3 031	504	459
Free State	1 661	704	541
Gauteng	5 716	797	556
KwaZulu-Natal	5 429	619	548
Limpopo	2 373	461	452
Mpumalanga	1 321	452	438
Northern Cape	409	601	539
North West	1 330	394	384
Western Cape	3 266	913	604
Weighted average	**24 536**	**613**	**506**

Source: National Treasury provincial database and October household survey

Per capita spending on hospitals varies between provinces

Table 5.14 shows significant variability between provinces in per capita hospital spending. Spending ranges from R394 in North West to R913 in Western Cape. This divergence, however, is due mainly to the conditional grant funding (for central and tertiary services and training), and when this is removed, per capita hospital spending is much more comparable across provinces.

Table 5.15 Provincial inpatient admissions and costs, 2003/04

	Number of admissions	Admissions per 1 000 uninsured[1]				Expenditure per admission (rand)		
		District	Regional	Tertiary	Total	District	Regional	Tertiary
Eastern Cape	668 681	34	49	–	113			
Free State	235 616	52	39	10	101	2 267	4 530	13 164
Gauteng	815 187	14	51	48	115	2 242	3 243	6 080
KwaZulu-Natal	718 366	36	37	8	83			8 455
Limpopo	335 742	48	14	6	67	3 513	4 386	9 074
Mpumalanga	233 144	48	33	–	81			
Northern Cape	128 430	125	64	–	191	1 579	4 449	
North West	238 150	42	29	–	72	3 113	4 159	
Western Cape	434 181	33	44	37	123	1 792	2 697	8 446
Total	**3 807 497**							
Weighted average		**37**	**39**	**15**	**97**	**2 642**	**3 540**	**7 367**

1. Not covered by private medical insurance.
Source: National Treasury provincial database and National hospital dataset

Public hospitals admitted 3,8 million patients in 2003/04

Table 5.15 shows that public hospitals admitted 3,8 million patients in 2003/04, an admission rate of 97 per 1 000 uninsured people. This data includes day cases and encompasses district hospitals (37 admissions per 1 000 at a cost of R2 642 per admission), regional hospitals (39 per 1 000 at R3 540 per admission) and tertiary hospital admissions (15 per 1 000 at R7 367 per admission). Limpopo has the

lowest hospital admission rates (67 per 1 000) and Northern Cape, where large distances result in higher admission rates, has the highest (191 per 1 000). Gauteng and Western Cape treat many patients in tertiary hospitals, which have higher unit costs, and this accounts for their overall higher levels of hospital expenditure.

Hospitals managed 21 million outpatients and casualty visits in 2003/04

Table 5.16 shows that hospitals managed 21 million outpatients and casualty visits in 2003/04 (or 0,53 per uninsured person). A district outpatient visit costs R238, a regional visit R267 and a tertiary visit R429.

Table 5.16 Provincial outpatient and casualty visits and costs, 2003/04

	Number of visits	Visits per 1 000 uninsured[1]				Expenditure per visit (rand)		
		District	Regional	Tertiary	Total	District	Regional	Tertiary
Eastern Cape	2 130 021	0,16	0,19	–	0,36	–	–	–
Free State	1 384 774	0,21	0,26	0,12	0,59	248	289	746
Gauteng	5 194 510	0,09	0,30	0,34	0,74	265	253	386
KwaZulu-Natal	5 699 490	0,24	0,35	0,06	0,66	–	–	–
Limpopo	1 912 650	0,27	0,07	0,05	0,38	223	281	415
Mpumalanga	853 125	0,16	0,11	–	0,30	–	–	–
Northern Cape	293 172	0,22	0,21	–	0,44	193	364	–
North West	732 450	0,11	0,11	–	0,22	280	261	–
Western Cape	2 753 826	0,16	0,27	0,33	0,78	221	256	498
Total	**20 954 018**							
Weighted average		**0,18**	**0,23**	**0,12**	**0,53**	**238**	**267**	**429**

1. Not covered by private medical insurance.
Source: National Treasury provincial database and National hospital dataset

Emergency medical services

Emergency services spending stabilises over the medium term

Table 5.17 shows that spending on emergency medical services has grown significantly since 2000/01, but will grow moderately over the medium term.

Table 5.17 Provincial emergency medical services expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R thousand	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07	Average annual growth 2000/01 - 2006/07
Emergency transport	701 502	772 693	892 780	1 188 457	1 191 871	1 290 818	1 365 222	11,7%
Planned patient transport	17 748	19 934	14 351	95 432	159 989	188 066	206 634	50,5%
Total	**719 250**	**792 627**	**907 131**	**1 283 889**	**1 351 860**	**1 478 884**	**1 571 856**	**13,9%**

1. Ambulances and non-emergency patient transport.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Table 5.18 shows that in 2003/04 an ambulance trip cost R517 on average. Average utilisation was 73 patients transported per 1 000 people a year (approximately 2,2 million trips), but was close to 100 per 1 000 people in three provinces. Average spending was R33 per uninsured person, ranging from R19 to R58.

Table 5.18 Provincial emergency medical services numbers and costs, 2003/04

	Expenditure 2003/04 (R million)	Expenditure per 1 000 pop. uninsured (Rand)	Patients transported	Patients transported per 1 000 pop. uninsured	Unit cost per patient transported (Rand)
Eastern Cape	194	33	381 948	65	509
Free State	119	51	221 611	95	537
Gauteng	248	35	434 128	61	571
KwaZulu-Natal	272	31	577 163	67	471
Limpopo	95	19	–	14	–
Mpumalanga	47	16	–	–	–
Northern Cape	39	58	79 770	118	491
North West	84	25	–	–	–
Western Cape	186	53	353 269	100	526
Total/weighted average	**1 284**	**33**	**2 047 889**	**73**	**517**

1. Not covered by private medical insurance.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

HIV and Aids

Spending on government's HIV and Aids programmes has increased substantially

Spending on government's HIV and Aids programmes has increased substantially since the initiation of the enhanced response strategy in the 2002 Budget. Table 5.19 shows trends in dedicated programme expenditure, excluding non-ring-fenced funds. Provinces have consistently added equitable share and own funds to increase funding through the HIV and Aids conditional grant.

Table 5.19 Provincial HIV and Aids expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07	Average annual growth 2000/01 - 2006/07
Conditional grant	10	46	246	416	782	1 135	1 567	131,2%
Other	50	34	37	213	431	511	581	50,7%
Total	**60**	**80**	**283**	**630**	**1 212**	**1 646**	**2 148**	**81,6%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Substantial services related to prevention and care have been rolled out

The comprehensive HIV and Aids programme has expanded significantly and rolled out substantial services related to prevention and care, including:

- 302 million condoms distributed a year
- mother-to-child prevention services at over 1 652 sites
- voluntary counselling and testing at over 2 582 sites, including 75% of clinics
- ARV treatment commencing in 2004 and at present reaching about 5 363 patients, but with rapid expansion over the next few years
- 892 home- and community-based care projects operational.

Related programmes include life skills education in all schools, and preventive programmes in many targeted sites, including the defence force, the public service, prisons, workplaces, universities and

trucking routes. Some indicators of progress include reductions in rates of STDs, including syphilis, teenage pregnancies and HIV sero-prevalence in the under-20 age cohort.

Conclusion

The period since 2000/01 shows a stabilisation of health budgets, with continuing real growth in overall spending and, in particular, the recovery of capital spending and on key inputs complementary to personnel. Despite limited growth in compensation of employees budgets, personnel numbers have stabilised and even slightly increased, also in certain key categories. Spending on primary health care has increased along with a rising workload. Spending on key programmes, such as HIV and Aids, has grown strongly, and expanded to new areas of service delivery.

Significant challenges, however, continue to face the sector, arising from the impact of HIV and Aids on the disease burden, a growing uninsured population and cost pressures around key inputs.

6

Social development

Introduction

The national and provincial social development departments provide social safety nets to the poor and vulnerable through:

Social development is provided through grants, welfare services, and development programmes

- non-contributory social grants, such as the old age, disability and child support grants
- social welfare services in the form of prevention, treatment, support and counselling programmes to address, for example, the effects of HIV and Aids, drugs and substance abuse, and the vulnerability of children, older people and the disabled
- development programmes in the form of food relief, poverty alleviation and community development initiatives to strengthen the fabric of family and community life.

These services are delivered through provincial delivery systems as well as through partnerships with local governments and non-profit organisations (both community-based organisations and private welfare agencies). These partnerships are facilitated through transfers by provinces to the organisations in addition to the organisations' self-generated funds. Social services are provided in the context of the high prevalence of poverty and unemployment, exacerbated by the growing impact of HIV and Aids.

Services are delivered by provinces and through partnerships with non-profit organisations

This chapter is divided into the following sections:

- overall social development expenditure and budget trends
- social grants expenditure and budget trends and service delivery trends, with a focus on the child-related social grants
- social welfare services expenditure and budget trends
- institutional responsibilities and arrangements.

Overall expenditure and budget trends

Table 6.1 shows that overall spending by provincial social development departments grew from R20,9 billion in 2000/01 to R42,4 billion in 2003/04, an average annual growth of 26,6 per cent. By 2006/07 expenditure is expected to grow to R61,9 billion, translating into an average annual growth of 13,4 per cent between 2003/04 and 2006/07. This rapid growth in expenditure is mainly due to the expansion of the social safety net, particularly the introduction and phased extension of the child support grant. The growth in expenditure also accommodates growth in other beneficiaries (particularly in disability beneficiaries), inflation-related increases in grant values, and the introduction of a programme for emergency food relief which started in 2003/04.

The strong overall growth in expenditure is primarily due to the expansion of the social safety net

Table 6.1 Provincial social development expenditure by economic classification, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Current payments	1 852	2 175	2 858	3 826	4 493	5 124	5 783
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	921	1 030	1 209	1 396	1 684	1 828	1 959
Transfers and subsidies	18 970	21 559	29 429	38 491	42 896	49 940	55 872
Of which:							
Social security	*18 070*	*20 569*	*28 254*	37 117	*41 383*	*48 455*	*54 445*
Payments for capital assets	72	100	139	127	197	222	225
Total	**20 894**	**23 833**	**32 426**	**42 444**	**47 586**	**55 286**	**61 880**
Percentage share							
Current payments	8,9%	9,1%	8,8%	9,0%	9,4%	9,3%	9,3%
Of which:							
Compensation of employees	*4,4%*	*4,3%*	*3,7%*	*3,3%*	*3,5%*	*3,3%*	*3,2%*
Transfers and subsidies	90,8%	90,5%	90,8%	90,7%	90,1%	90,3%	90,3%
Of which:							
Social security	*86,5%*	*86,3%*	*87,1%*	*87,4%*	*87,0%*	*87,6%*	*88,0%*
Payments for capital assets	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Percentage growth (average annual)	**2000/01 – 2003/04**	**2003/04 – 2006/07**
Current payments	27,3%	14,8%
Of which:		
Compensation of employees	*14,9%*	*11,9%*
Transfers and subsidies	26,6%	13,2%
Of which:		
Social security	*27,1%*	*13,6%*
Payments for capital assets	20,9%	20,8%
Total	**26,6%**	**13,4%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

The rapid growth is not just in social grants

In addition to the unprecedented growth in social grants, current payments, which includes the administration of grants, welfare services and development initiatives, also showed rapid real growth, averaging 18,7 per cent a year between 2000/01 and 2003/04. This growth is projected to stay strong in real terms over the medium term at an average annual rate of 9,1 per cent.

Table 6.1 also shows that while the share of social grants increased somewhat over the period 2000/01 to 2003/04, to 87,4 per cent of social development expenditure, this is projected to stay stable as a proportion of expenditure over the medium term.

Conditional grant funding has contributed to the increase in budgets

Social development expenditure is primarily funded from the provincial equitable share, but conditional grant funding to provinces has become more important in recent years for two reasons. Firstly, because of conditional grant funding for social grant arrears, and since 2003/04 because of similar funding for the phasing in of the child support grant to children until they turn 14, and, secondly, for emergency relief. Table 6.2 shows that the child support extension grant increases from R1,2 billion in 2003/04 to R9,3 billion for

2006/07, when the phasing will be completed. The food emergency relief grant remains stable at around R400 million.

Table 6.2 Provincial social development conditional grants expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Transfers	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Child support extension grant	–	–	–	1 200	1 074	3 650	6 900	9 284
Food emergency relief grant	–	–	–	388	336	388	388	411
HIV and Aids (community-based care) grant	2	14	48	66	63	70	74	79
Social grant arrears	–	–	1 063	–	–	–	–	–
Financial management and improvement of the social security system grant	14	14	8	–	–	–	–	–
Women flagship	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Child support implementation grant	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**31**	**29**	**1 119**	**1 654**	**1 473**	**4 108**	**7 362**	**9 774**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Table 6.1 shows that the compensation of employees as a share of overall spending has declined from 2000/01 to 2003/04. This is because of the rapid growth in social security transfers and despite significant real increases. Though projected to decline somewhat in relative importance over the medium term, table 6.3 shows that compensation of employees continues to grow significantly in real terms. Compensation grew from R921 million in 2000/01 to R1,4 billion in 2003/04 and is expected to reach R2,0 billion by 2006/07.

Compensation of employees spending is declining as a share of overall spending

Table 6.3 Provincial social development compensation of employees expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Eastern Cape	140	160	192	210	219	227	235
Free State	101	103	122	139	200	211	221
Gauteng	153	175	193	211	242	265	289
KwaZulu-Natal	166	183	207	234	337	363	390
Limpopo	67	73	97	126	131	139	147
Mpumalanga	39	49	61	72	82	88	93
Northern Cape	44	49	54	64	84	94	100
North West	95	110	135	169	171	210	239
Western Cape	115	129	147	171	219	232	245
Total	**921**	**1 030**	**1 209**	**1 396**	**1 684**	**1 828**	**1 959**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Real growth is expected in all provinces, except Northern Cape

Table 6.4 indicates that all provinces, except Northern Cape, expect real growth in their social development budgets over the medium term. While projected growth appears to slow down somewhat in Eastern Cape, Free State and Gauteng, it remains quite high in other provinces.

Table 6.4 Provincial social development expenditure, 2003/04 to 2006/07

R million	2003/04 Adjusted appropria-tion	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06 Medium-term estimates	2006/07 Medium-term estimates	Percentage growth (Average annual) 2003/04 – 2004/05	Percentage growth (Average annual) 2003/04 – 2006/07
Eastern Cape	7 843	8 448	9 146	10 118	11 220	8,3%	9,9%
Free State	2 862	2 911	3 163	3 636	4 021	8,7%	11,4%
Gauteng	5 111	5 323	5 734	6 943	7 448	7,7%	11,8%
KwaZulu-Natal	8 544	9 163	10 355	12 252	13 844	13,0%	14,7%
Limpopo	5 385	5 443	6 249	7 480	8 397	14,8%	15,5%
Mpumalanga	2 639	2 691	3 139	3 625	4 171	16,7%	15,7%
Northern Cape	1 055	1 146	1 115	1 242	1 382	-2,7%	6,5%
North West	3 557	3 532	4 183	4 994	5 768	18,4%	17,8%
Western Cape	3 905	3 788	4 502	4 995	5 629	18,8%	14,1%
Total	**40 900**	**42 444**	**47 586**	**55 286**	**61 880**	**12,1%**	**13,4%**
Transfers and subsidies							
Eastern Cape	7 091	7 668	8 351	9 133	10 102	8,9%	9,6%
Free State	2 524	2 611	2 760	3 210	3 575	5,7%	11,0%
Gauteng	4 591	4 825	5 162	6 317	6 775	7,0%	12,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	7 784	8 393	9 344	11 083	12 521	11,3%	14,3%
Limpopo	4 895	4 953	5 740	6 939	7 823	15,9%	16,5%
Mpumalanga	2 404	2 464	2 881	3 330	3 713	16,9%	14,6%
Northern Cape	857	978	915	1 031	1 159	-6,4%	5,8%
North West	3 185	3 174	3 740	4 416	5 111	17,8%	17,2%
Western Cape	3 532	3 426	4 004	4 480	5 093	16,9%	14,1%
Total	**36 862**	**38 491**	**42 896**	**49 940**	**55 872**	**11,4%**	**13,2%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

All programmes show strong spending growth

Table 6.5 shows that, over the period 2000/01 to 2003/04, spending in all budget programmes grew strongly, averaging 26,6 per cent. Over the medium term, growth is fairly strong in most programmes, except for the population and development trends programme (2,7 per cent) and the development and support services programme (9,0 per cent).

The share of social development is growing in relation to total expenditure

Flowing from the very rapid real growth in grant expenditure, expenditure by provincial social development departments has been growing rapidly as a proportion of total provincial expenditure, from 18,9 per cent in 2000/01 to 24,8 per cent in 2003/04, as shown in table 6.6. This share continues to grow to 28 per cent in 2006/07. Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and North West have shares of social development expenditure significantly higher than the national average. These three provinces are projecting to spend just under a third of their budgets on social development by 2006/07. In 2003/04, Gauteng was the only province to still spend less than 20 per cent of its total budget on social development, an indication that the province is relatively better off than the rest.

Table 6.5 Provincial social development expenditure by programme, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	348	493	687	884	1 126	1 210	1 276
Social assistance	19 020	21 556	29 734	39 091	43 442	50 834	57 028
Social welfare services	1 238	1 433	1 618	1 794	2 198	2 373	2 643
Development and support services	219	268	302	569	662	693	736
Population development trends	6	16	28	20	19	21	22
Other	63	67	58	86	137	155	175
Total	**20 894**	**23 833**	**32 426**	**42 444**	**47 586**	**55 286**	**61 880**
Percentage of total social development expenditure							
Administration	1,7%	2,1%	2,1%	2,1%	2,4%	2,2%	2,1%
Social assistance	91,0%	90,4%	91,7%	92,1%	91,3%	91,9%	92,2%
Social welfare services	5,9%	6,0%	5,0%	4,2%	4,6%	4,3%	4,3%
Development and support services	1,0%	1,1%	0,9%	1,3%	1,4%	1,3%	1,2%
Population development trends	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Other	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Percentage growth (average annual)	**2000/01–2003/04**	**2003/04–2006/07**
Administration	36,4%	13,0%
Social assistance	27,1%	13,4%
Social welfare services	13,2%	13,8%
Development and support services	37,6%	9,0%
Population development trends	46,0%	2,7%
Other	11,1%	26,5%
Total	**26,6%**	**13,4%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Table 6.6 Provincial social development expenditure as a percentage of total provincial expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	22,4%	23,8%	26,0%	28,5%	29,4%	30,1%	30,9%
Free State	17,0%	18,0%	21,7%	25,2%	25,2%	26,6%	27,3%
Gauteng	14,5%	14,9%	16,2%	18,8%	19,2%	21,2%	21,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	19,8%	20,0%	23,7%	26,8%	27,4%	29,3%	30,4%
Limpopo	18,2%	19,0%	22,8%	25,0%	25,7%	27,8%	28,6%
Mpumalanga	18,8%	18,1%	20,9%	23,3%	24,0%	24,9%	26,2%
Northern Cape	24,5%	23,5%	26,3%	27,6%	25,2%	25,8%	26,7%
North West	19,3%	20,6%	23,2%	26,4%	27,4%	29,5%	31,4%
Western Cape	19,2%	19,0%	21,6%	23,1%	24,5%	25,4%	26,5%
Average	**18,9%**	**19,4%**	**22,2%**	**24,8%**	**25,5%**	**27,0%**	**28,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Overspending is projected because of grants

Despite additional allocations for social grants in the *2003 Adjusted Estimates*, mainly to cater for unanticipated growth in disability beneficiaries, there was significant over-expenditure in a number of provinces, as is evident from table 6.7. Projected overspending is particularly significant in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Northern Cape.

Table 6.7 Provincial social development estimated expenditure, 2003/04

R million	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Over(+)/under(-) expenditure	% Over(+)/under(-) expenditure
Eastern Cape	7 843	8 448	605	7,7%
Free State	2 862	2 911	49	1,7%
Gauteng	5 111	5 323	212	4,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	8 544	9 163	619	7,2%
Limpopo	5 385	5 443	58	1,1%
Mpumalanga	2 639	2 691	53	2,0%
Northern Cape	1 055	1 146	91	8,6%
North West	3 557	3 532	-24	-0,7%
Western Cape	3 905	3 788	-117	-3,0%
Total	**40 900**	**42 444**	**1 544**	**3,8%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Social development spending is the main contributor to provincial over-expenditure

The combined preliminary over-expenditure of R1,5 billion on social development budgets on the back of an adjustment of almost R2,2 billion indicates the difficulty provinces face in staying within their social development budgets.

Social grants

Recent increases maintain the real value of grants

Table 6.8 shows that the maximum value of social grants has been increased annually in recent years, and twice during 1998/99 to compensate for inflation. Between July 1998 and April 2004, the maximum value of the old age, disability and care dependency grants increased from R490 to R740. The child support grant increased to R170, significantly up from its original value of R100 in 1998.

Table 6.8 Value of social grants by type of grant, July 1998 to April 2004

	Rand value of grants, per month, with effect from							
Type of grant	**Jul 1998**	**Oct 1998**	**Jul 1999**	**Jul 2000**	**Jul 2001**	**Oct 2002**	**Apr 2003**	**Apr 2004**
Old age	490	500	520	540	570	640	700	740
War veterans	508	518	538	558	588	658	718	740
Disability	490	500	520	540	570	640	700	740
Grant-in-aid	90	90	94	100	110	130	150	170
Foster care	350	360	374	390	410	460	500	560
Care dependency	490	500	520	540	570	640	700	740
Child support	100	100	100	100	110	140	160	170

Source: Socpen system

Social grants spending grew very strongly from R18,0 billion in 2000/01 to an preliminary outcome of R37,1 billion in 2003/04, as shown in table 6.9, an increase of approximately R19 billion over this period.

Table 6.9 Provincial social grants expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	3 682	4 216	5 826	7 560	8 286	9 219	10 291
Free State	1 029	1 240	1 789	2 483	2 623	3 052	3 411
Gauteng	2 027	2 337	3 207	4 495	4 769	5 887	6 307
KwaZulu-Natal	3 789	4 444	6 085	8 168	9 025	10 738	12 154
Limpopo	2 424	2 733	3 936	4 902	5 606	6 695	7 565
Mpumalanga	1 183	1 366	1 788	2 421	2 833	3 296	3 677
Northern Cape	549	573	758	939	877	992	1 117
North West	1 638	1 761	2 322	3 064	3 664	4 398	5 132
Western Cape	1 750	1 899	2 543	3 085	3 701	4 178	4 789
Total	**18 070**	**20 569**	**28 254**	**37 117**	**41 383**	**48 455**	**54 445**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Grants continue to dominate social development budgets

Table 6.10 shows that social grants spending remains high as a proportion of provincial social development expenditure, with a slight upward trend since 2000/01. Proportions are particularly high in the poorer provinces, where around 90 per cent of social development budgets goes towards the social grant programme. The extent to which grants absorb provincial social development budgets has tended to crowd out other critical welfare services.

Table 6.10 Provincial social grants expenditure as a percentage of total social development expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	90,5%	90,4%	90,7%	89,5%	90,6%	91,1%	91,7%
Free State	81,6%	83,6%	85,2%	85,3%	82,9%	83,9%	84,8%
Gauteng	77,2%	77,4%	80,7%	84,4%	83,2%	84,8%	84,7%
KwaZulu-Natal	87,4%	88,0%	88,5%	89,1%	87,2%	87,6%	87,8%
Limpopo	91,7%	92,1%	91,8%	90,1%	89,7%	89,5%	90,1%
Mpumalanga	89,6%	89,5%	87,7%	90,0%	90,2%	90,9%	88,2%
Northern Cape	83,8%	82,0%	83,3%	82,0%	78,7%	79,8%	80,8%
North West	92,1%	86,2%	86,9%	86,7%	87,6%	88,1%	89,0%
Western Cape	79,2%	79,6%	81,0%	81,4%	82,2%	83,6%	85,1%
Total	**86,5%**	**86,3%**	**87,1%**	**87,4%**	**87,0%**	**87,6%**	**88,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

The significant growth of grants in relation to GDP raises sustainability questions

Further illustrating its relatively high growth, table 6.11 shows that social grant expenditure rose from 2 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2000/01 to an estimated 3 per cent in 2003/04. This ratio is high compared to most other developing countries, and also high relative to spending on cash social assistance in some high-income countries. Growth of this magnitude relative to GDP raises sustainability questions for the future. A better balance needs to be struck between fighting poverty through cash transfers, and ensuring broad-based development and the creation of opportunities for the poor to participate productively in the South African economy.

Table 6.11 Social grants expenditure as a percentage of GDP[1], 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Social grant expenditure	18 070	20 569	28 254	37 117	41 383	48 455	54 445
Percentage of GDP[1]	2,0%	2,0%	2,5%	3,0%	3,1%	3,3%	3,4%

1. Gross domestic product as per 2004 Budget Review.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

A major growth factor has been the increase in beneficiary numbers

While increases in grant values have contributed to growing social security expenditure, the major factor has been growing beneficiary numbers. The growth in beneficiary numbers has been due to, firstly, the introduction of the child support grant (in 1998), and, more recently, to the extension of the child support grant to children until they turn 14. In addition, access to disability grants, foster care grants and care dependency grants (for severely disabled children) has also increased rapidly.

Table 6.12 Social grants beneficiary numbers by type of grant, April 2000 to April 2004

Type of grant	April 2000	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004	% growth (average annual)
Old age	1 860 710	1 877 538	1 903 042	2 009 419	2 060 421	2,6%
War veterans	7 554	6 175	5 266	4 594	3 961	-14,9%
Disability	612 614	627 481	694 232	953 965	1 270 964	20,0%
Grant-in-aid	8 748	9 489	10 332	12 787	18 170	20,0%
Foster care	79 937	85 910	95 216	138 763	200 340	25,8%
Care dependency	24 438	28 897	34 978	58 140	77 934	33,6%
Child support	352 617	974 724	1 907 774	2 630 826	4 309 772	87,0%
Total	**2 946 618**	**3 610 215**	**4 650 840**	**5 808 494**	**7 941 562**	**28,1%**
Province						
Eastern Cape	599 578	722 440	903 975	1 071 448	1 501 031	25,8%
Free State	164 717	205 003	275 018	366 979	503 063	32,2%
Gauteng	359 078	425 615	517 070	701 962	976 533	28,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	621 494	792 144	1 024 408	1 344 936	1 836 975	31,1%
Limpopo	395 284	491 680	646 972	808 553	1 152 621	30,7%
Mpumalanga	195 655	250 849	314 734	395 636	580 684	31,3%
Northern Cape	90 682	100 271	124 021	138 969	169 102	16,9%
North West	242 938	304 075	411 123	462 418	637 312	27,3%
Western Cape	277 191	318 136	433 520	517 593	584 241	20,5%
Total	**2 946 618**	**3 610 215**	**4 650 840**	**5 808 494**	**7 941 562**	**28,1%**

Historical numbers adjusted for the phasing out of the state maintenance grant.
Source: Socpen system

The largest increases in beneficiaries were for child support and disability grants

As indicated in table 6.12, social grants beneficiaries have grown rapidly from around 2,9 million beneficiaries in April 2000 to more than 7,9 million beneficiaries in April 2004, an increase of more than 5,0 million over 5 years. The major impact was from the child support grant (with beneficiaries growing by nearly 4 million over the period 2000 to 2004) and the disability grant (just more than 650 000 additional beneficiaries). Access to foster care grants (annual average growth of 25,8 per cent over the period) and the care dependency

grant (annual average growth of 33,6 per cent) also accelerated rapidly, although off a much smaller base. Table 6.12 also shows that rapid beneficiary growth occurred in all the provinces.

Growth in old age grant beneficiaries remains stable

The rapid growth in access to disability grants and grants related to children can be contrasted to the steady growth of 2,6 per cent a year in the number of old age grant beneficiaries (roughly in line with the growth of the elderly population). This indicates the high level of coverage of those entitled to old age grants.

Disability grant

Spending on disability grants doubled in all provinces, except Northern Cape

Since 2000/01, spending on disability grants has increased from R4,0 billion to an estimated R10,3 billion by 2003/04, an overall increase of more than R6,3 billion over the period, as shown in table 6.13. In all provinces, except Northern Cape where coverage was already exceptionally high at the beginning of the period, disability spending more than or nearly doubled between 2000/01 and 2003/04. Spending grew particularly rapidly in Free State and KwaZulu-Natal.

Table 6.13 Provincial disability grant expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	823	856	1 656	2 419	2 434	2 476	2 635
Free State	212	288	522	863	924	1 094	1 193
Gauteng	399	473	789	1 151	945	1 113	1 154
KwaZulu-Natal	682	974	1 482	2 266	2 478	2 979	3 346
Limpopo	380	373	559	784	757	926	1 047
Mpumalanga	233	266	353	511	564	621	690
Northern Cape	205	213	297	371	226	226	287
North West	450	483	620	801	940	1 088	1 277
Western Cape	589	658	922	1 087	1 349	1 474	1 680
Total	**3 973**	**4 585**	**7 201**	**10 253**	**10 615**	**11 997**	**13 309**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

There is a close link between increased spending and growth in beneficiary numbers

Table 6.14 shows that the number of disability grant beneficiaries more than doubled between 2000 and 2004, increasing from 612 614 in April 2000 to more than 1,2 million by April 2004, an overall increase of 658 350. Highest growths were recorded in Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and North West.

Table 6.14 Provincial disability grant beneficiary numbers, April 2000 to April 2004

	April 2000	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004
Eastern Cape	132 732	138 847	156 307	218 273	301 415
Free State	31 384	34 559	43 780	76 392	108 869
Gauteng	63 615	64 525	69 163	116 706	156 457
KwaZulu-Natal	133 847	136 338	136 783	183 086	284 163
Limpopo	51 693	55 805	65 246	76 297	89 589
Mpumalanga	32 533	33 945	36 895	47 123	65 603
Northern Cape	27 874	25 870	31 503	38 545	42 659
North West	48 987	46 844	54 556	72 363	98 402
Western Cape	89 947	90 748	99 999	125 180	123 807
Total	**612 614**	**627 481**	**694 232**	**953 965**	**1 270 964**

Source: Socpen system

Intensive work is under way at present to analyse the rapid growth in disability beneficiary numbers and to ensure the integrity of assessment tools and processes. The following are among the possible causes underlying the growth:

- historically low access in some provinces because of inherited weak administration, which is now improving, and increasing awareness of entitlements
- changing disease burdens, with HIV and Aids (and their implications for tuberculosis) contributing to greater numbers of disabled people
- regulatory changes, such as the removal of the pensions medical officer, which in the past provided a second assessment, and, in some provinces, the introduction of disability assessment panels, which provide increased access in areas without sufficient medical personnel for assessments
- delays in introducing uniform assessment criteria and processes for the country as a whole.

Child-related social grants

Government is committed to giving children access to social security

There is a range of means-tested social grants programmes for children:

- the care dependency grant for disabled children requiring permanent support and care from a care-giver up to and including their age of maturity
- the foster care grant for children in need of care as determined through a Children's Court inquiry
- the child support grant, which will be extended in 2004 from children of 11 years to all children up to their 14th birthday.

The extension of the child support grant and the continuing and improved access to care dependency and foster grants demonstrates government's commitment to progressively realising children's rights to access to social security.

Child support grant

Table 6.15 shows that, between 2000/01 and 2003/04, spending on the child support grant grew somewhat less (by R6,5 billion) than spending on disability grants (by R6,3 billion, see table 6.13). The continued extension of the grant in 2005/06 to include 13-year-olds will see spending continuing to increase to reach R17,2 billion in 2006/07.

Spending on child support grants grew less than spending on disability grants

Table 6.15 Provincial child support grant expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07 [1]

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	297	438	703	1 333	2 013	2 836	3 498
Free State	43	107	227	403	400	486	607
Gauteng	190	283	456	1 059	1 461	1 900	2 056
KwaZulu-Natal	189	504	1 146	1 821	2 386	3 267	4 046
Limpopo	157	437	919	1 336	1 816	2 451	2 602
Mpumalanga	95	157	318	625	785	1 064	1 281
Northern Cape	40	34	74	130	151	210	218
North West	291	313	401	638	1 061	1 477	1 796
Western Cape	110	127	312	525	688	881	1 099
Total	**1 411**	**2 400**	**4 558**	**7 869**	**10 760**	**14 573**	**17 203**

1. Includes the child support extension conditional grant.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

Table 6.16 shows child support grant beneficiaries increased from 352 617 in 2000 to more than 4,3 million in 2004. Numbers are expected to increase to around 6,8 million at the end of 2006/07, when the extension to 13-year olds will be implemented.

There has been very fast overall growth in child support grant beneficiaries

Table 6.16 Provincial child support grant beneficiary numbers, April 2000 to April 2004

	April 2000	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004
Eastern Cape	61 092	168 249	333 117	405 815	728 854
Free State	15 289	49 005	105 912	150 480	241 917
Gauteng	51 629	117 480	200 501	315 897	530 987
KwaZulu-Natal	74 339	239 576	465 350	694 392	1 057 311
Limpopo	58 440	144 759	277 232	407 041	718 116
Mpumalanga	30 940	81 665	139 429	199 834	357 183
Northern Cape	13 508	24 309	41 959	46 412	69 664
North West	34 916	97 916	189 317	206 421	340 574
Western Cape	12 464	51 765	154 957	204 534	265 166
Total	**352 617**	**974 724**	**1 907 774**	**2 630 826**	**4 309 772**

Source: Socpen system

Foster care grant

Table 6.17 shows that, between 2000/01 and 2003/04, spending on the foster care grant grew by R889 million from R276 million to R1,2 billion. Foster care grant spending is estimated to grow by a further R1,0 billion to more than R2,1 billion in 2006/07.

Spending on foster care grants is growing fast

Table 6.17 Provincial foster care grant expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	–	–	133	182	213	216	230
Free State	34	46	80	134	148	167	196
Gauteng	–	–	107	175	283	443	600
KwaZulu-Natal	53	105	171	264	304	364	386
Limpopo	16	25	55	107	87	120	127
Mpumalanga	12	13	19	36	38	49	53
Northern Cape	27	31	43	54	71	88	104
North West	42	45	58	74	109	159	220
Western Cape	92	99	121	140	181	215	256
Total	**276**	**364**	**787**	**1 165**	**1 433**	**1 822**	**2 173**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

There has been very fast overall growth in the number of foster care grant beneficiaries

Table 6.18 shows an increase in foster care grant beneficiaries from 79 937 in 2000 to more than 200 000 in 2004. The fast growth in foster care beneficiaries can either be as a result of improvements in the Children's Court inquiry proceedings, which have addressed backlogs and sped up foster care placement, or because more foster care parents and families are available. Growth in foster care beneficiaries between 2000 and 2004 is particularly high in rural and poor provinces, indicating that more beneficiaries are now able to foster vulnerable children in these provinces.

Table 6.18 Provincial foster care grant beneficiary numbers, April 2000 to April 2004

	April 2000	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004
Eastern Cape	14 963	16 258	17 030	24 638	36 565
Free State	5 978	6 949	8 529	14 977	23 201
Gauteng	11 522	12 775	13 987	18 942	26 605
KwaZulu-Natal	13 427	15 611	19 519	31 559	46 146
Limpopo	2 686	3 379	5 426	9 683	16 988
Mpumalanga	2 126	2 200	2 290	3 469	6 752
Northern Cape	5 548	5 684	5 531	7 305	8 248
North West	3 121	3 217	3 936	6 991	12 592
Western Cape	20 567	19 837	18 968	21 199	23 243
Total	**79 937**	**85 910**	**95 216**	**138 763**	**200 340**

Source: Socpen system

Care dependency grant

Table 6.19 shows that spending on care dependency grants grew from R249 million in 2000/01 to R659 million in 2003/04, an increase of R410 million. Spending is expected to grow further, by R262 million, to an estimated R921 million in 2006/07.

The number of care dependency grants beneficiaries has grown rapidly

Table 6.20 shows a rapid increase in care dependency grant beneficiaries from 24 438 in 2000 to 77 934 in 2004. Growth in care dependency beneficiaries between 2000 and 2004 is particularly high in provinces such as the Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and North West.

Table 6.19 Provincial care dependency grant expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	–	–	94	123	137	139	148
Free State	18	10	20	34	27	39	54
Gauteng	–	–	0	75	70	76	90
KwaZulu-Natal	151	105	23	186	189	227	240
Limpopo	18	31	58	88	89	122	130
Mpumalanga	9	16	23	32	32	39	42
Northern Cape	5	6	10	15	22	30	39
North West	29	32	41	52	71	88	103
Western Cape	18	27	41	55	59	66	75
Total	**249**	**226**	**309**	**659**	**696**	**826**	**921**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Table 6.20 Provincial care dependency grant beneficiary numbers, April 2000 to April 2004

	April 2000	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004
Eastern Cape	4 980	5 957	7 343	11 737	17 578
Free State	806	1 000	1 329	2 474	3 168
Gauteng	2 342	2 827	3 663	7 312	10 316
KwaZulu-Natal	8 162	9 165	9 841	15 762	19 954
Limpopo	2 228	2 892	4 236	6 629	8 568
Mpumalanga	883	1 175	1 558	3 051	4 141
Northern Cape	662	696	841	1 308	1 784
North West	1 382	1 822	2 325	4 264	6 281
Western Cape	2 993	3 363	3 842	5 603	6 144
Total	**24 438**	**28 897**	**34 978**	**58 140**	**77 934**

Source: Socpen system

Social welfare services

Social welfare services are primarily provided by social workers employed by provincial departments, and private and non-profit organisations partly funded by government. The categories of services are: treatment and prevention of substance abuse; care of the aged; crime prevention, rehabilitation of perpetrators and victim empowerment; services to the disabled; and child and youth care and protection. Social welfare services encompass a continuum of care, which includes preventative counselling services, treatment or care in subsidised facilities, community and home-based care centres and after-care services.

Table 6.21 Provincial social welfare services expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	218	294	338	299	475	520	545
Treatment and prevention of substance abuse	41	63	75	69	85	93	127
Care of the aged	320	348	412	383	435	462	514
Crime prevention, rehabilitation and victim empowerment	64	80	81	154	177	189	228
Services to the disabled	144	161	146	164	223	244	287
Child and youth care and protection	452	487	566	724	804	864	942
Total	**1 238**	**1 433**	**1 618**	**1 794**	**2 198**	**2 373**	**2 643**
Province							
Eastern Cape	202	220	244	255	268	285	298
Free State	110	117	133	157	203	224	231
Gauteng	236	300	334	407	486	530	573
KwaZulu-Natal	209	243	277	308	456	496	535
Limpopo	64	77	92	109	112	120	127
Mpumalanga	55	72	106	87	102	110	262
Northern Cape	51	59	65	70	93	99	105
North West	1	39	51	76	119	145	144
Western Cape	310	307	316	324	360	363	367
Total	**1 238**	**1 433**	**1 618**	**1 794**	**2 198**	**2 373**	**2 643**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Growth in social welfare services spending is slower than in social grants spending

Although social welfare services spending grew in real terms over the period 2000/01 to 2003/04, its rate of growth has been slower than social grants spending. Table 6.21 indicates that overall spending on social welfare services grew by more than R500 million over the period to about R1,8 billion.

Welfare spending as a percentage of total social development spending remains low

Table 6.22 shows that social welfare services as a percentage of total social development spending remained low between 2000/01 and 2003/04. On current baseline budgets this is expected to persist over the medium term. In most provinces, welfare services expenditure is 10 per cent or more of social development spending, except in Eastern Cape and Limpopo.

Table 6.22 Provincial social welfare services expenditure as a percentage of total social development expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	9,5%	9,6%	9,3%	10,5%	9,4%	8,9%	8,3%
Free State	18,4%	16,4%	14,8%	14,7%	17,1%	16,1%	15,2%
Gauteng	12,6%	12,0%	11,5%	10,9%	12,8%	12,4%	12,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	12,6%	12,0%	11,5%	10,9%	12,8%	12,4%	12,2%
Limpopo	8,3%	7,9%	8,2%	9,9%	10,3%	10,5%	9,9%
Mpumalanga	10,4%	10,5%	12,3%	10,0%	9,8%	9,1%	11,8%
Northern Cape	16,2%	18,0%	16,7%	18,0%	21,3%	20,2%	19,2%
North West	7,9%	13,8%	13,1%	13,3%	12,4%	11,9%	11,0%
Western Cape	20,8%	20,4%	19,0%	18,6%	17,8%	16,4%	14,9%
Total average	**13,0%**	**13,4%**	**12,9%**	**13,0%**	**13,8%**	**13,1%**	**12,7%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Institutional arrangements and responsibilities

Responsibility for social grants is to be centralised

Government decided in October 2002 to centralise responsibility for the social grant function (including administration and delivery) at the national level and to establish a public entity, the South African Social Security Agency, to administer and manage the payment of grants. Two pieces of legislation, the Social Assistance Act (2004) and the Social Security Agency Act (2003), were recently promulgated, and will come into operation on a date to be announced. These provide the legal framework for the transfer of responsibility for the funding, administration and payment of social grants to national government and a national schedule 3 public entity, and for the establishment and operation of the Social Security Agency. Planning and implementation is proceeding in order to have the agency operational by 1 April 2005.

A significant adjustment in the provincial equitable share is to come

Shifting the function and establishing the Social Security Agency will see a number of processes unfolding, including:

- the separation at the provincial level of the grants function from other functions (particularly welfare services) performed by departments
- the transfer of relevant staff, assets, contracts and liabilities from provinces to the agency and the national department
- the establishment of a new funding mechanism through the national department of social development to the agency, which will see a significant adjustment in the provincial equitable share and the equitable share formula.

Centralisation will enhance service delivery and equity in access

The key motivation for the agency is to enhance levels of service delivery through a focused service delivery organisation under the direct control of the Minister of Social Development. The agency will implement services as determined by policy developed by the national department and the minister. Centralisation of the function will also allow for more uniformity in delivery systems across the country and greater equity in access.

Conclusion

The rapid growth in social grants beneficiaries and spending since 2001 demonstrates the government's commitment to alleviating poverty and its ability to implement increased levels of services. The growth has put significant pressure on administrative systems, however, and limited options for building the ability of the poor to participate productively in the economy. The period ahead, therefore, should see a consolidation of social grant spending and the expansion of the administrative system. This will allow for an increased focus on improving administration (particularly through the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency), for building welfare services, and for strengthening mechanisms and spending items for building the productive participation of all South Africans in the economy.

7

Agriculture and land

Introduction

Agriculture impacts significantly on GDP, employment and rural development

Agriculture is a significant contributor to the South African economy through its effect on gross domestic product (GDP) and employment, as well as rural development and food security. The agriculture sector includes all activities relating to farming itself, supplies of inputs, and processing and distribution functions that add value to farm products. Although agriculture contributed only 3,5 per cent to GDP in 2002, purchases of items such as fertilisers, chemicals and implements, which form backward linkages with the manufacturing sector and forward linkages with industry through the supply of raw materials, had a significant impact on the economy. Approximately 68 per cent of agricultural output is used as intermediate products within the agricultural sector. Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal are consistently the most significant contributors to the value added in this sector.

The emerging farmer sector is important for poverty reduction and job creation in rural areas

The sector comprises a dominant commercial farming segment and a substantial small, subsistence and emerging farmer segment. The latter is particularly important because of its contribution to poverty reduction and job creation in the rural areas. According to the September 2003 Labour Force Survey, formal agriculture provides employment (including seasonal and contract employment) for about 832 000 farm workers, with a further 350 000 employed in subsistence or small-scale agriculture, accounting in total for 10,3 per cent of employment in South Africa. The agriculture industry is the second biggest industry in terms of informal sector employment. The national Department of Agriculture estimates that, in total, approximately 6 million people are dependent on agriculture for a livelihood.

Most rural households are involved in agriculture

Agriculture forms a small but important buffer against poverty for the poorest households, and offers wealth creation opportunities for wealthier households. Households, which grow their own vegetables, are able to use their savings to buy other food items, such as oil and fat, or other essentials. Most rural households are compelled by low incomes to be involved in this sort of agriculture.

Agriculture accounts for 10 per cent of exports

Approximately 81 per cent of land in South Africa is used for agriculture, about 17 per cent of which is cultivated for cash crops, with the remainder being used for grazing. Agriculture contributes in the region of R28 billion to export earnings annually, accounting for approximately 10 per cent of total exports, of which about 55 per cent are processed agricultural products. The key exports are citrus fruit, wine, sugar, deciduous fruit and grapes.

There have been significant reforms and deregulation since 1994

The Department of Agriculture, with its main partners in government and the private sector, has implemented a number of initiatives in recent years, including: the deregulation of the marketing of agricultural products; trade reforms, including free trade agreements; and the application of labour legislation to the sector. The aim has been to transform the sector away from its heavily regulated and subsidised state before 1994, when financial concessions were given only to white farmers at a huge cost to government. The department has in place several different programmes, all geared towards achieving the broad objectives of food security, rural competitiveness, poverty alleviation and resource management. In addition, the Department of Land Affairs has introduced a comprehensive land reform programme, which includes restitution, redistribution and tenure reform. This programme aims to improve access to land to redress the dispossession of black South Africans of their land as a result of the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts.

This chapter:

- sets out the institutional framework within which the sector operates
- presents an analysis of expenditure and budget trends and the contribution of provincial budgets to the development of the sector
- provides an overview of service delivery trends in land reform in particular
- highlights some of the challenges that still need to be met.

Institutional framework

Stakeholders in the sector include farmers' organisations, NGOs and the agri-industry

Agriculture is a schedule 4A concurrent function in terms of the Constitution, shared between national and provincial governments. Although the Department of Land Affairs has provincial offices, land matters are a national function. Other key stakeholders in the agriculture sector comprise farmers' unions, co-operatives and voluntary associations, non-governmental organisations; and the agri-industry.

The national department formulates policies, and norms and standards for delivery

The Department of Agriculture's role is to formulate government policy for agriculture in consultation with key stakeholders to facilitate the transformation to a united and prosperous sector. This includes developing policy frameworks, establishing norms and standards for delivery, and ensuring equitable access to and distribution of natural resources and support services. In this capacity, the department participated in an intergovernmental review process over the past year, with the provincial departments of agriculture and treasuries and National Treasury. The review was designed to instigate dialogue to assess existing programmes and formulate policy to address any shortcomings. The outcome has been the development of the comprehensive agricultural support programme (CASP), which is designed to provide technical and infrastructure support to emerging farmers, in particular the beneficiaries of the land redistribution for agricultural development (LRAD) programme.

The provincial departments of agriculture are responsible for implementing national policies. They are responsible for, among other things, providing extension services and farmer settlement and support services, delivering veterinary services, and implementing the land care programme.

Provincial departments of agriculture implement national policy

The Department of Agriculture is supported by state agencies, which provide various services to provincial departments of agriculture and farmers. The main ones are the Agricultural Research Council (ARC), which promotes research and innovation, and provides technology and support to the agricultural community, and the National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC), which regulates the marketing of agricultural products. As an agriculture development bank, the Land Bank is mandated to provide wholesale and retail funds to farmers, historically disadvantaged people and rural entrepreneurs. Specialised agencies include Onderstepoort Biological Products Ltd (OBP), which manufactures vaccines and related products for animal healthcare, and the Perishable Products Export Control Board, which inspects perishable products intended for export. Ncera Farms (Pty) is a public company whose purpose is to help establish small and emerging farmers.

The national department is supported by state agencies which provide services to provinces

Expenditure and budget trends

Provincial departments of agriculture are structured differently across provinces. In some provinces, agriculture is combined with other complementary functions, such as conservation, environmental affairs and tourism, and land, to form a single department. Five provinces – Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Western Cape – have stand-alone departments of agriculture. This review separates agriculture budgets from budgets for other functions.

Agriculture is combined with other functions in most provinces

The combined budgets for the national and provincial departments of agriculture increased steadily between 2000/01 and 2003/04, as shown in table 7.1, rising from R3,0 billion to a projected R4,4 billion. The combined budgets are expected to continue to grow over the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF), rising to R5,5 billion in 2006/07, an annual average increase over the seven-year period of 10,6 per cent.

The budget of the national Department of Agriculture constitutes approximately 22 per cent of the combined national and provincial agriculture budgets in 2004/05, which is a drop from over 27 per cent in 2003/04. This reflects the increase in funding to provinces for the implementation of agriculture programmes, specifically farmer support activities. National spending on agriculture is set to decline from R1,2 billion in 2003/04 to R1,1 billion in 2004/05, and subsequently increase over the outer years of the MTEF to R1,3 billion in 2006/07, reflecting an average growth of 2,4 per cent over the MTEF. Expenditure between 2001/02 and 2003/04 has been increased by the allocation of R255,0 million (R85,0 million a year) for flood relief over the three years following the floods of 1999/00. An additional once-off allocation of R150,0 million was made in

The national department accounts for a smaller proportion of the combined budgets due to increased allocations to the provinces

2003/04 for agricultural disaster management (drought, cold spells and floods), boosting the department's budget for this year.

Table 7.1 Provincial agriculture expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	451	563	572	752	898	781	822
Free State	118	120	146	210	211	226	243
Gauteng	66	50	70	62	81	92	104
KwaZulu-Natal	372	432	475	549	641	693	743
Limpopo	656	581	718	786	905	1 046	1 117
Mpumalanga	200	204	246	258	324	403	433
Northern Cape	55	58	71	75	93	104	112
North West	279	294	309	325	342	360	378
Western Cape	98	119	137	182	242	246	254
Total provinces	**2 295**	**2 421**	**2 744**	**3 199**	**3 738**	**3 951**	**4 204**
National[1]	**705**	**843**	**893**	**1 198**	**1 079**	**1 195**	**1 287**
Total	**3 000**	**3 264**	**3 638**	**4 396**	**4 817**	**5 146**	**5 492**
Percentage of total provincial expenditure							
Eastern Cape	2,5%	2,9%	2,3%	2,5%	2,9%	2,3%	2,3%
Free State	1,6%	1,5%	1,5%	1,8%	1,7%	1,6%	1,6%
Gauteng	0,4%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	1,7%	1,7%	1,6%	1,6%	1,7%	1,7%	1,6%
Limpopo	4,5%	3,7%	3,8%	3,6%	3,7%	3,9%	3,8%
Mpumalanga	2,8%	2,4%	2,5%	2,2%	2,5%	2,8%	2,7%
Northern Cape	2,1%	2,0%	2,1%	1,8%	2,1%	2,1%	2,2%
North West	3,0%	3,0%	2,7%	2,4%	2,2%	2,1%	2,1%
Western Cape	0,8%	0,9%	0,9%	1,1%	1,3%	1,3%	1,2%
Average	**2,2%**	**2,0%**	**2,0%**	**1,9%**	**2,0%**	**2,0%**	**2,0%**

Percentage growth (average annual)	**2000/01 – 2003/04**	**2003/04 – 2004/05**	**2003/04 – 2006/07**
Eastern Cape	18,6%	19,4%	3,0%
Free State	21,0%	0,9%	5,0%
Gauteng	-2,2%	30,3%	18,7%
KwaZulu-Natal	13,9%	16,7%	10,6%
Limpopo	6,2%	15,1%	12,4%
Mpumalanga	8,9%	25,7%	18,8%
Northern Cape	10,9%	25,1%	14,4%
North West	5,3%	5,2%	5,1%
Western Cape	22,9%	33,2%	11,8%
Total provinces	**11,7%**	**16,9%**	**9,5%**
National	**19,3%**	**8,6%**	**2,4%**
Total provinces and national	**13,6%**	**13,9%**	**7,7%**

1. *Excludes the land care projects and comprehensive agriculture support programme conditional grants which are included in the provinces.*

Sources: National Treasury provincial database; 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

A comprehensive agricultural support programme has been introduced

Table 7.1 shows that provincial expenditure has risen from R2,3 billion in 2000/01 to R3,2 billion in 2003/04, an annual average increase of 11,7 per cent. Provincial budgets continue to grow from 2003/04 levels over the MTEF, rising 16,9 per cent to R3,7 billion in 2004/05, and are expected to rise by an annual average of 6,1 per cent over the two outer years, reaching R4,2 billion in 2006/07. Included in the provincial budgets are transfers, in the form of new conditional grants, from the national department for the implementation of the comprehensive agricultural support programme. These transfers amount to R200 million in 2004/05, rising to R300 million in 2006/07, and will target emerging farmers who need to produce for the market rather than only for food security. The agriculture sector was also prioritised in the allocation of the provincial infrastructure grant, in order to help it address the backlogs in agriculture infrastructure.

Provinces receive conditional grants for the implementation of the land care programme

The conditional grant allocated to the land care programme has risen from R18,1 million in 2000/01 to an expected R44,5 million in 2006/07, an annual average increase of 16,3 per cent over the seven-year period. Land care projects are directed at rural communities to promote the sustainable use and management of natural resources and support infrastructure development. They aim to encourage communities to increase productivity in order to support food security and job creation. Some of the themes within the land care programme include water care, soil care, veld care and the junior land care programme.

Growth in spending varies widely among provinces

Agriculture expenditure growth rates over the MTEF vary considerably amongst provinces. The largest growth is in Mpumalanga (18,8 per cent) and the smallest is in Eastern Cape (3,0 per cent). Five other provinces – Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Northern Cape and Western Cape – are also set to experience growth rates above the provincial average of 9,5 per cent.

Poorer provinces spend proportionally more on agriculture

Agriculture budgets comprise on average 1,9 per cent of total provincial budgets in 2003/04, ranging from a high of 3,6 per cent in Limpopo to a low of 0,2 per cent in Gauteng. The poorest provinces, which incorporated former homelands, focus a larger proportion of their budgets on agriculture. This is also evidenced by the fact that 75,4 per cent of total provincial spending on agriculture in 2003/04 took place in four provinces: Eastern Cape (23,5 per cent), Limpopo (24,6 per cent), KwaZulu-Natal (17,2 per cent) and North West (10,2 per cent). The bulk of provincial expenditure on agriculture, however, is directed towards covering personnel costs rather than agricultural activities themselves.

Funding for land reform is set to grow over the MTEF

The implementation of the land reform programme is funded through the vote of the Department of Land Affairs. The department's budget includes allocations to fund the redistribution and restitution programmes. Expenditure on transfers to beneficiaries in the form of land redistribution grants has increased sharply from R156,6 million in 2000/01 to an expected R614,4 million in 2006/07, an annual average increase of 25,6 per cent. Allocations to the restitution programme in particular have increased rapidly, rising from R265,1 million in 2000/01 to an expected R1,4 billion in 2006/07.

This represents an annual average increase of 31,5 per cent over the seven-year period. This sharp increase in funding has been to help finalise all restitution claims by the target date of December 2005. It is anticipated that as the restitution process comes to a close, its budget allocation will be moved to increase the spending on the LRAD programme.

Table 7.2 Provincial agriculture compensation of employees expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	369	400	407	446	473	490	509
Free State	89	88	96	113	134	141	148
Gauteng	30	33	40	34	43	47	52
KwaZulu-Natal	238	266	259	302	344	368	386
Limpopo	511	468	540	594	628	698	740
Mpumalanga	148	107	123	124	142	151	160
Northern Cape	33	34	38	43	39	43	45
North West	166	175	184	194	204	215	226
Western Cape	65	68	74	81	116	116	117
Total	**1 649**	**1 640**	**1 762**	**1 931**	**2 124**	**2 270**	**2 382**
Percentage of total agriculture expenditure							
Eastern Cape	81,8%	71,0%	71,2%	59,3%	52,7%	62,8%	61,9%
Free State	75,3%	73,4%	65,3%	54,0%	63,6%	62,6%	61,1%
Gauteng	45,6%	66,2%	56,9%	54,4%	53,1%	50,9%	50,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	64,1%	61,5%	54,6%	54,9%	53,8%	53,2%	52,0%
Limpopo	77,8%	80,5%	75,2%	75,6%	69,4%	66,7%	66,3%
Mpumalanga	73,9%	52,6%	50,1%	48,1%	43,8%	37,5%	36,9%
Northern Cape	60,2%	59,2%	53,6%	57,6%	42,1%	41,1%	40,2%
North West	59,6%	59,6%	59,6%	59,6%	59,4%	59,7%	59,7%
Western Cape	66,3%	57,6%	54,5%	44,7%	48,1%	47,1%	45,9%
Total	**71,9%**	**67,7%**	**64,2%**	**60,4%**	**56,8%**	**57,4%**	**56,7%**

Percentage growth (average annual)	**2000/01 – 2003/04**	**2003/04 – 2004/05**	**2003/04 – 2006/07**
Eastern Cape	6,5%	6,1%	4,5%
Free State	8,3%	18,9%	9,4%
Gauteng	3,8%	27,1%	15,8%
KwaZulu-Natal	8,2%	14,2%	8,6%
Limpopo	5,2%	5,7%	7,6%
Mpumalanga	-5,6%	14,5%	8,8%
Northern Cape	9,3%	-8,5%	1,5%
North West	5,3%	5,0%	5,2%
Western Cape	7,8%	43,5%	12,8%
Total	**5,4%**	**10,0%**	**7,3%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees accounts for the largest share of budgets in poor provinces

Table 7.2 shows that the provinces with the largest agriculture budgets are also the ones spending the most, proportionally and in absolute terms, on compensation of employees. The high shares of agricultural budgets represented by spending on the compensation of employees in 2003/04 can be seen in particular in Eastern Cape (59,3 per cent), Limpopo (75,6 per cent) and North West (59,6 per cent). These provinces inherited homelands and had to amalgamate various departments and agriculture schemes into a single provincial department, causing their expenditure on compensation of employees to surge.

The majority of their personnel are unskilled workers, unable to provide the necessary support services to farmers. One of the challenges facing the provincial agriculture departments is reducing their share of expenditure on compensation of employees while simultaneously expanding their skills base, in order to fund and support agricultural activities. To this end, while compensation of employees expenditure continues to grow steadily, rising from R1,9 billion to R2,4 billion over the MTEF (an annual average increase of 7,3 per cent), it is set to decline, from 60,4 per cent to 56,7 per cent, as a proportion of total agriculture spending over the same period.

Non-compensation of employees

Non-compensation of employees spending is growing consistently

Non-compensation of employees expenditure is set to grow consistently over the MTEF, rising from R1,3 billion in 2003/04 to R1,8 billion in 2006/07, as reflected in Table 7.3, an annual average increase of 12,8 per cent over the period. The proportion of non-compensation of employees spending to total agriculture expenditure continues its steady rise from 28,1 per cent in 2000/01 to an expected 43,3 per cent in 2006/07.

Spending on agriculture infrastructure is boosted over the 2004 MTEF

The increase in non-compensation of employees spending is due to the increased allocation for farmer support programmes through the introduction of the CASP grant and the allocation from the provincial infrastructure grant. The CASP grant is designed to include spending on infrastructure, such as on dipping tanks, replacing and upgrading existing structures, and fencing. Other prioritised capital expenditure includes on-farm and off-farm infrastructure, including stock watering systems, crush pens, access roads and new irrigation schemes. Spending on agriculture infrastructure increases from R230 million in 2003/04 to R510 million in 2004/05. Two-thirds of the allocation for infrastructure is for construction projects, and the rest is to be spent on maintenance and rehabilitation.

Conditional grants enable the sector to prioritise farmer support programmes

Part of recurrent non-compensation of employees expenditure is directed towards providing key support services, such as livestock dipping, vaccinations and other veterinary services to prevent the outbreak of animal diseases. These services, along with the provision of start-up capital (in the form of grants or revolving funds) to resource poor farmers, are intended to have a significant impact on the

development of small and subsistence farming, thus alleviating poverty in rural areas. However, for many years, many provinces did not increase funding for these services, particularly Limpopo, North West and Eastern Cape, because of budgets being absorbed by expenditure on compensation of employees. With the recovery in non-compensation of employees expenditure over the current MTEF, it is anticipated that these services will be revived across the predominantly rural provinces.

Table 7.3 Provincial agriculture non-compensation of employees expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	82	163	165	306	425	291	313
Free State	29	32	51	96	77	84	95
Gauteng	36	17	30	28	38	45	51
KwaZulu-Natal	134	166	215	248	296	325	357
Limpopo	146	113	178	192	277	348	377
Mpumalanga	52	97	123	134	182	252	273
Northern Cape	22	24	33	32	54	61	67
North West	113	119	125	131	139	145	152
Western Cape	33	50	62	101	126	130	137
Total	**646**	**781**	**982**	**1 268**	**1 614**	**1 681**	**1 822**
Percentage of total agriculture expenditure							
Eastern Cape	18,2%	29,0%	28,8%	40,7%	47,3%	37,2%	38,1%
Free State	24,7%	26,6%	34,7%	46,0%	36,4%	37,4%	38,9%
Gauteng	54,4%	33,8%	43,1%	45,6%	46,9%	49,1%	49,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	35,9%	38,5%	45,4%	45,1%	46,2%	46,8%	48,0%
Limpopo	22,2%	19,5%	24,8%	24,4%	30,6%	33,3%	33,7%
Mpumalanga	26,1%	47,4%	49,9%	51,9%	56,2%	62,5%	63,1%
Northern Cape	39,8%	40,8%	46,4%	42,4%	57,9%	58,9%	59,8%
North West	40,4%	40,4%	40,4%	40,4%	40,6%	40,3%	40,3%
Western Cape	33,7%	42,4%	45,5%	55,3%	51,9%	52,9%	54,1%
Total	**28,1%**	**32,3%**	**35,8%**	**39,6%**	**43,2%**	**42,6%**	**43,3%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Programmes

The focus of policy is shifting towards supporting emerging farmers

Over the past decade policy has been shifting from supporting the established commercial farming sector towards developing and sustaining emergent and historically disadvantaged farmers in order to create a new commercial farming sector. Table 7.4 shows that the programme with the largest budget, accounting for 46,5 per cent of total provincial expenditure in 2003/04, continues to be farmer support and development, which provides extension services, training and food security projects. Expenditure on this programme is set to rise from R1,5 billion in 2003/04 to R1,8 billion in 2006/07, an annual average increase of 7,4 per cent.

Table 7.4 Provincial agriculture expenditure by programme, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	658	593	663	736	843	886	931
Sustainable resource management	146	193	200	227	259	350	383
Farmer support and development	892	1 028	1 200	1 487	1 695	1 720	1 843
Veterinary services	293	255	279	303	361	389	411
Technology research and development services	209	247	292	308	339	345	360
Agricultural economics	15	17	20	30	60	65	68
Structured agricultural training	81	87	91	108	181	196	207
Total	**2 295**	**2 421**	**2 744**	**3 199**	**3 738**	**3 951**	**4 204**
Percentage of provincial agriculture expenditure							
Administration	28,7%	24,5%	24,2%	23,0%	22,6%	22,4%	22,2%
Sustainable resource management	6,4%	8,0%	7,3%	7,1%	6,9%	8,9%	9,1%
Farmer support and development	38,9%	42,5%	43,7%	46,5%	45,3%	43,5%	43,8%
Veterinary services	12,8%	10,6%	10,1%	9,5%	9,7%	9,8%	9,8%
Technology research and development services	9,1%	10,2%	10,6%	9,6%	9,1%	8,7%	8,6%
Agricultural economics	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	0,9%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%
Structured agricultural training	3,5%	3,6%	3,3%	3,4%	4,9%	5,0%	4,9%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Administration is the second largest programme

Administration is the next largest programme (23,0 per cent), followed by technology research and development services (9,6 per cent), and veterinary services (9,5 per cent).

Table 7.5 shows that the largest administration programme is in Eastern Cape, accounting for 41,1 per cent of provincial agriculture expenditure in 2004/05, as it includes supernumeraries. Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo spend the most on farmer development and support, accounting for 73,7 per cent of total provincial expenditure on the programme. Gauteng and Northern Cape by comparison spend 2,4 per cent and 2,6 per cent each respectively on this programme.

Extension progress promote productive use of resources

Extension programmes are designed to facilitate and promote productive use of land by providing services such as training on appropriate production methods; marketing; and organising farmers into groups for purchasing inputs, marketing outputs and accessing finance. Most of the allocation for infrastructure is included in the farmer support and development programme. This will support improved access to services for targeted farmers, while raising the quality of those services.

Some provinces do not provide the services under all the standard programme structures; some functions are incorporated in other programmes. For example, Gauteng does not reflect any spending on the technology research and development services, agricultural economics and structured agricultural training programmes; these services are provided on a small scale in its specialised support services subprogramme.

Table 7.5 Provincial agriculture expenditure by programme, 2004/05

R million	Administration	Sustainable resource management	Farmer support and development	Veterinary services	Technology research and development services	Agricultural economics	Structured agricultural training	Total
Eastern Cape	347	47	316	91	55	11	31	898
Free State	76	26	52	23	20	2	12	211
Gauteng	20	7	30	24	–	–	–	81
KwaZulu-Natal	106	35	342	72	66	–	19	641
Limpopo	140	53	591	21	22	17	60	905
Mpumalanga	44	37	95	47	66	13	21	324
Northern Cape	22	9	37	10	14	1	–	93
North West	59	18	158	48	31	8	21	342
Western Cape	30	27	74	23	63	7	18	242
Total	**843**	**259**	**1 695**	**361**	**339**	**60**	**181**	**3 738**
Percentage of provincial agriculture expenditure								
Eastern Cape	41,1%	18,1%	18,7%	25,2%	16,3%	17,8%	16,8%	24,0%
Free State	9,0%	10,1%	3,1%	6,5%	6,0%	4,0%	6,4%	5,7%
Gauteng	2,4%	2,8%	1,7%	6,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	12,5%	13,5%	20,2%	20,1%	19,6%	0,0%	10,4%	17,1%
Limpopo	16,6%	20,4%	34,9%	5,9%	6,6%	29,1%	33,3%	24,2%
Mpumalanga	5,2%	14,3%	5,6%	13,1%	19,6%	22,3%	11,4%	8,7%
Northern Cape	2,6%	3,7%	2,2%	2,8%	4,1%	2,2%	0,0%	2,5%
North West	7,0%	6,8%	9,3%	13,3%	9,3%	12,6%	11,8%	9,2%
Western Cape	3,5%	10,4%	4,3%	6,5%	18,6%	12,1%	9,9%	6,5%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: Provincial Departments of Agriculture

Spending on veterinary services controls the spread of livestock diseases

Expenditure on veterinary services is greatest in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, and North West, which together account for 71,5 per cent of expenditure in this programme. Veterinary services ensure that provinces are able to combat the spread of livestock diseases through animal inspections, vaccinations and dipping, and to respond to outbreaks such as foot and mouth disease in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture.

The provincial reporting system needs to be standardised

Provinces' productivity is measured against a few target indicators, such as the number of farmers trained; the number of food security projects supported, and the number of land care projects supported. As yet the reporting system has not been standardised to enable comparisons across provinces. Nevertheless, as a rough indication: almost 38 per cent of land care projects are based in North West; almost 40 per cent of farmers being trained through the extension and farmer support subprogrammes are in Western Cape, closely followed by Mpumalanga; and the greatest proportion of exports are controlled in Mpumalanga.

Table 7.6 National agriculture and land reform expenditure by programme, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Agriculture							
Administration	94	114	137	151	158	167	177
Farmer support and development	14	101	123	287	261	328	383
Sustainable resources management and use	125	123	122	135	165	180	196
National regulatory services	139	157	152	198	195	241	256
Communication and information management	50	60	75	81	83	87	92
Other programmes	302	315	309	382	445	481	529
Subtotal	**723**	**871**	**917**	**1 234**	**1 306**	**1 485**	**1 632**
Land Affairs							
of which							
Restitution	265	291	394	839	933	1 157	1 370
Land Reform	253	444	416	465	474	619	801
Subtotal	**518**	**735**	**810**	**1 304**	**1 407**	**1 776**	**2 171**
Total	**1 241**	**1 606**	**1 728**	**2 539**	**2 713**	**3 261**	**3 803**
Percentage of total national agricultural expenditure							
Administration	13,0%	13,1%	14,9%	12,3%	12,1%	11,2%	10,8%
Farmer support and development	1,9%	11,6%	13,4%	23,3%	20,0%	22,1%	23,5%
Sustainable resources management and use	17,3%	14,2%	13,3%	11,0%	12,7%	12,1%	12,0%
National regulatory services	19,2%	18,0%	16,6%	16,0%	14,9%	16,3%	15,7%
Communication and information management	6,9%	6,9%	8,2%	6,5%	6,3%	5,9%	5,6%
Other programmes	41,7%	36,2%	33,7%	30,9%	34,0%	32,4%	32,4%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

National Agricultural Programmes

Farmer support and development dominates national expenditure on agriculture

At the national level, the largest programme funded by the Department of Agriculture, accounting for 23,3 per cent of its budget in 2003/04, is farmer support and development, followed by regulatory services (16,0 per cent) and administration (12,3 per cent), as shown in Table 7.6. The department's activities within the farmer support programme are mainly formulating policies and strategies to support the provincial departments in this capacity. Regulatory services are provided at both the national and provincial levels, under the national regulatory services programme. Activities concentrate on controlling the risks associated with animal and plant diseases and the use of genetically modified organisms, through monitoring imports/exports to ensure health and safety standards are met, complying with international protocols, and responding to outbreaks of diseases. The sustainable resources management and use programme is responsible for the land care projects. Other programmes include: agricultural trade and business development; economic research and analysis; and agricultural production and

programme planning, monitoring and evaluation. Together these programmes introduce policies and instruments to increase productivity and profitability, mitigate climatic impacts, and expand and transform the sector.

Service delivery trends

Land reform

The agriculture sector is characterised by the unequal land ownership patterns of the past

The agriculture sector is characterised by the legacy of apartheid's dual structure, with unequal land ownership patterns based along racial lines. White commercial farmers own most of the land with high potential for farming, with historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs) farming on a small-scale or subsistence basis. The Department of Land Affairs' land redistribution, restitution and tenure reform programmes are designed to redress this imbalance. The land reform programme aims to redistribute 30 per cent of agricultural land to HDIs by 2015, which is equivalent to transferring 24,7 million hectares. The department is also striving at present to meet the presidential directive to finalise all restitution claims by the end of 2005.

Table 7.7 National land reform outputs, February 2004

Programme	Hectares	% contribution
Redistribution	**1 536 419**	**47,0%**
Excluding LRAD [1]	1 049 239	
LRAD [1]	487 180	
Tenure reform	**146 856**	**4,5%**
ESTA [2]	10 873	
Tenure upgrading	54 836	
Labour tenants	81 148	
State land	**772 626**	**23,7%**
DLA-land (former SADT [3] -land):	601 276	
Financial assistance agricultural land (Fala-land):	50 000	
Other Department of Public Works land	91 350	
Land for housing projects	30 000	
Restitution	**810 292**	**24,8%**
Total	**3 266 193**	**100,0%**

1. Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development programme.
2. Extension of Security of Tenure Act, 1997.
3. South African Development Trust.
Source: Department of Land Affairs, June 2004

The LRAD programme has made the largest contribution to land transfers

Table 7.7 shows that a total of 3,3 million hectares of land have been transferred under the land reform programme over the past 10 years. The redistribution programme has made the largest contribution to land transfers at 1,5 million hectares, accounting for 47,0 per cent, followed by the restitution programme, accounting for 24,8 percent of land transfers to date. The Department of Agriculture drives the redistribution of state land for agriculture, and about 773 000 hectares (23,7 per cent) have been transferred, mostly under long-term leases to emerging farmers.

Restitution

60,8 per cent of restitution claims have been settled

Table 7.8 shows that 48 463 restitution claims were settled by the end of February 2004, representing 60,8 per cent of total claims. The total amount of land transferred through the programme to date is 810 292 hectares at a cost of R1,0 billion. A further R1,7 billion has been paid out in financial compensation, primarily for settling urban claims, bringing the total cost of settled claims to R2,7 billion. There were 31 231 restitution claims still outstanding at the end of February 2004, approximately 64 per cent of which were in urban areas. The bulk of unsettled claims are in the Cape Town and eThekwini metros in Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, respectively.

Table 7.8 Provincial land restitution outputs, February 2004

	Claims settled[1]	Households	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Land cost (R thousand)	Financial compensation (R thousand)
Eastern Cape	12 943	26 742	112 664	28 338	198 227	438 436
Free State	2 031	2 718	18 460	43 315	13 052	28 859
Gauteng	9 312	9 304	45 493	3 453	30 285	377 631
KwaZulu-Natal	10 332	22 909	140 591	132 379	230 857	404 331
Limpopo	1 209	12 722	53 577	54 575	129 503	36 470
Mpumalanga	1 354	14 124	78 337	240 014	254 641	35 713
Northern Cape	1 501	5 273	31 936	233 634	69 754	47 702
North West	1 237	11 881	63 770	71 484	93 993	26 280
Western Cape	8 544	11 653	71 601	3 100	8 096	325 454
Total	**48 463**	**117 326**	**616 429**	**810 292**	**1 028 407**	**1 720 877**

1. Total number of validated claims is 79 694.
Source: Department of Land Affairs, June 2004

Legislation gives the Minister of Land Affairs more effective powers of expropriation

The expenditure on this programme is set to rise sharply from R839,1 million in 2003/04 to R1,4 billion in 2006/07, an annual average increase of 17,8 per cent, to speed up delivery in line with the 2005 target date of completion. This process will be aided by the amendment to the Restitution of Land Rights Act, signed into law in 2004, giving the Minister of Land Affairs more effective expropriation powers in the public interest, allowing for expropriation without a court order or agreement with the farmer.

The restitution programme is funded until 2006/07, allowing for resources to be committed up to December 2005, but for cash outflow to continue beyond this. A number of residual claims are likely to remain unsettled after December 2005, such as those relating to untraceable claimants, highly disputed claims and claims in court.

Redistribution

The LRAD programme, which is implemented by the Department of Land Affairs in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, is the primary mechanism for redistributing land. It is designed to meet the needs of beneficiaries with varying objectives, such as food safety-net projects, co-operative projects, equity schemes and commercial production. This is done through two distinct components: providing beneficiaries with grants to assist in the transfer of agricultural land to

individuals or groups; and commonage projects, which increase access to municipal and tribal land for agriculture purposes.

Table 7.9 shows that 1,7 million hectares of land have been transferred through redistribution and tenure reform programmes since 1994, accounting for 51,5 per cent of land delivery to date. Of this, 487 180 hectares have been redistributed through the LRAD programme since 2001, benefiting some 23 397 households.

Table 7.9 Provincial land redistribution and tenure reform outputs, April 2003 to February 2004

	Number of projects	Households	Female-headed households	Area of land (hectares)	Land cost (R thousand)
Eastern Cape	125	14 032	556	40 750	60 403
Free State	25	197	1	1 725	4 881
Gauteng	52	2 273	126	1 861	170
KwaZulu-Natal	34	1 127	–	31 744	18 553
Limpopo	55	537	255	12 173	6 445
Mpumalanga	18	23	–	3 241	19 400
Northern Cape	9	49	19	5 798	2 234
North West	37	1 069	210	17 286	16 649
Western Cape	16	282	–	6 349	18 458
Total	**371**	**19 589**	**1 167**	**120 928**	**147 194**
Total from 1994 to March 2003	**1 967**	**137 521**	**17 482**	**1 562 347**	**n/a**
Grand total	**2 338**	**157 110**	**18 649**	**1 683 275**	**n/a**

Source: Department of Land Affairs, June 2004

The amount of land being transferred and the number of beneficiaries varies across provinces

The amount of land being transferred and the number of benefiting projects and households varies considerably across provinces. Table 7.9 indicates that 33,7 per cent of completed redistribution projects between April 2003 and February 2004 are located in Eastern Cape, benefiting over 14 000 households, which include 556 female-headed households, and transferring 40 750 hectares of land. In comparison, only 23 households accessed 3 241 hectares of land in Mpumalanga over the same period.

Most land is redistributed in predominantly rural provinces

The amount of land redistributed per province is determined by the size and potential of land for farming, in addition to the fact that most land is redistributed in predominantly rural provinces. Owing to its urban nature, Gauteng has the smallest ratio of land per household, with each household accessing approximately 0,82 hectares, compared to 140,9 hectares in Mpumalanga and 118,3 hectares in Northern Cape (provinces which are best suited to extensive livestock farming).

Future challenges

The functioning of the land market is creating a bottleneck

Potential bottlenecks in the speed of delivery and the development impact of the LRAD programme relate to the functioning of the land market. In particular, land is sold predominantly in large plots, which in most cases, subsequently need subdivision because of the large number of beneficiaries. Clear guidelines for subdivision are needed

to facilitate the alignment of the land market with the Department of Land Affairs' land reform strategy.

Co-ordination is needed between the ARC and provincial extension services

The ARC is the primary source of research in the sector. Its efforts are geared towards balancing the needs of the commercial sector and the small-scale and subsistence sector. Co-ordination between the ARC and provincially based extension services needs to be improved to allow for better dissemination of technology. It will also allow more resources to be directed towards research and help to eliminate duplication of efforts.

Commercial banks are increasingly interested in assisting emerging farmers

The Land Bank is the only public institution at present mandated to extend credit to farmers through the provision of retail and wholesale financial services. However, an increasing number of commercial retail banks are taking an interest in this sector. They are designing products to assist potential land reform beneficiaries in the financing of projects, including for land and equipment purchases and production credit.

Conclusion

The combined efforts of the Department of Land Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and the provincial departments of agriculture to make land and support services available to HDIs represent one of government's key poverty alleviation mechanisms. These interventions are complemented by research, and efforts to expand trade opportunities and markets to sustain the commercial farming sector. This balance is essential for ensuring the transformation of the sector while maintaining a secure domestic food supply at reasonable prices, along with maintaining South Africa's competitive advantage in key products.

The introduction of the CASP signifies a growing realisation that increased co-operation is needed between different departments as well as different spheres of government if a successful new class of farmers is to be created. The success of the land reform programme hinges on whether it supports sustainable increases in employment and income levels as well as on the delivery of land. The increased demand for agricultural support services for emerging and subsistence farmers created by the land reform programme will now be met through the CASP. The overarching framework of this policy, coupled with the increased budgetary allocations over the MTEF, should ensure that past trends of under-utilisation of land are reversed.

Such efforts need to be supplemented with redirecting provincial expenditure away from the compensation of low-skilled staff towards enhancing their skills base and increasing delivery. This will be more effective when it is done in conjunction with effective monitoring and evaluation systems. In particular, the reporting systems and definitions for non-financial data need to be standardised in order to ensure that farmer support programmes are well targeted and to assess the results of land reform when appropriately supported.

8

Roads and transport

Introduction

Increased investment in transport will create opportunities for the poor

South Africa has a well-developed road network which facilitates the movement of people, goods and services over long distances. However, increased investment in the transport infrastructure by government is important to address disparities that have arisen because of historical patterns of spatial development. Improved access to roads and transport for the poor, especially in the rural areas, is key to enhancing their quality of life, as this will facilitate their access to social services and economic opportunities.

Government is looking at ways of improving efficiency of public transport

Transport subsidies, when appropriately administered, are a potentially important tool for improving efficiency, access and equity. The restructuring of the bus subsidies, which historically have benefited buses predominantly operating in major urban areas, creates opportunities for the empowerment of small operators in the public transport system. Government is in the process of regulating the taxi industry to create an orderly and viable business environment that is safe for passengers and other road users.

Road safety is a government priority

The safety of roads is another area of importance in the transport sector. Road traffic accidents carry high costs. Government policy has emphasised increased effectiveness of traffic control through the effective implementation of the 'Road to Safety' strategy, the review of traffic legislation, a demerit point system for traffic offences, and the development of a new, computerised, learner-driver licensing system.

This chapter provides:

- an overview of the institutional arrangements and responsibilities between the three spheres of government
- a consolidated picture of government expenditure and service delivery trends in three key functions within the transport sector - roads infrastructure, public transport and road traffic management and safety.

Institutional arrangements and responsibilities

The Constitution assigns responsibility for transport to all spheres of government

All spheres of government have some responsibility for the three key elements of the road transport system: roads infrastructure, public transport and traffic management. The Constitution outlines functional responsibilities within the transport sector. Public transport is a concurrent schedule 4A function between the national and provincial spheres. Municipal transport is a concurrent schedule 4B function falling in the local government sphere. Provincial roads and traffic are an exclusive schedule 5A provincial function. Municipal

roads, traffic and parking are exclusive schedule 5B municipal functions.

The national department is responsible for a facilitative and regulatory policy framework

The national Department of Transport's major responsibility is to set out a facilitative and regulatory policy framework for an efficient transport system. Policy is implemented through provincial departments, municipalities and agencies. The 1996 White Paper on National Transport Policy spells out the transport policy framework. The department has defined a framework for integrated land transport planning and service delivery across provinces and local government through the enactment of the National Land Transport Transition Act (2000) (NLTTA).

Transport and road agencies have been established to support service delivery

The department oversees the regulation and delivery of transport through a number of agencies. The South African National Roads Agency (SANRAL) manages the construction of national roads. The South African Rail Commuter Corporation (SARCC) is responsible for passenger rail transport services and regulation. Other regulatory bodies include the Road Traffic Management Corporation, whose role is to enhance co-operation between the three spheres of government on road traffic management and law enforcement; the Cross-Border Road Transport Agency, which regulates cross-border passenger, freight and road transport; and the Civil Aviation Authority, which regulates air traffic and civil aviation.

The NLTTA defines the framework for the planning and management of public transport by provinces and municipalities

In terms of the Constitution, legislative and executive powers in relation to public transport are the responsibility of the provinces. The NLTTA defines provinces' and municipalities' responsibilities for the planning and management of land transport. The Act requires that both spheres prepare transport plans in line with the Department of Transport's framework. It also provides for the establishment of local transport authorities by municipalities to improve local transport planning and service delivery. The Department of Transport is responsible for policy formulation, monitoring and strategic implementation.

Provincial and local governments are responsible for the roads in their areas

Provincial and local governments are responsible for roads within their areas. They undertake the planning, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Provincial departments are responsible for law enforcement on their roads, which involves overloading control, vehicle and driver roadworthiness, and speed limit enforcement. The organisational arrangements for the delivery of the transport system differ between provinces, as some have a separate transport department, which deals with roads, while in others, roads are the responsibility of their departments of public works. Municipalities enforce traffic laws within their jurisdiction, and operate driver-licensing and vehicle-testing centres on behalf of provinces.

Roads infrastructure

Provinces account for 65 per cent of the classified road network

The South African road network comprises some 532 000 km of proclaimed national, provincial and municipal roads, and about 220 000 km of unclassified roads, covering, mostly, rural access

roads. Provinces account for 65 per cent of the classified road network, with municipalities and national government accounting for 33 per cent and 1,7 per cent, respectively. Provincial roads are mostly gravel, except in Gauteng, where 45 per cent of the road network is surfaced. The road network under national government comprises 9 208 km of tarred major national roads, which carry relatively large volumes of traffic connecting major cities.

Table 8.1 Provincial, municipal and national roads infrastructure expenditure, 2003/04

	Provincial	Municipal	Total	% of total	
				Provincial	Municipal
R million					
Eastern Cape	1 431	544	1 975	72,5%	27,5%
Free State	292	235	527	55,4%	44,6%
Gauteng	523	815	1 338	39,1%	60,9%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 181	487	1 668	70,8%	29,2%
Limpopo	829	110	939	88,3%	11,7%
Mpumalanga	450	162	612	73,5%	26,5%
Northern Cape	127	21	148	85,8%	14,2%
North West	265	92	357	74,2%	25,8%
Western Cape	539	454	993	54,3%	45,7%
Total provincial and municipal	**5 638**	**2 920**	**8 558**	**65,9%**	**34,1%**
National			**1 291**		
Total			**9 848**		
Percentage of total roads expenditure					
Eastern Cape	25,4%	18,6%	20,1%		
Free State	5,2%	8,0%	5,4%		
Gauteng	9,3%	27,9%	13,6%		
KwaZulu-Natal	21,0%	16,7%	16,9%		
Limpopo	14,7%	3,8%	9,5%		
Mpumalanga	8,0%	5,5%	6,2%		
Northern Cape	2,3%	0,7%	1,5%		
North West	4,7%	3,2%	3,6%		
Western Cape	9,6%	15,5%	10,1%		
Total provincial and municipal	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**86,9%**		
National			**13,1%**		
Total			**100,0%**		

Source: National Treasury provincial and local government databases; 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

Expenditure and budget trends

Government spent R9,8 billion on roads in 2003/04

All three spheres of government budget for the road networks under their jurisdiction. The national Department of Transport transfers its budget to SANRAL, which is in charge of implementation. Provinces and municipalities manage their own roads infrastructure programmes, with the exception of Limpopo province and the Johannesburg municipality, which have road agencies. Table 8.1 shows aggregate spending on roads infrastructure by the three spheres of government, with municipal expenditure aggregated by province. Government spending on roads amounted to R9,8 billion in 2003/04, an increase of 19,5 per cent on aggregate expenditure of R8,2 billion in 2002/03.

Provinces account for 57 per cent of aggregate expenditure on roads

Provinces, which account for 65 per cent of the total road network, spent about 57 per cent of total aggregate expenditure on roads, while municipalities and national government spent 30 per cent and 13 per cent, respectively. The municipalities account for the highest growth in expenditure, at about 38 per cent. Table 8.1 also shows that Eastern Cape takes up the largest proportion of aggregate expenditure on municipal and provincial roads at 20,1 per cent, while Northern Cape is the lowest at 1,5 per cent. The highest proportion of spending on municipal roads is in Gauteng, accounting for 27,9 per cent, followed by Eastern Cape at 18,6 per cent, and KwaZulu-Natal at 16,7 per cent .

Table 8.2 indicates the share of metropolitan municipalities in municipal spending on roads, but does not include spending on maintenance. It shows that metros' share increased from 47,0 per cent in 2002/03 to 50,7 per cent in 2003/04. Cape Town accounts for the highest spending in 2003/04 at 12,0 per cent, followed by eThekwini at 11,3 per cent. Nelson Mandela metro reflects the lowest expenditure at 2,9 per cent. District and local municipalities account for 49,3 per cent of roads spending by all municipalities. The municipal financial reporting system is still somewhat weak, with the available numbers covering only 2002/03 and 2003/04.

Table 8.2 Roads expenditure by municipality, 2002/03 to 2003/04

R million	2002/03	2003/04
Metros		
Cape Town	216	351
City of Johannesburg	122	175
City of Tshwane	70	276
Ekurhuleni Metro	177	265
eThekwini	180	330
Nelson Mandela	126	84
Total metros	**891**	**1 481**
Other municipalities	**1 006**	**1 439**
Total	**1 897**	**2 920**
Percentage of total expenditure		
Cape Town	11,4%	12,0%
City of Johannesburg	6,4%	6,0%
City of Tshwane	3,7%	9,5%
Ekurhuleni Metro	9,3%	9,1%
eThekwini	9,5%	11,3%
Nelson Mandela	6,6%	2,9%
Total metros	**47,0%**	**50,7%**
Other municipalities	**53,0%**	**49,3%**
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: National Treasury local government database

Table 8.3 presents expenditure and budget trends for national and provincial governments over seven years. Expenditure is projected to increase by 7,9 per cent, from R6,9 billion in 2003/04 to R7,5 billion in 2004/05, further rising to R9,3 billion in 2006/07, reflecting an annual average growth of about 10,9 per cent over the 2004 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period.

Table 8.3 Provincial and national roads infrastructure expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	288	665	1 315	1 431	1 315	1 435	1 540
Free State	167	307	336	292	299	336	368
Gauteng	363	397	541	523	615	656	686
KwaZulu-Natal	602	794	838	1 181	1 413	1 632	1 754
Limpopo	586	574	659	829	802	1 011	1 107
Mpumalanga	216	381	479	450	553	664	685
Northern Cape	104	119	128	127	207	211	224
North West	258	232	165	265	210	249	248
Western Cape	424	427	598	539	598	769	1 003
Total provincial	**3 008**	**3 896**	**5 060**	**5 638**	**6 012**	**6 965**	**7 615**
National	**701**	**1 068**	**1 203**	**1 291**	**1 462**	**1 588**	**1 718**
Total	**3 709**	**4 964**	**6 263**	**6 928**	**7 473**	**8 552**	**9 333**
Percentage of total provincial expenditure							
Eastern Cape	1,6%	3,4%	5,3%	4,8%	4,2%	4,3%	4,2%
Free State	2,2%	3,7%	3,5%	2,5%	2,4%	2,5%	2,5%
Gauteng	2,0%	2,0%	2,2%	1,8%	2,1%	2,0%	2,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	2,8%	3,2%	2,9%	3,5%	3,7%	3,9%	3,8%
Limpopo	4,0%	3,7%	3,5%	3,8%	3,3%	3,8%	3,8%
Mpumalanga	3,1%	4,5%	4,9%	3,9%	4,2%	4,6%	4,3%
Northern Cape	3,9%	4,0%	3,7%	3,1%	4,7%	4,4%	4,3%
North West	2,8%	2,3%	1,4%	2,0%	1,4%	1,5%	1,4%
Western Cape	3,7%	3,4%	4,1%	3,3%	3,3%	3,9%	4,7%
Total	**2,7%**	**3,2%**	**3,5%**	**3,3%**	**3,2%**	**3,4%**	**3,4%**

Percentage growth (average annual)	**2000/01 – 2003/04**	**2003/04 – 2004/05**	**2003/04 – 2006/07**
Eastern Cape	70,6%	-8,1%	2,5%
Free State	20,5%	2,3%	8,1%
Gauteng	13,0%	17,5%	9,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	25,2%	19,6%	14,1%
Limpopo	12,2%	-3,2%	10,1%
Mpumalanga	27,6%	22,8%	15,0%
Northern Cape	6,9%	62,6%	20,7%
North West	0,9%	-20,7%	-2,1%
Western Cape	8,4%	10,9%	23,0%
Total	**23,3%**	**6,6%**	**10,5%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Provincial spending grew strongly between 2000/01 and 2002/03

Provincial spending on roads is budgeted to increase to R6 billion in 2004/05, reflecting an increase of 6,6 per cent from 2003/04. This follows strong growth in provincial spending averaging 29,6 per cent between 2000/01 and 2002/03. This was due to the turnaround in 2001/02, which was partly linked to the introduction of the grant for the rehabilitation of infrastructure destroyed by the floods in 1999/00. This grant mostly benefited the roads sector in Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal and Free State. With the gradual phasing out of the grant, some of these provinces (Mpumalanga and Free State) show a decline in expenditure between 2002/03 and 2003/04. Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal maintained the growth trend with an increased allocation from their budgets.

The roads budget grows over the MTEF years

The MTEF budgets grow by an average of 10,5 per cent. The lowest growth (2,5 per cent) is in Eastern Cape, while Western Cape accounts for the highest growth (23 per cent). North West shows a decline in spending and budgeting for roads from R265 million in 2003/04 to R248 million in 2006/07.

The proportion of provincial spending on roads is not growing

Provincial spending on roads accounts for 3,3 per cent of total provincial expenditure in 2003/04, declining marginally from a peak level of 3,5 per cent in the 2002/03. This reflects that even though, on average, spending on roads is growing, it is not rising as a proportion of aggregate spending. Provinces are either prioritising other economic projects or social security.

Table 8.4 Provincial road planning, design and construction expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	100	381	724	959	818	904	979
Free State	17	132	172	149	125	179	205
Gauteng	102	67	121	158	197	212	215
KwaZulu-Natal	223	235	277	535	710	820	847
Limpopo	373	321	348	535	500	668	743
Mpumalanga	46	108	207	280	345	448	451
Northern Cape	37	29	49	68	120	121	128
North West	95	63	59	52	105	129	96
Western Cape	176	173	208	216	189	323	526
Total	**1 167**	**1 510**	**2 165**	**2 950**	**3 110**	**3 803**	**4 191**
Percentage of roads infrastructure expenditure							
Eastern Cape	34,6%	57,2%	55,1%	67,0%	62,2%	63,0%	63,6%
Free State	10,3%	43,0%	51,2%	51,0%	41,9%	53,3%	55,6%
Gauteng	28,0%	16,9%	22,3%	30,2%	32,0%	32,2%	31,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	37,0%	29,6%	33,1%	45,3%	50,3%	50,2%	48,3%
Limpopo	63,7%	55,9%	52,7%	64,5%	62,3%	66,0%	67,1%
Mpumalanga	21,1%	28,5%	43,1%	62,2%	62,5%	67,4%	65,8%
Northern Cape	35,1%	24,7%	38,4%	53,3%	57,9%	57,1%	57,1%
North West	36,7%	27,3%	35,8%	19,7%	50,3%	51,8%	38,7%
Western Cape	41,5%	40,6%	34,8%	40,0%	31,5%	41,9%	52,5%
Total	**38,8%**	**38,8%**	**42,8%**	**52,3%**	**51,7%**	**54,6%**	**55,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Road construction

Provincial spending on road construction increases

Table 8.4 shows spending trends on road construction work (capital works, excludes maintenance) on provincial roads, which includes upgrading, rehabilitation and new works together with planning and design for projects. Expenditure amounted to almost R3,0 billion in 2003/04, reflecting an increase of 36 per cent from R2,2 billion in 2002/03.

Overall, provincial budgets for road construction reflect an average increase of 5,4 per cent in 2004/05 compared to 2003/04 expenditure, with a decline of more than 4 per cent in Eastern Cape, Free State and Western Cape. Spending in Eastern Cape and Free State increased significantly in 2001/02 and 2002/03, and thereafter declines, partly due to the phasing out of the infrastructure rehabilitation grant. Provinces that indicate consistent and significant growth in construction expenditure between 2001/02 and 2004/05 are Northern Cape and Mpumalanga.

Provinces spend more than half of their roads budget on construction

Expenditure on road construction is budgeted to increase from R3,1 billion in 2004/05 to R4,2 billion in 2006/07, reflecting an average increase of about 16,1 per cent over the MTEF period. Expenditure on construction accounts for 52,3 per cent of total provincial roads infrastructure spending in 2003/04, rising from 38,8 per cent in 2001/02. The proportion of road construction spending in 2003/04 varies across provinces, ranging from 30,2 per cent in Gauteng to 67 per cent in Eastern Cape.

Road maintenance

Road maintenance has to be performed on a continuous basis to avoid deterioration that leads to the higher costs of rehabilitating a road. Roads deteriorate over time because of traffic volumes, environmental influences (such as flood damage) and overloading. The lifespan of roads depends on their original designed strength, use, and weather conditions. Regular planned maintenance is crucial to ensure that roads are serviceable and can address rising demand, which, in turn, makes the costs of maintenance escalate.

Provinces prioritise road maintenance

Provinces have to maintain approximately 346 000 km of roads. As shown in table 8.5, total provincial spending on maintenance has grown by an average of 13,4 per cent a year between 2000/01 and 2003/04. Annual average growth varies significantly between provinces, ranging from a decline of 0,8 per cent in Mpumalanga, to growth of 38,8 per cent in Eastern Cape between 2000/01 and 2003/04. Most of the growth occurred in the years up to 2002/03. In 2003/04 spending decreases by 8,0 per cent, with most of this occurring in Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Free State. Expenditure is projected to recover in 2004/05, increasing by an average of 8,0 per cent to R2,7 billion, further rising by an average of 8,7 per cent, to reach R3,2 billion in 2006/07.

Spending on maintenance is declining as a proportion of spending on roads

Although, on average, spending on maintenance is set to grow by 8,7 per cent over the 2004 MTEF, it is declining as a proportion of spending on roads. In the years up to 2002/03, provinces' spending on maintenance was more than 50 per cent of total spending on roads, but it is budgeted to decrease to 45 per cent over the 2004 MTEF. The pattern of spending varies significantly between the predominantly urban and rural provinces. For instance, in 2004/05, Gauteng and Western Cape prioritise maintenance, spending more than 50 per cent of their roads budgets on maintenance. On the other hand, the predominantly rural provinces of Eastern Cape, Mpumalanga and

Limpopo spent more than 60 per cent of their roads budget on construction.

Table 8.5 Provincial road maintenance expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	152	245	525	406	448	479	506
Free State	138	169	161	137	165	149	155
Gauteng	227	285	389	330	383	410	435
KwaZulu-Natal	377	539	534	610	648	756	848
Limpopo	213	254	312	294	302	343	364
Mpumalanga	168	268	269	164	198	209	225
Northern Cape	57	76	67	57	78	81	86
North West	163	169	106	212	104	120	152
Western Cape	235	245	379	311	398	435	464
Total	**1 730**	**2 249**	**2 742**	**2 522**	**2 724**	**2 981**	**3 236**

Percentage growth (average annual)	2000/01 – 2003/04	2003/04 – 2004/05	2003/04 – 2006/07
Eastern Cape	38,8%	10,4%	7,6%
Free State	-0,3%	20,2%	4,0%
Gauteng	13,2%	16,3%	9,7%
KwaZulu-Natal	17,4%	6,2%	11,6%
Limpopo	11,3%	2,8%	7,4%
Mpumalanga	-0,8%	20,3%	11,1%
Northern Cape	0,4%	36,8%	14,7%
North West	9,2%	-50,9%	-10,5%
Western Cape	9,7%	27,9%	14,3%
Total	**13,4%**	**8,0%**	**8,7%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Service delivery trends

Provincial roads

Most new roads are in KwaZulu-Natal

Table 8.6 summarises provinces' capital works on roads in 2003/04. Provinces completed 3 196 km of capital works (construction, upgrading and rehabilitation) on roads. A total of 901 km of new gravel roads were constructed, with most construction reported in KwaZulu-Natal (674 km). KwaZulu-Natal has prioritised increased access to areas that previously had no access, which is contributing to the expansion of the road network. The province also has a strategy to use labour-intensive methods to construct and maintain roads in order to create income-earning opportunities in the rural areas and empower emerging contractors.

Half of the provincial road network received maintenance attention

A total of 527 km of roads were upgraded from gravel to tar, had their carrying capacity expanded, or were newly constructed in 2003/04, about 24 per cent of which were in Limpopo. Provinces have rehabilitated a total of 1 768 km of both gravel and tarred roads, with North West accounting for about 50 per cent of them. Maintenance covered 175 722 km, which is about 50 per cent of the total provincial

road network. Western Cape has maintained the largest road network at 39 000 km, followed by Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. Provinces built 98 bridges and culverts over the 2003/04 financial year.

Table 8.6 Provincial roads outputs, 2003/04

	New and upgrading[1] (km)	New gravel roads (km)	Bridges and culverts (number)	Rehabilitation of gravel and tarred roads (km)	Maintenance of gravel and tarred roads (km)
Eastern Cape	98	35	76	127	22 806
Free State	10	–	–	46	13 000
Gauteng	15	–	–	13	5 181
KwaZulu-Natal	66	674	11	124	27 003
Limpopo	124	–	7	225	713
Mpumalanga	95	55	–	278	16 271
Northern Cape	77	–	2	49	28 016
North West	41	137	2	860	23 732
Western Cape	1	–	–	46	39 000
Total	**527**	**901**	**98**	**1 768**	**175 722**

1. Includes upgrading of unsurfaced roads to surfaced roads and new link construction in an entirely new location.

Source: Provincial departments of transport and roads

Road maintenance provides opportunities for the EPWP

The outputs of provincial spending in 2003/04 on roads reflect that provinces have prioritised the maintenance and rehabilitation of gravel and tarred roads. This is in order to address the existing maintenance backlogs and ensure that, in future, roads are kept in a state that will not add to maintenance costs. Furthermore, a focus on maintenance allows provinces to create employment opportunities through the implementation of the expanded public works programme (EPWP). The nature of technology for maintenance allows for innovative approaches that create more jobs. Emerging contractors are empowered through the implementation of a black economic empowerment (BEE) framework when procuring services. Some of these approaches have already been implemented in KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo, as explained in the *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review*. They provide models that other provinces can adapt so that they can create more economic opportunities, especially in the rural areas, in the coming years.

National roads

SANRAL sources private sector funds for toll roads

In 1998, SANRAL was established to continue with the work of the South African Roads Board that was being disbanded. SANRAL has been able to deliver a road network to international standards and maintain the entire network under its control. SANRAL sources additional funding from the private sector through public-private partnerships (PPPs) and borrowing. Roads under SANRAL are classified into three categories, by funding: concession toll roads, state toll roads and non-toll roads. Concession toll roads are constructed and operated by the private sector through PPP arrangements. State toll roads (referred to as agency toll roads) are funded through loans,

backed by government guarantees, paid through toll income. Non-toll roads are funded from appropriated funds transferred to SANRAL, and account for over 70 per cent of the national road network.

Table 8.7 presents completed surface maintenance and rehabilitation on national roads (excluding ongoing work and routine road maintenance).

Table 8.7 Roads maintenance and rehabilitation, 1994 to 2003

km	Surface mainten-ance [1]	Rehabilita-tion[2]	Total
1994	608	235	843
1995	879	29	908
1996	366	502	868
1997	942	58	1 000
1998	182	147	329
1999	890	277	1 167
2000	75	11	86
2001	147	95	242
2002	375	71	446
2003	134	63	197
Total (km)	**4 598**	**1 488**	**6 086**
Total expenditure (R million)	**2 139**	**2 850**	**4 989**

1. These maintenance actions are intended to prolong the life of a road by restoring (or maintaining) pavement properties while such measures are still cost-effective.

2. These maintenance actions aim to extend the life-span of the road.

Source: SANRAL, 2004

Almost R10 billion has been leveraged through PPPs

SANRAL has been able to leverage almost R10 billion through PPPs since 1998. Completed projects and their investment values include the N4 Maputo development corridor (R3 billion), the N3 toll road (R3,5 billion) and the N4 Platinum toll road (R3,2 billion).

498 km of new toll roads are under construction

The comprehensive toll road operations and maintenance (CTROM) model used by SANRAL incorporates the various elements of the operations and maintenance of toll roads under a single contract managed by one entity, eliminating the fragmentation of responsibility. Major construction activities on the toll roads operated by SANRAL were in various stages of development in 2002/03, with the opening of various toll road plazas. These roads cover 4 598 km, with a total investment of approximately R6 billion sourced from the private sector.

Table 8.8 indicates that over the next five years more than R10 billion is intended to be leveraged through PPPs for the construction of another 2 359 km of good quality national roads.

Table 8.8 Public-private-partnership toll roads expenditure, 2003/04 to 2008/09

R million	Province	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Total	Output (km)
Project									
N2 Wild Coast	Eastern Cape	–	75	300	850	958	733	2 916	550
N1 Corridor Pretoria and Johannesburg	Gauteng	–	–	150	400	800	800	2 150	230
N3 and N4 BOT Concessions	Gauteng Limpopo Mpumalanga North West	1 000	500	–	100	100	100	1 800	1 314
N1-N2 winelands toll highway	Western Cape	–	–	175	699	699	525	2 098	171
R300 Cape Town ring road	Western Cape	–	–	–	117	467	467	1 051	94
Total		**1 000**	**575**	**625**	**2 166**	**3 024**	**2 625**	**10 015**	**2 359**

Source: SANRAL

A new road classification system will facilitate better management

The transport sector has agreed to implement a new system for classifying the road network that is expected to ensure it is planned and managed rationally and efficiently. The proposed framework classifies roads according to the function they perform and assigns the appropriate authority to take responsibility.

Some provincial roads will be included in the road network for which national government is responsible. Approximately 13 000 km of provincial roads have been thus identified, bringing the primary national road network up to a total of approximately 20 000 km. The new classification will also ensure that unproclaimed roads, which are mostly rural, are properly classified into the rural road network and assigned to the appropriate authority.

A number of provinces have already handed over various routes to SANRAL for incorporation into the national road network. Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape, Free State, Western Cape and Limpopo have handed over 2 008 km, with a further 1 600 km planned to follow during the 2004/05 financial year.

SANRAL is responsible for land border posts

In August 2001, the Minister of Transport tasked SANRAL with responsibility for the roads connecting to 52 land border posts in order to facilitate the movement of goods and people between South Africa and neighbouring countries. SANRAL thus became responsible for the planning, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance and management of the roads infrastructure, including bridges. A total of 23 border posts have been upgraded in the last financial year.

Public transport

Certain constitutional rights depend on access to affordable transport

Although the Constitution makes no direct reference to the need to provide public transport or a right to transport subsidies, it does require government to ensure the right of access to certain social services, such as health care and education, which is dependent on

access to affordable transport. The 1996 White Paper on National Transport Policy supports investment in infrastructure to encourage public transport and discourage the excessive use of private transport. Some strategic objectives of this policy include: improving accessibility and mobility; empowering and assisting disadvantaged operators to participate; and ensuring that operations are economically viable with minimum financial support from government.

Rail, bus and taxi operators benefit from government subsidies

Most commuter rail and bus services and some minibus-taxi (subcontracting) operators receive government subsidies, which are managed by the national and provincial departments of transport. The main reason for subsidising these services is to relieve the distance burden on communities relocated under the previous dispensation and to ensure that their access to employment and other social facilities is affordable. Other reasons include poverty alleviation (by targeting poor households for public transport subsidies) and promoting the efficient functioning of cities.

Table 8.9 National Department of Transport subsidies and planning expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Public transport operations	**3 174**	**3 579**	**4 084**	**4 465**	**4 697**	**4 951**	**5 248**
Bus operations	1 426	1 715	1 847	2 082	2 158	2 279	2 415
Rail operations	1 747	1 856	2 227	2 360	2 529	2 662	2 822
Taxi operations	1	8	10	22	10	11	11
Transport planning	**22**	**38**	**41**	**64**	**67**	**71**	**76**
NLTTA implementation	–	–	1	22	23	25	26
Land transport pilot projects -	–	–	–	32	44	47	49
Urban Transport Fund	22	38	40	9	–	–	–
Total subsidies and planning	**3 196**	**3 618**	**4 126**	**4 528**	**4 764**	**5 023**	**5 324**
Percentage growth		*13,2%*	*14,0%*	*9,8%*	*5,2%*	*5,4%*	*6,0%*
Total national transport	**4 099**	**4 937**	**5 710**	**6 159**	**6 289**	**6 759**	**7 125**
Percentage of total national transport expenditure							
Public transport operations	**77,4%**	**72,5%**	**71,5%**	**71,0%**	**69,5%**	**69,5%**	**69,2%**
Bus operations	34,8%	34,7%	32,3%	33,1%	31,9%	32,0%	31,8%
Rail operations	42,6%	37,6%	39,0%	37,5%	37,4%	37,4%	37,2%
Taxi operations	0,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%
Transport planning	**0,5%**	**0,8%**	**0,7%**	**1,0%**	**1,0%**	**1,0%**	**1,0%**
NLTTA implementation	–	–	0,0%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Land transport pilot projects -	–	–	–	0,5%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%
Urban Transport Fund	0,5%	0,8%	0,7%	0,1%	–	–	–
Total	**78,0%**	**73,3%**	**72,3%**	**72,0%**	**70,5%**	**70,5%**	**70,2%**

Source: National Treasury, 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

Administering transport subsidies is a national function

The Department of Transport continues to administer subsidies for buses and other forms of subsidised public transport. Many of the bus subsidies are based on past arrangements and do not reflect new public transport priorities. Though provinces assist in administering payments of the bus subsidies, it remains a national function, as the national department retains the right to make all final approvals in the procurement of bus services. The aim is to devolve this function to

provinces and municipalities after the process of transforming and restructuring the transport subsidy system is completed.

Expenditure and budget trends

Subsidies amount to R4,5 billion in 2003/04

Table 8.9 reflects expenditure and budget trends in transport subsidies on the budget of the Department of Transport. Public transport subsidies (largely for bus and rail operations) increased by an average of 12 per cent a year from R3,2 billion in 2000/01 to R4,5 billion in 2003/04. This increase is largely due to additional funding allocated through the annual transfer payment to the SARCC for capital expenditure to upgrade commuter rail services in 2001/02 and 2002/03. The allocation for transport subsidies is anticipated to rise steadily to R5,3 billion in 2006/07.

Poor communities from townships and former homelands benefit most from transport subsidies

Commuter rail services are provided in cities in four provinces – Gauteng, Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. Bus subsidies are paid to bus operators identified through a competitive tendering process. The bus routes are predetermined and mostly in the urban provinces. Table 8.10 shows that Gauteng received 36,6 per cent of the total 2003/04 allocations for bus subsidies, KwaZulu-Natal 20,7 per cent and Western Cape 17,3 per cent . The targeting of bus subsidies still reflects the legacy of apartheid spatial planning, with poor commuters from the townships and former homeland areas around the cities receiving the greatest benefit. The extent to which bus subsidies may be distorting transport costs thus influencing settlement patterns requires thorough assessment.

Table 8.10 National bus subsidies expenditure to provinces, 2000/01 to 2006/07

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
R million							
Eastern Cape	52	54	61	78	82	87	92
Free State	81	92	99	111	117	123	130
Gauteng	558	686	720	749	791	835	885
KwaZulu-Natal	325	360	412	423	447	472	500
Limpopo	45	58	64	79	84	89	94
Mpumalanga	130	153	164	200	211	223	237
Northern Cape	7	11	11	14	14	15	16
North West	22	24	20	37	39	41	44
Western Cape	206	277	295	353	373	394	417
Total	**1 426**	**1 715**	**1 846**	**2 044**	**2 158**	**2 279**	**2 415**

Source: National Department of Transport

Municipalities are required to establish transport authorities

In terms of the NLTTA, municipalities are required to establish transport authorities to improve delivery of public transport services. The transport authorities are expected to facilitate the grouping of transport functions into a single, well managed and focused institutional structure. To establish a transport authority, a municipality must conduct a feasibility study, in compliance with the Municipal Systems Act, to assess the financial viability of such an entity. So far, only eThekwini metro has established a transport authority. Lessons need to be learnt from the complications regarding

governance arrangements identified during the planning stage of the eThekwini authority. This will provide information for municipalities considering setting up transport authorities, on the effectiveness of such structures and on the mechanisms necessary to smooth out the process of establishing and operating them.

Provinces subsidise areas not covered by national subsidies

Provinces also budget for transport management, planning and bus subsidies. They subsidise those areas that are not covered by the national subsidies. In the urban provinces, the challenge is to reduce the costs of transport to and from newly developed settlements on the periphery of cities, where people still need to travel long distances to their workplaces.

Table 8.11 Provincial public transport expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	70 050	67 257	80 722	135 006	156 025	169 587	178 063
Free State	5 535	8 422	9 596	16 028	18 224	18 607	19 558
Gauteng	33 813	60 920	50 435	55 760	303 900	322 300	331 132
KwaZulu-Natal	17 915	19 705	19 740	29 509	30 969	32 833	34 809
Limpopo	34 149	69 587	114 115	114 088	167 768	205 672	262 844
Mpumalanga	15 217	5 839	13 685	15 782	19 133	21 853	21 517
Northern Cape	3 466	4 610	8 319	7 412	10 225	11 734	12 438
North West	118 663	205 551	334 733	282 237	280 852	261 439	275 598
Western Cape	10 105	19 664	45 999	115 328	195 880	239 078	219 824
Total	**308 913**	**461 555**	**677 344**	**771 150**	**1 182 976**	**1 283 103**	**1 355 783**
Percentage of total public transport expenditure							
Eastern Cape	22,7%	14,6%	11,9%	17,5%	13,2%	13,2%	13,1%
Free State	1,8%	1,8%	1,4%	2,1%	1,5%	1,5%	1,4%
Gauteng	10,9%	13,2%	7,4%	7,2%	25,7%	25,1%	24,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	5,8%	4,3%	2,9%	3,8%	2,6%	2,6%	2,6%
Limpopo	11,1%	15,1%	16,8%	14,8%	14,2%	16,0%	19,4%
Mpumalanga	4,9%	1,3%	2,0%	2,0%	1,6%	1,7%	1,6%
Northern Cape	1,1%	1,0%	1,2%	1,0%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
North West	38,4%	44,5%	49,4%	36,6%	23,7%	20,4%	20,3%
Western Cape	3,3%	4,3%	6,8%	15,0%	16,6%	18,6%	16,2%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Provinces are increasing allocations for public transport

Table 8.11 reflects significant growth in the level of provincial funding for public transport activities. Expenditure increased from R309 million in 2000/01 to R771 million in 2003/04. Between 2000/01 and 2002/03, North West accounted for about 40 per cent of spending on public transport. This is because the province inherited the bus subsidy system, which was not covered by the national subsidy, from the former homeland government. Over the 2004 MTEF, the proportion of the budget for North West declines to 20 per cent of the public transport budget, as other provinces increase their budgets significantly in response to the growing demand for affordable public transport. This is also reflected in significant growth in budgeted expenditure over the MTEF years. Total budgeted expenditure for pubic transport increases by about 50 per cent from

R771,2 million in 2003/04 to R1,2 billion 2004/05, further rising by an annual average of 7,1 per cent to R1,4 billion in 2006/07.

Service delivery trends

Most commuters use minibus taxis

Preliminary results of the National Travel Survey results indicate that at present there are approximately 3,9 million public transport commuters, of which 2,5 million (64 per cent) use minibus taxis, 0,8 million (21 per cent) use buses, and 0,6 million (15 per cent) use trains. Out of the 3,9 million commuters, only about 1,4 million (or 36 per cent) benefit from public transport subsidies. At present, the minibus taxi sector is unsubsidised. About 2 million workers in South Africa are migrant workers, of which 850 000 use unsubsidised public transport, minibus taxis in particular. A quarter of households that use public transport spend more than 20 per cent of their income on public transport.

New public transport subsidy policy framework

An integrated public transport network with corridor and feeder services has been proposed

In an attempt to improve the targeting of public transport subsidies, the Department of Transport is developing a new public transport subsidy policy framework. The current public transport model is characterised by fragmented services with some duplication of routes. The proposed model is an integrated network with corridor and feeder services complementing each other. This model could use a zonal fare system which targets priority areas and individuals more equitably and allows for the co-ordination of public transport modes, including taxis.

The Department of Transport intends to provide clear guidelines for a range of public transport subsidy mechanisms, and local authorities will be able to determine which mechanism is the most appropriate. For example, in urban areas, a corridor-based, user-side subsidy system might be appropriate. This would target populations in a specific geographic area and encourage travel along routes that promote the cost-efficiency associated with the economies of scale achieved by serving greater numbers of people within a corridor.

Subsidies are necessary to improve access to public transport for the poor

At the same time, however, public transport subsidies must be used to enhance the access and mobility needs of all people where, because of market failures, service providers cannot provide viable public transport services and commercial fares are not affordable. Government will thus continue to provide transport subsidies, but will establish a framework that will ensure they are well targeted.

Efforts to formalise the taxi industry continue

The regulation of taxi services was stepped up during 2003/04 through campaigns such as ‘Be legal’. Greater emphasis on enforcement of the regulatory framework has also contributed to formalising the taxi industry.

Road traffic management and safety

Provinces and municipalities regulate road safety

Implementing road traffic management and safety programmes is the responsibility of provinces and municipalities as mandated by the National Road Traffic Act (1996). Provinces are responsible for overloading control, vehicle and driver roadworthiness, speed limit enforcement, and vehicle and driver licensing and testing. Municipalities enforce traffic laws within their jurisdiction and operate driver licensing and vehicle testing centres on behalf of provinces.

National government promotes a uniform strategy for traffic management

National government supports traffic management and safety by setting policy, developing legislation, developing road traffic information systems (such as the national traffic information system NaTIS), and promoting innovative road traffic practices and technology. The Department of Transport has also established public entities, mandated by national legislation, to support and co-ordinate traffic management activities. These include the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) and the Road Traffic Infringement Agency (RTIA). The aim of the RTMC is to promote a uniform strategy for road traffic management across the spheres of government. It is expected to enhance the transport sector's capacity to effectively implement the 'Road to Safety' strategy. One of the strategy's most important components is the 'Arrive Alive' campaign, which focuses on traffic control, enforcement and communication.

The RTIA aims to streamline the processing and collection of fines

The RTIA is the statutory body designed to give effect to the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act (1998) (AARTO). The aims of the Act are to put in place an effective, efficient and streamlined fine processing and collection system that will take routine traffic offences out of the court system, create incentives for prompt fine payment and reduce fine evasion. The RTIA will standardise penalties for common offences and will give effect to a points demerit system on driving licences. The RTIA's mandate will be carried out through a PPP.

Expenditure and budget trends

Provinces account for 85 per cent of spending on traffic management

Most of the spending on road traffic management and safety occurs in provinces. Table 8.12 shows that provincial expenditure accounted for 84,6 per cent of total spending in 2003/04. Total spending by provinces has risen from R714 million in 2001/02 to R961 million in 2003/04, an average annual increase of 16 per cent . Expenditure is projected to increase by an annual average of 11 per cent over the 2004 MTEF, rising to R1,3 billion. This has been matched by national expenditure, which has increased from R57 million in 2000/01 to R174 million in 2003/04, further rising to R231 million in 2006/07. This trend reflects government's continued focus on enforcing compliance with traffic regulation and safety standards.

Table 8.12 also reflects the geographic focus of traffic management, with KwaZulu-Natal spending significantly more than the other provinces (22 per cent of the total provincial expenditure in 2003/04).

Table 8.12 Provincial road traffic management and safety expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R thousand	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Eastern Cape	50 848	63 802	79 962	77 050	87 313	94 334	98 066
Free State	63 027	77 609	92 240	98 240	113 394	117 706	122 415
Gauteng	104 435	75 323	133 468	89 132	201 331	179 224	184 500
KwaZulu-Natal	157 556	160 309	192 452	211 000	274 409	291 873	279 717
Limpopo	68 798	74 152	107 753	114 425	127 846	136 206	144 405
Mpumalanga	49 328	48 514	55 957	74 551	103 757	114 000	127 894
Northern Cape	20 806	18 507	22 398	26 412	36 240	37 922	40 197
North West	49 742	72 469	87 256	124 112	134 492	141 862	151 040
Western Cape	94 452	123 030	136 240	145 699	182 248	150 029	160 710
Total provincial	**658 992**	**713 715**	**907 726**	**960 621**	**1 261 030**	**1 263 156**	**1 308 944**
National	**57 301**	**105 553**	**124 117**	**174 456**	**255 451**	**220 340**	**231 080**
Total	**716 293**	**819 268**	**1 031 843**	**1 135 077**	**1 516 481**	**1 483 496**	**1 540 024**
Percentage of total provincial road traffic management and safety expenditure							
Eastern Cape	7,7%	8,9%	8,8%	8,0%	6,9%	7,5%	7,5%
Free State	9,6%	10,9%	10,2%	10,2%	9,0%	9,3%	9,4%
Gauteng	15,8%	10,6%	14,7%	9,3%	16,0%	14,2%	14,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	23,9%	22,5%	21,2%	22,0%	21,8%	23,1%	21,4%
Limpopo	10,4%	10,4%	11,9%	11,9%	10,1%	10,8%	11,0%
Mpumalanga	7,5%	6,8%	6,2%	7,8%	8,2%	9,0%	9,8%
Northern Cape	3,2%	2,6%	2,5%	2,7%	2,9%	3,0%	3,1%
North West	7,5%	10,2%	9,6%	12,9%	10,7%	11,2%	11,5%
Western Cape	14,3%	17,2%	15,0%	15,2%	14,5%	11,9%	12,3%
Total	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**	**100,0%**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Service delivery trends

Road safety is still a major challenge

A key outcome of improved road traffic management should be improved road safety, but statistics show that this remains a major problem. There are just under 500 000 road accidents every year, of which approximately 10 000 involve fatalities. There has been a steady increase in fatal road accidents (from 7 260 in 1998 to 10 197 in 2003). Human and vehicle factors are the cause of almost 70 per cent of all fatal road accidents. It is therefore clear that more effective law enforcement is required.

National and provincial governments are working to improve traffic control

Both national and provincial governments are implementing a number of initiatives to improve the effectiveness of traffic control. These include: operator, vehicle and driver fitness testing; the upgrading of infrastructure and information systems; improving communications; and promoting public education and participation. 'Arrive Alive' serves to co-ordinate and focus provincial and municipal road traffic management activities.

NaTIS is being upgraded to facilitate the administration of road traffic management

NaTIS is intended to serve as the information system for the administration of road traffic management legislation. It is also intended to provide road traffic management officials with up-to-date and relevant information to facilitate strategic decision-making and to promote road safety. In 2001/02, R38 million was spent on

administrative activities and consulting services for the first phase of the upgrading of NaTIS. During 2002/03, R55 million was spent on establishing a data centre (including hardware, networks and software), a call centre and on training. In 2003/04, R86 million was spent on the further development of NaTIS to upgrade the technology, expand the client base – to include the South African Revenue Service (SARS), the National Intelligence Agency (NIA) and the Road Accident Fund – and improve system security.

Provinces respond to serious truck accidents

Provinces are implementing projects to upgrade traffic control centres, including vehicle and taxi facilities, driver testing facilities and weighbridges for overloading control. During 2003/04, provinces also implemented a nationally co-ordinated project, 'Operation Juggernaut', to step up inspections for vehicle roadworthiness and overloading in response to a spate of serious truck accidents in 2003.

SANRAL oversees traffic control centres

SANRAL has implemented two major overloading control schemes along the N4 Maputo development corridor and on the N3, through the construction of facilities, five-year contracts with toll road concessionaires for the provision and support of an electronic system, and agreements with Mpumalanga and Gauteng provinces on enforcement activities. Other road traffic management initiatives include the establishment of the National Road Traffic Accident Bureau, combating fraud in issuing driver's licences, operating a traffic call centre, investigating the feasibility of introducing a national highway patrol unit, and undertaking annual road traffic offence surveys.

Studies are under way at present to investigate an overload control strategy in Gauteng, Limpopo, North West and Free State. Depending on the outcome of these studies, more traffic control centres may be built. The refurbishment of the Mantsole Traffic Control Centre also started within this financial year, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of this centre.

Conclusion

Investment in roads will continue to be a government priority

Transport infrastructure, operating subsidies, traffic regulation and safety are critical to the growth of any economy. Expenditure on roads by national and provincial governments has increased significantly in the past years, rising from R3,7 billion in 2000/01 to about R6,9 billion in 2003/04. Investment in roads will continue to be a government priority, as there is still a need to address backlogs in maintenance and to improve access for the rural areas. Increased investment in the transport system offers great opportunity for this sector to contribute to government initiatives to reduce poverty and unemployment. In particular, the EPWP is targeting the maintenance and construction of access roads, because they provide opportunities to increase labour utilisation.

Integration and co-ordination between spheres is critical

The transport sector is complex and presents a major challenge for the intergovernmental system. It requires that organs of state in all three spheres of government work together effectively and plan in a co-ordinated way for the delivery of an efficient transport system. The

sector has introduced a number of laws aimed at bringing about institutional reforms that will support integrated planning, including for public transport and road traffic management, across all spheres of government. The challenge is to ensure that these laws are implemented effectively. The national department is developing a policy framework to guide the planning and implementation of a more integrated and well-targeted public transport system. A lot of work is also being undertaken to finalise the strategic framework that will guide and co-ordinate the planning and prioritisation of investment in roads by the three spheres.

9

Housing

Introduction

South Africa's housing programme has resulted in the delivery of housing to the poor at a rate that is unprecedented in global terms. In the 10 years of democracy, 1,6 million new housing units[1] have been built for households earning less than R3 500 per month. In addition, 413 006 houses, built with public funds before 1994, have been transferred to occupants through the discount benefit scheme. To date, the total cost of housing delivery to government is approximately R27,6 billion. Taking into consideration the replacement costs of the publicly funded houses transferred to occupants, it is estimated that property assets worth over R30 billion have been transferred to South African households since 1994.

In 10 years of democracy, 1,6 million new housing units have been built for poor households

Notwithstanding these achievements, many of the challenges that were facing the housing sector in 1994 still remain. The housing programme has not achieved the stated policy objective of transforming apartheid settlement patterns by developing integrated human settlements, nor has it drawn sufficient private sector investment into the lower end of the housing market. As a result of the predominant delivery pattern of new housing in greenfields projects on peripheral land, the value of the assets transferred to poor households through the housing programme cannot be fully realised. Subsidised houses are generally not recognised by the banking sector as a valid form of collateral for loan financing. These houses are also seldom traded on the formal market, so it is impossible to measure their market value. Looking forward, the Department of Housing will continue to deliver new housing to poor households, but it will also focus on strategies to unlock the value of the housing it has delivered in the past 10 years.

Apartheid settlement patterns have not been transformed

There is insufficient private sector investment in the lower end of the market

Strategies are needed to unlock the value of housing that has been delivered

This chapter presents:

- an overview of institutional arrangements pertaining to housing delivery, focusing on the roles and responsibilities of each sphere of government
- an outline of expenditure and budget trends
- service delivery trends and policy developments
- future challenges.

[1] Prior to the introduction of minimum standards (in 1999) for the size of subsidised housing units, the subsidy-only product was regarded as a 'housing opportunity' as not all projects delivered an adequate house.

Institutional arrangements

In terms of the Constitution, housing is a concurrent schedule 4A function between national and provincial governments, with no role for local government. The Housing Act (1997) elaborates on this by defining key national and provincial responsibilities, and assigns a role for municipalities that are accredited in terms of the Act.

The national department defines policy framework and strategy

The national Department of Housing is responsible for establishing and maintaining a sustainable national housing development process. It does this by developing policy and strategy, determining delivery goals, monitoring and evaluating the housing sector's performance, establishing a national funding framework for housing development and allocating the budget to provincial governments.

Provinces co-ordinate and implement delivery

Provincial governments promote, co-ordinate and implement housing programmes within the framework of national housing policy. Provinces approve housing subsidies and projects and provide support to municipalities for housing development. They also assess municipalities' applications for accreditation to administer national housing programmes, and will be responsible for monitoring the performance of accredited municipalities.

Municipal IDPs identify local housing priorities

Municipalities ensure that, within the framework of national policy and provincial guidelines, constituents within their jurisdictional areas have access to adequate housing. Municipalities set aside, plan and manage land for housing and development in line with the housing priorities identified in their integrated development plans (IDPs). They initiate, plan, co-ordinate and facilitate appropriate housing development within their boundaries with the objective of ensuring safe and healthy living areas.

New legislation places responsibility for housing development with municipalities

The Department of Housing introduced a new housing development process in April 2002 that is aligned with the legislative requirements regarding procurement of goods and services by organs of state. In line with the role of municipalities defined in the Housing Act, the new procurement compliant housing delivery process places the responsibility for housing development with municipalities. The full implementation of the new approach is hampered by the lack of municipal capacity to assume the responsibilities.

Municipalities also provide bulk infrastructure

In addition to managing housing development, municipalities are instrumental in providing bulk-engineering services, such as roads, water, sanitation and electricity, where there are no other service providers. When officially accredited, municipalities can administer any national housing programme in their area of jurisdiction. Accreditation empowers a municipality to undertake similar functions to provincial governments in that it receives, evaluates and approves or denies applications for subsidies in line with a local housing strategy and housing delivery goals.

Expenditure and budget trends

Government's spending of R27,6 billion on the delivery of housing since 1994 has been through the conditional grant for housing subsidies, which is transferred to provincial housing departments. This has been used to acquire sites and build top structures. The national housing department also manages the human resettlement and redevelopment grant, which aims to rebuild sustainable and functional human settlements.

R27,6 billion has been spent on housing since 1994

Housing subsidy grants

Housing subsidy grants make up the largest portion of the budget of the provincial departments of housing. The allocation of the grant between provinces is determined on the basis of an agreed formula, which takes need (backlog and population data) into account. This means that provinces with larger housing backlogs, such as Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, receive the larger allocations for housing subsidies.

Housing subsidy grants take up 85 per cent of provincial housing budgets

Table 9.1 shows that provincial expenditure on the housing subsidy grant has increased substantially at an annual average rate of 14,9 per cent from 2000/01 to 2003/04. All provinces reflect significant growth in actual expenditure with the exception of Western Cape, where expenditure declined by 6,2 per cent over the period. The levels of previous underspending exaggerate this growth in most provinces. There has been consistent underspending on the annual allocation, though this has declined significantly in the last two years. Rollovers declined from R885 million in 2002/03 to about R500 million in 2003/04. The spending rate reached a peak in 2003/04, as provinces were able to spend all the allocated amounts plus part of the rollovers from the previous years. This increased spending by approximately 43 per cent between 2001/02 and 2003/04. The increase in expenditure is not mirrored in an increase in the number of houses delivered over the same period (see table 9.4), indicating that a significant portion of the expenditure in 2003/04 is associated with the completion of stalled housing projects with units that have already been reflected in the delivery numbers.

Expenditure on subsidies increased by an annual average of 15 per cent

Since 2001/02 the value of housing subsidies has been escalated annually to allow for inflation in building costs. This also contributed to the growth in expenditure, as did provinces' improved capacity to absorb increased budgets and spend rollovers.

Expenditure is budgeted to increase only marginally (less than 1 per cent) in 2004/05, with four out of nine provinces showing a decline in projected spending from 2003/04. This results from the higher expenditure in 2003/04 as a result of funds that were rolled over from 2002/03. Provinces that have significantly improved their level of expenditure since 2002/03 are Eastern Cape, Free State and Mpumalanga. The extent to which this spending has translated into the delivery of housing is not clear, as sometimes transfers are made to municipalities as prepayments in anticipation of housing construction. The Division of Revenue Act (2004) requires that

The limited projected growth in expenditure in 2004/05 is due to the high level of spending in 2003/04

provinces should reconcile the amounts actually spent by municipalities with transfers over the past years.

Table 9.1 Housing subsidy conditional grant expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	470	305	465	793	599	569	604
Free State	218	252	191	325	386	391	414
Gauteng	610	560	1 147	970	1 117	1 314	1 392
KwaZulu-Natal	560	665	755	912	748	783	830
Limpopo	272	387	413	442	370	390	413
Mpumalanga	153	309	246	275	296	315	333
Northern Cape	58	65	50	105	89	78	83
North West	262	259	322	364	421	458	486
Western Cape	341	329	348	282	446	447	474
Total	**2 945**	**3 132**	**3 938**	**4 468**	**4 474**	**4 745**	**5 030**

Percentage growth (average annual)[1]	2000/01 – 2003/04	2003/04 – 2004/05	2003/04 – 2006/07
Eastern Cape	19,0%	-24,4%	-8,7%
Free State	14,2%	18,5%	8,4%
Gauteng	16,7%	15,2%	12,8%
KwaZulu-Natal	17,6%	-17,9%	-3,1%
Limpopo	17,6%	-16,3%	-2,2%
Mpumalanga	21,6%	7,6%	6,6%
Northern Cape	21,8%	-14,7%	-7,5%
North West	11,6%	15,8%	10,1%
Western Cape	-6,2%	58,2%	18,9%
Total	**14,9%**	**0,1%**	**4,0%**

1. These growth rates must be viewed against significant underspending and rollovers in previous years.
Source: National Treasury provincial database

MTEF allocations for the housing subsidy grant grow by an annual average of 4 per cent

The medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) allocations for the housing subsidy grant increase from R4,5 billion in 2004/05 to R5,0 billion in 2006/07, an annual average increase of 4 per cent. This will increase total government investment in housing by R14,3 billion. It is envisaged that the department will continue with campaigns to speed up expenditure, primarily by unblocking housing projects that have stalled. Some of the reasons for historical patterns of underspending include: the impact of the implementation of the compulsory beneficiary contribution as a condition for accessing a housing subsidy; administrative problems relating to the progress payment system; problems with implementing the new procurement regime; constraints associated with the assembly of land; and the absence of dedicated capacity in the local government sphere to deal with housing delivery.

Human settlement redevelopment grant

The human settlement redevelopment (HSRD) grant funds projects aimed at improving the quality of the environment and correcting dysfunctionalities in urban communities by:

- identifying and addressing the nature and underlying reasons for the dysfunctionality

- providing a source of funding to correct dysfunctionalities and serving as a catalyst to gear other funding and resources where necessary
- coordinating sources of development funding to ensure co-ordinated development
- adding value to projects that can be funded through other processes and programmes.

The HSRD grant facilitates urban regeneration

The HSRD grant promotes urban regeneration by funding projects and activities that cannot be funded through other government programmes. Provinces identify and prioritise projects that facilitate access to infrastructure and services, upgrade the environment and increase opportunities for social and economic development. Examples include the provision of informal trading facilities, detailed planning initiatives through which integrated development is facilitated, and urban regeneration initiatives, such as the upgrading of public open spaces.

Allocation for the HSRD grant increases by an average of 10,9 per cent over the MTEF

Table 9.2 shows that the spending on the HSRD grant amounted to R228,6 million between 2000/01 and 2003/04, increasing by an average of 71,4 per cent over this period. Initially, spending was slow as a result of the delays associated with planning and preparing prioritised multi-year projects. The significant increase in expenditure in 2002/03 (from R25,2 million to R89,4 million) and the very erratic expenditure patterns within provinces, reflect the stop-start nature of initial implementation, followed by a step-up in expenditure as projects gathered momentum. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase steadily at an annual average of 10,9 per cent.

Table 9.2 Human settlement and redevelopment grants expenditure, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Outcome		Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Eastern Cape	482	–	10 007	17 085	11 660	14 697	15 579
Free State	1 200	–	1 569	1 905	9 010	10 079	10 684
Gauteng	2 019	2 102	38 198	23 259	22 260	33 900	35 934
KwaZulu-Natal	650	3 203	19 611	15 703	27 560	20 220	21 433
Limpopo	7 783	9 269	140	11 911	11 660	10 055	10 658
Mpumalanga	449	–	350	9 208	7 420	8 120	8 607
Northern Cape	1 000	1 000	–	5 176	3 180	2 021	2 142
North West	100	7 758	13 720	504	8 480	11 831	12 541
Western Cape	5 203	1 860	5 804	10 379	14 310	11 549	12 243
Total	**18 886**	**25 192**	**89 399**	**95 130**	**115 540**	**122 472**	**129 821**

Source: National Treasury provincial database

Service delivery trends and policy developments

Satisfying the right to adequate housing in South Africa

In order to assess the degree to which government is fulfilling its constitutional obligation to progressively realise people's right to adequate housing, a review was undertaken during 2003/04. The following conclusions were drawn:

- the emphasis in housing policy on co-ordination and policy alignment, improving the quality of the end product and urban environment, increasing the delivery rate, and the People's Housing Process fit well with a rights-based approach
- the participation of citizens and civil society in housing-related decision-making at all levels is not given enough emphasis in the implementation of the housing programme
- on the whole, in quantitative terms, South Africa has made good progress in realising the right to adequate housing. The biggest shortcomings are:
  - insufficient delivery to address the backlog of adequate housing
  - a lack of integrated development (which, in many cases, has resulted in unsustainable settlements)
  - insufficient programmes to deal with specific housing needs and vulnerable beneficiary groups. Most of the criticisms of housing policy by courts and the South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) are related to the lack of programmes to deal with vulnerable groups, such as children
  - the lack of a national land release through which serviced land in greenfields projects can be released for rapid settlement
  - the absence of an informal settlement upgrading programme suitable for the needs of the poor.
- In terms of housing quality, the Department of Housing's minimum norms and standards for permanent residential structures (namely, the minimum standards for housing infrastructure for subsidised housing) are generally higher than the suggested international norms (as defined by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme). There is some scope to strengthen the extent to which these standards are enforced. In terms of overcrowding, for example, South Africa's performance is less than adequate, in that overcrowding is not monitored nor are there guidelines to match household size to house size.

Subsidies

Over 2,4 million subsidies have been approved since 1994

Since the inception of the housing subsidy scheme in 1994, the delivery of housing has been mainly developer-driven, with most housing projects being funded through the project-linked subsidy mechanism. Table 9.3 shows that over 2,4 million subsidies have been approved over the 10-year period since 1994. The developer-driven, project-linked subsidies account for 70 per cent of these. Gauteng accounts for 42 per cent of approved subsidies, followed by KwaZulu-Natal at 13 per cent.

Table 9.3 Housing subsidies by province and category of subsidy, 1994 to 2004

	Project-linked	Individual	Consoli-dation	Institu-tional	Informal land rights (rural)	Hostel redevelop-ment	Total
Eastern Cape	201 051	27 635	9 305	5 710	1 050	–	244 751
Free State	79 920	15 364	8 127	1 300	2 459	516	107 686
Gauteng	709 352	52 639	84 161	19 105	563	162 282	1 028 102
KwaZulu-Natal	234 574	14 353	28 477	21 197	10 248	–	308 849
Limpopo	91 425	4 348	3 252	–	61 606	353	160 984
Mpumalanga	85 615	16 362	46 046	5 450	1 476	885	155 834
Northern Cape	37 631	7 688	384	1 000	–	–	46 703
North West	118 624	8 419	7 326	1 154	17 492	1 273	154 288
Western Cape	157 984	10 998	48 343	6 998	–	4 866	229 189
Total	**1 716 176**	**157 806**	**235 421**	**61 914**	**94 894**	**170 175**	**2 436 386**

Source: National Department of Housing

Table 9.4 shows that the number of houses completed amounts to R1,6 million to date, which accounts for 67 per cent of approved subsidies. The balance between approved subsidies and houses delivered mostly represents houses planned for construction in the outer years of the MTEF period. The number of houses completed a year declined from 190 643 in 2000/01 to 143 281 in 2001/02, and peaked at 203 588 in 2002/03, followed by a decline to 193 615 in 2003/04.

There are more subsidies than houses, because some houses are still under construction

Table 9.4 Houses completed or under construction, 1994 to 2004[1]

Number	1994/95 – 1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	Total
Eastern Cape	63 393	20 345	34 021	10 816	58 662	27 119	214 356
Free State	48 434	7 177	16 088	7 005	9 155	16 746	104 605
Gauteng	185 333	45 384	38 547	46 723	24 344	49 034	389 365
KwaZulu-Natal	149 126	28 997	28 547	14 379	24 485	33 668	279 202
Limpopo	49 750	12 401	20 996	16 667	14 953	15 810	130 577
Mpumalanga	47 595	4 808	16 457	14 584	21 649	21 232	126 325
Northern Cape	13 821	2 600	4 148	2 588	6 056	3 787	33 000
North West	60 631	12 944	14 109	13 885	23 784	10 484	135 837
Western Cape	103 730	26 916	17 730	16 634	20 500	15 735	201 245
Total	**721 813**	**161 572**	**190 643**	**143 281**	**203 588**	**193 615**	**1 614 512**

1. Historical delivery figures have been adjusted since 2003 as a result of audits carried out in the provinces.
Source: National Department of Housing

This could represent the completion of projects which started years back, but experienced delays and blockages that were resolved during 2002/03. Gauteng is the only province that recorded a significant decline in the number of houses, from 46 723 in 2001/02 to 24 344 in 2002/03.

Although Gauteng accounts for 42 per cent of approved subsidies, it only accounts for 24 per cent of completed houses. The correlation may be distorted by the fact that Gauteng is one of the provinces that approves subsidies, accounting for the greater proportion of available subsidy funds over the MTEF period, while other provinces reserve a

greater proportion of available subsidy funds unallocated. Provinces are being encouraged to allocate the forward estimates after providing for emergency funding, to facilitate planning by municipalities.

There has been a shift from developer-driven, project-linked subsidies to PHP projects

There are indications that the introduction in 2002/03 of the requirement that beneficiaries contribute to the costs of their housing has shifted the focus from developer-driven, project-linked subsidies. This is because many of the households that qualify for housing subsidies cannot afford to make the contribution in cash. Most provincial housing departments are gradually shifting to housing development through the Peoples' Housing Process (PHP). PHP projects are excluded from the beneficiary contribution requirement. There has been a significant increase in the number of individual subsidies approved in terms of PHP projects in 2003/04.

The number of houses transferred in terms of the discount benefit scheme amounts to 413 298 to date, ranging, provincially, from 1 594 in Limpopo to 121 998 in Eastern Cape.

Survey of housing subsidy beneficiaries

Security, independence and pride are significant

A survey of housing subsidy beneficiaries was commissioned by the Department of Housing during 2003. The aim was to find out how beneficiaries of government's housing subsidy scheme view their new homes and settlements and the housing process, and to analyse the implications of these views for housing policy. The survey revealed that there is a significant sense of security, independence, and pride in relation to home ownership. Despite a range of problems with their new homes, including poor location and the increased costs associated with home ownership, most beneficiaries indicated that they are better off than before.

Poor quality, lack of access to services and amenities, and lack of development are problems

Many beneficiaries are not entirely satisfied with the quality of their houses and believe that contractors have short-changed them. In addition, few settlements offer convenient access to the full range of urban services and amenities, and most settlements have not been improved or developed beyond the basic delivery of housing. Many beneficiaries reported a failure by developers and municipalities to repair defective houses or maintain settlements. There is a widespread sense that communities experience a lack of responsiveness by local authorities. While most respondents aspire to make improvements to their dwellings, relatively few had done so at the time of the survey. Lack of money was cited as the major stumbling block, and very few beneficiaries are prepared to borrow money for home improvements.

Widespread and acute poverty has implications for the paying for services

Experiences of the process of applying for and receiving a subsidised house are generally positive. However, few beneficiaries had any choice in terms of their houses, sites, or settlements. Some commented on a lack of equity between projects, and there are significant perceptions of corruption in some areas. There are few indications of skills transfer and economic empowerment, and little evidence of linkages to further jobs after the housing project is completed. The location of projects near work opportunities and the ability of projects to sustain income-generating activities are often poor. A clear message of widespread and acute poverty emanated

from all the focus groups targeted by the survey. Many respondents said they were unable to pay for the services they were receiving. This has implications for free basic services and the sustainability of services for indigent households.

Backlogs

2,4 million households lack adequate housing

The 1994 Housing White Paper estimated that the housing backlog was 1,5 million units. *Census 2001* estimated it at 2,4 million units. Table 9.5 shows that the largest housing backlog is in Gauteng at 36,5 per cent of the total backlog, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (13,4 per cent) and North West (10,2 per cent). Average household size is 3,8 persons, translating into a total number of approximately 9,1 million people – or 20,3 per cent of the total population of 44,8 million – who are not adequately housed.

Table 9.5 Housing backlogs

R thousand	Backlogs	Percentage of total
Eastern Cape	220 524	9,2%
Free State	219 191	9,1%
Gauteng	877 492	36,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	323 429	13,4%
Limpopo	112 503	4,7%
Mpumalanga	145 857	6,1%
Northern Cape	34 185	1,4%
North West	244 526	10,2%
Western Cape	229 040	9,5%
Total	**2 406 747**	**100,0%**

Source: National Department of Housing

A reduction in household size has increased the size of the backlog

Between 1996 and 2001, the South African population increased by 2,1 per cent a year, a total increase of just more than 4,2 million people. The household formation rate is 4,7 per cent a year, more than double the population growth rate. This divergence is due to the sharp and still unexplained decline in household size. In 1996, the average household size was 4,5 people; by 2001 it had dropped to 3,8. As a result, the number of new households formed between 1996 and 2001 was 2,1 million, adding significantly to the housing backlog.

Types of housing

The increase in formal housing has exceeded the population growth rate

Table 9.6 shows that between 1996 and 2001 most provinces had an increase in formal housing that exceeded the national population growth rate of 2,1 per cent. This means that a greater percentage of people are now living in formal housing. Northern Cape had a 7,3 per cent increase and KwaZulu-Natal a 4,9 per cent rise. The national average increase was 3,3 per cent.

Table 9.6 Percentage change in housing types, 1996 to 2001

	Formal housing	Traditional housing	Informal housing	Backyard shacks
Cross-border municipalities	4,65%	-9,96%	1,88%	-7,48%
Eastern Cape	3,25%	-1,62%	0,89%	-8,02%
Free State	2,75%	-6,95%	2,99%	-8,05%
Gauteng	2,08%	18,72%	2,26%	-7,22%
KwaZulu-Natal	4,92%	-3,12%	0,55%	-10,43%
Limpopo	3,87%	-6,79%	2,13%	-9,94%
Mpumalanga	1,96%	-3,97%	-3,33%	-8,26%
Northern Cape	7,27%	-9,99%	12,11%	-8,35%
North West	2,90%	-6,22%	0,86%	-8,59%
Western Cape	0,96%	35,67%	-1,66%	-6,74%
Total	**3,30%**	**-4,77%**	**1,69%**	**-7,64%**

Source: National Department of Housing

Informal housing has increased in urban centres

There was a concurrent growth in informal housing, particularly in the urban centres in Northern Cape, Gauteng and Free State. Only Mpumalanga and Western Cape saw a reduction in the proportion of households living in informal settlements. Surprisingly, the proportion, nationally, of households living in informal backyard shacks has decreased by over 7 per cent.

Traditional housing is decreasing

Traditional housing is a significant housing type in only three provinces – Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo. All three of these provinces saw a decline in the proportion of households living in traditional housing. There were increases in Gauteng and Western Cape, but off a very low base.

Partnerships

Housing policy encourages the participation of the private sector in the low-income market

At the national housing summit held in November 2003, the then Minister of Housing confirmed that government remains committed to the principles of partnership that have underpinned the housing programme from the outset. The 1994 Housing White Paper acknowledges that government cannot undertake the task alone. Housing policy involves a range of enabling measures to encourage greater participation by the private sector in the delivery of housing to low-income households on a sustainable and equitable basis. The 1994 National Housing Accord defined these partnerships with the objective of fostering greater collaboration and building more enduring partnerships between government, the private sector and communities. Key partnerships take place through self-help processes, the construction industry and other private sector initiatives.

The housing programme has led to emergence of new finance sector

Initially, the housing subsidy scheme was premised on the principle of public subsidies matched by private finance. To date, very few credit-linked subsidies have been allocated (less than 1 per cent of all subsidies). Despite low levels of bank lending, a dynamic new housing finance sector has emerged since 1996 in response to the opportunities created by the housing programme. This sector is made up of niche market and micro-lenders, and has quickly gained experience in originating and servicing loans for affordable housing.

Innovation in this sector relates to new loan products or new facilitation processes, for example:

- the National Housing Finance Corporation's attempt to securitise loans in the affordable housing sector
- partnerships between formal banks and micro-lenders (Standard Bank and African Bank)
- the emergence of specialist service providers, such as loan administrators, use assessors, and loan guarantors
- the introduction of covering bonds secured through other assets, and savings for credit.

Housing institutions were established after 1994

As government's contribution to promoting access to housing finance, through the 1994 record of understanding between government and the private sector, a number of housing institutions were established. These were to contribute towards the stabilisation of the housing environment by encouraging and attracting the private sector into the low-income housing market. These institutions were listed and explained in the *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review*.

The Financial Services Sector Charter may result in new housing finance instruments

With the implementation of the Financial Services Sector Charter, the South African housing credit sector is on the threshold of change. At this moment, it is critical for policy makers to understand that the debate is no longer about the accessibility of housing finance, but about the suitability of specific types of housing finance products and institutions. There is considerable evidence that poor households avoid taking on long-term debt to finance investment in housing, preferring to use their own savings or short-term micro-credit. Government is expecting the implementation of the Financial Services Sector Charter to result in a range of new housing finance instruments, innovative credit enhancement strategies, and the transformation and deepening of the financial services offered to poorer households. An immediate priority is the introduction of a model for scrutinising mortgage loans in poorer neighbourhoods, supported by a loss limit insurance mechanism that allows government to share some of the risk associated with lending in this sector.

Township residential property markets

Most township home owners are unwilling to sell their houses

A new study on township residential property markets focused on understanding the dynamics of township property markets in South Africa and the factors that contribute towards their functionality. The purpose of the study was to inform policies and strategies that could lead to a more efficient housing market and maximise the asset-creation potential of the housing programme. Preliminary findings indicate that:

- 60 to 90 per cent of households living in townships are unwilling to sell their houses, especially people living in Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) houses (84 per cent unwilling to sell) and old township stock (90 per cent unwilling to sell)
- there is very little secondary market activity in township areas. Only 19 per cent of households had owned a house other than the

one they currently owned, compared to 41 per cent of medium-income earners

- informal exchanges of houses are most common in informal settlements and site-and-service projects compared to informal exchanges in townships.

Options for the development of township property markets

The township residential property markets study recommends that:

- a consolidated and comprehensive process should be established to ensure that registered title is available
- property transfers are effected by formalising informal settlements
- general plan approvals should be sped up
- township registers should be opened
- first-generation transfers (the first transfer of a property from the state to a private household) should be treated as special cases.
- The study also suggests that administrative and legal limitations to the trade of residential property in townships should be reduced by: repealing the statutory limitation on the sale of subsidised housing; developing a consistent approach to dealing with local government service arrears; and reducing property transaction costs for low-income households.

Policy developments

The second national housing summit reviewed the housing programme

The first national housing summit in 1994 followed an intensive multi-stakeholder negotiation process over a number of years prior to the first democratic elections. Close on 10 years later, the second summit was held in November 2003 with the purpose of reflecting on the implementation, outcomes, successes and shortcomings of housing policy and the housing programme. The theme was 'Re-establishing partnerships for sustainable human settlements'. The event was the culmination of a series of consultations on housing policy and strategy, and presented an opportunity for stakeholders to make inputs on future policy directions.

A new policy and research agenda is being developed

A policy and research agenda reflecting the priorities for the next decade is being developed as an outcome of the summit. These priorities include:

- a focus on improving settlement efficiency through an informal settlement upgrading programme
- integrated human settlement development
- strengthening partnerships for housing delivery
- social housing and rental options
- greater support for municipalities.

A review of housing subsidy mechanisms is needed

Clearly, a review of the housing subsidy mechanisms will be required to accommodate the new areas of focus. In particular, subsidies should be more precisely targeted towards, for example, social housing, informal settlement upgrading, and special subsidies for people with disabilities and child-headed households.

In his state of the nation address in 2004, the President confirmed the housing policy focus when he announced that a comprehensive programme dealing with human settlement and social infrastructure, including rental-housing stock for the poor, would be presented to Cabinet within three months. He also emphasised that government would address the slow-down trend in housing delivery in some provinces as well as the broader question of spatial settlement patterns.

A programme for human settlement and social infrastructure was announced in 2004

Future challenges

Since 1994, housing policy and practice have evolved steadily through large-scale delivery, the development of a coherent legislative and regulatory framework, and extensive institution-building and capacity-building. Looking forward, the housing programme will maintain its focus on meeting the basic needs of households living in poverty and, at the same time, address market distortions in the broader housing sector, so that the right to access to housing for all is satisfied equitably.

The housing programme will maintain its focus on meeting basic needs

Housing policies and programmes have been systematically reviewed in the past year. Government is now faced with the challenge of adjusting and enhancing policy instruments, structuring the institutional architecture to address the scale of the challenge, and then reviewing systems and procedures to shift the culture and practice of housing delivery towards the achievement of more sustainable human settlements.

Government will focus on the institutional and administrative environment

In the next five years, government will focus its efforts on improving the institutional and administrative environment in the housing sector through the following activities:

- initiating the redesign of the institutional architecture required to allow the housing sector to respond efficiently and effectively to new housing policy and programmes. This includes the housing education and training environment, the mandate and capacity of housing support institutions, and the roles and responsibilities of housing administrators, delivery agents, civil society and consumers
- investigating ways to address fraud, corruption and maladministration
- introducing capacity-building programmes for local authorities in partnership with the Department of Provincial and Local Government, including creating a provincial housing support unit to help provinces fulfil their daily administrative responsibilities for housing
- promoting urban efficiency and renewal, and racial integration, through sound spatial planning, support for medium-density residential development and increasing rental opportunities for the poor.

Conclusion

Municipal capacity needs to be developed

With the growing recognition of the central role that local government plays in the implementation of housing delivery, it has become critical that there is a more focused approach to capacity-building for municipalities. The introduction of a new housing procurement process and the potential for the accreditation of many municipalities requires that municipalities are adequately equipped to take on their responsibilities, especially regarding housing administration and project management. The Department of Housing has identified the need to include capacity-building as a critical component in enhancing the implementation of housing programmes and processes. However, education and training programmes should not be seen as the only capacity-building interventions required to support housing delivery. Just as important is the need to establish and support appropriate institutional arrangements and systems.

10

Water and sanitation

Introduction

Water is a scarce resource

Water is a scarce resource in South Africa and should therefore be carefully managed. Erratic rainfalls often lead to droughts or floods, with disastrous consequences.

The President has committed government to the delivery of water and sanitation

Despite the progress made in the first 10 years of democracy with providing access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation, substantial backlogs still remain. The President, in his State of the Nation Address on 21 May 2004, committed government to ensuring that all households would have easy access to clean running water in the next five years. In addition, more than 300 000 households will be provided with basic sanitation in the current financial year.

This chapter builds on the findings of the *2003 Intergovernmental Fiscal Review*. It provides:

- an overview of the water services sector
- an overview of recent reforms
- an analysis of trends in expenditure and budgets.

Overview of the water services sector

Five million South Africans have no access to safe water

According to the 2001 census, of the 44,8 million people living in South Africa, about 5,0 million (or 11 per cent) had no access to safe water and 18,1 million (or 41 per cent) had inadequate sanitation services. This exposes them to waterborne diseases such as cholera.

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) defines water services as water supply and sanitation services, including regional water services schemes, local water schemes, on-site sanitation, and the collection and treatment of waste water.

Table 10.1 provides an overview of the size of the water services sector.

A few big players dominate the water services sector

The water services sector is dominated by a few big players. On the supply side, bulk water provision is dominated by a few big water boards, such as Rand Water and Umgeni Water. Similarly, the demand side is dominated by the irrigation segment (59 per cent) and by the mining, bulk and industrial users segments (6,5 per cent).

Table 10.1 Overall size of the water services sector, 2003

R billion	Assets	Investments	Turnover
DWAF	40,0	1,2	1,7
Water boards	12,0	1,0	3,5
Municipalities	50,0	2,8	6,8
Total	**102,0**	**5,0**	**12,0**

Source: Strategic framework for water services, DWAF, 2003

The water services authority function is divided between local and district municipalities

In terms of the Constitution, municipalities are responsible for water reticulation. In January 2003, the Minister of Provincial and Local Government authorised municipalities to perform the water services authority function. Metropolitan (category A) municipalities exclusively provide the retail function within their jurisdictions, except in cases where the function has been corporatised. The water authority function, however, is being split between local (category B) municipalities and district (category C) municipalities. These authorisations differ from province to province. For example, in Western Cape all the local municipalities are authorised to perform the water services authority function, while in KwaZulu-Natal it is mostly the district municipalities.

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act (2000), authorised municipalities may decide to appoint internal or external service delivery providers. It is unclear how this process has unfolded or what the effect has been on service delivery.

Overview of recent reforms

DWAF has published a comprehensive strategic framework

DWAF published a strategic framework for the water services sector in September 2003, which sets out a comprehensive approach to the provision of water services in South Africa.

The strategic framework seeks to ensure that:

- all people in South Africa have access to an appropriate, acceptable, safe and affordable basic water supply and sanitation service
- all people living in South Africa are educated in healthy living practices (specifically with respect to the use of water and sanitation services) and the wise use of water
- water and sanitation services are provided equitably, affordably, effectively, efficiently, sustainably and in a gender-sensitive manner
- all water services authorities are accountable to their citizens, have adequate capacity to make wise choices (related to water services providers) and are able to regulate water services provision effectively
- all water services providers are accountable, cost-effective, efficient and viable, and implement appropriate employment and gender equity policies
- the prices of water and sanitation services reflect the fact that they are both social and economic goods
- water and sanitation services are effectively regulated with a view to ensuring the ongoing achievement of these goals.

Institutional reforms are still in the early stages and are likely to take several years to complete. DWAF will approach Cabinet soon for approval for the process.

Reforms are in the early stages

Trends in expenditure and budgets

National government

Table 10.2 shows expenditure and budgets for DWAF over the seven-year period from 2000/01 to 2006/07. In 2004/05, the budget for DWAF amounts to R3,3 billion, which is R1,3 billion (or 28,8 per cent) less than in 2003/04.

The DWAF budget decreases by R1,3 billion in 2004/05

Table 10.2 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry expenditure by programme, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Administration	190	211	229	286	253	269	285
Water resources management	724	904	1 074	1 319	1 366	1 487	1 597
Water services	1 787	1 933	1 974	2 608	1 334	1 413	1 354
Forestry	341	434	403	427	350	373	396
Total	**3 042**	**3 483**	**3 681**	**4 639**	**3 302**	**3 542**	**3 631**
Percentage		*14,5%*	*5,7%*	*26,0%*	*-28,8%*	*7,3%*	*2,5%*

1. The sharp decline in expenditure in the medium term period is due to the removal of capital and operatiing costs for the water services schemes form the Department's vote.

Source: 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

Table 10.3 shows the transfers from DWAF to local government. These dropped by 51,6 per cent in 2004/05 owing to the incorporation of the bulk of the water capital grant into the municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) on the Vote of the Department of Provincial and Local Government. The remaining portion of the water capital grant relates to commitments where DWAF is the implementing agent. This arrangement will come to an end in 2005/06 when these commitments have been honoured completely.

The bulk of the water capital grant has been incorporated into the MIG

Operating support, which amounts to R858 million in 2004/05, will be phased out over the medium term, as the water schemes owned and operated by DWAF will be transferred to municipalities.

Operating support will be phased out over the medium term

In terms of the policy on the MIG, allocations to municipalities are made in terms of a formula, based on backlogs, powers and functions, and poverty. The weights allocated to the different components and sectors depend on policy priorities. Water and sanitation receives the bulk of the MIG funds, as shown in table 10.4, because of its present high priority.

Table 10.3 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry transfers to local government, 2000/01 to 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02 Outcome	2002/03	2003/04 Preliminary outcome	2004/05 Medium-term estimates	2005/06	2006/07
Operations of water resources	786	692	700	1 001	858	934	991
Basic water and sanitation	725	757	999	1 102	160	139	–
Institutional support	4	5	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**1 515**	**1 454**	**1 699**	**2 103**	**1 019**	**1 073**	**991**
Percentage change		*-4,0%*	*16,8%*	*23,8%*	*-51,6%*	*5,4%*	*-7,7%*

1. The sharp decline in expenditure in the medium term period is due to the removal of the bulk of the water capital grant into the municipal infrastructure grant on the Vote of DPLG.
Source: 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

The bulk of the MIG funds go to water and sanitation

Over the 2004 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF), R8,1 billion has been allocated for water and sanitation. These funds will make a significant contribution to maintaining and raising current spending levels.

Table 10.4 Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocations by sector, 2004/05 to 2006/07

R million	Weighted share	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
		Medium-term estimates		
Special Municipal Infrastructure Fund and Management	**4,0%**	**178**	**208**	**239**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (formula)	**96,0%**	**4 268**	**4 985**	**5 748**
Of which Municipal Infrastructure Grant (formula)				
B Component	75,0%	3 201	3 739	4 311
Water and sanitation	*72,0%*	*2 305*	*2 692*	*3 104*
Electricity	*0,0%*	–	–	–
Roads	*23,0%*	*736*	*860*	*991*
Other	*5,0%*	*160*	*187*	*216*
P Component	15,0%	640	748	862
E Component	5,0%	213	249	287
N Component	5,0%	213	249	287
Total	**100,0%**	**4 446**	**5 193**	**5 987**

Source: National Treasury local government database

Municipal budgets

Municipalities were projected to spend close to R7 billion on water and sanitation

Table 10.5 shows that municipalities are projected to spend R6,8 billion on water and sanitation in the 2003–04 municipal financial year, which ended in June 2004. Of concern is that the total budgeted expenditure on water and sanitation increased by only R109,7 million from 2002–03. The more encouraging trend is an increase of R546,3 million (or 27,6 per cent) in capital expenditure from 2002–03.

In 2003–04, metropolitan municipalities still account for the bulk of spending on water and sanitation, at R3,9 billion (or 56,3 per cent) of the total expenditure on water and sanitation by municipalities.

Table 10.5 Water and sanitation expenditure by category of municipality, 2002–03 and 2003–04

	Operating		Capital		Total		Percentage
R million	**2002–03**	**2003–04**	**2002–03**	**2003–04**	**2002–03**	**2003–04**	**change**
Category A (Metros)	3 400,6	3 033,9	708,0	819,6	4 108,6	3 853,4	-6,2%
Category B (Locals)	1 309,1	1 177,7	1 024,3	904,7	2 333,4	2 082,4	-10,8%
Category C (Districts)	50,2	111,6	246,6	801,0	296,8	912,7	207,5%
Total	**4 759,8**	**4 323,2**	**1 979,0**	**2 525,3**	**6 738,8**	**6 848,5**	**1,6%**
Percentage growth		*-9,2%*		*27,6%*		*1,6%*	

Source: National Treasury local government database

The budgets of local and district municipalities have shifted substantially

The new division of the water and sanitation powers and functions between local and district municipalities took effect from 1 July 2003. It is not clear what impact this has had on service delivery. Budgeted expenditure by district municipalities increased by R615,9 million, whereas that of local municipalities decreased by R251 million from 2002–03, which can be attributed to the new division of powers and functions. The combined budgets for local and district municipalities showed a net increase of R364,9 million (or 13,9 cent) from 2002–03.

Water boards

Table 10.6 provides a summary of the budgets for the water boards for the 2002/03 and 2003/04 financial years.

Table 10.6 Income and expenditure of water boards, 2002/03 and 2003/04

	Revenue		Capital expenditure		Operating expenditure	
R million	**2002/03 Outcome**	**2003/04 Preliminary outcome**	**2002/03 Outcome**	**2003/04 Preliminary outcome**	**2002/03 Outcome**	**2003/04 Preliminary outcome**
Albany Coast	2,3	2,5	2,2	2,2	1,5	1,7
Amatola	65,4	73,0	12,6	12,7	2,8	38,3
Bloem	123,6	133,1	16,2	16,2	65,5	76,4
Botshelo	58,5	93,0	–	–	78,7	89,0
Bushbuckridge	2,1	15,7	10,5	10,5	22,6	37,6
Ikangala	–	–	–	–	3,4	5,4
Lepelle	154,5	151,1	4,7	6,2	68,2	87,5
Magalies	102,8	101,4	12,9	12,9	51,4	67,2
Mhlathuze	124,0	146,9	74,3	42,2	103,7	128,6
Namakwa	7,7	8,5	–	–	6,6	7,3
Overberg	16,0	17,5	2,6	6,3	15,0	12,9
Pelladrift	5,2	5,4	–	–	5,7	5,4
Rand Water	2 931,3	3 056,8	342,8	345,1	1 192,0	1 223,1
Sedibeng	236,6	297,5	2,6	10,0	135,5	153,9
Umgeni	826,5	822,4	158,4	158,4	439,1	415,6
Total	**4 656,5**	**4 924,8**	**639,9**	**622,7**	**2 191,8**	**2 349,7**

Source: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

The combined revenue for water boards was R4,9 billion in 2003/04

The water boards' combined revenue grew by R268,3 million (or 5,8 per cent) from R4,7 billion in 2002/03 to R4,9 billion in 2003/04. Combined operating expenditure increased by R157,9 million (or 7,2 per cent) from R2,2 billion to R2,4 billion over the same period.

Combined capital expenditure decreased

Combined capital expenditure decreased by R17,2 million (or 2,7 per cent). Some of the smaller water boards, such as Botshelo, Ikangala, Namakwa and Pelladrift, reflect no capital spending.

Rand Water accounts for the bulk of revenue and operating expenditure

Rand Water accounts for 62 per cent of the total revenue and 52 per cent of the total operating expenditure. The next biggest water board, Umgeni Water, accounts for 16,7 per cent of the total revenue and 17,7 per cent of the total operating expenditure.

Personnel

30 000 staff are employed in the water services sector

The water services sector employs approximately 30 000 employees between the national department (4 200), the water boards (6 700) and municipalities (19 100). In 2003/04, the average staff cost per employee ranges from R67 000 for DWAF, R102 000 for municipalities and R123 000 for the water boards.

Table 10.7 shows personnel numbers for the national department. The bulk of the department's water sector staff is employed in the water resources management programme.

Table 10.7 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry personnel numbers and costs by programme, 2000/01 to 2004/05

Number	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Administration	730	772	772	772	772
Water resources management	3 866	4 023	4 104	4 104	4 104
Water services	76	74	74	74	74
Forestry	1 978	1 843	4 893	4 893	4 893
Total personnel numbers	**6 650**	**6 712**	**9 843**	**9 843**	**9 843**
R thousand					
Total compensation of employees	373 294	406 708	646 661	660 070	606 705
Unit cost	56,1	60,6	65,7	67,1	61,6

Source: 2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

About 80 per cent of DWAF staff are to be transferred to municipalities

Approximately 80 per cent of DWAF's staff, mainly those involved in the water resources management programme, is expected to be transferred to municipalities over the next three years, as the transfer of water schemes owned and operated by DWAF to municipalities takes place.

Rand Water is the biggest employer

Table 10.8 shows that the water boards employ 6 651 staff at an average cost of R123 000 per employee a year. Rand Water is the biggest employer with 3 108 staff, followed by Umgeni Water with 1 050.

Staff costs vary across Water Boards

Umgeni Water recorded the highest average cost per employee at R157 000 a year. Sedibeng Water had the lowest average cost per employee at R26 000 a year.

Table 10.8 Water boards personnel numbers and costs, 2002–03

Water board	Population served (thousands)	Service area (km^2)	Staff	Personnel costs (R thousand)	Average costs per employee (R thousand)
Rand Water	10 000	18 001	3 108	469 700	151
Umgeni Water	4 302	32 000	1 050	165 215	157
Sedibeng Water	1 600	86 000	595	15 755	26
Lepelle Northern	1 000	82 000	261	22 088	85
Mhlathuze Water	380	37 000	147	28 895	197
Bloem Water	800	35 150	223	24 731	111
Ikangala Water	1 530	4 008	6	1 080	180
Botshelo Water	821	49 858	388	32 892	85
Amatola Water	1 200	43 400	231	25 832	112
Bushbuckridge	1 200	12 320	262	9 022	34
Magalies Water	800	35 000	281	14 504	52
Overberg Water	62	6 700	67	6 093	91
Pelladrift Water	7	9 531	–	–	–
Namakwa Water	45	1 487	26	2 106	81
Albany Coast Water	10	–	6	447	75
Total	**23 757**	**452 455**	**6 651**	**818 360**	**123**

Source: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

Table 10.9 Water and sanitation personnel numbers and costs by metropolitan area, 2002–03 and 2003–04

Municipality	Budgeted number of employees[1]		Total cost of employees (R thousand)		Average cost per employee (R thousand)	
	2002–03	2003–04	2002–03	2003–04	2002–03	2003–04
City of Johannesburg	2 533	2 557	283 864	345 000	112	135
eThekwini (Durban)	2 654	2 756	228 930	250 060	86	91
Ekurhuleni (East Rand)	1 270	1 008	112 088	112 153	88	111
Tshwane (Pretoria)	967	974	110 101	127 426	114	131
Nelson Mandela (Port Elizabeth)	981	878	74 119	81 750	76	93
Total metros	**8 405**	**8 173**	**809 102**	**916 389**	**96**	**112**
Buffalo City (East London)	570	649	28 274	47 254	50	73
Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	298	421	35 219	35 939	118	85
Msunduzi (Pietermaritzburg)	316	304	6 848	6 276	22	21
Polokwane (Pietersburg)	103	147	5 446	10 622	53	72
Rustenburg	153	122	8 798	10 709	58	88
Umhlathuze (Richards bay)	230	215	16 968	20 066	74	93
Drakenstein (Paarl)	187	187	13 114	12 903	70	69
Sol Plaatje (Kimberley)	244	189	12 526	13 939	51	74
Mbombela (Nelspruit)	64	77	4 696	6 011	73	78
Govan Mbeki (Highveld East)	230	228	14 772	16 438	64	72
Stellenbosch	142	142	11 108	15 550	78	110
Mafikeng	76	76	5 554	5 976	73	79
Total largest 12 municipalities	**2 613**	**2 757**	**163 323**	**201 683**	**63**	**73**
Total largest 17 municipalities[2]	**11 018**	**10 930**	**972 425**	**1 118 072**	**88**	**102**

1. *Water and sanitation services are not truly stand-alone and ring-fenced activities except for the City of Johannesburg.*
2. *Data for Cape Town not available.*

Source: National Treasury local government database

The average cost per employee in metropolitan municipalities increased by 16,7 per cent

Table 10.9 shows the average cost per employee in water and sanitation functions in the metropolitan areas were R112 000 in 2003–04, up from R96 000 the previous year. The number of employees decreased from 8 405 to 8 173. The average cost per employee increased by R16 000 (or 16,7 per cent).

Staff costs vary significantly between non-metropolitan municipalities

Buffalo City has the biggest staff complement of the non-metropolitan municipalities, at 649, and an annual budget of R47,3 million in the 2003–04 financial year. The annual average cost per employee of Buffalo City is about R37 000, less than at Stellenbosch, which has a far smaller operation of 142 staff and an annual budget of R15,6 million.

Conclusion

The water services sector is undergoing reform. However, it will take some time to see results.

The different staffing costs structures will pose a huge challenge for the national department when it transfers staff and water schemes to municipalities.

Service delivery in the sector will have to be speeded up significantly to meet the President's targets. The new MIG will facilitate the speedy rollout of services to the poor.

11

Electricity

Introduction

Electricity is important for social and economic development

The electricity, gas and water sectors contribute around 2 per cent of South Africa's GDP. The social and economic role that electricity plays accordingly places it at the epicentre of development. In South Africa, the importance of electricity is further magnified by the priority government places on it as part of the process of improving the quality of life of all citizens through the electrification programme and the provision of free basic services.

The electricity sector is undergoing reform

The restructuring of the electricity distribution industry (EDI) is one of the major reforms in the local government sphere. This chapter:

- provides a brief description of the current institutional arrangements of the electricity sector
- assesses the progress made with electrification and the provision of free basic electricity
- discusses the future of the sector in the context of the restructuring process.

Institutional arrangements

Electricity provision consists of three phases: generation, transmission and distribution. Generation is the process of producing electricity. Transmission takes place via the high-voltage, long-distance network, and distribution involves the local wires that deliver electricity to consumers. Generation and transmission are part of the electricity supply industry (ESI). Distribution is part of the EDI.

Most customers are residential, but they use the least amount of electricity

In South Africa, coal is the main source of energy for the generation of electricity. South Africa is rated among the cheapest coal and electricity producers and suppliers in the world. At an average selling price of 18,2 c/kWh in 2001, South Africa's electricity generation costs are very low by international standards. Cheap electricity has facilitated investments in certain electricity-intensive manufacturing industries. Table 11.1 shows that a total of 184 915 034 MWh of electricity was sold to 7,3 million customers in 2001 (by municipalities and Eskom). Although most of the customers are residential (6,7 million customers), they use less than 20 per cent (30 418 481 MWh) of the electricity sold. Agriculture, mining, manufacturing and commercial customers use most of the electricity sold (75 per cent or 138 656 029 MWh), but comprise less than 6 per cent (427 800 customers) of the total customer base.

Table 11.1 Total electricity sales by category (Eskom and municipalities), 2001

Category	Average sales price (c/kWh)	Number of customers	Percentage of total	MWh sales	Percentage of total
Domestic	27,65	6 743 106	92,9%	30 418 481	16,4%
Agriculture	24,99	105 997	1,5%	4 644 037	2,5%
Mining	14,24	2 072	0,0%	32 620 848	17,6%
Manufacturing	13,20	47 793	0,7%	83 163 878	45,0%
Commercial	26,17	271 938	3,7%	18 227 266	9,9%
Transport	18,55	18 230	0,3%	6 245 726	3,4%
General	26,75	69 870	1,0%	9 594 798	5,2%
Total	**18,22**	**7 259 006**	**100,0%**	**184 915 034**	**100,0%**

Source: National Electricity Regulator supply statistics for South Africa, 2002

The energy sector has both economic and social functions

Electricity brings immeasurable benefits to human life. With electricity come lighting, cooling, heating and cooking. Electricity also facilitates communication, transportation and production. The energy sector thus has both economic and social functions in that it powers productive activity and also provides basic energy services for households.

The main challenge is to reach areas that do not have electricity

Over the past 10 years, South Africa has experienced a considerable growth in its ability to distribute and supply electricity. The main challenge is to reach those areas that do not have electricity at present. By the end of 2002, 68 per cent of South Africans had access to electricity. Of the 32 per cent without, the largest backlogs are in the rural areas.

Restructuring the electricity supply industry

Eskom produces most of South Africa's electricity

The electricity sector in South Africa is organised along the lines of a traditional public monopoly model. Eskom was converted in 2002 to a wholly state-owned limited company. Eskom produces 96 per cent of the electricity generated in South Africa, and owns and operates the national transmission grid, which transports electricity from the power stations to the main load centres.

A regulatory and governance framework is required for private sector participation

The restructuring of the ESI is at present under consideration. Government has approved the introduction of competition by separating transmission from generation. Eskom will retain 70 per cent of the existing electricity generation market and will progressively reduce its current market share to allow for private sector participation of up to 30 per cent. The remainder of Eskom generators will be organised into competing clusters. Black economic empowerment (BEE) within the generation sector is a priority. The original timeframe for the divestiture of an initial 10 per cent of generation capacity to BEE groups by 2003 has been extended so that the regulatory and governance framework can be put in place before private sector participation in the sector is secured.

Power generation capacity is to be increased in line with demand

Eskom is projected to run out of excess capacity in 2007. To avert possible future power outages, a new power station is to be built, raising the capacity of power generation in line with anticipated future demand. This will be the first station to be built in more than 20 years.

Electrification and free basic electricity

Backlogs in electrification are to be eliminated by 2012

The electrification of households in historically disadvantaged communities and the provision of free basic electricity (FBE) have been the two main priorities of government policy in the electricity sector. The electrification of over 3,5 million from 50 percent to 68 per cent of all households in the first decade of democracy is a significant step towards realising the basic rights and improving the quality of life of South Africans. Government aims to eliminate electricity backlogs by 2012.

Eskom produces most of South Africa's electricity

Table 11.2 shows the percentage of non-electrified households from 1995 to 2002 and the percentage increases in electrification during this period.

Table 11.2 Percentage of non-electrified households, 1995 to 2002

	1995			2002			Percentage point increase or decrease from 1995 to 2002		
Province	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
Eastern Cape	94%	33%	72%	62%	5%	40%	-32%	-28%	-32%
Free State	67%	32%	47%	49%	17%	27%	-18%	-15%	-20%
Gauteng	46%	22%	23%	71%	27%	29%	25%	5%	6%
KwaZulu-Natal	86%	21%	57%	61%	31%	45%	-25%	10%	-12%
Limpopo	76%	29%	71%	39%	2%	34%	-37%	-27%	-37%
Mpumalanga	63%	41%	55%	33%	17%	26%	-30%	-24%	-29%
Northern Cape	53%	24%	34%	36%	20%	26%	-17%	-4%	-8%
North West	79%	30%	64%	44%	0%	27%	-35%	-30%	-37%
Western Cape	53%	12%	18%	35%	14%	17%	-18%	2%	-1%
Total	**79%**	**24%**	**50%**	**50%**	**20%**	**32%**	**-29%**	**-4%**	**-18%**

Source: National Electricity Regulator

Urbanisation has increased backlogs in larger urban areas

Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape are the only provinces where there was a slight increase in the proportion of households without electricity between 1995 and 2002. This was due to the huge increase in the number of informal settlements in these provinces as a result of urbanisation.

INEP and the MIG will address electrification

The purpose of the integrated national electrification programme (INEP) is to provide capital subsidies to municipalities to address electrification backlogs for permanently occupied residential dwellings. R248 million and R258 million will be made available during the 2004/05 and 2005/06 financial years, respectively. INEP will be incorporated into the municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) in 2006/07 or sooner. The MIG was introduced in 2004/05 and is geared to making the system of transfers to municipalities simpler, more certain and more direct. The MIG will not fund specific projects, but is designed to complement the capital budgets of municipalities.

FBE is now also available in areas supplied by Eskom

Although some municipalities began implementing FBE before 2003, national implementation of the programme as government policy began in earnest in July 2003. In the initial years it was generally limited to areas where electricity was provided by municipalities, but government made a concerted effort to facilitate implementation in areas where Eskom provided electricity. Despite difficulties in the

initial stages, Eskom is now providing FBE to households to which it supplies electricity, facilitated by service-level and funding agreements between municipalities and Eskom.

Service authority/provider relationships

Service-level and funding agreements are required between municipalities and Eskom

Although a number of stakeholders have requested that transfers for electrification and FBE be made directly to service providers, such as Eskom, it is important that a clear distinction is made between a service authority and a service provider. Transfers from the fiscus are made to municipalities in acknowledgement of their service authority roles, as contained in the Constitution. Appropriate service delivery and funding agreements need to be put in place between municipalities and Eskom. Accordingly, municipalities will be required to make funds available to Eskom for FBE in its municipal boundary in line with a municipality's integrated development plan (IDP), indigency policy and affordability constraints.

Billing

The removal of billing from municipalities may pose initial debt management challenges

At present, Eskom and municipalities both do billing for electricity. Municipalities generally operate a combined billing system for rates, water and electricity, which leads to economies of scale. Many municipalities that operate consolidated municipal services bills disconnect electricity as a penalty for non-payment of other charges. The removal of the electricity billing function from municipalities may pose challenges for debt management in municipalities in future years.

Staffing and social plan

Some of the key HR issues that need to be taken into account in the establishment of REDs include the harmonisation of conditions of service, ensuring security of employment and maintaining employee benefits. Table 11.3 shows the number of staff in electricity distribution in a sample of municipalities.

Table 11.3 Staff employed in electricity sections in selected municipalities, 2003–04

Municipality	Profes-sional	Field	Office	Non-profes-sional	Temp-orary	Con-tract	Staff employed in electricity section	Total budgeted number of employees	Total cost of em-ployees R thousand
City of Cape Town	251	272	287	970	–	234	2 014	2 475	272 761
City of Johannesburg	195	1 335	530	1 670	87	21	3 838	1 865	307 150
City of Tshwane	156	114	186	1 414	–	–	1 870	1 980	304 154
Ekurhuleni	66	1 010	285	969	116	6	2 452	1 043	128 115
eThekwini	70	760	381	616	50	–	1 877	2 416	283 329
Nelson Mandela	15	192	66	338	57	11	679	611	85 577
Buffalo City	4	158	39	164	13	–	378	378	34 661
George	4	35	20	30	9	3	101	107	12 252
Klerksdorp	3	113	5	8	–	–	129	158	10 631
Matjhabeng	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	70	10 210
Mbombela	21	75	11	65	–	–	172	86	8 525
Mogale City	1	67	6		–	–	74	74	6 471
Polokwane	3	97	4	19	–	–	123	123	16 275
Rustenburg	12	63	4	37	9	–	125	125	12 963
Sedibeng	6	11	55	11	83	9	175	155	15 230
Stellenbosch	12	12	1	34	–	1	60	63	7 200
Steve Tshwete	4	4	4	46	–	–	58	71	8 510

Source: National Treasury survey

Role of the National Electricity Regulator

Table 11.4 Sample municipal electricity tariffs, 2003–04

Municipality	Residential			Business (r/kWh)
	Basic tariff per month (R)	Monthly charge (r/kWh)	Free service (r/kWh)	
City of Cape Town	32,70	0,29	0,00	Various
City of Johannesburg	60,99	0,26	0,35	0,31
City of Tshwane	0,00	0,36	0,36	0,29
Ekurhuleni	n/a	0,38	0,00	n/a
eThekwini	0,38	0,38	n/a	0,43
Nelson Mandela	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,36
Buffalo City	9,60	0,34	0,00	0,40
George	n/a	0,33	0,33	0,46
Klerksdorp	32,66	0,35	n/a	0,44
Polokwane	0,00	0,04	0,02	0,04
Matjhabeng	50,56	0,33	n/a	n/a
Mbombela	40,00	0,40	n/a	0,33
Mogale City	1,10	0,23	n/a	0,32
Rustenburg	22,00	0,33	0,33	0,40
Sedibeng	n/a	0,30	0,00	0,37
Stellenbosch	n/a	0,36	0,36	0,42
Steve Tshwete	n/a	0,17	0,35	0,17

Source: National Treasury survey

The NER is to become the sole energy regulator

Since 1995, increases to electricity prices have to be approved by the National Electricity Regulator (NER). The role of the NER will be

expanded in future: it will become the sole energy regulator when gas and petroleum pipelines are added to its responsibilities. The NER annually approves average price increases as well as tariff structures for the various customer groups. There is cross-subsidisation in electricity tariffs at various levels, including the subsidisation of rural land domestic customers, and geographic cross-subsidies.

Eskom and municipalities charge different rates

Different electricity distribution tariffs may apply within a municipal area, as Eskom and municipalities charge different rates. Moreover, rates vary between different consumer categories as well as within a customer grouping. Table 11.4 shows the municipal electricity tariffs in a sample of municipalities and Table 11.5 shows the tariffs in 'Eskom' areas.

Table 11.5 Eskom active electricity charge in peak/high-demand season, 2004

Category	Night save urban	Mega flex	Mini flex	Business rate	Home power standard	Home light	Night save rural	Rura flex	Land rate
Charge (VAT excluded)	R0,13	R0,50	R0,52	R0,22 – R0,51	R0,25	R0,34 – R0,44	R0,14	R0,76	R0,22 – R0,44

Source: Eskom tariffs and charges 2004

Differences in tariffs will be addressed

The NER has approved the following principles:

- distributors will have to comply with the tariff structures set out by the NER in its interim national distribution tariff system
- the same tariffs, both in structure and levels, apart from a possible initial managed transitional equalisation period, should be charged to all customers within the licensed geographical area of a distributor
- where distributors merge, the new entity will be required to develop and submit a tariff equalisation plan to the NER, outlining how it will equalise its tariff levels within a reasonable timeframe to lessen the impact on consumers
- tariff structures and levels shall, except where prescribed by national government's cross-subsidisation policies, not be geographically differentiated within a licensed geographical area.

A move to incentive-based regulation is planned

The current methodology of economic regulation provides that tariffs are set to ensure an agreed rate of return. However, the NER has stated its intention to move to incentive-based regulation (IBR), and has begun the research phase with a view to migrating tariffs to an IBR regime a few years on.

Restructuring the electricity distribution industry

Local government is authorised in terms of part B of schedule 4 of the Constitution to undertake electricity reticulation.

Current EDI arrangements are the result of apartheid

The current arrangements in the EDI are the result of its historical development. Prior to 1994, municipalities distributed electricity in historically white areas, while Eskom covered historically black townships and some homelands. At present, Eskom and 187 municipalities distribute electricity. Eskom is licensed to supply

electricity in areas where municipalities are not. Eskom supplies electricity to approximately 47,5 per cent of consumers (56,8 per cent of the total volume of sales), whereas municipalities collectively sell to 52,5 per cent of consumers (43,2 per cent of the total volume of sales). Table 11.6 shows that Eskom dominates electricity sales to all customer categories, except domestic and commercial. Even though municipalities have the most manufacturing customers, these are generally the smaller manufacturers. Eskom thus sells more electricity to fewer manufacturing customers.

Table 11.6 Electricity customers and sales for Eskom and municipalities, 2000 and 2001

	Estimated number of customers				Estimated sales (MWh)			
	Eskom	Municipalities and other (thousands)	Total	Local Government %	Eskom	Municipalities and other (thousands)	Total	Local Government %
Domestic	3 297	3 446	6 743	90,4%	7 088	23 331	30 418	29,2%
Agriculture	78	28	106	0,7%	3 943	701	4 644	0,9%
Mining	1	1	2	0,0%	32 295	326	32 621	0,4%
Manufacturing	3	45	48	1,2%	50 912	32 252	83 164	40,3%
Commercial	13	259	272	6,8%	1 167	17 061	18 227	21,3%
Transport	9	10	18	0,3%	3 823	2 423	6 246	3,0%
General	46	24	70	0,6%	5 757	3 838	9 595	4,8%
Total	**3 448**	**3 811**	**7 259**	**100,0%**	**104 983**	**79 932**	**184 915**	**100,0%**

Source: National Electricity Regulator supply statistics for South Africa, 2002

The EDI is not homogeneous. It is characterised by a small number of very large distributors and a large number of very small distributors.

There are significantly different levels of tariffs, standards and service

Although the electricity consumer profile will be different for each municipality, residential customers are generally the main customer base for most municipalities. Table 11.7 shows that residential, agricultural and pre-paid users are the biggest consumer segments in the given sample of municipalities, followed by commercial users.

Table 11.7 Electricity customers by category in selected municipalities, 2003–04

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial and mining	Agricultural and pre-paid	Total
City of Cape Town[1]					550 000
City of Johannesburg	217 560	12 860	5 430	62 028	297 878
City of Tshwane	188 770	6 991	797	109 885	306 443
Ekurhuleni	246 000	30 000	4 000	–	280 000
eThekwini	317 388	45 181	734	214 639	577 942
Nelson Mandela	52 939	10 847	230	155 665	219 681
Buffalo City	97 904	7 825	–	–	105 729
George	–	1 006	449	29 268	30 723
Klerksdorp	22 029	1 005	81	–	23 115
Matjhabeng	20 671	2 692	382	7 743	31 488
Mbombela	8 291	2 372	4 341	–	15 004
Mogale City	23 093	4 955	297	2 422	30 767
Polokwane	19 700	2 817	1 110	15 700	39 327
Rustenburg	15 934	2 985	249	13 800	32 968
Sedibeng	–	5 775	583	29 093	35 451
Stellenbosch	6 790	966	570	13 017	21 343
Steve Tshwete	6 837	760	456	21 294	29 347

1. Total includes industrial, mining, agricultural and pre-paid consumers.
Source: National Treasury survey

The restructuring of EDI has been a subject of considerable debate

The future of the EDI has been the subject of considerable debate in recent years. Government initiated various studies on possible restructuring, which culminated in 2001 in the approval of the way forward.

Six REDs is the optimal number

Six Regional Electricity Distributors (REDs) have been suggested as an optimal number. Municipal boundaries will form the building blocks of these REDs. The RED boundaries are designed to 'balance out' different types of customers. Each RED will be anchored in a metropolitan and/or larger urban municipality in the country.

The challenge will be to merge the electricity distribution bodies of Eskom and municipalities into the proposed six REDs without compromising the provision of electricity during this period and without adversely affecting municipal finances.

Municipalities will have to shift over R21 billion of their operating budgets to REDs

The restructuring of the EDI will have a significant impact on local government given that electricity makes up about a third of local government activity. Although accurate numbers are not known, as electricity activities are not ring-fenced, it is estimated that municipalities raise R21 billion as user charges and this may shift to REDs as part of the restructuring effort. Based on these estimates, this will result in municipal budgets shrinking from R86 billion to R65 billion. The value of assets supports activities and liabilities to be shifted is not yet known.

The EDI Holdings company was established in 2003 to oversee issues of joint interest to the REDs and to manage the transition of the REDs for a period of up to five years, or until the REDs are properly established.

The rest of this section deals one by one with the key issues that will need to be addressed in establishing REDs unless specifically attended by national legislation.

Contestable customers

Contestable customers may be able to choose their electricity supplier

It has been proposed that certain large customers, with annual energy consumption in excess of 100 GWh on one site, should be able to choose their electricity supplier. They would then be referred to as 'contestable customers'. Approximately 126 of Eskom's customers fall into this category. In 2002, they purchased 79 306 GWh at a cost of R10,4 billion.

It is estimated that there are 35 potential contestable customers in municipal areas of supply using 8 000 GWh and paying R1,2 billion. The numbers of potential contestable customers in municipal areas and volumes of electricity they use vary.

Categories of municipality responsible for electricity

Metropolitan and local municipalities provide electricity at present

Section 84(1)(c) of the Municipal Structures Act (1998) stipulates that the supply of electricity vests with district (category C) municipalities except if the Minister for Provincial and Local Government authorises local (category B) municipalities or a selection of local municipalities to perform this function. On 28 November 2000, the minister authorised that the status quo would remain until the restructuring of the EDI was complete, namely, that metropolitan (category A) municipalities and local municipalities would continue to provide this function in the interim.

Ownership and control of regional electricity distributors (REDs)

Municipalities will wholly own REDs

The shareholding in a RED has been an area of considerable debate over the past few years. Three alternatives were generally considered: that Eskom hold shares in the RED, that Eskom shares be held by national government, or that municipalities should hold these shares. In line with local government's constitutional responsibility for electricity reticulation, it was agreed that the latter option would apply, namely, that municipalities would wholly own REDs.

Ring-fencing electricity distribution activities

In order to establish a RED, municipalities and Eskom will be required to ring-fence their electricity distribution businesses. EDI Holdings has developed and is in the process of refining a ring-fencing toolkit. The toolkit contains best practices to undertake a ring-fencing or unbundling of an activity exercise and can be used for other municipal services as well.

The first phase of ring-fencing will focus on identifying electricity distribution activities

The first phase of the ring-fencing exercise will focus on data collection to identify municipal activities (financial, operational and HR) that are linked to electricity distribution. Core activities, such as metering, billing and credit control, will be separated from non-core activities. Non-core activities include street lighting and should ideally be funded through the rates account. This phase should involve limited initial costs.

Municipal 'electricity surpluses'

Surpluses are an important source of income

One of the major concerns of local government in the restructuring of the EDI has been the potential negative impact on municipal finances. At present, surpluses earned on electricity are an important source of income for some municipalities. However, not all municipalities own and operate electricity departments. In the case of those who do, although there is a huge variation in the surplus as a percentage of sales, the average levy is estimated to be between 12 and 15 per cent of sales. The bulk of the total surplus accrues to a few large municipalities.

Table 11.8 'Electricity surpluses' in three municipalities, 2003

Municipality	Staff employed in electricity	Electricity (R thousand)			Surplus as % of revenue
		Revenue	Expenditure	Surpluses	
City of Johannesburg (City Power)	1 957	1 176 575	855 346	64 277	5,5%
eThekwini Municipality	1 834	2 603 265	2 603 265	– [1]	
Tshwane Municipality	1 179	2 099 375	1 760 455	338 920	16,1%

1. A trading surplus of R99 million on electricity was transferred as a contribution to rates and general services.
Source: National Treasury survey

As the electricity distribution function is generally not ring-fenced, it is difficult to determine the exact size of current surpluses. Table 11.8 provides rough estimates of the surplus on electricity (difference between income and expenditure) in three municipalities.

Table 11.9 uses two sources of data: work by PricewaterhouseCoopers done in 2000 for the EDI restructuring, and a South African Local Government Association (SALGA) survey done in 2001. The results vary somewhat, but they are broadly similar, suggesting that the orders of magnitude are correct.

Table 11.9 'Electricity surpluses' sample survey, 2000 and 2001

Municipality R thousand	2000 PricewaterhouseCoopers – historical surplus		2001 SALGA survey – ring-fenced surplus	
Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	35 137	12,7%	40 831	11,3%
Buffalo City (East London)	36 812	15,9%	n/a	n/a
Cape Town	306 824	18,2%	n/a	n/a
eThekwini (Durban)	70 950	3,3%	170 483	7,5%
Ekurhuleni (East Rand)	246 174	14,1%	402 494	19,2%
George	8 784	11,5%	10 210	11,9%
Johannesburg	245 650	11,6%	164 309	6,8%
Sol Plaatjie (Kimberley)	3 127	3,4%	n/a	n/a
Steve Tshwete (Middelburg)	13 231	19,4%	9 588	12,0%
Nelson Mandela	107 403	16,6%	129 493	17,8%
Mbombela (Nelspruit)	3 784	4,7%	n/a	n/a
Msunduzi (Pietermaritzburg)	14 268	4,9%	50 638	14,6%
Polokwane (Pietersburg)	20 891	16,6%	n/a	n/a
Tshwane (Pretoria)	211 881	13,0%	306 436	18,3%
uMhlathuze (Richards Bay)	6 204	3,2%	4 576	2,6%
Khara Hais (Upington)	11 605	28,0%	16 871	37,1%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers (2000) and SALGA survey (2001)

Cross-subsidisation between services can be useful

It could be argued that using surpluses to cross-subsidise services can be useful, particularly where local conditions influence the costs of service provision (for example, if the purchase and distribution of water is expensive). On the other hand, profits from electricity may compensate for the inefficient provision of other services and obscure financial realities within a municipality.

Income from electricity surpluses could be replaced with a more transparent source

As these surpluses are an important source of local government funding, such income cannot be stopped abruptly. However, a more transparent source of funding should replace it. When designing a replacement source of funding, cognisance should also be taken of the negative external environmental costs associated with the production and consumption of electricity.

Municipal debt

REDs should be responsible for loans attached to fixed assets

Internal and external loans attached to individual electricity distribution fixed assets should follow these assets across to the REDs, thus reducing their transfer value. REDs can either continue servicing these loans in accordance with their existing terms, or negotiate the terms, or redeem them from other sources of finance. The impact of the transfer of electricity distribution assets and liabilities to REDs on the overall municipal debt position also needs to be ascertained.

Stranded resources and transition costs

There could be stranded resources and once-off transition costs for municipalities

The establishment of REDs could result in 'stranded' resources for both Eskom and municipalities. These are resources used at present in electricity service delivery, which may not be fully used after restructuring, such as building space and information technology

systems. The removal of electricity distribution assets from the balance sheet of municipalities will also alter their credit worthiness. There may also be once-off transition costs associated with RED establishment, such as the cost of undertaking the ring-fencing of electricity assets and staff, among others.

Service level agreements

The region covered by an RED will encompass a number of municipalities. Individual municipalities will be required to enter into a service-level agreement with an RED, defining issues that they wish to be regulated, such as tariff approvals, electrification planning and delivery, billing, street lighting, and so on.

Conclusion

Restructuring is to be finalised by January 2007

The restructuring of the EDI has been under debate for over a decade, but it is now gaining momentum. In his second 2004 state of the nation address, the President announced that the first RED should be up and running by June 2005 and the overall RED establishment process, namely EDI restructuring, finalised by January 2007.

The buy-in and active participation of all stakeholders are required to ensure that these deadlines are met. National stakeholders will need to expedite processes to finalise outstanding policies and legislation on governance and financial issues related to the establishment and functioning of REDs. Municipal buy-in and support are essential. EDI Holdings will be required to oversee and manage the process of the establishment of REDs to full maturity.

If successfully implemented, the rationalisation of the EDI should bring economies of scale, greater transparency, and competition in terms of pricing and service delivery. The establishment of REDs should not negatively impact on the financial position of local government, as it is critical that this sphere of government continues to fulfil its constitutional development mandate.

A

Provincial government tables

The tables in Annexure A present a set of financial information derived from actual expenditure data for the period 2000/01 to 2002/03, preliminary outcomes for 2003/04, budgeted expenditure for 2004/05, and forward estimates to 2006/07.

Summary tables

Provincial summary

Total actual and budgeted receipts and payments by province	*Table A1*
Total actual and budgeted receipts and payments by functional area	*Table A2*

Provincial social services

Total actual and budgeted payments on education services by province	*Table A3*
Total actual and budgeted payments on health services by province	*Table A4*
Total actual and budgeted payments on social development services by province	*Table A5*

Detailed tables

Provincial tables

Summary	*Table A6*
Eastern Cape	*Table A7*
Free State	*Table A8*
Gauteng	*Table A9*
KwaZulu-Natal	*Table A10*
Limpopo	*Table A11*
Mpumalanga	*Table A12*
Northern Cape	*Table A13*
North West	*Table A14*
Western Cape	*Table A15*

Detailed tables for each province

For each province, the following tables are provided:

- Summary of actual and budgeted receipts and payments
- Actual and budgeted receipts
- Actual and budgeted payments, by department
- Education actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Health actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Social Development actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Housing actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Local Government actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Agriculture actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Public Works, Roads and Transport actual and budgeted payments, by programme
- Sport, Arts and Culture actual and budgeted payments, by programme

TOTAL ALL PROVINCES

TABLE A1: TOTAL ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS , PAYMENTS AND SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BY PROVINCE, 2000/01 TO 2006/07

Province	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
R million									
Eastern Cape									
Receipts	18 707	20 700	23 353	26 964	27 371	27 449	30 586	33 754	36 439
Payments	18 162	19 596	24 715	27 933	28 944	29 680	31 149	33 658	36 342
Surplus / (Deficit)	**545**	**1 105**	**(1 362)**	**(968)**	**(1 574)**	**(2 231)**	**(563)**	**97**	**97**
Free State									
Receipts	7 749	8 656	9 682	11 056	11 221	11 634	12 544	13 684	14 716
Payments	7 420	8 222	9 680	11 056	11 820	11 565	12 544	13 684	14 716
Surplus / (Deficit)	**329**	**434**	**3**	**-**	**(600)**	**69**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gauteng									
Receipts	18 818	21 098	23 885	27 253	27 649	27 730	30 413	33 193	35 572
Payments	18 109	20 299	24 475	27 060	27 820	28 298	29 819	32 765	34 745
Surplus / (Deficit)	**710**	**800**	**(590)**	**194**	**(172)**	**(568)**	**594**	**427**	**827**
KwaZulu-Natal									
Receipts	22 629	24 998	28 585	32 908	33 409	33 806	37 807	41 874	45 563
Payments	21 866	25 183	28 979	32 908	33 842	34 126	37 807	41 874	45 563
Surplus / (Deficit)	**763**	**(185)**	**(394)**	**-**	**(433)**	**(320)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Limpopo									
Receipts	14 565	16 189	18 418	21 373	21 890	21 902	24 295	26 944	29 317
Payments	14 485	15 656	18 780	21 373	22 316	21 777	24 295	26 944	29 317
Surplus / (Deficit)	**80**	**533**	**(362)**	**-**	**(426)**	**125**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mpumalanga									
Receipts	7 467	8 730	9 660	11 412	11 607	11 647	13 128	14 600	15 965
Payments	7 015	8 427	9 774	11 362	11 843	11 543	13 078	14 550	15 915
Surplus / (Deficit)	**451**	**302**	**(114)**	**50**	**(236)**	**104**	**50**	**50**	**50**
Northern Cape									
Receipts	2 622	2 965	3 357	3 934	3 998	4 004	4 499	4 865	5 236
Payments	2 672	2 968	3 468	3 891	4 080	4 151	4 429	4 818	5 183
Surplus / (Deficit)	**(49)**	**(3)**	**(111)**	**43**	**(82)**	**(147)**	**70**	**47**	**53**
North West									
Receipts	9 289	9 963	11 539	13 203	13 424	13 436	15 240	16 917	18 361
Payments	9 217	9 901	11 535	13 203	13 673	13 364	15 240	16 917	18 361
Surplus / (Deficit)	**72**	**62**	**4**	**-**	**(248)**	**72**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Western Cape									
Receipts	11 908	13 041	14 430	15 979	16 455	16 538	17 979	19 536	21 104
Payments	11 513	12 517	14 505	16 414	16 752	16 364	18 345	19 658	21 217
Surplus / (Deficit)	**395**	**524**	**(75)**	**(435)**	**(298)**	**174**	**(366)**	**(123)**	**(113)**
Total All Provinces									
Receipts	113 754	126 340	142 909	164 082	167 023	168 145	186 491	205 367	222 273
Payments	110 460	122 770	145 910	165 198	171 091	170 867	186 705	204 869	221 359
Surplus / (Deficit)	**3 294**	**3 570**	**(3 001)**	**(1 116)**	**(4 068)**	**(2 722)**	**(215)**	**499**	**914**

TOTAL ALL PROVINCES

TABLE A2: TOTAL ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS, PAYMENTS AND SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BY FUNCTIONAL AREA, 2000/01 TO 2006/07

R million	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**113 754**	**126 340**	**142 909**	**164 082**	**167 023**	**168 145**	**186 491**	**205 367**	**222 273**
Transfer receipts from National	109 223	121 398	136 925	158 995	161 564	161 532	181 130	199 704	216 344
Equitable share	*98 398*	*107 460*	*123 457*	*142 386*	*144 743*	*144 743*	*159 971*	*173 852*	*186 392*
Conditional grants	*10 825*	*13 938*	*13 468*	*16 609*	*16 821*	*16 789*	*21 158*	*25 853*	*29 953*
Provincial own receipts	4 531	4 942	5 984	5 087	5 459	6 613	5 361	5 663	5 929
Payments	**110 460**	**122 770**	**145 910**	**165 198**	**171 091**	**170 867**	**186 705**	**204 869**	**221 359**
Social Services	**90 587**	**100 566**	**118 489**	**133 750**	**138 190**	**139 699**	**152 945**	**168 839**	**182 972**
Education	**43 739**	**47 380**	**53 261**	**59 718**	**60 401**	**60 326**	**64 809**	**69 399**	**73 714**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39 381	41 602	45 558	49 338	49 555	49 607	53 228	55 937	58 962
Goods and services	2 550	3 069	3 905	5 375	5 488	5 192	5 844	7 049	7 808
Transfers and subsidies	1 248	1 719	2 239	2 680	2 803	3 057	2 698	3 111	3 439
Payments for capital assets	553	968	1 550	2 321	2 551	2 462	3 035	3 299	3 501
Health	**25 953**	**29 352**	**32 802**	**36 220**	**36 889**	**36 929**	**40 550**	**44 154**	**47 378**
of which									
Compensation of employees	16 452	17 812	19 165	21 215	21 355	21 126	23 175	24 643	26 052
Goods and services	6 590	7 886	9 713	10 186	10 581	11 074	12 033	13 481	14 789
Transfers and subsidies	1 869	1 792	2 070	2 259	2 357	2 127	2 267	2 536	2 757
Payments for capital assets	1 027	1 848	1 805	2 554	2 590	2 555	3 068	3 487	3 773
Social Development	**20 894**	**23 833**	**32 426**	**37 811**	**40 900**	**42 444**	**47 586**	**55 286**	**61 880**
of which									
Compensation of employees	921	1 030	1 209	1 447	1 464	1 396	1 684	1 828	1 959
Goods and services	931	1 144	1 647	2 222	2 416	2 429	2 803	3 286	3 813
Transfers and subsidies	18 970	21 559	29 429	33 975	36 862	38 491	42 896	49 940	55 872
Payments for capital assets	72	100	139	167	157	127	197	222	225
Other Functions	**19 873**	**22 204**	**27 421**	**31 448**	**32 901**	**31 168**	**33 760**	**36 030**	**38 387**
of which									
Compensation of employees	6 966	7 334	8 005	9 267	9 186	8 770	10 215	10 914	11 530
Goods and services	4 923	5 389	6 305	7 291	7 727	7 336	8 149	8 746	9 150
Transfers and subsidies	5 498	6 094	8 476	9 415	10 696	9 916	10 255	10 534	11 395
Payments for capital assets	2 407	3 216	4 425	5 373	5 174	5 021	5 011	5 697	6 167
Economic classification									
Current payments	**78 816**	**85 474**	**95 775**	**106 453**	**107 900**	**107 111**	**117 279**	**126 043**	**134 231**
of which									
Compensation of employees	63 719	67 777	73 937	81 266	81 560	80 900	88 302	93 322	98 502
Goods and services	14 995	17 488	21 570	25 074	26 211	26 031	28 829	32 561	35 560
Transfers and subsidies	**27 585**	**31 164**	**42 215**	**48 329**	**52 718**	**53 592**	**58 116**	**66 121**	**73 463**
Provinces and municipalities	1 887	1 899	2 308	3 444	3 530	3 294	3 518	3 847	4 392
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 226	1 051	1 565	1 915	2 056	1 874	1 930	1 745	1 843
Universities and technikons	34	36	44	54	54	11	56	60	65
Public corporations and private enterprises	743	980	1 608	1 780	1 916	1 906	1 862	1 953	2 118
Foreign governments and international organisations	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	2 359	2 809	3 483	3 991	4 203	4 213	4 345	4 835	5 133
Households	21 333	24 388	33 208	37 145	40 960	42 293	46 404	53 681	59 913
Payments for capital assets	**4 059**	**6 132**	**7 920**	**10 416**	**10 473**	**10 165**	**11 311**	**12 705**	**13 665**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 472	3 921	4 465	6 081	6 025	6 065	7 493	8 605	9 218
Machinery and equipment	1 492	1 947	2 742	3 458	3 383	3 066	2 961	3 178	3 445
Land and subsoil assets	76	255	676	834	999	978	816	899	977
Non-compensation of employees	*46 741*	*54 992*	*71 972*	*83 932*	*89 531*	*89 968*	*98 404*	*111 547*	*122 857*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets	*42 682*	*48 860*	*64 053*	*73 516*	*79 058*	*79 803*	*87 093*	*98 842*	*109 192*
Surplus/(Deficit)	**3 294**	**3 570**	**(3 001)**	**(1 116)**	**(4 068)**	**(2 722)**	**(215)**	**499**	**914**

SOCIAL SERVICES: EDUCATION

TABLE A3: TOTAL ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS ON EDUCATION SERVICES BY PROVINCE, 2000/01 TO 2006/07

Province	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
R million									
Eastern Cape	**7 282**	**7 948**	**9 268**	**10 064**	**10 064**	**10 308**	**10 858**	**11 820**	**12 663**
of which									
Compensation of employees	6 772	7 166	8 037	8 537	8 537	8 758	9 223	9 567	9 923
Goods and services	324	459	631	833	842	853	935	1 388	1 753
Transfers and subsidies	121	282	475	542	542	664	323	416	534
Payments for capital assets	62	31	124	151	143	33	376	449	452
Free State	**3 025**	**3 201**	**3 551**	**4 071**	**4 176**	**4 087**	**4 512**	**4 848**	**5 145**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 659	2 784	3 022	3 404	3 433	3 392	3 643	3 956	4 166
Goods and services	195	205	229	338	330	269	400	341	385
Transfers and subsidies	123	110	175	210	220	276	286	361	404
Payments for capital assets	48	96	125	119	192	150	182	190	190
Gauteng	**6 856**	**7 314**	**8 129**	**8 914**	**9 100**	**9 519**	**9 457**	**10 044**	**10 556**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 894	6 137	6 657	6 817	6 858	7 145	7 298	7 619	8 008
Goods and services	459	467	546	692	746	787	662	782	856
Transfers and subsidies	334	520	603	668	669	716	691	815	846
Payments for capital assets	170	191	323	737	827	870	806	828	846
KwaZulu-Natal	**8 286**	**9 384**	**10 534**	**12 024**	**12 091**	**12 131**	**13 184**	**13 997**	**15 028**
of which									
Compensation of employees	7 612	8 250	9 193	9 995	10 007	10 090	10 844	11 462	12 120
Goods and services	351	514	614	1 047	1 009	936	1 015	1 113	1 351
Transfers and subsidies	245	278	331	417	515	545	556	584	647
Payments for capital assets	78	339	393	565	561	557	770	838	910
Limpopo	**6 463**	**6 740**	**7 450**	**8 641**	**8 861**	**8 258**	**9 282**	**9 773**	**10 413**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 871	6 124	6 608	7 407	7 434	7 090	7 867	8 243	8 671
Goods and services	506	482	585	849	993	759	976	1 053	1 220
Transfers and subsidies	32	38	49	78	81	82	90	96	103
Payments for capital assets	54	96	207	306	354	326	349	382	420
Mpumalanga	**3 027**	**3 364**	**3 922**	**4 578**	**4 600**	**4 529**	**5 091**	**5 634**	**5 981**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 788	2 960	3 243	3 688	3 627	3 567	4 013	4 226	4 700
Goods and services	151	277	472	554	610	564	745	983	803
Transfers and subsidies	55	51	89	182	174	161	144	173	183
Payments for capital assets	33	76	119	154	189	237	190	252	294
Northern Cape	**974**	**1 031**	**1 181**	**1 325**	**1 328**	**1 305**	**1 435**	**1 586**	**1 668**
of which									
Compensation of employees	812	857	915	1 041	1 034	1 012	1 114	1 196	1 242
Goods and services	77	72	117	119	116	146	158	184	198
Transfers and subsidies	86	101	130	139	148	128	136	167	187
Payments for capital assets	-	1	20	25	30	18	27	39	41
North West	**3 732**	**3 996**	**4 416**	**4 831**	**4 911**	**4 896**	**5 331**	**5 691**	**5 973**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 405	3 609	3 924	4 125	4 294	4 238	4 599	4 811	5 069
Goods and services	214	263	276	458	383	409	455	583	585
Transfers and subsidies	59	71	80	103	102	111	100	102	105
Payments for capital assets	54	53	136	145	132	140	177	196	214
Western Cape	**4 094**	**4 402**	**4 811**	**5 271**	**5 270**	**5 293**	**5 659**	**6 006**	**6 289**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 567	3 716	3 960	4 324	4 331	4 316	4 626	4 857	5 063
Goods and services	275	329	436	484	460	469	498	623	658
Transfers and subsidies	194	268	307	341	353	374	372	397	431
Payments for capital assets	53	86	104	119	123	130	159	125	132
Total All Provinces	**43 739**	**47 380**	**53 261**	**59 718**	**60 401**	**60 326**	**64 809**	**69 399**	**73 714**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39 381	41 602	45 558	49 338	49 555	49 607	53 228	55 937	58 962
Goods and services	2 550	3 069	3 905	5 375	5 488	5 192	5 844	7 049	7 808
Transfers and subsidies	1 248	1 719	2 239	2 680	2 803	3 057	2 698	3 111	3 439
Payments for capital assets	553	968	1 550	2 321	2 551	2 462	3 035	3 299	3 501

SOCIAL SERVICES: HEALTH

TABLE A4: TOTAL ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS ON HEALTH SERVICES BY PROVINCE, 2000/01 TO 2006/07

Province	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
R million									
Eastern Cape	**3 699**	**3 808**	**4 374**	**4 966**	**4 967**	**5 090**	**5 410**	**6 211**	**6 622**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 385	2 429	2 491	2 929	2 929	2 816	3 110	3 226	3 346
Goods and services	779	942	1 206	1 084	1 085	1 185	1 247	1 640	1 740
Transfers and subsidies	529	418	571	658	658	583	516	685	823
Payments for capital assets	6	19	106	295	295	506	537	660	714
Free State	**1 743**	**1 927**	**2 165**	**2 433**	**2 550**	**2 524**	**2 731**	**2 972**	**3 184**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 176	1 237	1 375	1 564	1 568	1 496	1 654	1 771	1 877
Goods and services	423	527	634	658	730	803	795	900	988
Transfers and subsidies	113	100	120	83	83	87	105	112	119
Payments for capital assets	31	63	36	128	170	139	177	189	201
Gauteng	**5 900**	**6 792**	**7 625**	**8 046**	**8 101**	**8 122**	**8 731**	**9 216**	**9 643**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 412	3 660	3 907	4 265	4 274	4 301	4 536	4 781	4 993
Goods and services	1 750	2 195	2 696	2 537	2 617	2 626	2 888	2 988	3 197
Transfers and subsidies	478	441	551	621	628	602	761	789	829
Payments for capital assets	254	492	470	624	581	586	547	658	624
KwaZulu-Natal	**5 662**	**6 913**	**7 392**	**7 900**	**8 102**	**8 042**	**9 036**	**9 793**	**10 672**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 633	4 241	4 451	4 826	4 856	4 707	5 250	5 668	5 986
Goods and services	1 523	1 709	2 154	2 138	2 328	2 438	2 687	2 954	3 454
Transfers and subsidies	224	282	284	313	358	321	335	360	381
Payments for capital assets	277	674	459	617	553	537	757	805	844
Limpopo	**2 431**	**2 596**	**3 062**	**3 337**	**3 468**	**3 608**	**3 976**	**4 346**	**4 734**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 626	1 738	1 950	2 087	2 219	2 377	2 484	2 700	3 005
Goods and services	560	608	798	945	865	895	1 163	1 288	1 361
Transfers and subsidies	18	25	26	20	25	17	20	22	11
Payments for capital assets	226	225	288	285	359	319	309	336	356
Mpumalanga	**1 087**	**1 425**	**1 652**	**2 047**	**2 097**	**1 953**	**2 306**	**2 520**	**2 836**
of which									
Compensation of employees	775	811	979	1 071	1 074	1 102	1 150	1 253	1 356
Goods and services	297	515	530	735	762	677	873	950	1 063
Transfers and subsidies	-	51	49	70	78	61	75	80	75
Payments for capital assets	14	48	93	171	183	114	208	236	343
Northern Cape	**459**	**509**	**599**	**718**	**735**	**817**	**808**	**893**	**970**
of which									
Compensation of employees	297	323	366	426	426	424	489	518	549
Goods and services	140	142	189	200	201	337	213	253	271
Transfers and subsidies	12	8	7	13	16	11	20	24	28
Payments for capital assets	10	34	36	80	91	45	86	98	122
North West	**1 528**	**1 675**	**1 974**	**2 294**	**2 298**	**2 207**	**2 606**	**3 004**	**3 198**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 082	1 159	1 276	1 479	1 480	1 406	1 606	1 778	1 881
Goods and services	305	363	452	574	578	608	751	924	983
Transfers and subsidies	65	40	48	54	54	45	52	63	68
Payments for capital assets	76	112	198	187	186	147	197	239	266
Western Cape	**3 444**	**3 708**	**3 958**	**4 479**	**4 571**	**4 566**	**4 946**	**5 200**	**5 519**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 066	2 213	2 370	2 569	2 529	2 498	2 897	2 949	3 060
Goods and services	813	884	1 054	1 315	1 413	1 506	1 417	1 583	1 733
Transfers and subsidies	430	426	413	428	456	402	381	402	423
Payments for capital assets	134	182	119	168	172	161	251	266	304
Total All Provinces	**25 953**	**29 352**	**32 802**	**36 220**	**36 889**	**36 929**	**40 550**	**44 154**	**47 378**
of which									
Compensation of employees	16 452	17 812	19 165	21 215	21 355	21 126	23 175	24 643	26 052
Goods and services	6 590	7 886	9 713	10 186	10 581	11 074	12 033	13 481	14 789
Transfers and subsidies	1 869	1 792	2 070	2 259	2 357	2 127	2 267	2 536	2 757
Payments for capital assets	1 027	1 848	1 805	2 554	2 590	2 555	3 068	3 487	3 773

SOCIAL SERVICES: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

TABLE A5: TOTAL ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BY PROVINCE, 2000/01 TO 2006/07

Province	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
R million									
Eastern Cape	**4 067**	**4 663**	**6 425**	**7 465**	**7 843**	**8 448**	**9 146**	**10 118**	**11 220**
of which									
Compensation of employees	140	160	192	209	209	210	219	227	235
Goods and services	121	149	241	420	525	558	550	719	835
Transfers and subsidies	3 802	4 347	5 973	6 818	7 091	7 668	8 351	9 133	10 102
Payments for capital assets	4	7	19	18	18	11	27	39	47
Free State	**1 261**	**1 483**	**2 099**	**2 442**	**2 862**	**2 911**	**3 163**	**3 636**	**4 021**
of which									
Compensation of employees	101	103	122	162	163	139	200	211	221
Goods and services	63	71	103	132	163	141	176	192	203
Transfers and subsidies	1 088	1 300	1 860	2 134	2 524	2 611	2 760	3 210	3 575
Payments for capital assets	9	9	15	14	11	19	21	14	11
Gauteng	**2 627**	**3 018**	**3 975**	**4 589**	**5 111**	**5 323**	**5 734**	**6 943**	**7 448**
of which									
Compensation of employees	153	175	193	233	234	211	242	265	289
Goods and services	135	192	230	286	271	274	320	347	374
Transfers and subsidies	2 310	2 637	3 544	4 040	4 591	4 825	5 162	6 317	6 775
Payments for capital assets	29	13	7	30	15	13	10	13	11
KwaZulu-Natal	**4 334**	**5 049**	**6 874**	**7 944**	**8 544**	**9 163**	**10 355**	**12 252**	**13 844**
of which									
Compensation of employees	166	183	207	243	254	234	337	363	390
Goods and services	264	248	391	456	468	521	619	746	871
Transfers and subsidies	3 894	4 577	6 221	7 204	7 784	8 393	9 344	11 083	12 521
Payments for capital assets	9	41	53	41	39	15	56	60	62
Limpopo	**2 642**	**2 969**	**4 290**	**4 980**	**5 385**	**5 443**	**6 249**	**7 480**	**8 397**
of which									
Compensation of employees	67	73	97	118	124	126	131	139	147
Goods and services	115	142	194	342	344	333	360	377	400
Transfers and subsidies	2 460	2 749	3 982	4 498	4 895	4 953	5 740	6 939	7 823
Payments for capital assets	1	4	17	21	24	31	18	25	27
Mpumalanga	**1 321**	**1 527**	**2 040**	**2 464**	**2 639**	**2 691**	**3 139**	**3 625**	**4 171**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39	49	61	76	78	72	82	88	93
Goods and services	70	66	116	144	150	148	169	199	356
Transfers and subsidies	1 210	1 406	1 847	2 237	2 404	2 464	2 881	3 330	3 713
Payments for capital assets	2	6	15	8	8	7	7	8	8
Northern Cape	**654**	**699**	**911**	**926**	**1 055**	**1 146**	**1 115**	**1 242**	**1 382**
of which									
Compensation of employees	44	49	54	75	65	64	84	94	100
Goods and services	41	52	70	90	122	95	103	105	111
Transfers and subsidies	569	598	785	750	857	978	915	1 031	1 159
Payments for capital assets	1	1	1	11	10	8	13	13	13
North West	**1 779**	**2 042**	**2 672**	**3 225**	**3 557**	**3 532**	**4 183**	**4 994**	**5 768**
of which									
Compensation of employees	95	110	135	154	160	169	171	210	239
Goods and services	35	126	167	155	184	174	239	327	377
Transfers and subsidies	1 639	1 795	2 361	2 899	3 185	3 174	3 740	4 416	5 111
Payments for capital assets	9	10	9	17	27	16	33	41	41
Western Cape	**2 210**	**2 384**	**3 140**	**3 776**	**3 905**	**3 788**	**4 502**	**4 995**	**5 629**
of which									
Compensation of employees	115	129	147	177	177	171	219	232	245
Goods and services	87	97	135	196	189	184	266	273	286
Transfers and subsidies	1 999	2 150	2 856	3 396	3 532	3 426	4 004	4 480	5 093
Payments for capital assets	8	8	2	7	7	6	13	10	5
Total All Provinces	**20 894**	**23 833**	**32 426**	**37 811**	**40 900**	**42 444**	**47 586**	**55 286**	**61 880**
of which									
Compensation of employees	921	1 030	1 209	1 447	1 464	1 396	1 684	1 828	1 959
Goods and services	931	1 144	1 647	2 222	2 416	2 429	2 803	3 286	3 813
Transfers and subsidies	18 970	21 559	29 429	33 975	36 862	38 491	42 896	49 940	55 872
Payments for capital assets	72	100	139	167	157	127	197	222	225

SUMMARY

TABLE A6.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**113 754 339**	**126 340 328**	**142 908 915**	**164 082 198**	**167 022 529**	**168 145 273**	**186 490 662**	**205 367 305**	**222 273 187**
Transfer receipts from National	109 222 900	121 398 015	136 924 676	158 995 187	161 563 588	161 531 863	181 129 807	199 704 412	216 344 296
Equitable share	*98 397 841*	*107 460 337*	*123 456 849*	*142 386 031*	*144 742 572*	*144 742 572*	*159 971 402*	*173 851 535*	*186 391 726*
Conditional grants	*10 825 059*	*13 937 678*	*13 467 827*	*16 609 156*	*16 821 016*	*16 789 291*	*21 158 405*	*25 852 877*	*29 952 570*
Provincial own receipts	4 531 439	4 942 313	5 984 239	5 087 011	5 458 941	6 613 410	5 360 855	5 662 893	5 928 891
Payments	**110 459 843**	**122 769 838**	**145 909 850**	**165 198 183**	**171 090 884**	**170 867 416**	**186 705 304**	**204 868 743**	**221 358 934**
of which: Contingency reserve							*67 528*	*256 769*	*100 541*
Social Services	**90 586 579**	**100 565 831**	**118 489 166**	**133 749 931**	**138 189 833**	**139 699 362**	**152 945 163**	**168 839 006**	**182 971 727**
Education	**43 739 210**	**47 379 964**	**53 260 898**	**59 718 352**	**60 400 932**	**60 325 753**	**64 809 187**	**69 399 098**	**73 714 173**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39 380 515	41 601 622	45 558 154	49 338 220	49 555 240	49 607 431	53 227 646	55 936 781	58 961 964
Goods and services	2 550 031	3 068 637	3 905 290	5 375 376	5 488 080	5 192 199	5 844 347	7 048 535	7 807 570
Transfers and subsidies	1 248 073	1 718 914	2 239 454	2 680 214	2 802 760	3 057 391	2 697 712	3 110 899	3 439 481
Payments for capital assets	553 120	968 070	1 550 331	2 321 016	2 551 325	2 462 175	3 035 463	3 298 715	3 500 771
Health	**25 953 130**	**29 352 391**	**32 801 901**	**36 220 500**	**36 888 574**	**36 929 362**	**40 550 270**	**44 154 350**	**47 377 906**
of which									
Compensation of employees	16 452 025	17 811 521	19 165 319	21 214 923	21 354 540	21 125 716	23 175 402	24 643 258	26 051 986
Goods and services	6 590 115	7 886 255	9 712 922	10 185 809	10 580 742	11 073 746	12 033 276	13 480 765	14 789 084
Transfers and subsidies	1 868 834	1 792 213	2 070 149	2 259 224	2 356 810	2 127 292	2 266 766	2 536 267	2 756 620
Payments for capital assets	1 027 048	1 848 101	1 805 287	2 554 220	2 590 110	2 554 770	3 068 223	3 486 936	3 772 582
Social Development	**20 894 239**	**23 833 476**	**32 426 367**	**37 811 079**	**40 900 327**	**42 444 247**	**47 585 706**	**55 285 558**	**61 879 648**
of which									
Compensation of employees	921 213	1 030 349	1 209 401	1 446 681	1 464 332	1 396 446	1 683 988	1 828 463	1 958 817
Goods and services	931 080	1 143 865	1 647 151	2 221 927	2 415 938	2 429 059	2 802 932	3 285 773	3 813 271
Transfers and subsidies	18 969 735	21 558 611	29 428 945	33 974 843	36 862 399	38 490 973	42 895 620	49 939 504	55 872 259
Payments for capital assets	72 037	100 011	139 150	167 327	157 357	127 372	196 633	222 180	224 698
Other functions	**19 873 264**	**22 204 007**	**27 420 684**	**31 448 252**	**32 901 051**	**31 168 054**	**33 760 141**	**36 029 737**	**38 387 207**
of which									
Compensation of employees	6 965 575	7 333 974	8 004 516	9 266 575	9 185 645	8 770 180	10 214 689	10 913 614	11 529 624
Goods and services	4 923 324	5 389 471	6 305 083	7 291 178	7 726 616	7 336 021	8 148 895	8 745 777	9 149 883
Transfers and subsidies	5 497 919	6 094 223	8 476 351	9 415 130	10 696 092	9 915 914	10 255 493	10 533 910	11 394 827
Payments for capital assets	2 406 704	3 216 002	4 424 856	5 373 341	5 174 334	5 020 620	5 010 653	5 697 010	6 166 920
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	63 719 328	67 777 466	73 937 390	81 266 399	81 559 757	80 899 774	88 301 725	93 322 116	98 502 391
Goods and services	14 994 550	17 488 228	21 570 446	25 074 290	26 211 377	26 031 025	28 829 450	32 560 850	35 559 808
Transfers and subsidies	27 584 560	31 163 961	42 214 899	48 329 412	52 718 062	53 591 570	58 115 591	66 120 580	73 463 187
Payments for capital assets	4 058 909	6 132 184	7 919 624	10 415 904	10 473 126	10 164 938	11 310 972	12 704 840	13 664 971
Surplus/(Deficit)	**3 294 496**	**3 570 490**	**(3 000 935)**	**(1 115 985)**	**(4 068 355)**	**(2 722 143)**	**(214 642)**	**498 562**	**914 253**

SUMMARY

TABLE A6.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**109 222 900**	**121 398 015**	**136 924 676**	**158 995 187**	**161 563 588**	**161 531 863**	**181 129 807**	**199 704 412**	**216 344 296**
Equitable share	**98 397 841**	**107 460 337**	**123 456 849**	**142 386 031**	**144 742 572**	**144 742 572**	**159 971 402**	**173 851 535**	**186 391 726**
Conditional grants	**10 825 059**	**13 937 678**	**13 467 827**	**16 609 156**	**16 821 016**	**16 789 291**	**21 158 405**	**25 852 877**	**29 952 570**
Agriculture	-	28 376	24 000	38 000	68 000	66 400	227 100	290 000	344 500
Education	741 453	809 417	936 100	1 154 509	1 165 656	1 135 931	960 779	1 048 444	1 242 507
Health	5 490 316	5 593 323	6 299 623	6 702 256	6 745 756	6 745 756	7 654 655	8 485 835	9 228 190
Housing	3 112 246	3 624 989	3 906 673	4 355 239	4 355 239	4 354 839	4 589 137	4 867 876	5 159 949
National Treasury	964 334	1 700 000	1 950 000	2 534 488	2 534 488	2 534 488	3 348 362	3 730 773	4 118 119
Provincial and Local Government	77 520	162 500	293 131	270 747	297 960	297 960	261 192	43 558	46 171
Social Development	51 708	2 019 073	58 300	1 553 917	1 653 917	1 653 917	4 108 180	7 362 391	9 774 134
Other	387 482	-	-	-	-	-	9 000	24 000	39 000
Provincial own receipts	**4 531 439**	**4 942 313**	**5 984 239**	**5 087 011**	**5 458 941**	**6 613 410**	**5 360 855**	**5 662 893**	**5 928 891**
Tax receipts	**2 260 006**	**2 437 832**	**2 775 034**	**3 084 960**	**3 121 015**	**3 530 749**	**3 164 484**	**3 386 834**	**3 582 043**
Casino taxes	430 636	387 269	524 027	534 518	552 505	647 078	545 115	573 874	604 560
Motor vehicle licenses	1 650 185	1 879 792	2 131 882	2 432 840	2 450 562	2 751 110	2 484 471	2 675 612	2 836 637
Horseracing	154 946	145 455	103 362	90 286	91 805	103 381	101 693	104 385	107 766
Other taxes	24 239	25 316	15 763	27 316	26 143	29 180	33 205	32 963	33 080
Non-tax receipts	**2 055 020**	**2 192 756**	**2 817 259**	**1 908 933**	**2 105 042**	**2 840 471**	**2 018 189**	**2 116 400**	**2 194 080**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 330 108	994 363	1 173 719	1 092 054	1 178 247	1 595 074	1 201 324	1 240 145	1 307 862
Fines, penalties and forfeits	50 469	61 502	73 801	68 164	62 204	85 376	56 217	58 890	79 494
Interest, dividends and rent on land	674 443	1 136 891	1 569 739	748 715	864 591	1 160 021	760 648	817 365	806 724
Transfers received	**8 110**	**24 203**	**24 226**	**22 743**	**22 743**	**25 537**	**26 656**	**28 404**	**29 411**
Sales of capital assets	**33 412**	**69 734**	**49 325**	**25 251**	**160 523**	**145 319**	**69 629**	**67 762**	**64 771**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**174 891**	**217 788**	**318 395**	**45 124**	**49 618**	**71 336**	**81 897**	**63 493**	**58 586**
Total	**113 754 339**	**126 340 328**	**142 908 915**	**164 082 198**	**167 022 529**	**168 145 273**	**186 490 662**	**205 367 305**	**222 273 187**
Increase/(Decrease)							**18 345 389**	**18 876 643**	**16 905 882**

SUMMARY

TABLE A6.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	43 739 210	47 379 964	53 260 898	59 718 352	60 400 932	60 325 753	64 809 187	69 399 098	73 714 173
Health	25 953 130	29 352 391	32 801 901	36 220 500	36 888 574	36 929 362	40 550 270	44 154 350	47 377 906
Social Development	20 894 239	23 833 476	32 426 367	37 811 079	40 900 327	42 444 247	47 585 706	55 285 558	61 879 648
Other Functions	19 873 264	22 204 007	27 420 684	31 448 252	32 901 051	31 168 054	33 760 141	36 029 737	38 387 207
Total	**110 459 843**	**122 769 838**	**145 909 850**	**165 198 183**	**171 090 884**	**170 867 416**	**186 705 304**	**204 868 743**	**221 358 934**
Increase/(Decrease)							**15 837 888**	**18 163 439**	**16 490 191**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**78 816 374**	**85 473 693**	**95 775 327**	**106 452 867**	**107 899 696**	**107 110 908**	**117 278 741**	**126 043 323**	**134 230 776**
of which									
Compensation of employees	63 719 328	67 777 466	73 937 390	81 266 399	81 559 757	80 899 774	88 301 725	93 322 116	98 502 391
Goods and services	14 994 550	17 488 228	21 570 446	25 074 290	26 211 377	26 031 025	28 829 450	32 560 850	35 559 808
Transfers and subsidies	**27 584 560**	**31 163 961**	**42 214 899**	**48 329 412**	**52 718 062**	**53 591 570**	**58 115 591**	**66 120 580**	**73 463 187**
Provinces and municipalities	1 887 295	1 899 293	2 307 552	3 443 868	3 530 370	3 294 469	3 518 414	3 847 298	4 391 583
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 225 873	1 051 410	1 564 596	1 915 107	2 055 539	1 873 847	1 930 158	1 744 515	1 843 071
Universities and technikons	33 871	35 688	43 686	53 882	53 630	11 327	56 390	60 166	64 875
Public corporations and private enterprises	743 383	980 308	1 607 599	1 780 240	1 915 848	1 905 724	1 861 535	1 952 729	2 117 699
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 044	113	300	356	356	368	100	105	110
Non-profit institutions	2 358 600	2 809 193	3 483 129	3 991 287	4 202 652	4 212 800	4 345 379	4 834 760	5 132 688
Households	21 333 494	24 387 956	33 208 037	37 144 672	40 959 667	42 293 035	46 403 615	53 681 007	59 913 161
Payments for capital assets	**4 058 909**	**6 132 184**	**7 919 624**	**10 415 904**	**10 473 126**	**10 164 938**	**11 310 972**	**12 704 840**	**13 664 971**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 471 908	3 920 918	4 464 632	6 081 427	6 025 260	6 064 724	7 492 922	8 605 386	9 217 978
Machinery and equipment	1 491 747	1 947 493	2 741 718	3 458 052	3 383 271	3 065 858	2 961 385	3 177 703	3 445 451
Land and subsoil assets	75 584	255 458	675 799	833 657	999 232	978 075	815 864	899 291	977 205
Total	**110 459 843**	**122 769 838**	**145 909 850**	**165 198 183**	**171 090 884**	**170 867 416**	**186 705 304**	**204 868 743**	**221 358 934**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*46 740 515*	*54 992 372*	*71 972 460*	*83 931 784*	*89 531 127*	*89 967 642*	*98 403 579*	*111 546 627*	*122 856 542*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*42 681 606*	*48 860 188*	*64 052 836*	*73 515 880*	*79 058 001*	*79 802 705*	*87 092 607*	*98 841 786*	*109 191 571*

SUMMARY

TABLE A6.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	2 469 647	3 225 339	3 842 698	4 305 515	4 305 964	4 303 868	4 500 596	4 733 233	5 051 856
Public Ordinary School Education	37 409 962	39 879 921	44 672 209	49 500 161	50 105 511	50 371 377	53 958 645	57 684 497	61 030 164
Independent School Subsidies	205 657	186 850	227 536	234 951	244 122	268 809	272 846	290 981	308 612
Public Special School Education	1 133 754	1 356 159	1 418 335	1 595 463	1 591 356	1 565 656	1 749 731	1 894 969	2 047 042
Further Education and Training	827 317	868 951	978 805	1 220 566	1 207 674	1 158 887	1 324 836	1 445 362	1 685 699
Adult Basic Education and Training	410 007	400 756	511 617	551 168	555 907	535 751	599 684	638 939	677 657
Early Childhood Development	207 732	267 635	308 749	509 684	482 575	377 949	444 328	489 174	557 515
Auxiliary and Associated Services	918 478	989 304	1 043 533	1 490 685	1 625 701	1 437 678	1 620 102	1 870 681	1 978 965
Other Programmes	156 656	205 048	257 416	310 159	282 121	305 778	338 419	351 262	376 663
Total	**43 739 210**	**47 379 964**	**53 260 898**	**59 718 352**	**60 400 932**	**60 325 753**	**64 809 187**	**69 399 098**	**73 714 173**
Increase/(Decrease)							**4 483 434**	**4 589 911**	**4 315 075**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**41 938 017**	**44 692 980**	**49 471 113**	**54 717 122**	**55 046 846**	**54 806 187**	**59 076 012**	**62 989 484**	**66 773 921**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39 380 515	41 601 622	45 558 154	49 338 220	49 555 240	49 607 431	53 227 646	55 936 781	58 961 964
Goods and services	2 550 031	3 068 637	3 905 290	5 375 376	5 488 080	5 192 199	5 844 347	7 048 535	7 807 570
Transfers and subsidies	**1 248 073**	**1 718 914**	**2 239 454**	**2 680 214**	**2 802 760**	**3 057 391**	**2 697 712**	**3 110 899**	**3 439 481**
Provinces and municipalities	48 671	53 402	59 168	61 748	64 763	64 583	71 880	75 038	87 573
Departmental agencies and accounts	6 289	14 284	13 546	7 200	11 345	10 514	15 948	43 419	48 428
Universities and technikons	2 188	1 000	2 162	3 763	5 283	4 576	4 700	5 870	7 410
Public corporations and private enterprises	59 256	70 996	80 108	103 115	101 844	110 544	100 118	102 150	104 500
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 043 293	1 339 776	1 679 871	2 082 062	2 197 225	2 373 013	2 315 703	2 667 759	2 871 472
Households	86 393	239 456	404 599	422 326	422 300	494 161	189 363	216 663	320 098
Payments for capital assets	**553 120**	**968 070**	**1 550 331**	**2 321 016**	**2 551 325**	**2 462 175**	**3 035 463**	**3 298 715**	**3 500 771**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	332 216	659 336	1 045 868	1 754 756	1 893 384	1 862 560	2 455 443	2 706 578	2 868 138
Machinery and equipment	220 904	308 734	503 463	566 260	656 941	598 952	578 520	590 137	630 513
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**43 739 210**	**47 379 964**	**53 260 898**	**59 718 352**	**60 400 932**	**60 325 753**	**64 809 187**	**69 399 098**	**73 714 173**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*4 358 695*	*5 778 342*	*7 702 744*	*10 380 132*	*10 845 692*	*10 718 322*	*11 581 541*	*13 462 317*	*14 752 209*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*3 805 575*	*4 810 272*	*6 152 413*	*8 059 116*	*8 294 367*	*8 256 147*	*8 546 078*	*10 163 602*	*11 251 438*

SUMMARY

TABLE A6.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	958 872	1 194 021	1 246 562	1 594 124	1 627 272	1 539 124	1 650 176	1 743 887	1 836 160
District Health Services	10 580 530	11 632 975	12 758 314	13 848 166	14 103 884	14 326 276	16 285 170	18 402 969	20 133 433
Emergency Medical Services	719 250	792 627	907 131	1 470 598	1 496 419	1 283 889	1 351 860	1 478 884	1 571 856
Provincial Hospital Services	6 723 240	7 273 920	8 750 330	9 823 703	9 970 111	9 929 475	10 298 344	10 967 789	11 939 682
Central Hospital Services	5 391 838	5 620 682	6 021 694	5 705 561	5 868 083	6 045 838	6 308 023	6 545 536	6 491 155
Health Sciences and Training	471 534	651 641	774 185	920 429	948 910	986 787	1 202 884	1 284 675	1 341 944
Health Care Support Services	370 462	418 883	509 573	585 604	594 665	675 322	710 505	772 170	846 782
Health Facilities Management	685 837	1 697 731	1 770 494	2 230 823	2 284 027	2 143 947	2 767 495	2 982 627	3 242 131
Internal Charges	-41 582	-21 971	-42 974	-24 187	-24 187	-49 916	-24 187	-24 187	-25 237
Other Programmes	93 149	91 882	106 592	65 679	19 390	48 620	-	-	-
Total	**25 953 130**	**29 352 391**	**32 801 901**	**36 220 500**	**36 888 574**	**36 929 362**	**40 550 270**	**44 154 350**	**47 377 906**
Increase/(Decrease)							**3 620 908**	**3 604 080**	**3 223 556**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**23 057 248**	**25 712 078**	**28 926 466**	**31 407 055**	**31 941 654**	**32 247 300**	**35 215 281**	**38 131 147**	**40 848 704**
of which									
Compensation of employees	16 452 025	17 811 521	19 165 319	21 214 923	21 354 540	21 125 716	23 175 402	24 643 258	26 051 986
Goods and services	6 590 115	7 886 255	9 712 922	10 185 809	10 580 742	11 073 746	12 033 276	13 480 765	14 789 084
Transfers and subsidies	**1 868 834**	**1 792 213**	**2 070 149**	**2 259 224**	**2 356 810**	**2 127 292**	**2 266 766**	**2 536 267**	**2 756 620**
Provinces and municipalities	1 018 583	766 099	831 733	835 289	870 622	834 690	927 321	1 011 194	1 180 104
Departmental agencies and accounts	445 510	533 527	662 054	837 721	840 531	745 797	698 500	828 301	858 872
Universities and technikons	31 683	34 513	41 349	49 929	48 157	6 587	51 520	54 126	57 295
Public corporations and private enterprises	58 238	60 193	63 987	77 855	74 855	74 867	74 078	78 893	83 627
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	285 846	360 955	398 559	412 723	459 680	408 134	465 765	510 259	520 151
Households	28 973	36 926	72 467	45 708	62 966	57 217	49 582	53 494	56 571
Payments for capital assets	**1 027 048**	**1 848 101**	**1 805 287**	**2 554 220**	**2 590 110**	**2 554 770**	**3 068 223**	**3 486 936**	**3 772 582**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	395 001	1 230 041	1 027 939	1 220 530	1 229 854	1 415 993	1 791 511	2 065 597	2 168 535
Machinery and equipment	630 059	615 382	777 305	1 333 508	1 360 074	1 138 734	1 276 665	1 421 287	1 603 990
Total	**25 953 130**	**29 352 391**	**32 801 901**	**36 220 500**	**36 888 574**	**36 929 362**	**40 550 270**	**44 154 350**	**47 377 906**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*9 501 105*	*11 540 870*	*13 636 582*	*15 005 577*	*15 534 034*	*15 803 645*	*17 374 868*	*19 511 092*	*21 325 920*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*8 474 057*	*9 692 769*	*11 831 295*	*12 451 357*	*12 943 924*	*13 248 875*	*14 306 645*	*16 024 156*	*17 553 338*

SUMMARY

TABLE A6.6: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	348 408	492 883	687 232	933 313	927 758	883 724	1 126 500	1 209 731	1 276 175
Social Assistance	19 020 172	21 556 125	29 733 643	34 270 935	37 348 401	39 091 235	43 441 821	50 834 190	57 027 888
Social Welfare Services	1 237 817	1 433 377	1 618 023	1 878 357	1 878 372	1 793 901	2 198 481	2 372 563	2 642 898
Development and Support Services	218 515	267 991	302 041	620 561	641 882	569 099	662 398	693 160	736 452
Population Development Trends	6 445	16 293	27 570	30 221	26 396	20 060	19 500	20 856	21 730
Other Programmes	62 882	66 807	57 858	77 692	77 518	86 228	137 007	155 058	174 505
Total	**20 894 239**	**23 833 476**	**32 426 367**	**37 811 079**	**40 900 327**	**42 444 247**	**47 585 706**	**55 285 558**	**61 879 648**
Increase/(Decrease)							**5 141 459**	**7 699 852**	**6 594 090**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**1 852 467**	**2 174 854**	**2 858 272**	**3 668 909**	**3 880 571**	**3 825 902**	**4 493 453**	**5 123 874**	**5 782 691**
of which									
Compensation of employees	921 213	1 030 349	1 209 401	1 446 681	1 464 332	1 396 446	1 683 988	1 828 463	1 958 817
Goods and services	931 080	1 143 865	1 647 151	2 221 927	2 415 938	2 429 059	2 802 932	3 285 773	3 813 271
Transfers and subsidies	**18 969 735**	**21 558 611**	**29 428 945**	**33 974 843**	**36 862 399**	**38 490 973**	**42 895 620**	**49 939 504**	**55 872 259**
Provinces and municipalities	3 471	722	1 447	10 254	12 794	13 147	20 062	20 682	20 969
Departmental agencies and accounts	21 746	21 710	25 839	33 478	34 197	31 458	41 256	43 869	46 506
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	5 321	52 763	40 593	128 739	130 726	101 761	150 086	162 174	173 659
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	895 340	963 793	1 086 606	1 262 012	1 249 762	1 146 706	1 292 400	1 388 171	1 464 115
Households	18 043 857	20 519 623	28 274 460	32 540 360	35 434 920	37 197 901	41 391 816	48 324 608	54 167 010
Payments for capital assets	**72 037**	**100 011**	**139 150**	**167 327**	**157 357**	**127 372**	**196 633**	**222 180**	**224 698**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	26 435	46 174	43 214	82 844	66 443	47 064	95 853	106 794	98 719
Machinery and equipment	44 503	53 834	94 967	84 483	90 914	80 308	100 780	115 386	125 979
Total	**20 894 239**	**23 833 476**	**32 426 367**	**37 811 079**	**40 900 327**	**42 444 247**	**47 585 706**	**55 285 558**	**61 879 648**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*19 973 026*	*22 803 127*	*31 216 966*	*36 364 398*	*39 435 995*	*41 047 801*	*45 901 718*	*53 457 095*	*59 920 830*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*19 900 989*	*22 703 116*	*31 077 816*	*36 197 071*	*39 278 638*	*40 920 429*	*45 705 085*	*53 234 915*	*59 696 132*

EASTERN CAPE

TABLE A7.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**18 706 995**	**20 700 277**	**23 353 163**	**26 964 322**	**27 370 612**	**27 448 648**	**30 586 483**	**33 754 287**	**36 439 452**
Transfer receipts from National	18 312 454	20 214 525	22 714 117	26 446 906	26 853 196	26 823 471	30 128 622	33 248 333	35 910 615
Equitable share	*17 139 246*	*18 550 062*	*21 166 007*	*24 227 559*	*24 626 849*	*24 626 849*	*26 990 176*	*29 082 907*	*30 913 625*
Conditional grants	*1 173 208*	*1 664 463*	*1 548 110*	*2 219 347*	*2 226 347*	*2 196 622*	*3 138 446*	*4 165 426*	*4 996 990*
Provincial own receipts	394 541	485 752	639 046	517 416	517 416	625 177	457 861	505 954	528 837
Payments	**18 162 161**	**19 595 699**	**24 715 242**	**27 932 535**	**28 944 465**	**29 680 032**	**31 149 012**	**33 657 761**	**36 342 343**
of which: Contingency reserve							-	-	-
Social Services	**15 048 433**	**16 419 333**	**20 067 486**	**22 495 415**	**22 873 736**	**23 845 531**	**25 414 195**	**28 148 371**	**30 504 803**
Education	**7 281 703**	**7 948 009**	**9 267 976**	**10 063 959**	**10 063 959**	**10 307 915**	**10 857 872**	**11 819 802**	**12 662 551**
of which									
Compensation of employees	6 771 827	7 165 949	8 037 091	8 537 044	8 537 044	8 757 557	9 223 208	9 566 767	9 923 209
Goods and services	324 025	459 417	631 431	833 207	841 784	852 838	935 384	1 388 110	1 752 596
Transfers and subsidies	120 852	281 524	475 499	542 382	542 172	664 127	323 168	415 740	534 497
Payments for capital assets	62 014	31 167	123 955	151 326	142 959	33 393	376 112	449 185	452 249
Health	**3 699 256**	**3 808 311**	**4 374 034**	**4 966 117**	**4 967 117**	**5 089 525**	**5 410 294**	**6 210 891**	**6 622 472**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 385 313	2 429 383	2 490 865	2 928 542	2 928 542	2 815 617	3 110 357	3 226 114	3 346 211
Goods and services	778 691	942 065	1 206 345	1 084 450	1 085 450	1 184 730	1 246 556	1 640 174	1 739 673
Transfers and subsidies	529 197	418 037	570 848	658 267	658 267	582 974	516 142	684 757	822 597
Payments for capital assets	5 891	18 643	105 735	294 616	294 616	505 855	537 239	659 846	713 991
Social Development	**4 067 474**	**4 663 013**	**6 425 476**	**7 465 339**	**7 842 660**	**8 448 091**	**9 146 029**	**10 117 678**	**11 219 780**
of which									
Compensation of employees	139 769	159 570	192 057	208 861	208 861	210 147	218 526	226 663	235 104
Goods and services	121 258	149 091	241 251	420 412	525 112	558 443	550 351	718 509	835 413
Transfers and subsidies	3 802 142	4 347 384	5 973 270	6 817 907	7 090 528	7 667 695	8 350 628	9 133 406	10 101 990
Payments for capital assets	4 268	6 966	18 826	17 858	17 858	11 418	26 524	39 100	47 273
Other functions	**3 113 728**	**3 176 366**	**4 647 756**	**5 437 120**	**6 070 729**	**5 834 501**	**5 734 817**	**5 509 390**	**5 837 540**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 364 820	1 443 274	1 488 946	1 605 075	1 594 928	1 597 993	1 659 748	1 719 813	1 783 811
Goods and services	496 744	673 516	1 075 446	1 062 341	1 171 926	1 185 089	1 390 496	1 423 580	1 530 050
Transfers and subsidies	1 061 666	700 253	1 273 251	1 687 814	2 064 437	1 826 366	1 684 618	1 274 481	1 341 830
Payments for capital assets	190 438	358 753	749 231	1 059 693	1 217 468	1 204 226	958 474	1 047 754	1 135 461
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	10 661 729	11 198 176	12 208 959	13 279 522	13 269 375	13 381 314	14 211 839	14 739 357	15 288 335
Goods and services	1 720 718	2 224 089	3 154 473	3 400 410	3 624 272	3 781 099	4 122 787	5 170 373	5 857 732
Transfers and subsidies	5 513 857	5 747 198	8 292 868	9 706 370	10 355 404	10 741 162	10 874 556	11 508 384	12 800 914
Payments for capital assets	262 611	415 529	997 747	1 523 493	1 672 901	1 754 892	1 898 349	2 195 885	2 348 974
Surplus/(Deficit)	**544 834**	**1 104 578**	**(1 362 079)**	**(968 213)**	**(1 573 853)**	**(2 231 384)**	**(562 529)**	**96 526**	**97 109**

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TABLE A7.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**18 312 454**	**20 214 525**	**22 714 117**	**26 446 906**	**26 853 196**	**26 823 471**	**30 128 622**	**33 248 333**	**35 910 615**
Equitable share	**17 139 246**	**18 550 062**	**21 166 007**	**24 227 559**	**24 626 849**	**24 626 849**	**26 990 176**	**29 082 907**	**30 913 625**
Conditional grants	**1 173 208**	**1 664 463**	**1 548 110**	**2 219 347**	**2 226 347**	**2 196 622**	**3 138 446**	**4 165 426**	**4 996 990**
Agriculture	-	5 896	6 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	41 543	55 552	65 561
Education	159 444	170 456	195 300	233 704	233 704	203 979	199 503	217 867	258 875
Health	347 153	213 893	335 235	440 311	447 311	447 311	628 286	811 448	892 084
Housing	497 970	516 336	591 004	652 757	652 757	652 757	610 560	584 145	619 194
National Treasury	97 667	277 275	356 107	456 673	456 673	456 673	609 002	675 330	742 057
Provincial and Local Government	17 965	28 800	58 466	54 981	54 981	54 981	44 353	9 770	10 356
Social Development	9 417	451 807	5 998	372 921	372 921	372 921	1 004 199	1 808 644	2 404 523
Other	43 592	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**394 541**	**485 752**	**639 046**	**517 416**	**517 416**	**625 177**	**457 861**	**505 954**	**528 837**
Tax receipts	**87 165**	**90 594**	**106 707**	**190 388**	**190 388**	**138 679**	**190 755**	**198 668**	**202 654**
Casino taxes	16 808	23 579	30 461	41 105	41 105	40 360	37 371	40 769	43 215
Motor vehicle licenses	61 629	65 861	70 649	144 405	144 405	92 589	147 251	150 881	152 000
Horseracing	7 047	1 154	3 617	3 378	3 378	3 499	3 733	4 018	4 259
Other taxes	1 681	-	1 980	1 500	1 500	2 231	2 400	3 000	3 180
Non-tax receipts	**284 779**	**390 136**	**526 506**	**324 338**	**324 338**	**482 496**	**264 356**	**307 286**	**326 183**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	95 090	54 942	125 416	102 080	102 080	151 858	111 862	111 648	118 777
Fines, penalties and forfeits	422	268	814	657	657	977	676	717	790
Interest, dividends and rent on land	189 267	334 926	400 276	221 601	221 601	329 661	151 818	194 921	206 616
Transfers received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales of capital assets	**262**	**4 339**	**-**	**2 690**	**2 690**	**4 002**	**2 750**	**-**	**-**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**22 335**	**683**	**5 833**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**18 706 995**	**20 700 277**	**23 353 163**	**26 964 322**	**27 370 612**	**27 448 648**	**30 586 483**	**33 754 287**	**36 439 452**
Increase/(Decrease)							**3 137 835**	**3 167 804**	**2 685 165**

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TABLE A7.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	7 281 703	7 948 009	9 267 976	10 063 959	10 063 959	10 307 915	10 857 872	11 819 802	12 662 551
Health	3 699 256	3 808 311	4 374 034	4 966 117	4 967 117	5 089 525	5 410 294	6 210 891	6 622 472
Social Development	4 067 474	4 663 013	6 425 476	7 465 339	7 842 660	8 448 091	9 146 029	10 117 678	11 219 780
Office Of The Premier	90 031	138 630	173 603	227 919	227 919	218 968	232 615	250 797	262 621
Provincial Legislature	64 236	74 023	74 018	75 133	79 388	82 356	85 549	90 064	93 787
Roads And Public Works	727 092	1 041 656	1 727 825	1 687 945	1 970 330	1 967 490	1 846 930	1 985 787	2 113 249
Housing, Local Government And Traditional Affairs	764 489	606 385	844 601	1 123 203	1 448 203	1 242 082	1 060 864	1 030 263	1 085 651
Agriculture	450 885	563 298	571 591	735 440	735 440	751 634	897 529	781 406	821 653
Economic Affairs, Environment And Tourism	192 101	255 409	658 601	833 397	833 397	831 869	849 529	475 313	498 281
Transport	186 447	207 337	237 125	309 037	309 037	307 250	312 507	339 000	354 438
Provincial Treasury	479 541	117 522	147 220	175 600	197 569	160 906	171 164	259 257	296 012
Sport, Recreation, Arts And Culture	154 038	166 381	206 403	258 148	258 148	263 165	266 342	284 988	298 800
Safety And Liaison	4 868	5 725	6 769	11 298	11 298	8 781	11 788	12 515	13 048
Total	**18 162 161**	**19 595 699**	**24 715 242**	**27 932 535**	**28 944 465**	**29 680 032**	**31 149 012**	**33 657 761**	**36 342 343**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 468 980**	**2 508 749**	**2 684 582**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**12 385 693**	**13 432 972**	**15 424 627**	**16 702 672**	**16 916 160**	**17 183 977**	**18 376 107**	**19 953 492**	**21 192 455**
of which									
Compensation of employees	10 661 729	11 198 176	12 208 959	13 279 522	13 269 375	13 381 314	14 211 839	14 739 357	15 288 335
Goods and services	1 720 718	2 224 089	3 154 473	3 400 410	3 624 272	3 781 099	4 122 787	5 170 373	5 857 732
Transfers and subsidies	**5 513 857**	**5 747 198**	**8 292 868**	**9 706 370**	**10 355 404**	**10 741 162**	**10 874 556**	**11 508 384**	**12 800 914**
Provinces and municipalities	277 435	248 893	305 577	377 452	407 452	382 355	358 504	382 903	515 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	768 952	515 917	1 002 115	1 219 470	1 271 304	1 140 412	1 097 519	879 351	910 959
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	40 935	31 218	23 685	75 198	45 198	45 269	94 204	104 214	109 319
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	243 205	243 968	312 653	326 764	326 764	362 776	375 693	404 950	454 863
Households	4 183 330	4 707 202	6 648 838	7 707 486	8 304 686	8 810 350	8 948 636	9 736 966	10 810 773
Payments for capital assets	**262 611**	**415 529**	**997 747**	**1 523 493**	**1 672 901**	**1 754 892**	**1 898 349**	**2 195 885**	**2 348 974**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	81 537	103 223	166 137	292 482	292 482	515 586	878 681	1 056 304	1 110 896
Machinery and equipment	109 351	68 482	161 075	414 521	403 929	281 385	209 551	247 362	266 060
Land and subsoil assets	71 723	243 824	670 535	816 490	976 490	957 921	804 509	886 476	965 982
Total	**18 162 161**	**19 595 699**	**24 715 242**	**27 932 535**	**28 944 465**	**29 680 032**	**31 149 012**	**33 657 761**	**36 342 343**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*7 500 432*	*8 397 523*	*12 506 283*	*14 653 013*	*15 675 090*	*16 298 718*	*16 937 173*	*18 918 404*	*21 054 008*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*7 237 821*	*7 981 994*	*11 508 536*	*13 129 520*	*14 002 189*	*14 543 825*	*15 038 824*	*16 722 519*	*18 705 034*

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TABLE A7.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	571 459	440 763	762 484	828 879	808 236	812 391	752 389	793 773	845 368
Public Ordinary School Education	6 447 729	7 161 725	7 987 937	8 592 402	8 620 245	8 892 144	9 367 426	10 104 758	10 720 020
Independent School Subsidies	10 624	10 972	14 224	16 788	16 788	18 697	17 459	18 419	19 616
Public Special School Education	81 837	128 560	159 963	196 579	196 579	188 706	252 485	322 018	387 327
Further Education and Training	84 556	71 177	132 498	152 115	148 415	140 197	166 103	225 219	294 564
Adult Basic Education and Training	53 586	90 867	126 471	131 655	128 655	136 293	140 217	147 929	157 544
Early Childhood Development	6 461	3 473	24 402	40 306	40 306	27 301	39 245	53 403	68 875
Auxiliary and Associated Services	25 451	40 472	59 997	105 235	104 735	92 186	122 548	154 283	169 237
Total	**7 281 703**	**7 948 009**	**9 267 976**	**10 063 959**	**10 063 959**	**10 307 915**	**10 857 872**	**11 819 802**	**12 662 551**
Increase/(Decrease)							**549 957**	**961 930**	**842 749**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**7 098 837**	**7 635 318**	**8 668 522**	**9 370 251**	**9 378 828**	**9 610 395**	**10 158 592**	**10 954 877**	**11 675 805**
of which									
Compensation of employees	6 771 827	7 165 949	8 037 091	8 537 044	8 537 044	8 757 557	9 223 208	9 566 767	9 923 209
Goods and services	324 025	459 417	631 431	833 207	841 784	852 838	935 384	1 388 110	1 752 596
Transfers and subsidies	**120 852**	**281 524**	**475 499**	**542 382**	**542 172**	**664 127**	**323 168**	**415 740**	**534 497**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 131	32 775	33 001
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	90 372	84 142	119 208	152 278	152 278	203 750	177 259	194 288	233 882
Households	30 480	197 382	356 291	390 104	389 894	460 377	143 778	188 677	267 614
Payments for capital assets	**62 014**	**31 167**	**123 955**	**151 326**	**142 959**	**33 393**	**376 112**	**449 185**	**452 249**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	928	31 167	68 130	68 510	68 510	7 358	274 473	341 324	341 677
Machinery and equipment	61 086	-	55 825	82 816	74 449	26 035	101 639	107 861	110 572
Total	**7 281 703**	**7 948 009**	**9 267 976**	**10 063 959**	**10 063 959**	**10 307 915**	**10 857 872**	**11 819 802**	**12 662 551**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*509 876*	*782 060*	*1 230 885*	*1 526 915*	*1 526 915*	*1 550 358*	*1 634 664*	*2 253 035*	*2 739 342*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*447 862*	*750 893*	*1 106 930*	*1 375 589*	*1 383 956*	*1 516 965*	*1 258 552*	*1 803 850*	*2 287 093*

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TABLE A7.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	142 699	168 947	216 769	273 426	273 426	215 110	260 586	302 176	315 637
District Health Services	1 983 386	2 040 610	2 181 159	2 100 990	2 101 990	2 365 725	2 684 102	3 058 594	3 318 557
Emergency Medical Services	117 032	87 314	122 464	364 774	364 774	194 488	65 365	86 923	90 306
Provincial Hospital Services	1 250 272	1 237 957	1 470 194	1 736 779	1 736 779	1 699 485	1 703 244	1 940 640	2 016 850
Health Sciences and Training	42 362	76 756	71 062	63 690	63 690	122 884	163 526	171 310	177 886
Health Care Support Services	12 315	6 765	9 168	15 197	15 197	23 027	21 607	26 873	27 907
Health Facilities Management	151 190	189 962	303 218	411 261	411 261	468 806	511 864	624 375	675 329
Total	**3 699 256**	**3 808 311**	**4 374 034**	**4 966 117**	**4 967 117**	**5 089 525**	**5 410 294**	**6 210 891**	**6 622 472**
Increase/(Decrease)							**320 769**	**800 597**	**411 581**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**3 164 168**	**3 371 631**	**3 697 451**	**4 013 234**	**4 014 234**	**4 000 696**	**4 356 913**	**4 866 288**	**5 085 884**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 385 313	2 429 383	2 490 865	2 928 542	2 928 542	2 815 617	3 110 357	3 226 114	3 346 211
Goods and services	778 691	942 065	1 206 345	1 084 450	1 085 450	1 184 730	1 246 556	1 640 174	1 739 673
Transfers and subsidies	**529 197**	**418 037**	**570 848**	**658 267**	**658 267**	**582 974**	**516 142**	**684 757**	**822 597**
Provinces and municipalities	247 276	109 915	141 567	134 420	134 420	134 731	150 000	205 875	331 939
Departmental agencies and accounts	281 921	308 122	429 281	523 847	523 847	448 243	366 142	478 882	490 658
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**5 891**	**18 643**	**105 735**	**294 616**	**294 616**	**505 855**	**537 239**	**659 846**	**713 991**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	78 337	116 307	116 307	413 678	503 068	611 919	660 490
Machinery and equipment	5 891	18 643	27 398	178 309	178 309	92 177	34 171	47 927	53 501
Total	**3 699 256**	**3 808 311**	**4 374 034**	**4 966 117**	**4 967 117**	**5 089 525**	**5 410 294**	**6 210 891**	**6 622 472**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*1 313 943*	*1 378 928*	*1 883 169*	*2 037 575*	*2 038 575*	*2 273 908*	*2 299 937*	*2 984 777*	*3 276 261*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 308 052*	*1 360 285*	*1 777 434*	*1 742 959*	*1 743 959*	*1 768 053*	*1 762 698*	*2 324 931*	*2 562 270*

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TABLE A7.6: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	39 217	77 897	118 869	113 157	113 157	116 992	117 959	131 920	137 961
Social Assistance	3 821 545	4 355 733	6 043 829	6 999 918	7 377 239	7 962 705	8 647 332	9 586 662	10 663 062
Social Welfare Services	202 131	219 765	243 592	240 395	240 395	255 330	268 282	284 868	297 848
Development and Support Services	3 918	8 481	18 458	110 513	110 513	112 174	111 079	112 704	119 316
Population Development Trends	663	1 137	728	1 356	1 356	890	1 377	1 524	1 593
Total	**4 067 474**	**4 663 013**	**6 425 476**	**7 465 339**	**7 842 660**	**8 448 091**	**9 146 029**	**10 117 678**	**11 219 780**
Increase/(Decrease)							**697 938**	**971 649**	**1 102 102**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**261 064**	**308 663**	**433 380**	**629 574**	**734 274**	**768 978**	**768 877**	**945 172**	**1 070 517**
of which									
Compensation of employees	139 769	159 570	192 057	208 861	208 861	210 147	218 526	226 663	235 104
Goods and services	121 258	149 091	241 251	420 412	525 112	558 443	550 351	718 509	835 413
Transfers and subsidies	**3 802 142**	**4 347 384**	**5 973 270**	**6 817 907**	**7 090 528**	**7 667 695**	**8 350 628**	**9 133 406**	**10 101 990**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	119 765	131 424	146 770	142 694	142 694	130 967	144 670	154 565	162 446
Households	3 682 377	4 215 960	5 826 500	6 675 213	6 947 834	7 536 728	8 205 958	8 978 841	9 939 544
Payments for capital assets	**4 268**	**6 966**	**18 826**	**17 858**	**17 858**	**11 418**	**26 524**	**39 100**	**47 273**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	53	10 649	10 649	2 302	12 100	15 716	17 686
Machinery and equipment	4 268	6 966	18 773	7 209	7 209	9 116	14 424	23 384	29 587
Total	**4 067 474**	**4 663 013**	**6 425 476**	**7 465 339**	**7 842 660**	**8 448 091**	**9 146 029**	**10 117 678**	**11 219 780**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*3 927 705*	*4 503 443*	*6 233 419*	*7 256 478*	*7 633 799*	*8 237 944*	*8 927 503*	*9 891 015*	*10 984 676*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*3 923 437*	*4 496 477*	*6 214 593*	*7 238 620*	*7 615 941*	*8 226 526*	*8 900 979*	*9 851 915*	*10 937 403*

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TABLE A7.7: HOUSING, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	**89 454**	**57 379**	**73 277**	**77 654**	**77 654**	**74 447**	**93 386**	**92 583**	**98 724**
Housing	**564 347**	**329 634**	**516 768**	**739 122**	**1 064 122**	**894 963**	**703 509**	**675 048**	**715 678**
Office of the Head of Housing	2	1 894	9 692	1 897	1 897	1 595	4 806	4 965	5 166
Housing Performance/Subsidy Programmes	484 233	310 480	481 614	660 680	985 680	828 991	614 084	585 068	619 947
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement Redevelopment	73 802	9 231	14 853	65 155	65 155	54 798	73 438	73 492	78 542
Housing Asset Management	6 310	8 029	10 609	11 390	11 390	9 579	11 181	11 523	12 023
Local Government	**65 268**	**171 358**	**204 890**	**241 089**	**241 089**	**210 033**	**195 058**	**193 788**	**199 234**
Head of Developmental Local Government	1 580	44 105	45 151	42 289	42 289	36 842	27 303	28 295	29 372
Municipal Administration	17 420	37 213	58 194	83 473	83 473	72 720	22 278	24 243	19 209
Municipal Finance	27 375	66 860	56 326	63 867	63 867	55 640	60 056	59 589	63 675
Municipal Infrastructure	-	-	20 433	8 643	8 643	7 530	9 169	9 770	10 356
Disaster Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 531	24 713	26 404
Spatial Planning	18 893	23 180	20 391	32 498	32 498	28 312	9 408	9 433	10 048
Development Administration/Land Use Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 411	16 791	17 767
Integrated Development and Planning (IDP)	-	-	4 395	10 319	10 319	8 990	9 400	8 392	8 979
Local Economic Development (LED)/Development and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 502	12 562	13 424
Traditional Affairs	**45 420**	**48 014**	**49 666**	**65 338**	**65 338**	**62 639**	**68 911**	**68 844**	**72 015**
Total	**764 489**	**606 385**	**844 601**	**1 123 203**	**1 448 203**	**1 242 082**	**1 060 864**	**1 030 263**	**1 085 651**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(181 218)**	**(30 601)**	**55 388**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**268 854**	**217 825**	**249 435**	**288 544**	**288 544**	**260 682**	**290 811**	**295 662**	**310 745**
of which									
Compensation of employees	213 041	176 657	173 138	185 470	185 470	167 877	175 938	182 499	189 306
Goods and services	55 813	41 168	76 297	103 074	103 074	92 805	114 873	113 163	121 439
Transfers and subsidies	**489 320**	**386 229**	**591 544**	**827 300**	**1 152 300**	**974 345**	**755 510**	**722 010**	**760 913**
Provinces and municipalities	18 847	92 369	125 497	175 342	175 342	152 388	146 610	141 527	145 700
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	8 712	10 000	11 035	11 598
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	470 473	293 860	466 047	641 958	966 958	813 245	598 900	569 448	603 615
Payments for capital assets	**6 315**	**2 331**	**3 622**	**7 359**	**7 359**	**7 055**	**14 543**	**12 591**	**13 993**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 843	4 891	5 255
Machinery and equipment	6 315	2 331	3 622	7 359	7 359	7 055	7 700	7 700	8 738
Total	**764 489**	**606 385**	**844 601**	**1 123 203**	**1 448 203**	**1 242 082**	**1 060 864**	**1 030 263**	**1 085 651**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*551 448*	*429 728*	*671 463*	*937 733*	*1 262 733*	*1 074 205*	*884 926*	*847 764*	*896 345*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*545 133*	*427 397*	*667 841*	*930 374*	*1 255 374*	*1 067 150*	*870 383*	*835 173*	*882 352*

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TABLE A7.8: AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	218 625	250 574	246 237	288 532	288 532	288 924	347 007	353 039	367 482
Sustainable Resource Management	21 124	66 765	61 732	51 670	51 670	59 804	46 800	52 290	54 033
Farmer Support and Development	99 223	119 522	140 881	254 816	254 816	282 441	316 344	171 913	181 177
Veterinary Services	78 997	83 166	71 653	98 009	98 009	77 149	90 922	98 169	104 074
Technology Research and Development Services	22 216	32 297	43 088	30 913	30 913	34 264	55 200	58 135	63 338
Agricultural Economics	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 701	12 130	13 200
Structured Agricultural Training	10 700	10 974	8 000	11 500	11 500	9 052	30 555	35 730	38 349
Total	**450 885**	**563 298**	**571 591**	**735 440**	**735 440**	**751 634**	**897 529**	**781 406**	**821 653**
Increase/(Decrease)							**145 895**	**(116 123)**	**40 247**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**426 431**	**535 076**	**548 958**	**625 563**	**625 563**	**634 083**	**862 389**	**743 551**	**780 183**
of which									
Compensation of employees	368 984	400 136	406 890	444 270	444 270	445 618	472 909	490 482	508 714
Goods and services	57 447	134 940	142 068	181 293	181 293	188 464	389 480	253 069	271 469
Transfers and subsidies	**19 100**	**17 974**	**14 320**	**27 000**	**27 000**	**26 233**	**28 000**	**30 500**	**33 570**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 100	17 974	14 320	27 000	27 000	26 233	28 000	30 500	33 570
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**5 354**	**10 248**	**8 313**	**82 877**	**82 877**	**91 319**	**7 140**	**7 355**	**7 900**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 590	3 680	3 995
Machinery and equipment	5 354	10 248	8 313	74 877	74 877	82 059	3 550	3 675	3 905
Total	**450 885**	**563 298**	**571 591**	**735 440**	**735 440**	**751 634**	**897 529**	**781 406**	**821 653**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*81 901*	*163 162*	*164 701*	*291 170*	*291 170*	*306 016*	*424 620*	*290 924*	*312 939*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*76 547*	*152 914*	*156 388*	*208 293*	*208 293*	*214 697*	*417 480*	*283 569*	*305 039*

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TABLE A7.9: ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	298 953	127 630	142 108	96 087	111 472	154 821	138 832	138 321	136 569
Public Works	134 830	242 679	262 459	340 176	340 176	322 853	324 064	341 891	362 406
Roads Infrastructure	288 213	664 989	1 314 658	1 186 999	1 453 999	1 431 469	1 314 967	1 435 210	1 539 687
Community-based Programme (CBP)	5 096	6 358	8 600	64 683	64 683	58 347	69 067	70 365	74 587
Total	**727 092**	**1 041 656**	**1 727 825**	**1 687 945**	**1 970 330**	**1 967 490**	**1 846 930**	**1 985 787**	**2 113 249**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(120 560)**	**138 857**	**127 462**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**564 966**	**661 850**	**1 010 900**	**778 656**	**901 041**	**920 691**	**967 339**	**1 019 990**	**1 063 184**
of which									
Compensation of employees	368 297	400 664	413 085	416 514	416 514	429 697	423 204	438 900	455 184
Goods and services	196 669	261 186	536 933	341 399	463 784	471 308	502 654	537 328	561 612
Transfers and subsidies	**1 842**	**60 783**	**2 250**	**3 019**	**3 019**	**2 972**	**3 500**	**3 745**	**3 972**
Provinces and municipalities	1 842	35 305	2 250	3 019	3 019	2 972	3 500	3 745	3 972
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	25 478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**160 284**	**319 023**	**714 675**	**906 270**	**1 066 270**	**1 043 827**	**876 091**	**962 052**	**1 046 093**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	79 109	72 056	19 617	76 061	76 061	72 207	59 651	62 932	66 707
Machinery and equipment	9 915	3 143	24 589	21 719	21 719	22 958	11 829	12 536	13 290
Land and subsoil assets	71 260	243 824	670 469	808 490	968 490	948 661	804 509	886 476	965 982
Total	**727 092**	**1 041 656**	**1 727 825**	**1 687 945**	**1 970 330**	**1 967 490**	**1 846 930**	**1 985 787**	**2 113 249**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*358 795*	*640 992*	*1 314 740*	*1 271 431*	*1 553 816*	*1 537 793*	*1 423 726*	*1 546 887*	*1 658 065*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*198 511*	*321 969*	*600 065*	*365 161*	*487 546*	*493 967*	*547 635*	*584 835*	*611 972*

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TABLE A7.10: TRANSPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	65 549	76 278	76 441	90 551	91 056	95 194	69 169	75 079	78 309
Public Transport	70 050	67 257	80 722	146 675	141 437	135 006	156 025	169 587	178 063
Traffic Management	50 848	63 802	79 962	71 811	76 544	77 050	87 313	94 334	98 066
Total	**186 447**	**207 337**	**237 125**	**309 037**	**309 037**	**307 250**	**312 507**	**339 000**	**354 438**
Increase/(Decrease)							**5 257**	**26 493**	**15 438**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**138 624**	**166 860**	**180 112**	**236 361**	**235 839**	**236 916**	**183 648**	**197 984**	**206 306**
of which									
Compensation of employees	102 508	109 862	116 501	131 089	131 089	133 771	129 849	134 684	139 702
Goods and services	36 116	56 998	63 611	105 272	104 750	103 146	53 799	63 300	66 604
Transfers and subsidies	**45 994**	**32 746**	**54 892**	**66 668**	**66 668**	**63 692**	**124 217**	**135 339**	**142 153**
Provinces and municipalities	9 470	4 146	31 207	15 520	45 520	43 505	23 166	24 111	25 316
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 080	22 349	23 466
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	36 524	28 600	23 685	51 148	21 148	20 186	79 971	88 879	93 371
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**1 829**	**7 731**	**2 121**	**6 008**	**6 530**	**6 642**	**4 642**	**5 677**	**5 979**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 829	7 731	2 121	6 008	6 530	6 642	4 642	5 677	5 979
Total	**186 447**	**207 337**	**237 125**	**309 037**	**309 037**	**307 250**	**312 507**	**339 000**	**354 438**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*83 939*	*97 475*	*120 624*	*177 948*	*177 948*	*173 479*	*182 658*	*204 316*	*214 736*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*82 110*	*89 744*	*118 503*	*171 940*	*171 418*	*166 838*	*178 016*	*198 639*	*208 757*

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TABLE A7.11: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	46 119	127 758	144 193	173 800	173 800	161 009	187 229	205 805	215 843
Cultural Affairs	56 237	27 833	39 844	48 305	48 305	59 480	41 462	39 545	40 008
Library and Information Services	14 824	8 635	12 726	20 200	20 200	19 970	20 202	23 465	24 867
Sport and Recreation	36 858	2 155	9 640	15 843	15 843	22 706	17 449	16 173	18 082
Total	**154 038**	**166 381**	**206 403**	**258 148**	**258 148**	**263 165**	**266 342**	**284 988**	**298 800**
Increase/(Decrease)							**3 177**	**18 646**	**13 812**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**126 993**	**151 392**	**178 788**	**205 235**	**205 235**	**209 299**	**212 229**	**232 810**	**246 101**
of which									
Compensation of employees	111 620	134 772	141 365	151 621	151 621	158 884	158 842	164 766	170 913
Goods and services	15 313	16 446	37 423	52 410	52 410	49 300	53 387	68 044	75 188
Transfers and subsidies	**22 441**	**14 989**	**27 549**	**36 701**	**36 701**	**38 778**	**30 054**	**30 936**	**31 876**
Provinces and municipalities	-	5 824	3 621	18 151	18 151	18 052	4 056	4 299	4 526
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 803	2 618	-	14 050	14 050	16 370	4 233	4 300	4 350
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	18 638	6 547	23 928	4 500	4 500	4 356	21 765	22 337	23 000
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**4 604**	**-**	**66**	**16 212**	**16 212**	**15 087**	**24 059**	**21 242**	**20 823**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 500	-	-	11 973	11 973	11 092	18 936	15 842	15 086
Machinery and equipment	2 641	-	-	4 239	4 239	3 996	5 123	5 400	5 737
Total	**154 038**	**166 381**	**206 403**	**258 148**	**258 148**	**263 165**	**266 342**	**284 988**	**298 800**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*42 418*	*31 609*	*65 038*	*106 527*	*106 527*	*104 281*	*107 500*	*120 222*	*127 887*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*37 814*	*31 609*	*64 972*	*90 315*	*90 315*	*89 193*	*83 441*	*98 980*	*107 064*

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TABLE A8.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**7 748 632**	**8 656 170**	**9 682 261**	**11 055 566**	**11 220 894**	**11 633 839**	**12 543 810**	**13 684 201**	**14 716 254**
Transfer receipts from National	7 443 195	8 321 893	9 270 224	10 709 455	10 874 783	10 874 783	12 163 810	13 294 201	14 321 254
Equitable share	*6 684 538*	*7 269 426*	*8 269 648*	*9 462 691*	*9 620 918*	*9 620 918*	*10 551 267*	*11 378 197*	*12 103 992*
Conditional grants	*758 657*	*1 052 467*	*1 000 576*	*1 246 764*	*1 253 865*	*1 253 865*	*1 612 543*	*1 916 004*	*2 217 262*
Provincial own receipts	305 437	334 277	412 037	346 111	346 111	759 056	380 000	390 000	395 000
Payments	**7 420 112**	**8 222 132**	**9 679 620**	**11 055 566**	**11 820 401**	**11 564 883**	**12 543 810**	**13 684 201**	**14 716 252**
of which: Contingency reserve							*10 000*	*10 000*	*10 000*
Social Services	**6 028 089**	**6 610 305**	**7 815 805**	**8 945 630**	**9 587 933**	**9 522 318**	**10 405 461**	**11 455 715**	**12 349 446**
Education	**3 024 903**	**3 200 587**	**3 551 162**	**4 070 887**	**4 175 659**	**4 087 330**	**4 511 788**	**4 847 947**	**5 144 699**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 659 394	2 783 816	3 022 194	3 404 031	3 433 120	3 392 406	3 643 494	3 956 142	4 165 971
Goods and services	194 555	204 895	229 097	338 022	330 045	268 727	400 085	340 688	384 616
Transfers and subsidies	122 521	110 117	174 627	209 962	220 486	276 002	285 760	361 047	403 698
Payments for capital assets	48 433	95 539	124 604	118 872	192 008	150 195	182 449	190 070	190 414
Health	**1 742 536**	**1 926 719**	**2 165 173**	**2 432 833**	**2 550 356**	**2 524 255**	**2 730 596**	**2 972 196**	**3 184 012**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 176 138	1 236 695	1 375 267	1 563 948	1 567 938	1 495 541	1 653 751	1 770 514	1 876 744
Goods and services	422 793	527 240	634 214	658 190	729 710	802 568	795 003	900 112	987 631
Transfers and subsidies	112 861	100 115	120 004	83 055	83 055	86 992	104 829	112 167	118 897
Payments for capital assets	30 744	62 669	35 688	127 640	169 653	139 154	177 013	189 403	200 740
Social Development	**1 260 650**	**1 482 999**	**2 099 470**	**2 441 910**	**2 861 918**	**2 910 733**	**3 163 077**	**3 635 572**	**4 020 735**
of which									
Compensation of employees	101 247	102 850	122 229	162 075	163 403	139 195	199 523	210 777	221 275
Goods and services	63 071	71 440	102 718	131 803	163 386	141 151	175 597	191 611	202 882
Transfers and subsidies	1 087 617	1 299 936	1 859 867	2 133 617	2 523 959	2 610 928	2 760 302	3 209 503	3 575 459
Payments for capital assets	8 715	8 773	14 656	14 415	11 170	19 459	21 122	14 043	10 517
Other functions	**1 392 023**	**1 611 827**	**1 863 815**	**2 109 936**	**2 232 468**	**2 042 565**	**2 138 349**	**2 228 486**	**2 366 806**
of which									
Compensation of employees	662 250	632 110	663 704	863 155	766 818	708 221	888 188	932 013	979 263
Goods and services	312 537	331 788	363 561	425 111	497 697	437 075	464 415	414 771	442 221
Transfers and subsidies	352 121	401 307	521 039	530 710	643 033	589 798	520 364	512 917	539 716
Payments for capital assets	37 618	212 728	277 859	253 365	280 826	269 153	226 342	327 598	362 359
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	4 599 029	4 755 471	5 183 394	5 993 209	5 931 279	5 735 363	6 384 956	6 869 446	7 243 253
Goods and services	992 956	1 135 363	1 329 590	1 553 126	1 720 838	1 649 521	1 835 100	1 847 182	2 017 350
Transfers and subsidies	1 675 120	1 911 475	2 675 537	2 957 344	3 470 533	3 563 720	3 671 255	4 195 634	4 637 770
Payments for capital assets	125 510	379 709	452 807	514 292	653 657	577 961	606 926	721 114	764 030
Surplus/(Deficit)	**328 520**	**434 038**	**2 641**	**-**	**(599 507)**	**68 956**	**-**	**-**	**2**

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TABLE A8.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**7 443 195**	**8 321 893**	**9 270 224**	**10 709 455**	**10 874 783**	**10 874 783**	**12 163 810**	**13 294 201**	**14 321 254**
Equitable share	**6 684 538**	**7 269 426**	**8 269 648**	**9 462 691**	**9 620 918**	**9 620 918**	**10 551 267**	**11 378 197**	**12 103 992**
Conditional grants	**758 657**	**1 052 467**	**1 000 576**	**1 246 764**	**1 253 865**	**1 253 865**	**1 612 543**	**1 916 004**	**2 217 262**
Agriculture	-	684	1 400	1 800	1 800	1 800	18 870	23 088	27 806
Education	49 060	53 410	62 473	69 981	69 981	69 981	56 815	61 995	73 452
Health	360 514	374 622	446 552	525 530	528 430	528 430	619 838	700 662	778 082
Housing	220 706	256 846	295 329	333 903	333 903	333 903	394 651	400 626	424 664
National Treasury	44 667	176 342	151 913	162 950	162 950	162 950	199 281	220 921	242 678
Provincial and Local Government	11 720	25 600	35 059	33 541	33 541	33 541	34 371	3 539	3 751
Social Development	3 889	164 963	7 850	119 059	123 260	123 260	287 717	502 503	662 489
Other	68 101	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**305 437**	**334 277**	**412 037**	**346 111**	**346 111**	**759 056**	**380 000**	**390 000**	**395 000**
Tax receipts	**150 887**	**151 110**	**145 572**	**145 540**	**145 540**	**317 123**	**152 961**	**160 375**	**168 058**
Casino taxes	15 710	1 657	-	6 789	6 789	-	7 666	8 519	8 998
Motor vehicle licenses	126 314	142 850	142 096	134 551	134 551	317 123	141 195	147 551	154 460
Horseracing	7 652	4 852	1 479	4 200	4 200	-	4 100	4 305	4 600
Other taxes	1 211	1 751	1 997	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax receipts	**121 758**	**149 368**	**223 858**	**187 141**	**187 141**	**411 768**	**167 818**	**190 328**	**188 064**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	81 869	73 129	88 170	96 329	96 329	207 800	113 328	106 587	112 404
Fines, penalties and forfeits	7 719	9 253	9 622	9 125	9 125	20 495	9 800	10 000	11 000
Interest, dividends and rent on land	32 170	66 986	126 066	81 687	81 687	183 473	44 690	73 741	64 660
Transfers received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales of capital assets	**-**	**1**	**3 134**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**32 792**	**33 798**	**39 473**	**13 429**	**13 429**	**30 162**	**59 220**	**39 296**	**38 877**
Total	**7 748 632**	**8 656 170**	**9 682 261**	**11 055 566**	**11 220 894**	**11 633 839**	**12 543 810**	**13 684 201**	**14 716 254**
Increase/(Decrease)							**909 971**	**1 140 391**	**1 032 053**

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TABLE A8.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	3 024 903	3 200 587	3 551 162	4 070 887	4 175 659	4 087 330	4 511 788	4 847 947	5 144 699
Health	1 742 536	1 926 719	2 165 173	2 432 833	2 550 356	2 524 255	2 730 596	2 972 196	3 184 012
Social Development	1 260 650	1 482 999	2 099 470	2 441 910	2 861 918	2 910 733	3 163 077	3 635 572	4 020 735
Office Of The Premier	49 053	48 404	83 052	74 356	80 679	77 521	78 390	82 103	86 813
Provincial Legislature	39 337	43 005	47 675	47 354	51 354	50 136	51 196	54 503	58 572
Tourism, Environment And Economic Affairs	59 669	102 344	172 883	193 706	210 599	215 114	203 754	212 889	224 694
Provincial Treasury	66 898	56 011	69 224	105 204	152 333	100 703	117 940	123 048	129 666
Local Government And Housing	404 448	406 576	411 848	501 760	561 118	493 746	571 234	552 791	585 039
Public Works, Roads And Transport	498 208	647 897	767 115	761 495	761 378	735 467	783 180	840 452	895 199
Public Safety, Security And Liaison	66 531	70 126	20 293	25 619	31 855	27 906	27 117	28 344	29 878
Agriculture	118 253	119 599	146 316	170 141	217 467	183 054	211 343	225 565	242 756
Sport, Arts And Culture	89 626	117 865	145 409	155 292	165 685	158 918	94 195	108 791	114 189
Contingency Reserve	-	-	-	50 000	-	-	-	-	-
Special Projects	-	-	-	25 009	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7 420 112**	**8 222 132**	**9 679 620**	**11 055 566**	**11 820 401**	**11 564 883**	**12 543 810**	**13 684 201**	**14 716 252**
Increase/(Decrease)							**978 927**	**1 140 391**	**1 032 051**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**5 619 482**	**5 930 948**	**6 551 276**	**7 583 930**	**7 696 211**	**7 423 203**	**8 265 629**	**8 767 453**	**9 314 452**
of which									
Compensation of employees	4 599 029	4 755 471	5 183 394	5 993 209	5 931 279	5 735 363	6 384 956	6 869 446	7 243 253
Goods and services	992 956	1 135 363	1 329 590	1 553 126	1 720 838	1 649 521	1 835 100	1 847 182	2 017 350
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 675 120**	**1 911 475**	**2 675 537**	**2 957 344**	**3 470 533**	**3 563 720**	**3 671 255**	**4 195 634**	**4 637 770**
Provinces and municipalities	177 602	138 433	173 659	127 530	188 245	180 756	167 029	160 719	179 440
Departmental agencies and accounts	14 543	9 594	20 277	12 561	56 162	45 362	24 208	22 093	26 540
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	62 211	111 547	169 751	154 321	162 173	164 345	58 774	59 316	60 246
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	134 459	134 185	208 016	335 580	306 729	358 843	352 672	470 267	481 254
Households	1 286 305	1 517 716	2 103 834	2 327 352	2 757 224	2 814 413	3 068 572	3 483 239	3 890 290
Payments for capital assets	**125 510**	**379 709**	**452 807**	**514 292**	**653 657**	**577 961**	**606 926**	**721 114**	**764 030**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	67 066	278 852	337 854	389 037	515 624	457 055	479 182	602 021	640 299
Machinery and equipment	58 444	100 800	114 872	124 960	137 738	120 641	127 331	118 634	123 216
Land and subsoil assets	-	57	81	100	100	99	112	118	123
Total	**7 420 112**	**8 222 132**	**9 679 620**	**11 055 566**	**11 820 401**	**11 564 883**	**12 543 810**	**13 684 201**	**14 716 252**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 821 083*	*3 466 661*	*4 496 226*	*5 062 357*	*5 889 122*	*5 829 521*	*6 158 854*	*6 814 755*	*7 472 999*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*2 695 573*	*3 086 952*	*4 043 419*	*4 548 065*	*5 235 465*	*5 251 560*	*5 551 928*	*6 093 641*	*6 708 969*

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TABLE A8.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	182 145	212 410	250 810	301 931	294 323	284 186	326 012	291 007	312 708
Public Ordinary School Education	2 551 006	2 673 236	2 890 994	3 317 328	3 368 823	3 302 108	3 599 471	3 906 679	4 028 213
Independent School Subsidies	13 075	13 575	15 266	17 138	19 663	19 708	21 655	23 212	24 684
Public Special School Education	88 536	93 570	106 121	117 774	119 868	127 924	132 293	140 986	147 184
Further Education and Training	114 996	93 753	109 706	109 871	110 880	115 830	128 978	138 060	244 326
Adult Basic Education and Training	37 591	44 027	59 285	64 011	64 635	70 886	89 060	97 742	102 461
Early Childhood Development	1 603	9 958	13 766	17 845	18 874	16 290	30 404	56 363	75 067
Auxiliary and Associated Services	35 951	60 058	105 214	124 989	178 593	150 398	183 915	193 898	210 056
Total	**3 024 903**	**3 200 587**	**3 551 162**	**4 070 887**	**4 175 659**	**4 087 330**	**4 511 788**	**4 847 947**	**5 144 699**
Increase/(Decrease)							**424 458**	**336 159**	**296 752**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**2 853 949**	**2 994 931**	**3 251 931**	**3 742 053**	**3 763 165**	**3 661 133**	**4 043 579**	**4 296 830**	**4 550 587**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 659 394	2 783 816	3 022 194	3 404 031	3 433 120	3 392 406	3 643 494	3 956 142	4 165 971
Goods and services	194 555	204 895	229 097	338 022	330 045	268 727	400 085	340 688	384 616
Transfers and subsidies to:	**122 521**	**110 117**	**174 627**	**209 962**	**220 486**	**276 002**	**285 760**	**361 047**	**403 698**
Provinces and municipalities	7 810	9 035	9 247	9 600	9 600	10 453	10 992	11 807	21 728
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	2 664	5 923	-	1 345	1 951	3 617	-	4 144
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	75 608	72 129	132 294	198 584	207 720	261 585	247 875	345 441	350 814
Households	39 103	26 289	27 163	1 778	1 821	2 013	23 276	3 799	27 012
Payments for capital assets	**48 433**	**95 539**	**124 604**	**118 872**	**192 008**	**150 195**	**182 449**	**190 070**	**190 414**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	38 570	77 643	84 543	88 342	159 047	125 893	154 958	176 387	172 430
Machinery and equipment	9 863	17 896	40 061	30 530	32 961	24 302	27 491	13 683	17 984
Total	**3 024 903**	**3 200 587**	**3 551 162**	**4 070 887**	**4 175 659**	**4 087 330**	**4 511 788**	**4 847 947**	**5 144 699**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*365 509*	*416 771*	*528 968*	*666 856*	*742 539*	*694 924*	*868 294*	*891 805*	*978 728*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*317 076*	*321 232*	*404 364*	*547 984*	*550 531*	*544 729*	*685 845*	*701 735*	*788 314*

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TABLE A8.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	63 952	78 732	90 119	155 203	179 242	142 723	172 699	184 788	195 875
District Health Services	592 679	628 653	748 806	818 833	875 727	890 985	1 043 271	1 152 208	1 254 450
Emergency Medical Services	74 422	89 143	90 941	113 404	113 442	118 966	122 636	131 221	139 094
Provincial Hospital Services	519 939	567 621	623 031	677 834	706 416	697 868	702 318	756 481	801 869
Central Hospital Services	335 549	383 376	421 272	426 317	440 063	475 414	452 043	491 542	521 035
Health Sciences and Training	50 779	60 318	45 755	78 517	75 906	79 254	94 409	101 017	107 079
Health Care Support Services	21 104	18 414	27 544	37 342	41 027	30 148	46 018	49 240	52 195
Health Facilities Management	22 085	35 359	71 532	83 891	123 330	104 709	121 389	129 886	137 652
Supernumerary Staff	75 972	73 796	64 251	65 679	19 390	8 010	-	-	-
Internal Charges	(20 268)	(19 770)	(19 441)	(24 187)	(24 187)	(23 822)	(24 187)	(24 187)	(25 237)
Authorised Losses	6 323	11 077	1 363	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1 742 536**	**1 926 719**	**2 165 173**	**2 432 833**	**2 550 356**	**2 524 255**	**2 730 596**	**2 972 196**	**3 184 012**
Increase/(Decrease)							**206 341**	**241 600**	**211 816**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**1 598 931**	**1 763 935**	**2 009 481**	**2 222 138**	**2 297 648**	**2 298 109**	**2 448 754**	**2 670 626**	**2 864 375**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 176 138	1 236 695	1 375 267	1 563 948	1 567 938	1 495 541	1 653 751	1 770 514	1 876 744
Goods and services	422 793	527 240	634 214	658 190	729 710	802 568	795 003	900 112	987 631
Transfers and subsidies to:	**112 861**	**100 115**	**120 004**	**83 055**	**83 055**	**86 992**	**104 829**	**112 167**	**118 897**
Provinces and municipalities	112 861	100 115	120 004	83 055	83 055	86 992	104 829	112 167	118 897
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**30 744**	**62 669**	**35 688**	**127 640**	**169 653**	**139 154**	**177 013**	**189 403**	**200 740**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	83 891	123 330	104 709	121 389	129 886	137 652
Machinery and equipment	30 744	62 669	35 688	43 749	46 323	34 445	55 624	59 517	63 088
Total	**1 742 536**	**1 926 719**	**2 165 173**	**2 432 833**	**2 550 356**	**2 524 255**	**2 730 596**	**2 972 196**	**3 184 012**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*566 398*	*690 024*	*789 906*	*868 885*	*982 418*	*1 028 714*	*1 076 845*	*1 201 682*	*1 307 268*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*535 654*	*627 355*	*754 218*	*741 245*	*812 765*	*889 560*	*899 832*	*1 012 279*	*1 106 528*

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TABLE A8.6: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	39 427	32 876	50 333	51 157	67 015	64 738	81 916	86 831	91 173
Social Assistance	1 091 358	1 314 893	1 893 589	2 154 094	2 560 774	2 628 558	2 806 746	3 251 474	3 622 213
Social Welfare Services	109 519	116 574	133 119	169 341	167 146	156 988	203 053	223 831	231 222
Development and Support Services	20 208	18 480	22 241	66 982	66 647	60 422	71 012	73 066	75 734
Population Development Trends	138	176	188	336	336	27	350	370	393
Total	**1 260 650**	**1 482 999**	**2 099 470**	**2 441 910**	**2 861 918**	**2 910 733**	**3 163 077**	**3 635 572**	**4 020 735**
Increase/(Decrease)							**252 344**	**472 495**	**385 163**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**164 318**	**174 290**	**224 947**	**293 878**	**326 789**	**280 346**	**381 653**	**412 026**	**434 759**
of which									
Compensation of employees	101 247	102 850	122 229	162 075	163 403	139 195	199 523	210 777	221 275
Goods and services	63 071	71 440	102 718	131 803	163 386	141 151	175 597	191 611	202 882
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 087 617**	**1 299 936**	**1 859 867**	**2 133 617**	**2 523 959**	**2 610 928**	**2 760 302**	**3 209 503**	**3 575 459**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	58 825	60 400	71 224	134 296	95 459	93 899	101 597	121 587	127 164
Households	1 028 792	1 239 536	1 788 643	1 999 321	2 428 500	2 517 029	2 658 705	3 087 916	3 448 295
Payments for capital assets	**8 715**	**8 773**	**14 656**	**14 415**	**11 170**	**19 459**	**21 122**	**14 043**	**10 517**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	4 000	-
Machinery and equipment	8 715	8 773	14 656	14 415	11 170	19 459	15 122	10 043	10 517
Total	**1 260 650**	**1 482 999**	**2 099 470**	**2 441 910**	**2 861 918**	**2 910 733**	**3 163 077**	**3 635 572**	**4 020 735**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*1 159 403*	*1 380 149*	*1 977 241*	*2 279 835*	*2 698 515*	*2 771 538*	*2 963 554*	*3 424 795*	*3 799 460*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 150 688*	*1 371 376*	*1 962 585*	*2 265 420*	*2 687 345*	*2 752 079*	*2 942 432*	*3 410 752*	*3 788 943*

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TABLE A8.7: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	**26 398**	**34 957**	**39 289**	**39 198**	**41 543**	**34 082**	**38 905**	**41 833**	**43 419**
Housing	**289 991**	**294 928**	**347 536**	**392 813**	**430 129**	**388 553**	**463 943**	**465 511**	**493 579**
Housing Planning and Research	58 792	31 450	43 734	5 511	8 110	7 326	11 704	12 746	13 354
Housing Performance/Subsidy	231 199	263 478	303 802	356 112	351 215	317 267	403 860	410 607	435 432
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement Redevelopment	-	-	-	31 190	70 804	63 960	40 028	32 935	34 911
Housing Asset Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 351	9 223	9 882
Local Government	**3 539**	**3 603**	**6 325**	**42 348**	**59 733**	**46 283**	**37 684**	**12 805**	**13 547**
Municipal Administration	3 539	3 603	4 719	40 176	57 561	44 600	8 493	8 417	8 995
Municipal Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 860	1 944	1 955
Disaster Management	-	-	1 606	2 172	2 172	1 683	2 331	2 444	2 597
Development and Planning	**13 918**	**13 607**	**12 788**	**19 751**	**19 597**	**15 838**	**20 519**	**21 924**	**23 266**
Traditional Affairs	**7 850**	**7 876**	**5 910**	**7 650**	**10 116**	**8 990**	**10 183**	**10 718**	**11 228**
Urban and Rural Planning	**62 752**	**51 605**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**404 448**	**406 576**	**411 848**	**501 760**	**561 118**	**493 746**	**571 234**	**552 791**	**585 039**
Increase/(Decrease)							**77 488**	**(18 443)**	**32 248**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**129 506**	**125 090**	**79 920**	**136 772**	**136 070**	**113 038**	**126 790**	**118 296**	**126 299**
of which									
Compensation of employees	102 742	88 883	55 430	62 028	60 881	51 285	66 237	70 788	75 070
Goods and services	26 764	36 207	24 490	74 744	75 189	61 753	60 553	47 508	51 229
Transfers and subsidies to:	**274 942**	**281 486**	**331 928**	**360 323**	**421 008**	**377 244**	**437 362**	**427 818**	**453 344**
Provinces and municipalities	56 636	28 984	44 204	34 720	95 405	83 139	51 032	36 547	38 603
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	656	-	200	200	155	689	724	761
Households	218 306	251 846	287 724	325 403	325 403	293 950	385 641	390 547	413 980
Payments for capital assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 665**	**4 040**	**3 464**	**7 082**	**6 677**	**5 396**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	4 665	4 040	3 464	7 082	6 677	5 396
Total	**404 448**	**406 576**	**411 848**	**501 760**	**561 118**	**493 746**	**571 234**	**552 791**	**585 039**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*301 706*	*317 693*	*356 418*	*439 732*	*500 237*	*442 461*	*504 997*	*482 003*	*509 969*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*301 706*	*317 693*	*356 418*	*435 067*	*496 197*	*438 997*	*497 915*	*475 326*	*504 573*

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TABLE A8.8: AGRICULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	49 600	55 146	65 342	75 281	118 814	82 568	75 518	79 082	83 695
Sustainable Resource Management	10 520	5 215	8 073	10 232	13 627	13 880	26 084	28 139	31 120
Farmer Support and Development	29 408	35 537	31 122	30 753	31 151	31 730	52 043	57 921	63 994
Veterinary Services	11 627	6 333	18 810	22 721	22 721	23 143	23 457	24 565	25 997
Technology, Research and Development Services	10 642	10 769	13 207	17 970	17 970	18 304	20 235	21 190	22 427
Agricultural Economics	592	854	1 609	2 410	2 410	2 455	2 431	2 546	2 694
Structured Agricultural Training	5 864	5 745	8 153	10 774	10 774	10 974	11 575	12 122	12 829
Total	**118 253**	**119 599**	**146 316**	**170 141**	**217 467**	**183 054**	**211 343**	**225 565**	**242 756**
Increase/(Decrease)							**28 289**	**14 222**	**17 191**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**107 958**	**114 126**	**134 988**	**163 238**	**170 206**	**147 544**	**182 963**	**185 710**	**196 825**
of which									
Compensation of employees	89 022	87 806	95 598	116 313	116 711	102 920	134 464	141 179	148 229
Goods and services	15 310	24 774	37 836	46 925	46 995	40 107	48 499	44 531	48 596
Transfers and subsidies to:	**9 896**	**1 779**	**2 926**	**500**	**37 796**	**26 535**	**2 630**	**2 655**	**2 681**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	9 896	1 286	2 926	-	36 963	25 687	2 130	2 155	2 181
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	500	833	848	500	500	500
Payments for capital assets	**399**	**3 694**	**8 402**	**6 403**	**9 465**	**8 975**	**25 750**	**37 200**	**43 250**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	3	7	2 859	1 900	4 962	5 054	23 000	28 000	38 500
Machinery and equipment	396	3 687	5 543	4 308	4 308	3 754	2 500	8 900	4 400
Total	**118 253**	**119 599**	**146 316**	**170 141**	**217 467**	**183 054**	**211 343**	**225 565**	**242 756**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*29 231*	*31 793*	*50 718*	*53 828*	*100 756*	*80 134*	*76 879*	*84 386*	*94 527*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*28 832*	*28 099*	*42 316*	*47 425*	*91 291*	*71 159*	*51 129*	*47 186*	*51 277*

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TABLE A8.9: PUBLIC WORKS, ROADS AND TRANSPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	29 672	75 900	115 715	118 590	119 404	141 319	125 859	130 639	135 865
Public Works	231 839	174 103	205 289	210 298	207 108	178 800	220 088	229 710	241 207
Roads Infrastructure	166 711	306 809	336 221	296 306	294 546	291 896	298 521	336 426	368 453
Public Transport	5 535	8 422	9 596	15 284	15 220	16 028	18 224	18 607	19 558
Traffic Management	63 027	77 609	92 240	114 918	115 218	98 240	113 394	117 706	122 415
Community-based Programme	1 424	5 054	8 054	6 099	9 882	9 184	7 094	7 364	7 701
Total	**498 208**	**647 897**	**767 115**	**761 495**	**761 378**	**735 467**	**783 180**	**840 452**	**895 199**
Increase/(Decrease)							**47 713**	**57 272**	**54 747**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**469 517**	**444 636**	**514 984**	**551 906**	**553 494**	**533 231**	**635 265**	**610 570**	**638 295**
of which									
Compensation of employees	277 125	248 334	292 866	341 952	342 762	322 415	366 534	384 862	402 948
Goods and services	169 680	164 369	186 062	172 399	173 178	178 395	229 731	184 563	192 145
Transfers and subsidies to:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**28 691**	**203 261**	**252 131**	**209 589**	**207 884**	**202 236**	**147 915**	**229 882**	**256 904**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	28 493	200 944	248 030	205 504	203 799	198 169	146 835	228 748	255 717
Machinery and equipment	198	2 260	4 020	3 985	3 985	3 968	968	1 016	1 064
Land and subsoil assets	-	57	81	100	100	99	112	118	123
Total	**498 208**	**647 897**	**767 115**	**761 495**	**761 378**	**735 467**	**783 180**	**840 452**	**895 199**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*221 083*	*399 563*	*474 249*	*419 543*	*418 616*	*413 052*	*416 646*	*455 590*	*492 251*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*192 392*	*196 302*	*222 118*	*209 954*	*210 732*	*210 816*	*268 731*	*225 708*	*235 347*

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TABLE A8.10: SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	5 102	6 281	7 255	11 031	10 185	9 422	10 968	11 552	12 130
Cultural Affairs	13 694	18 389	22 666	26 520	27 945	27 353	35 036	33 873	40 159
Library and Information Services	10 881	12 469	14 099	27 509	27 647	22 429	32 058	49 940	39 606
Sport and Recreation	59 949	80 726	101 389	90 232	99 908	99 714	16 133	13 426	22 294
Total	**89 626**	**117 865**	**145 409**	**155 292**	**165 685**	**158 918**	**94 195**	**108 791**	**114 189**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(64 723)**	**14 596**	**5 398**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**26 739**	**36 148**	**43 878**	**56 151**	**55 865**	**51 467**	**61 338**	**68 133**	**72 423**
of which									
Compensation of employees	20 344	23 988	33 753	43 880	41 030	38 162	49 166	51 862	54 455
Goods and services	6 383	12 160	10 125	12 271	14 835	13 305	12 172	16 271	17 968
Transfers and subsidies to:	**62 211**	**80 966**	**98 961**	**88 624**	**97 326**	**96 990**	**4 499**	**4 234**	**4 272**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	62 211	80 466	96 478	86 124	93 976	93 785	1 999	1 734	1 772
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	500	2 483	2 500	3 350	3 205	2 500	2 500	2 500
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**676**	**751**	**2 570**	**10 517**	**12 494**	**10 461**	**28 358**	**36 424**	**37 494**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	1 184	9 400	10 000	8 113	27 000	35 000	36 000
Machinery and equipment	676	751	1 386	1 117	2 494	2 349	1 358	1 424	1 494
Total	**89 626**	**117 865**	**145 409**	**155 292**	**165 685**	**158 918**	**94 195**	**108 791**	**114 189**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*69 282*	*93 877*	*111 656*	*111 412*	*124 655*	*120 756*	*45 029*	*56 929*	*59 734*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*68 606*	*93 126*	*109 086*	*100 895*	*112 161*	*110 294*	*16 671*	*20 505*	*22 240*

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TABLE A9.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**18 818 238**	**21 098 455**	**23 884 668**	**27 253 390**	**27 648 643**	**27 729 967**	**30 413 006**	**33 192 942**	**35 572 260**
Transfer receipts from National	17 650 023	19 790 238	22 412 641	25 794 428	26 189 681	26 188 081	29 007 812	31 696 931	34 004 722
Equitable share	*14 839 541*	*16 328 961*	*18 844 038*	*21 875 885*	*22 236 872*	*22 236 872*	*24 547 021*	*26 643 833*	*28 530 264*
Conditional grants	*2 810 482*	*3 461 277*	*3 568 603*	*3 918 543*	*3 952 809*	*3 951 209*	*4 460 791*	*5 053 098*	*5 474 458*
Provincial own receipts	1 168 215	1 308 217	1 472 027	1 458 962	1 458 962	1 541 886	1 405 194	1 496 011	1 567 538
Payments	**18 108 672**	**20 298 555**	**24 474 562**	**27 059 868**	**27 820 347**	**28 297 652**	**29 819 039**	**32 765 472**	**34 745 003**
of which: Contingency reserve							-	-	-
Social Services	**15 383 647**	**17 123 574**	**19 728 796**	**21 549 118**	**22 312 001**	**22 964 629**	**23 921 879**	**26 202 868**	**27 646 484**
Education	**6 856 466**	**7 314 232**	**8 128 924**	**8 914 201**	**9 099 778**	**9 519 157**	**9 457 104**	**10 043 992**	**10 555 784**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 894 142	6 136 790	6 657 095	6 816 727	6 857 714	7 145 018	7 298 167	7 619 273	8 007 779
Goods and services	458 859	466 681	545 746	692 354	746 254	787 340	661 911	781 524	855 896
Transfers and subsidies	333 727	520 247	602 751	667 847	668 537	716 487	691 181	814 771	845 913
Payments for capital assets	169 738	190 514	323 332	737 273	827 273	870 311	805 845	828 424	846 196
Health	**5 900 261**	**6 791 834**	**7 625 034**	**8 046 402**	**8 100 782**	**8 122 397**	**8 731 007**	**9 215 844**	**9 642 525**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 411 825	3 659 829	3 906 729	4 264 598	4 273 851	4 300 618	4 535 600	4 780 900	4 992 860
Goods and services	1 749 976	2 195 088	2 695 537	2 536 611	2 617 493	2 625 844	2 887 898	2 988 310	3 197 063
Transfers and subsidies	477 814	440 655	551 302	621 084	627 963	601 550	760 880	788 580	828 840
Payments for capital assets	253 875	491 915	470 285	624 109	581 474	585 659	546 629	658 054	623 762
Social Development	**2 626 920**	**3 017 508**	**3 974 838**	**4 588 515**	**5 111 442**	**5 323 075**	**5 733 768**	**6 943 032**	**7 448 175**
of which									
Compensation of employees	153 313	175 363	193 059	233 060	234 149	210 927	242 240	265 435	288 693
Goods and services	134 634	192 446	230 038	285 586	271 428	274 235	319 923	347 072	373 635
Transfers and subsidies	2 310 138	2 636 659	3 544 259	4 040 317	4 590 718	4 824 577	5 161 554	6 317 471	6 775 095
Payments for capital assets	28 835	12 917	7 482	29 552	15 147	13 335	10 051	13 054	10 751
Other functions	**2 725 025**	**3 174 981**	**4 745 766**	**5 510 750**	**5 508 345**	**5 333 023**	**5 897 160**	**6 562 604**	**7 098 519**
of which									
Compensation of employees	517 503	633 111	722 418	846 386	905 371	894 092	1 132 655	1 092 186	1 160 001
Goods and services	1 058 967	818 350	1 220 044	982 202	1 372 231	1 317 325	1 363 324	1 524 845	1 618 359
Transfers and subsidies	848 374	1 148 302	1 914 197	2 687 823	2 573 796	2 463 485	2 875 993	3 406 610	3 804 775
Payments for capital assets	269 728	496 837	850 347	960 220	612 152	612 244	487 067	497 342	472 450
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	9 976 783	10 605 093	11 479 301	12 160 771	12 271 085	12 550 656	13 208 662	13 757 794	14 449 333
Goods and services	3 402 436	3 672 565	4 691 365	4 496 753	5 007 406	5 004 744	5 233 056	5 641 751	6 044 953
Transfers and subsidies	3 970 053	4 745 863	6 612 509	8 017 071	8 461 014	8 606 099	9 489 608	11 327 432	12 254 623
Payments for capital assets	722 176	1 192 183	1 651 446	2 351 154	2 036 046	2 081 550	1 849 592	1 996 874	1 953 159
Surplus/(Deficit)	**709 566**	**799 900**	**(589 894)**	**193 522**	**(171 704)**	**(567 685)**	**593 967**	**427 470**	**827 257**

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TABLE A9.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**17 650 023**	**19 790 238**	**22 412 641**	**25 794 428**	**26 189 681**	**26 188 081**	**29 007 812**	**31 696 931**	**34 004 722**
Equitable share	**14 839 541**	**16 328 961**	**18 844 038**	**21 875 885**	**22 236 872**	**22 236 872**	**24 547 021**	**26 643 833**	**28 530 264**
Conditional grants	**2 810 482**	**3 461 277**	**3 568 603**	**3 918 543**	**3 952 809**	**3 951 209**	**4 460 791**	**5 053 098**	**5 474 458**
Agriculture	-	-	-	1 600	1 600	-	6 182	7 727	9 373
Education	74 024	84 704	101 831	119 836	119 836	119 836	93 217	101 542	119 569
Health	2 060 561	2 299 322	2 434 295	2 486 633	2 487 633	2 487 633	2 608 954	2 762 265	2 896 762
Housing	643 804	793 876	838 466	944 892	944 892	944 892	1 139 723	1 347 428	1 428 274
National Treasury	19 667	80 860	157 084	235 802	235 802	235 802	332 292	369 777	407 745
Provincial and Local Government	8 345	8 200	28 744	25 738	25 738	25 738	20 714	6 035	6 397
Social Development	4 081	194 315	8 183	104 043	137 309	137 309	258 709	455 654	601 998
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**1 168 215**	**1 308 217**	**1 472 027**	**1 458 962**	**1 458 962**	**1 541 886**	**1 405 194**	**1 496 011**	**1 567 538**
Tax receipts	**868 314**	**843 789**	**920 857**	**1 102 792**	**1 102 792**	**1 097 336**	**1 013 896**	**1 082 808**	**1 137 266**
Casino taxes	224 043	204 216	256 364	266 740	266 740	285 448	277 410	285 733	294 305
Motor vehicle licenses	559 013	559 159	607 518	770 804	770 804	744 237	667 784	725 796	770 095
Horseracing	67 367	63 692	49 734	49 393	49 393	49 512	51 370	52 908	54 495
Other taxes	17 891	16 722	7 241	15 855	15 855	18 139	17 332	18 371	18 371
Non-tax receipts	**297 726**	**459 229**	**548 682**	**351 704**	**351 704**	**439 441**	**383 085**	**405 217**	**422 125**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	204 750	250 179	243 911	184 611	184 611	248 275	200 150	217 827	229 204
Fines, penalties and forfeits	5 118	7 466	11 705	7 800	7 800	8 924	8 465	9 174	9 364
Interest, dividends and rent on land	87 858	201 584	293 066	159 293	159 293	182 241	174 470	178 216	183 557
Transfers received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 500**	**2 500**	**2 500**
Sales of capital assets	**991**	**3 079**	**1 693**	**2 756**	**2 756**	**3 153**	**4 985**	**4 856**	**4 997**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**1 184**	**2 120**	**795**	**1 710**	**1 710**	**1 956**	**728**	**630**	**650**
Total	**18 818 238**	**21 098 455**	**23 884 668**	**27 253 390**	**27 648 643**	**27 729 967**	**30 413 006**	**33 192 942**	**35 572 260**
Increase/(Decrease)							**2 683 039**	**2 779 936**	**2 379 318**

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TABLE A9.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	6 856 466	7 314 232	8 128 924	8 914 201	9 099 778	9 519 157	9 457 104	10 043 992	10 555 784
Health	5 900 261	6 791 834	7 625 034	8 046 402	8 100 782	8 122 397	8 731 007	9 215 844	9 642 525
Social Services And Population Development	2 626 920	3 017 508	3 974 838	4 588 515	5 111 442	5 323 075	5 733 768	6 943 032	7 448 175
Office Of The Premier	99 320	78 161	87 385	98 253	93 441	93 272	104 210	110 556	115 684
Gauteng Provincial Legislature	70 290	80 869	97 719	104 083	117 379	111 031	126 539	132 125	130 830
Finance And Economic Affairs	300 344	658 372	955 280	1 654 261	1 472 234	1 376 717	1 547 658	1 944 855	2 264 541
Housing	713 335	917 135	1 417 299	1 174 025	1 235 930	1 209 928	1 425 018	1 654 909	1 742 380
Development Planning And Local Government	70 640	86 035	149 935	244 060	237 841	210 475	231 209	152 495	184 575
Public Transport, Roads And Works	1 236 146	1 024 947	1 398 198	1 464 582	1 513 829	1 504 856	1 581 727	1 634 155	1 685 246
Safety And Liaison	29 713	22 351	25 689	33 920	37 870	35 811	39 235	41 008	42 708
Agriculture, Conservation, Environment And Land Affairs	112 735	110 689	208 538	212 123	184 894	186 903	228 329	238 621	247 697
Sport, Recreation, Arts And Culture	92 502	83 058	110 933	127 578	131 012	131 540	136 752	143 997	149 479
Gauteng Shared Service Centre	-	113 364	294 790	397 865	483 915	472 490	476 483	509 883	535 379
Total	**18 108 672**	**20 298 555**	**24 474 562**	**27 059 868**	**27 820 347**	**28 297 652**	**29 819 039**	**32 765 472**	**34 745 003**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 521 387**	**2 946 433**	**1 979 531**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**13 416 443**	**14 360 509**	**16 210 607**	**16 691 643**	**17 323 287**	**17 610 003**	**18 479 839**	**19 441 166**	**20 537 221**
of which									
Compensation of employees	9 976 783	10 605 093	11 479 301	12 160 771	12 271 085	12 550 656	13 208 662	13 757 794	14 449 333
Goods and services	3 402 436	3 672 565	4 691 365	4 496 753	5 007 406	5 004 744	5 233 056	5 641 751	6 044 953
Transfers and subsidies to:	**3 970 053**	**4 745 863**	**6 612 509**	**8 017 071**	**8 461 014**	**8 606 099**	**9 489 608**	**11 327 432**	**12 254 623**
Provinces and municipalities	463 127	550 654	843 767	1 924 586	1 762 012	1 657 323	1 883 401	2 183 176	2 523 031
Departmental agencies and accounts	186 434	197 047	237 526	298 610	300 110	290 437	331 030	347 660	364 356
Universities and technikons	391	397	449	550	550	516	600	650	700
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 194	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	200	258	258	274	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	664 296	863 666	1 027 638	1 063 850	1 084 176	1 091 289	1 214 206	1 386 037	1 461 806
Households	2 655 805	3 134 099	4 502 929	4 729 217	5 313 908	5 566 259	6 059 177	7 409 909	7 904 730
Payments for capital assets	**722 176**	**1 192 183**	**1 651 446**	**2 351 154**	**2 036 046**	**2 081 550**	**1 849 592**	**1 996 874**	**1 953 159**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	130 744	421 414	508 972	922 041	848 460	884 892	915 274	1 007 283	957 228
Machinery and equipment	576 389	770 769	1 133 331	1 414 529	1 175 467	1 184 947	925 782	979 602	988 032
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	128	6 567	10 947	10 517	8 536	9 989	7 899
Total	**18 108 672**	**20 298 555**	**24 474 562**	**27 059 868**	**27 820 347**	**28 297 652**	**29 819 039**	**32 765 472**	**34 745 003**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*8 131 889*	*9 693 462*	*12 995 261*	*14 899 097*	*15 549 262*	*15 746 996*	*16 610 377*	*19 007 678*	*20 295 669*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*7 409 713*	*8 501 279*	*11 343 815*	*12 547 943*	*13 513 216*	*13 665 446*	*14 760 785*	*17 010 804*	*18 342 510*

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TABLE A9.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	170 634	726 484	605 729	680 687	712 451	663 113	697 001	735 247	791 736
Public Ordinary Schools	5 688 850	5 484 092	6 456 306	6 888 679	6 948 896	7 371 306	7 405 366	7 916 333	8 309 672
Independent School Education	117 126	102 117	120 701	117 127	117 127	139 499	139 600	148 643	157 501
Education in Specialised Schools	320 530	413 063	378 131	420 573	420 573	414 136	443 362	457 112	479 677
Further Education and Training	246 528	275 948	274 490	306 605	306 605	301 104	318 648	329 135	347 015
Adult Basic Education and Training	130 879	99 743	133 886	118 094	118 094	117 139	122 828	126 950	134 327
Early Childhood Development	-	-	-	102 824	106 420	88 946	49 000	49 000	49 000
Auxiliary and Associated Services	181 919	212 481	160 086	279 612	369 612	384 584	281 299	281 572	286 856
Special Functions	-	304	(405)	-	-	39 330	-	-	-
Total	**6 856 466**	**7 314 232**	**8 128 924**	**8 914 201**	**9 099 778**	**9 519 157**	**9 457 104**	**10 043 992**	**10 555 784**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(62 053)**	**586 888**	**511 792**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**6 353 001**	**6 603 471**	**7 202 841**	**7 509 081**	**7 603 968**	**7 932 359**	**7 960 078**	**8 400 797**	**8 863 675**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 894 142	6 136 790	6 657 095	6 816 727	6 857 714	7 145 018	7 298 167	7 619 273	8 007 779
Goods and services	458 859	466 681	545 746	692 354	746 254	787 340	661 911	781 524	855 896
Transfers and subsidies to:	**333 727**	**520 247**	**602 751**	**667 847**	**668 537**	**716 487**	**691 181**	**814 771**	**845 913**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	333 727	520 247	602 751	667 847	668 537	716 487	691 181	814 771	845 913
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**169 738**	**190 514**	**323 332**	**737 273**	**827 273**	**870 311**	**805 845**	**828 424**	**846 196**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	119 679	77 598	138 497	516 373	516 373	547 762	594 845	607 424	620 196
Machinery and equipment	50 059	112 916	184 835	220 900	310 900	322 549	211 000	221 000	226 000
Total	**6 856 466**	**7 314 232**	**8 128 924**	**8 914 201**	**9 099 778**	**9 519 157**	**9 457 104**	**10 043 992**	**10 555 784**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*962 324*	*1 177 442*	*1 471 829*	*2 097 474*	*2 242 064*	*2 374 139*	*2 158 937*	*2 424 719*	*2 548 005*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*792 586*	*986 928*	*1 148 497*	*1 360 201*	*1 414 791*	*1 503 828*	*1 353 092*	*1 596 295*	*1 701 809*

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TABLE A9.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	199 830	328 675	271 790	233 750	233 750	263 215	220 800	230 450	242 000
District Health Services	1 251 754	1 260 835	1 510 430	1 731 025	1 726 466	1 676 624	2 012 090	2 244 148	2 392 102
Emergency Medical Services	165 053	206 787	214 480	259 810	268 810	247 900	280 600	290 545	305 100
Provincial Hospital Services	1 837 823	1 963 474	2 134 869	2 345 371	2 369 226	2 292 408	2 471 502	2 629 077	2 760 600
Central Hospital Services	2 343 209	2 497 811	2 812 261	2 680 340	2 700 491	2 851 095	2 841 282	2 937 722	3 067 960
Health Training and Sciences	45 776	94 420	121 139	164 265	170 301	159 851	187 283	198 915	208 800
Health Care Support Services	71 359	83 566	89 056	93 761	93 657	100 731	98 771	106 401	111 101
Health Facilities Management	-	354 120	493 361	538 080	538 080	547 941	618 679	578 586	554 862
Internal Charges	(21 314)	(2 201)	(23 533)	-	-	(26 094)	-	-	-
Special Functions	6 771	4 347	1 181	-	-	8 726	-	-	-
Total	**5 900 261**	**6 791 834**	**7 625 034**	**8 046 402**	**8 100 782**	**8 122 397**	**8 731 007**	**9 215 844**	**9 642 525**
Increase/(Decrease)							**608 610**	**484 837**	**426 681**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**5 168 572**	**5 859 264**	**6 603 447**	**6 801 209**	**6 891 344**	**6 935 188**	**7 423 498**	**7 769 210**	**8 189 923**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 411 825	3 659 829	3 906 729	4 264 598	4 273 851	4 300 618	4 535 600	4 780 900	4 992 860
Goods and services	1 749 976	2 195 088	2 695 537	2 536 611	2 617 493	2 625 844	2 887 898	2 988 310	3 197 063
Transfers and subsidies to:	**477 814**	**440 655**	**551 302**	**621 084**	**627 963**	**601 550**	**760 880**	**788 580**	**828 840**
Provinces and municipalities	270 981	236 665	290 061	341 100	347 979	330 217	382 340	387 130	406 940
Departmental agencies and accounts	163 334	164 847	179 026	240 910	240 910	233 404	256 030	269 130	282 930
Universities and technikons	391	397	449	550	550	516	600	650	700
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	43 108	38 746	81 766	38 524	38 524	37 412	121 910	131 670	138 270
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**253 875**	**491 915**	**470 285**	**624 109**	**581 474**	**585 659**	**546 629**	**658 054**	**623 762**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	323 156	297 147	323 924	323 924	329 860	287 009	380 854	336 612
Machinery and equipment	253 875	168 759	173 138	300 185	257 550	255 799	259 620	277 200	287 150
Total	**5 900 261**	**6 791 834**	**7 625 034**	**8 046 402**	**8 100 782**	**8 122 397**	**8 731 007**	**9 215 844**	**9 642 525**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 488 436*	*3 132 005*	*3 718 305*	*3 781 804*	*3 826 931*	*3 821 779*	*4 195 407*	*4 434 944*	*4 649 665*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*2 234 561*	*2 640 090*	*3 248 020*	*3 157 695*	*3 245 457*	*3 236 120*	*3 648 778*	*3 776 890*	*4 025 903*

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TABLE A9.6: SOCIAL SERVICES AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	80 643	62 716	66 597	251 987	231 375	202 527	261 528	285 711	305 173
Social Assistance Grants	2 141 452	2 461 517	3 376 954	3 824 645	4 362 933	4 645 699	4 913 527	6 045 045	6 477 783
Social Welfare Services	235 909	300 264	334 339	427 667	428 712	406 957	485 631	529 716	573 274
Development and Support Services	165 757	187 698	191 181	82 453	87 129	56 347	71 118	80 429	89 634
Population Development and Demographic Trends	1 220	5 190	5 767	1 763	1 293	1 236	1 965	2 131	2 311
Special Functions	1 939	123	-	-	-	10 309	-	-	-
Total	**2 626 920**	**3 017 508**	**3 974 838**	**4 588 515**	**5 111 442**	**5 323 075**	**5 733 768**	**6 943 032**	**7 448 175**
Increase/(Decrease)							**410 693**	**1 209 264**	**505 143**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**287 947**	**367 932**	**423 097**	**518 646**	**505 577**	**485 162**	**562 163**	**612 507**	**662 329**
of which									
Compensation of employees	153 313	175 363	193 059	233 060	234 149	210 927	242 240	265 435	288 693
Goods and services	134 634	192 446	230 038	285 586	271 428	274 235	319 923	347 072	373 635
Transfers and subsidies to:	**2 310 138**	**2 636 659**	**3 544 259**	**4 040 317**	**4 590 718**	**4 824 577**	**5 161 554**	**6 317 471**	**6 775 095**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	284 038	302 493	337 031	349 425	369 038	329 286	392 346	429 803	467 405
Households	2 026 100	2 334 166	3 207 228	3 690 892	4 221 680	4 495 291	4 769 208	5 887 668	6 307 690
Payments for capital assets	**28 835**	**12 917**	**7 482**	**29 552**	**15 147**	**13 335**	**10 051**	**13 054**	**10 751**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	11 065	8 762	1 825	21 000	-	-	3 420	3 420	420
Machinery and equipment	17 770	4 155	5 657	8 552	15 147	13 335	6 631	9 634	10 331
Total	**2 626 920**	**3 017 508**	**3 974 838**	**4 588 515**	**5 111 442**	**5 323 075**	**5 733 768**	**6 943 032**	**7 448 175**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 473 607*	*2 842 145*	*3 781 779*	*4 355 455*	*4 877 293*	*5 112 147*	*5 491 528*	*6 677 597*	*7 159 481*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*2 444 772*	*2 829 228*	*3 774 297*	*4 325 903*	*4 862 146*	*5 098 812*	*5 481 477*	*6 664 543*	*7 148 730*

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TABLE A9.7: HOUSING ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	37 882	74 979	106 898	67 075	102 964	105 304	68 866	70 603	78 871
Housing Planning and Research	11 069	135 176	53 344	13 351	9 496	6 645	8 945	10 855	10 855
Housing Performance/Subsidy Programmes	632 345	619 083	1 129 251	892 909	907 084	898 137	1 042 698	1 164 204	1 211 825
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement Redevelopment	32 039	87 897	127 806	122 839	160 562	149 899	243 809	355 814	387 848
Housing Asset Management	-	-	-	77 851	55 824	49 943	60 700	53 433	52 981
Total	**713 335**	**917 135**	**1 417 299**	**1 174 025**	**1 235 930**	**1 209 928**	**1 425 018**	**1 654 909**	**1 742 380**
Increase/(Decrease)							**215 090**	**229 891**	**87 471**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**78 886**	**112 990**	**114 691**	**125 515**	**128 237**	**123 922**	**131 468**	**128 214**	**142 976**
of which									
Compensation of employees	46 140	75 665	73 146	75 548	76 072	72 529	81 306	81 640	91 110
Goods and services	25 581	29 458	33 741	41 389	42 617	41 628	40 828	36 077	41 369
Transfers and subsidies to:	**629 705**	**799 928**	**1 295 699**	**1 038 325**	**1 092 228**	**1 070 968**	**1 281 069**	**1 512 932**	**1 587 731**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	629 705	799 928	1 295 699	1 038 325	1 092 228	1 070 968	1 281 069	1 512 932	1 587 731
Payments for capital assets	**4 744**	**4 217**	**6 909**	**10 185**	**15 465**	**15 038**	**12 481**	**13 763**	**11 673**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4 744	4 217	6 781	3 618	4 518	4 521	3 945	3 774	3 774
Total	**713 335**	**917 135**	**1 417 299**	**1 174 025**	**1 235 930**	**1 209 928**	**1 425 018**	**1 654 909**	**1 742 380**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*667 195*	*841 470*	*1 344 153*	*1 098 477*	*1 159 858*	*1 137 399*	*1 343 712*	*1 573 269*	*1 651 270*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*662 451*	*837 253*	*1 337 244*	*1 088 292*	*1 144 393*	*1 122 361*	*1 331 231*	*1 559 506*	*1 639 597*

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TABLE A9.8: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	29 449	26 004	40 920	41 146	39 915	42 794	44 440	46 177	46 177
Local Governance	26 762	41 649	101 322	122 248	143 260	122 567	172 428	91 432	123 512
Development and Planning	14 429	18 382	7 693	80 666	54 666	45 114	14 341	14 886	14 886
Total	**70 640**	**86 035**	**149 935**	**244 060**	**237 841**	**210 475**	**231 209**	**152 495**	**184 575**
Increase/(Decrease)							**20 734**	**(78 714)**	**32 080**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**60 915**	**65 794**	**88 125**	**124 058**	**143 839**	**130 733**	**113 087**	**141 504**	**173 584**
of which									
Compensation of employees	26 695	30 259	42 578	32 225	32 225	29 459	35 584	37 525	37 525
Goods and services	25 872	27 596	37 012	82 102	101 883	90 842	67 772	93 136	125 216
Transfers and subsidies to:	**8 345**	**18 766**	**60 195**	**119 040**	**93 040**	**78 753**	**115 950**	**9 309**	**9 309**
Provinces and municipalities	8 345	18 766	60 195	119 040	93 040	78 753	107 050	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 900	9 309	9 309
Payments for capital assets	**1 380**	**1 475**	**1 615**	**962**	**962**	**989**	**2 172**	**1 682**	**1 682**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 380	1 475	1 615	962	962	989	2 172	1 682	1 682
Total	**70 640**	**86 035**	**149 935**	**244 060**	**237 841**	**210 475**	**231 209**	**152 495**	**184 575**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*43 945*	*55 776*	*107 357*	*211 835*	*205 616*	*181 016*	*195 625*	*114 970*	*147 050*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*42 565*	*54 301*	*105 742*	*210 873*	*204 654*	*180 027*	*193 453*	*113 288*	*145 368*

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TABLE A9.9: AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT AND LAND AFFAIRS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Management	30 407	10 472	24 204	12 473	8 153	7 695	14 079	14 143	17 029
Agriculture	20 612	18 137	22 393	27 306	25 364	26 950	29 550	35 644	40 360
Veterinary Services	15 107	17 430	19 115	22 813	22 788	22 649	23 830	26 213	28 835
Natural Resource Management	-	-	-	1 229	518	255	7 336	9 773	10 760
Conservation	25 713	23 927	58 857	60 571	31 476	32 024	57 729	46 676	37 454
Environmental Planning and Impact Assessment	1 995	10 002	34 776	10 192	9 942	9 963	12 681	14 291	15 344
Waste and Pollution Abatement	3 754	3 520	5 580	24 824	21 274	21 350	19 012	24 824	24 824
World Heritage Site	14 195	-	1	1	1	53	1	1	1
Dinokeng	952	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Legal Services	-	-	450	907	1 707	1 491	5 581	6 139	6 753
Compliance and Enforcement	-	-	-	2 907	1 707	1 465	2 021	2 223	2 446
Management Information Services	-	-	-	10 502	13 320	12 224	11 431	12 243	13 470
Communication and Awareness	-	-	2 842	9 508	7 366	8 182	7 758	8 533	9 387
Human Resource Management	-	6 836	8 079	8 693	7 731	7 368	4 986	5 000	5 100
Human Resource Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 191	5 710	6 281
Facilities Management	-	16 428	27 717	15 443	28 451	30 097	21 271	21 000	23 000
Financial Management	-	3 937	4 523	4 753	5 095	5 136	5 871	6 207	6 652
Total	**112 735**	**110 689**	**208 538**	**212 123**	**184 894**	**186 903**	**228 329**	**238 621**	**247 697**
Increase/(Decrease)							**41 426**	**10 292**	**9 076**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**85 854**	**104 408**	**159 679**	**175 444**	**163 696**	**164 566**	**198 139**	**223 414**	**242 511**
of which									
Compensation of employees	51 436	68 779	84 986	87 498	82 795	83 167	101 022	108 520	119 264
Goods and services	30 616	31 158	69 140	82 176	75 131	75 295	89 005	106 174	113 655
Transfers and subsidies to:	**5 249**	**5 081**	**14 498**	**5 191**	**6 976**	**7 462**	**1 550**	**128**	**141**
Provinces and municipalities	5 249	5 081	14 298	4 933	6 718	7 188	356	128	141
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 194	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	200	258	258	274	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**21 632**	**1 200**	**34 361**	**31 488**	**14 222**	**14 875**	**28 640**	**15 079**	**5 045**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	24 061	22 000	500	509	25 000	10 585	-
Machinery and equipment	6 589	1 200	1 285	1 471	12 550	13 174	3 640	4 494	5 045
Total	**112 735**	**110 689**	**208 538**	**212 123**	**184 894**	**186 903**	**228 329**	**238 621**	**247 697**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*61 299*	*41 910*	*123 552*	*124 625*	*102 099*	*103 736*	*127 307*	*130 101*	*128 433*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*39 667*	*40 710*	*89 191*	*93 137*	*87 877*	*88 860*	*98 667*	*115 022*	*123 388*

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TABLE A9.10: PUBLIC TRANSPORT, ROADS AND WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	64 275	99 946	179 542	182 977	208 886	209 847	106 279	112 829	117 659
Public Works	50 635	54 853	61 330	81 381	76 153	78 655	552 300	573 000	582 443
Road Infrastructure	362 564	397 311	541 182	532 521	511 941	523 275	614 817	656 202	685 694
Transport	259 100	173 745	142 157	156 450	147 444	162 501	57 700	61 900	63 050
Community-based Programme	499 572	223 769	340 519	437 353	434 461	434 640	49 300	51 000	51 900
Traffic Management	-	75 323	133 468	73 900	134 944	89 132	201 331	179 224	184 500
Special Functions	-	-	-	-	-	6 806	-	-	-
Total	**1 236 146**	**1 024 947**	**1 398 198**	**1 464 582**	**1 513 829**	**1 504 856**	**1 581 727**	**1 634 155**	**1 685 246**
Increase/(Decrease)							**76 871**	**52 428**	**51 091**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**1 009 885**	**596 185**	**748 258**	**772 636**	**1 048 990**	**1 034 446**	**1 156 395**	**1 185 832**	**1 244 919**
of which									
Compensation of employees	255 232	292 043	309 684	355 060	357 584	363 383	494 245	419 529	445 699
Goods and services	754 653	304 142	438 574	417 576	681 700	661 053	662 150	766 303	799 220
Transfers and subsidies to:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**226 261**	**428 762**	**649 940**	**691 946**	**464 839**	**470 410**	**425 332**	**448 323**	**440 327**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	32 600	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	226 261	428 762	649 940	659 346	464 839	470 410	425 332	448 323	440 327
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1 236 146**	**1 024 947**	**1 398 198**	**1 464 582**	**1 513 829**	**1 504 856**	**1 581 727**	**1 634 155**	**1 685 246**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*980 914*	*732 904*	*1 088 514*	*1 109 522*	*1 156 245*	*1 141 473*	*1 087 482*	*1 214 626*	*1 239 547*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*754 653*	*304 142*	*438 574*	*417 576*	*691 406*	*671 063*	*662 150*	*766 303*	*799 220*

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TABLE A9.11: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	10 985	19 854	30 109	31 058	32 960	37 782	37 494	39 270	40 899
Cultural Affairs	15 350	12 485	14 809	21 240	22 215	24 865	18 968	15 803	16 442
Library and Information Services	22 306	18 930	18 242	18 500	18 274	13 137	23 807	31 578	32 326
Sport and Recreation	43 861	31 789	47 773	56 780	57 563	55 756	56 483	57 346	59 812
Total	**92 502**	**83 058**	**110 933**	**127 578**	**131 012**	**131 540**	**136 752**	**143 997**	**149 479**
Increase/(Decrease)							**5 212**	**7 245**	**5 482**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**54 598**	**62 071**	**67 202**	**74 526**	**76 944**	**78 176**	**79 316**	**85 733**	**90 991**
of which									
Compensation of employees	24 871	29 624	34 416	40 836	38 364	38 081	47 232	50 594	53 123
Goods and services	26 846	29 431	29 327	29 690	34 580	35 510	28 098	30 938	33 453
Transfers and subsidies to:	**36 329**	**20 575**	**41 388**	**50 994**	**51 017**	**50 244**	**56 809**	**57 676**	**58 143**
Provinces and municipalities	32 956	18 515	36 459	43 876	43 876	43 022	48 949	48 792	48 834
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	3 373	2 060	4 929	7 118	7 141	7 222	7 860	8 884	9 309
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**1 575**	**412**	**2 343**	**2 058**	**3 051**	**3 120**	**627**	**588**	**345**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	38	-	1 300	1 500	1 453	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 575	374	2 343	758	1 551	1 667	627	588	345
Total	**92 502**	**83 058**	**110 933**	**127 578**	**131 012**	**131 540**	**136 752**	**143 997**	**149 479**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*67 631*	*53 434*	*76 517*	*86 742*	*92 648*	*93 459*	*89 520*	*93 403*	*96 356*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*66 056*	*53 022*	*74 174*	*84 684*	*89 597*	*90 339*	*88 893*	*92 815*	*96 011*

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TABLE A10.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**22 629 137**	**24 998 280**	**28 584 885**	**32 908 289**	**33 408 839**	**33 806 359**	**37 806 925**	**41 873 738**	**45 562 924**
Transfer receipts from National	21 721 138	24 012 263	27 515 810	32 196 289	32 696 839	32 696 839	36 905 750	40 920 820	44 555 021
Equitable share	*19 692 520*	*21 708 330*	*25 156 942*	*29 279 286*	*29 762 736*	*29 762 736*	*33 058 939*	*36 105 489*	*38 900 829*
Conditional grants	*2 028 618*	*2 303 933*	*2 358 868*	*2 917 003*	*2 934 103*	*2 934 103*	*3 846 811*	*4 815 331*	*5 654 192*
Provincial own receipts	907 999	986 017	1 069 075	712 000	712 000	1 109 520	901 175	952 918	1 007 903
Payments	**21 866 030**	**25 183 436**	**28 978 526**	**32 908 289**	**33 842 281**	**34 126 159**	**37 806 925**	**41 873 738**	**45 562 924**
of which: Contingency reserve							-	*200 000*	*50 000*
Social Services	**18 282 193**	**21 346 250**	**24 800 142**	**27 867 776**	**28 737 234**	**29 335 759**	**32 575 434**	**36 042 062**	**39 543 630**
Education	**8 285 784**	**9 384 162**	**10 533 918**	**12 023 504**	**12 091 230**	**12 130 627**	**13 184 471**	**13 996 813**	**15 027 866**
of which									
Compensation of employees	7 612 369	8 250 212	9 192 973	9 995 341	10 006 568	10 089 815	10 844 334	11 462 270	12 120 372
Goods and services	350 662	514 388	613 625	1 046 815	1 008 704	936 064	1 014 868	1 112 821	1 351 010
Transfers and subsidies	244 612	277 742	331 341	416 737	514 851	545 068	555 632	584 056	646 910
Payments for capital assets	78 141	338 701	392 978	564 611	561 106	556 868	769 637	837 666	909 574
Health	**5 662 466**	**6 912 856**	**7 392 361**	**7 900 202**	**8 101 686**	**8 042 285**	**9 036 081**	**9 792 811**	**10 672 169**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 633 095	4 240 830	4 450 531	4 826 253	4 856 100	4 707 111	5 250 144	5 667 783	5 985 654
Goods and services	1 522 709	1 709 070	2 153 807	2 137 893	2 328 431	2 438 239	2 687 249	2 953 707	3 453 790
Transfers and subsidies	223 617	282 441	284 446	312 830	358 121	320 777	335 341	359 601	380 856
Payments for capital assets	276 509	674 103	459 002	617 145	552 905	537 395	756 744	804 596	844 235
Social Development	**4 333 943**	**5 049 232**	**6 873 863**	**7 944 070**	**8 544 319**	**9 162 847**	**10 354 882**	**12 252 438**	**13 843 595**
of which									
Compensation of employees	166 103	182 598	207 260	242 754	253 880	233 754	336 722	362 981	390 097
Goods and services	264 374	248 065	390 816	455 987	467 517	520 990	618 799	746 140	871 416
Transfers and subsidies	3 894 032	4 577 010	6 221 054	7 204 074	7 784 137	8 392 906	9 343 760	11 083 297	12 520 555
Payments for capital assets	9 297	41 044	53 332	41 255	38 785	15 189	55 601	60 020	61 527
Other functions	**3 583 837**	**3 837 186**	**4 178 384**	**5 040 513**	**5 105 047**	**4 790 400**	**5 231 491**	**5 831 676**	**6 019 294**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 046 447	997 364	1 064 239	1 300 198	1 295 970	1 153 002	1 356 397	1 440 211	1 521 115
Goods and services	711 610	692 010	811 778	1 234 493	1 073 193	978 075	1 085 213	1 358 295	1 303 346
Transfers and subsidies	1 138 276	1 229 837	1 294 574	1 243 254	1 414 286	1 351 828	1 286 073	1 324 409	1 395 062
Payments for capital assets	680 078	888 684	953 392	1 262 285	1 321 314	1 294 391	1 500 423	1 705 169	1 796 026
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	12 458 014	13 671 004	14 915 003	16 364 546	16 412 518	16 183 683	17 787 597	18 933 245	20 017 238
Goods and services	2 849 355	3 163 533	3 970 026	4 875 188	4 877 845	4 873 367	5 406 129	6 170 963	6 979 562
Transfers and subsidies	5 500 537	6 367 030	8 131 415	9 176 895	10 071 395	10 610 579	11 520 806	13 351 363	14 943 383
Payments for capital assets	1 044 025	1 942 532	1 858 704	2 485 296	2 474 110	2 403 843	3 082 405	3 407 451	3 611 362
Surplus/(Deficit)	**763 107**	**(185 156)**	**(393 641)**	**-**	**(433 442)**	**(319 800)**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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TABLE A10.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**21 721 138**	**24 012 263**	**27 515 810**	**32 196 289**	**32 696 839**	**32 696 839**	**36 905 750**	**40 920 820**	**44 555 021**
Equitable share	**19 692 520**	**21 708 330**	**25 156 942**	**29 279 286**	**29 762 736**	**29 762 736**	**33 058 939**	**36 105 489**	**38 900 829**
Conditional grants	**2 028 618**	**2 303 933**	**2 358 868**	**2 917 003**	**2 934 103**	**2 934 103**	**3 846 811**	**4 815 331**	**5 654 192**
Agriculture	-	5 285	4 000	6 500	16 500	16 500	41 016	54 270	64 024
Education	166 956	182 321	213 973	253 325	253 325	253 325	210 608	229 787	272 167
Health	972 218	823 534	999 186	972 407	979 507	979 507	1 209 071	1 371 502	1 510 599
Housing	621 100	722 647	745 803	822 390	822 390	822 390	776 023	803 686	851 907
National Treasury	149 667	182 447	331 123	500 302	500 302	500 302	706 485	787 803	870 486
Provincial and Local Government	15 105	24 400	54 939	46 754	46 754	46 754	41 403	8 900	9 434
Social Development	9 414	363 299	9 844	315 324	315 324	315 324	861 205	1 556 713	2 071 235
Other	94 158	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**907 999**	**986 017**	**1 069 075**	**712 000**	**712 000**	**1 109 520**	**901 175**	**952 918**	**1 007 903**
Tax receipts	**520 062**	**447 157**	**534 186**	**481 522**	**481 522**	**647 986**	**551 788**	**585 945**	**621 138**
Casino taxes	127 911	40 033	71 782	75 522	75 522	117 472	88 128	92 124	96 283
Motor vehicle licenses	352 965	361 899	438 850	389 000	389 000	506 166	440 000	470 000	500 000
Horseracing	39 186	45 225	23 554	17 000	17 000	24 348	23 660	23 821	24 855
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax receipts	**358 663**	**504 036**	**500 227**	**218 929**	**218 994**	**438 537**	**338 598**	**355 550**	**375 184**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	191 879	245 490	169 394	172 456	172 521	345 475	165 983	175 566	185 328
Fines, penalties and forfeits	11 481	16 953	21 558	14 001	14 001	28 037	21 000	22 000	23 000
Interest, dividends and rent on land	155 303	241 593	309 275	32 472	32 472	65 025	151 615	157 984	166 856
Transfers received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales of capital assets	**10 730**	**17 519**	**21 634**	**3 844**	**3 779**	**7 567**	**3 796**	**4 260**	**4 481**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**18 544**	**17 305**	**13 028**	**7 705**	**7 705**	**15 429**	**6 993**	**7 163**	**7 100**
Total	**22 629 137**	**24 998 280**	**28 584 885**	**32 908 289**	**33 408 839**	**33 806 359**	**37 806 925**	**41 873 738**	**45 562 924**
Increase/(Decrease)							**4 000 566**	**4 066 813**	**3 689 186**

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TABLE A10.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education And Culture	8 285 784	9 384 162	10 533 918	12 023 504	12 091 230	12 130 627	13 184 471	13 996 813	15 027 866
Health	5 662 466	6 912 856	7 392 361	7 900 202	8 101 686	8 042 285	9 036 081	9 792 811	10 672 169
Social Welfare And Population Development	4 333 943	5 049 232	6 873 863	7 944 070	8 544 319	9 162 847	10 354 882	12 252 438	13 843 595
Office Of The Premier	96 581	102 962	116 476	138 242	141 965	132 086	145 244	150 777	159 824
Provincial Parliament	61 565	71 331	87 826	111 374	117 247	96 025	95 009	100 958	107 251
Agriculture And Environmental Affairs	561 984	655 185	703 332	789 239	803 566	770 405	934 085	1 003 342	1 070 781
Economic Development And Tourism	115 989	131 785	164 118	191 392	192 840	174 434	206 812	218 621	231 738
Provincial Treasury	106 271	100 844	118 581	398 726	190 449	145 971	156 983	369 581	229 755
Housing	841 300	925 760	1 020 304	980 118	1 119 833	1 080 846	943 117	980 806	1 039 655
Safety And Security	5 251	6 894	13 864	16 355	17 565	17 245	17 123	18 150	19 239
The Royal Household	14 265	19 752	19 796	20 076	25 788	22 746	21 319	22 598	23 954
Traditional And Local Government Affairs	423 750	374 070	384 501	460 046	512 936	430 551	455 148	432 493	458 443
Transport	908 045	1 117 632	1 227 463	1 554 799	1 560 807	1 565 497	1 854 200	2 107 772	2 226 483
Works	431 217	309 553	309 164	380 146	381 266	351 806	402 451	426 578	452 171
Reconstruction And Development Programme	17 619	21 418	12 959	-	40 784	2 788	-	-	-
Total	**21 866 030**	**25 183 436**	**28 978 526**	**32 908 289**	**33 842 281**	**34 126 159**	**37 806 925**	**41 873 738**	**45 562 924**
Increase/(Decrease)							**3 680 766**	**4 066 813**	**3 689 186**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**15 321 468**	**16 873 874**	**18 988 407**	**21 246 098**	**21 296 776**	**21 111 738**	**23 203 714**	**25 114 924**	**27 008 179**
of which									
Compensation of employees	12 458 014	13 671 004	14 915 003	16 364 546	16 412 518	16 183 683	17 787 597	18 933 245	20 017 238
Goods and services	2 849 355	3 163 533	3 970 026	4 875 188	4 877 845	4 873 367	5 406 129	6 170 963	6 979 562
Transfers and subsidies to:	**5 500 537**	**6 367 030**	**8 131 415**	**9 176 895**	**10 071 395**	**10 610 579**	**11 520 806**	**13 351 363**	**14 943 383**
Provinces and municipalities	427 250	460 937	460 841	462 825	511 257	479 103	553 668	567 355	596 045
Departmental agencies and accounts	60 847	77 769	51 083	74 514	76 800	70 947	78 744	80 726	84 264
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	92 194	99 571	89 559	176 987	192 987	163 521	207 249	214 279	222 481
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	408 376	498 279	550 276	708 427	832 725	817 033	878 150	934 773	1 021 447
Households	4 511 870	5 230 474	6 979 656	7 754 142	8 457 626	9 079 975	9 802 995	11 554 230	13 019 146
Payments for capital assets	**1 044 025**	**1 942 532**	**1 858 704**	**2 485 296**	**2 474 110**	**2 403 843**	**3 082 405**	**3 407 451**	**3 611 362**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	755 897	1 542 107	1 363 104	1 860 460	1 840 718	1 790 259	2 371 223	2 659 554	2 820 733
Machinery and equipment	285 046	396 953	492 957	624 174	630 980	611 857	708 943	744 730	786 877
Land and subsoil assets	3 082	2 678	969	-	-	-	100	-	393
Total	**21 866 030**	**25 183 436**	**28 978 526**	**32 908 289**	**33 842 281**	**34 126 159**	**37 806 925**	**41 873 738**	**45 562 924**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*9 408 016*	*11 512 432*	*14 063 523*	*16 543 743*	*17 429 763*	*17 942 477*	*20 019 328*	*22 940 493*	*25 545 686*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*8 363 991*	*9 569 900*	*12 204 819*	*14 058 447*	*14 955 653*	*15 538 634*	*16 936 923*	*19 533 042*	*21 934 324*

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TABLE A10.4: EDUCATION AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	**8 225 514**	**9 285 285**	**10 429 267**	**11 890 909**	**11 963 673**	**12 019 017**	**13 038 179**	**13 838 566**	**14 858 613**
Administration	267 700	395 388	566 011	632 106	654 381	733 662	731 316	797 335	868 998
Public Ordinary School Education	7 290 330	8 179 128	9 126 072	10 322 782	10 400 180	10 514 137	11 291 563	11 943 483	12 828 497
Independent School Subsidies	23 617	17 203	23 285	26 400	30 446	31 324	28 000	29 680	31 461
Public Special School Education	155 204	190 816	214 092	234 664	236 677	233 131	245 455	257 646	273 105
Further Education and Training	121 076	135 617	147 907	220 600	215 250	199 210	242 588	258 957	274 967
Adult Basic Education and Training	19 761	27 599	38 598	46 803	47 196	39 640	49 687	52 423	55 568
Early Childhood Development	22 337	42 374	52 801	66 649	67 538	22 588	79 503	87 770	93 037
Auxiliary and Associated Services	162 737	200 966	246 114	340 905	312 004	244 852	370 067	411 272	432 980
Teacher Training	162 752	96 194	14 387	-	-	473	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Advancement	**6 568**	**11 747**	**15 160**	**20 485**	**18 875**	**15 733**	**23 534**	**27 261**	**30 407**
School Sports	3 699	4 912	4 268	9 479	8 179	7 098	10 181	10 975	11 634
Sports	2 869	6 835	10 892	11 006	10 696	8 635	13 353	16 286	18 773
Arts and Culture	**53 702**	**84 011**	**86 490**	**112 110**	**108 682**	**93 064**	**122 758**	**130 986**	**138 846**
Arts and Culture	10 446	22 575	20 312	32 063	30 175	27 039	34 191	36 390	38 574
Library Services	23 398	32 029	34 900	39 297	35 297	30 507	40 275	43 267	45 863
Archives	2 059	5 034	6 772	11 426	11 086	7 758	12 202	13 266	14 062
Museum Services	2 738	2 562	3 645	3 824	3 824	3 009	4 090	4 311	4 570
Subsidy	15 061	21 811	20 861	25 500	28 300	24 751	32 000	33 752	35 777
Special Functions	**-**	**3 119**	**3 001**	**-**	**-**	**2 813**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**8 285 784**	**9 384 162**	**10 533 918**	**12 023 504**	**12 091 230**	**12 130 627**	**13 184 471**	**13 996 813**	**15 027 866**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 053 844**	**812 342**	**1 031 053**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**7 963 031**	**8 767 719**	**9 809 599**	**11 042 156**	**11 015 272**	**11 028 692**	**11 859 202**	**12 575 091**	**13 471 382**
of which									
Compensation of employees	7 612 369	8 250 212	9 192 973	9 995 341	10 006 568	10 089 815	10 844 334	11 462 270	12 120 372
Goods and services	350 662	514 388	613 625	1 046 815	1 008 704	936 064	1 014 868	1 112 821	1 351 010
Transfers and subsidies to:	**244 612**	**277 742**	**331 341**	**416 737**	**514 851**	**545 068**	**555 632**	**584 056**	**646 910**
Provinces and municipalities	29 344	32 411	37 085	39 341	42 356	40 140	46 252	47 764	49 371
Departmental agencies and accounts	6 289	11 620	7 623	7 200	10 000	8 563	10 200	10 644	11 283
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	208 979	233 711	286 633	370 196	462 495	496 365	499 180	525 648	586 256
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**78 141**	**338 701**	**392 978**	**564 611**	**561 106**	**556 868**	**769 637**	**837 666**	**909 574**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	5 920	222 347	262 607	452 758	452 895	457 968	637 745	694 286	762 243
Machinery and equipment	72 221	116 354	129 371	111 853	107 211	98 237	130 392	141 380	145 211
Total	**8 285 784**	**9 384 162**	**10 533 918**	**12 023 504**	**12 091 230**	**12 130 627**	**13 184 471**	**13 996 813**	**15 027 866**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*673 415*	*1 133 950*	*1 340 945*	*2 028 163*	*2 084 662*	*2 040 812*	*2 340 137*	*2 534 543*	*2 907 494*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*595 274*	*795 249*	*947 967*	*1 463 552*	*1 523 556*	*1 483 945*	*1 570 500*	*1 696 877*	*1 997 920*

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TABLE A10.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	102 720	134 002	143 866	156 999	160 044	154 176	175 055	188 710	195 239
District Health Services	2 625 273	3 206 593	3 220 868	3 509 678	3 611 356	3 568 770	3 975 882	4 267 661	4 807 151
Emergency Medical Services	154 158	158 336	196 428	246 314	264 043	272 046	367 555	396 595	421 580
Provincial Hospital Services	1 758 694	2 020 760	2 242 949	2 457 126	2 558 382	2 570 991	2 564 345	2 878 393	2 975 080
Central Hospital Services	639 022	556 323	969 210	763 653	780 114	765 370	875 332	931 821	1 086 328
Health Sciences and Training	143 746	210 109	250 234	285 644	308 959	321 156	376 871	396 902	416 456
Health Care Support Services	-	-	5 000	2 400	10 400	10 400	10 600	5 600	6 060
Health Facilities Management	234 770	624 071	324 009	478 388	408 388	347 492	690 441	727 129	764 275
Special Functions	4 083	2 662	39 797	-	-	31 884	-	-	-
Total	**5 662 466**	**6 912 856**	**7 392 361**	**7 900 202**	**8 101 686**	**8 042 285**	**9 036 081**	**9 792 811**	**10 672 169**
Increase/(Decrease)							**993 796**	**756 730**	**879 358**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**5 162 340**	**5 956 312**	**6 648 913**	**6 970 227**	**7 190 660**	**7 184 113**	**7 943 996**	**8 628 614**	**9 447 078**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 633 095	4 240 830	4 450 531	4 826 253	4 856 100	4 707 111	5 250 144	5 667 783	5 985 654
Goods and services	1 522 709	1 709 070	2 153 807	2 137 893	2 328 431	2 438 239	2 687 249	2 953 707	3 453 790
Transfers and subsidies to:	**223 617**	**282 441**	**284 446**	**312 830**	**358 121**	**320 777**	**335 341**	**359 601**	**380 856**
Provinces and municipalities	61 407	64 561	71 298	75 948	75 448	61 246	80 816	87 481	92 407
Departmental agencies and accounts	255	111	4 943	3 246	3 252	3 317	3 568	3 913	4 149
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	55 503	60 055	63 150	72 232	69 232	69 573	74 078	78 893	83 627
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	80 718	126 227	114 754	135 248	167 027	142 137	148 146	157 774	167 241
Households	25 734	31 487	30 301	26 156	43 162	44 503	28 733	31 540	33 432
Payments for capital assets	**276 509**	**674 103**	**459 002**	**617 145**	**552 905**	**537 395**	**756 744**	**804 596**	**844 235**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	143 240	525 391	228 039	252 494	179 494	152 729	317 736	334 890	346 895
Machinery and equipment	131 281	146 034	230 920	364 469	373 229	384 623	438 961	469 654	497 283
Total	**5 662 466**	**6 912 856**	**7 392 361**	**7 900 202**	**8 101 686**	**8 042 285**	**9 036 081**	**9 792 811**	**10 672 169**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 029 371*	*2 672 026*	*2 941 830*	*3 073 949*	*3 245 586*	*3 335 173*	*3 785 937*	*4 125 028*	*4 686 515*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 752 862*	*1 997 923*	*2 482 828*	*2 456 804*	*2 692 681*	*2 797 778*	*3 029 193*	*3 320 432*	*3 842 280*

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TABLE A10.6: SOCIAL WELFARE AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	45 954	97 481	140 418	125 912	125 976	129 979	162 656	173 018	185 798
Social Assistance	4 074 654	4 686 829	6 442 159	7 357 995	7 958 180	8 651 267	9 616 788	11 454 991	12 986 733
Social Welfare Services	209 411	243 271	277 015	350 412	350 412	308 318	455 505	495 696	534 501
Development and Support Services	3 474	20 150	11 264	107 357	107 357	71 188	116 908	125 208	132 720
Population Development Trends	313	986	1 606	2 394	2 394	2 087	3 025	3 525	3 843
Special Functions	137	515	1 401	-	-	8	-	-	-
Total	**4 333 943**	**5 049 232**	**6 873 863**	**7 944 070**	**8 544 319**	**9 162 847**	**10 354 882**	**12 252 438**	**13 843 595**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 192 035**	**1 897 556**	**1 591 157**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**430 614**	**431 178**	**599 477**	**698 741**	**721 397**	**754 752**	**955 521**	**1 109 121**	**1 261 513**
of which									
Compensation of employees	166 103	182 598	207 260	242 754	253 880	233 754	336 722	362 981	390 097
Goods and services	264 374	248 065	390 816	455 987	467 517	520 990	618 799	746 140	871 416
Transfers and subsidies to:	**3 894 032**	**4 577 010**	**6 221 054**	**7 204 074**	**7 784 137**	**8 392 906**	**9 343 760**	**11 083 297**	**12 520 555**
Provinces and municipalities	439	492	561	-	685	1 651	1 341	1 427	1 557
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 271	3 458	3 645
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	9 633	3 369	84 515	84 515	56 042	95 057	101 330	106 561
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	107 821	125 728	134 937	190 407	190 407	167 534	219 052	238 691	254 422
Households	3 785 772	4 441 157	6 082 187	6 929 152	7 508 530	8 167 680	9 025 039	10 738 391	12 154 370
Payments for capital assets	**9 297**	**41 044**	**53 332**	**41 255**	**38 785**	**15 189**	**55 601**	**60 020**	**61 527**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	4 380	31 565	31 499	17 807	17 807	6 172	32 542	34 880	34 878
Machinery and equipment	3 823	9 479	20 864	23 448	20 978	9 017	23 059	25 140	26 649
Total	**4 333 943**	**5 049 232**	**6 873 863**	**7 944 070**	**8 544 319**	**9 162 847**	**10 354 882**	**12 252 438**	**13 843 595**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*4 167 840*	*4 866 634*	*6 666 603*	*7 701 316*	*8 290 439*	*8 929 093*	*10 018 160*	*11 889 457*	*13 453 498*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*4 158 543*	*4 825 590*	*6 613 271*	*7 660 061*	*8 251 654*	*8 913 904*	*9 962 559*	*11 829 437*	*13 391 971*

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TABLE A10.7: HOUSING ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	34 740	41 568	45 979	54 778	49 967	51 278	58 162	61 257	64 934
Housing Performance/Subsidy Programme	679 002	711 526	737 680	726 434	830 217	795 261	642 260	675 922	719 226
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement Redevelopment	21 541	29 470	20 323	26 000	58 400	63 382	27 560	20 220	21 433
Housing Asset Management	97 963	134 612	206 122	161 345	169 541	162 403	203 840	211 433	221 370
Housing Planning and Research	8 054	8 584	10 200	11 561	11 708	8 522	11 295	11 974	12 692
Total	**841 300**	**925 760**	**1 020 304**	**980 118**	**1 119 833**	**1 080 846**	**943 117**	**980 806**	**1 039 655**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(137 729)**	**37 689**	**58 849**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**141 647**	**165 833**	**153 582**	**175 409**	**202 903**	**202 319**	**181 331**	**183 267**	**194 885**
of which									
Compensation of employees	93 297	99 605	95 389	122 032	114 206	109 543	112 479	119 564	126 813
Goods and services	48 283	65 951	57 795	53 094	88 414	92 499	68 442	63 283	67 652
Transfers and subsidies to:	**696 174**	**753 937**	**862 607**	**796 694**	**903 794**	**865 746**	**749 334**	**784 359**	**831 369**
Provinces and municipalities	66	81	58	177	177	170	687	689	691
Departmental agencies and accounts	29	17	2	1	1	1	4	4	4
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	696 079	753 839	862 547	796 516	903 616	865 575	748 643	783 666	830 674
Payments for capital assets	**3 479**	**5 990**	**4 115**	**8 015**	**13 136**	**12 781**	**12 452**	**13 180**	**13 401**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	85	5 059	5 192	3 696	3 918	3 918
Machinery and equipment	3 479	5 990	4 115	7 930	8 077	7 589	8 756	9 262	9 483
Total	**841 300**	**925 760**	**1 020 304**	**980 118**	**1 119 833**	**1 080 846**	**943 117**	**980 806**	**1 039 655**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*748 003*	*826 155*	*924 915*	*858 086*	*1 005 627*	*971 303*	*830 638*	*861 242*	*912 842*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*744 524*	*820 165*	*920 800*	*850 071*	*992 491*	*958 521*	*818 186*	*848 062*	*899 441*

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TABLE A10.8: TRADITIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	54 370	72 178	78 609	93 028	96 955	81 383	101 389	106 565	113 556
Local Governance	258 871	161 473	154 294	157 276	192 753	161 794	153 568	133 306	139 606
Development and Planning	33 174	42 411	50 951	62 331	62 481	52 446	63 951	67 788	71 855
Traditional Affairs	49 871	57 247	59 786	71 636	71 909	60 359	78 105	78 286	84 086
Urban and Rural Development	25 560	39 975	37 691	75 775	88 838	74 569	58 135	46 548	49 340
Special Functions	1 904	786	3 170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**423 750**	**374 070**	**384 501**	**460 046**	**512 936**	**430 551**	**455 148**	**432 493**	**458 443**
Increase/(Decrease)							**24 597**	**(22 655)**	**25 950**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**278 022**	**218 048**	**251 247**	**299 743**	**304 990**	**256 004**	**315 164**	**319 709**	**341 116**
of which									
Compensation of employees	233 167	134 790	137 634	179 090	182 029	152 792	179 493	190 517	201 433
Goods and services	42 951	82 472	110 443	120 653	122 961	103 212	135 671	129 192	139 683
Transfers and subsidies to:	**137 203**	**139 322**	**100 272**	**94 715**	**125 485**	**105 330**	**108 945**	**97 234**	**100 380**
Provinces and municipalities	100 720	91 801	78 395	71 557	102 327	85 892	84 571	72 612	75 342
Departmental agencies and accounts	32 897	45 060	19 914	23 158	23 158	19 438	24 374	24 622	25 038
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	3 586	2 461	1 963	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**8 525**	**16 700**	**32 982**	**65 588**	**82 461**	**69 217**	**31 039**	**15 550**	**16 947**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	37	15 047	46 975	60 164	50 501	8 808	50	50
Machinery and equipment	8 525	16 663	17 935	18 613	22 297	18 716	22 231	15 500	16 897
Total	**423 750**	**374 070**	**384 501**	**460 046**	**512 936**	**430 551**	**455 148**	**432 493**	**458 443**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*190 583*	*239 280*	*246 867*	*280 956*	*330 907*	*277 759*	*275 655*	*241 976*	*257 010*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*182 058*	*222 580*	*213 885*	*215 368*	*248 446*	*208 542*	*244 616*	*226 426*	*240 063*

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TABLE A10.9: AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	38 620	79 054	71 566	91 680	79 811	73 098	105 795	111 256	117 929
Agricultural Development Service	333 251	353 246	403 081	455 633	469 446	442 499	534 991	581 890	624 864
Environmental Management	7 327	13 912	23 067	31 926	30 542	28 789	37 014	39 234	41 588
Conservation	182 724	207 985	204 846	210 000	223 767	223 767	256 285	270 962	286 400
Special Functions	62	988	772	-	-	2 252	-	-	-
Total	**561 984**	**655 185**	**703 332**	**789 239**	**803 566**	**770 405**	**934 085**	**1 003 342**	**1 070 781**
Increase/(Decrease)							**163 680**	**69 257**	**67 439**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**300 513**	**371 794**	**389 654**	**492 682**	**444 985**	**420 018**	**554 843**	**624 236**	**677 732**
of which									
Compensation of employees	242 730	272 968	269 236	342 511	311 658	292 822	362 157	387 238	406 016
Goods and services	57 721	97 838	119 646	150 171	133 327	124 945	192 686	236 998	271 716
Transfers and subsidies to:	**191 145**	**222 124**	**214 046**	**217 857**	**254 295**	**252 456**	**275 159**	**283 387**	**296 393**
Provinces and municipalities	183 129	214 807	205 558	210 453	224 775	224 636	259 304	272 354	287 876
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	3 116	2 854	3 622	3 872	4 060
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	7 440	5 040	5 040	4 240	23 240	21 906	10 667	5 501	2 810
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	240	1 013	1 014	1 366	1 366	1 366	1 566	1 660	1 647
Households	336	1 264	2 434	1 798	1 798	1 695	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**70 326**	**61 267**	**99 632**	**78 700**	**104 286**	**97 930**	**104 083**	**95 719**	**96 656**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	60 799	33 843	83 796	44 815	74 387	69 972	73 990	68 877	64 933
Machinery and equipment	9 527	27 424	15 836	33 885	29 769	27 836	30 093	26 842	31 330
Total	**561 984**	**655 185**	**703 332**	**789 239**	**803 566**	**770 405**	**934 085**	**1 003 342**	**1 070 781**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*319 254*	*382 217*	*434 096*	*446 728*	*491 908*	*477 583*	*571 928*	*616 104*	*664 765*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*248 928*	*320 950*	*334 464*	*368 028*	*387 622*	*379 653*	*467 845*	*520 385*	*568 109*

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TABLE A10.10: WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	64 662	82 323	79 206	94 766	105 819	94 599	103 115	107 230	113 490
Real Estate	34 545	3 410	3 076	3 685	6 517	8 455	7 464	7 740	8 207
Provision of Buildings, Structures and Equipment	329 112	209 015	226 396	281 695	268 930	248 670	291 872	311 608	330 474
Special Functions	2 898	14 805	486	-	-	82	-	-	-
Total	**431 217**	**309 553**	**309 164**	**380 146**	**381 266**	**351 806**	**402 451**	**426 578**	**452 171**
Increase/(Decrease)							**50 645**	**24 127**	**25 593**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**377 104**	**281 055**	**288 234**	**346 170**	**340 334**	**314 258**	**363 941**	**386 120**	**407 415**
of which									
Compensation of employees	175 825	179 128	190 609	223 657	215 964	199 462	235 997	251 796	265 873
Goods and services	198 147	87 122	97 139	122 513	124 370	114 713	127 944	134 324	141 542
Transfers and subsidies to:	**674**	**694**	**907**	**995**	**973**	**896**	**1 076**	**1 148**	**1 217**
Provinces and municipalities	491	507	537	685	656	607	660	706	751
Departmental agencies and accounts	145	187	370	310	317	289	416	442	466
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**53 439**	**27 804**	**20 023**	**32 981**	**39 959**	**36 653**	**37 434**	**39 310**	**43 539**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	50 610	19 896	15 579	25 516	28 287	26 156	31 235	33 171	37 096
Machinery and equipment	2 829	7 908	4 444	7 465	11 672	10 497	6 099	6 139	6 443
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Total	**431 217**	**309 553**	**309 164**	**380 146**	**381 266**	**351 806**	**402 451**	**426 578**	**452 171**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*255 392*	*130 425*	*118 555*	*156 489*	*165 302*	*152 344*	*166 454*	*174 782*	*186 298*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*201 953*	*102 621*	*98 532*	*123 508*	*125 343*	*115 691*	*129 020*	*135 472*	*142 759*

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TABLE A10.11: TRANSPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	75 835	84 243	100 723	97 766	103 311	106 648	108 380	113 091	118 576
Road Infrastructure	601 920	793 854	838 440	1 177 637	1 177 637	1 181 416	1 413 402	1 631 768	1 754 113
Public Transport	17 915	19 705	19 740	29 211	29 211	29 509	30 969	32 833	34 809
Traffic Management	157 556	160 309	192 452	218 199	218 662	211 000	274 409	291 873	279 717
Community-based Programme	52 619	57 240	39 324	31 986	31 986	32 089	27 040	38 207	39 268
Special Functions	2 200	2 281	36 784	-	-	4 835	-	-	-
Total	**908 045**	**1 117 632**	**1 227 463**	**1 554 799**	**1 560 807**	**1 565 497**	**1 854 200**	**2 107 772**	**2 226 483**
Increase/(Decrease)							**288 703**	**253 572**	**118 711**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**366 137**	**347 572**	**443 691**	**505 397**	**511 405**	**512 276**	**532 226**	**559 000**	**592 853**
of which									
Compensation of employees	153 559	148 286	196 223	216 727	216 772	214 660	231 286	245 391	261 378
Goods and services	210 378	197 005	210 684	288 670	294 633	292 781	300 940	313 609	331 475
Transfers and subsidies to:	**6 111**	**6 051**	**3 773**	**11 124**	**11 124**	**11 193**	**21 340**	**21 762**	**22 401**
Provinces and municipalities	1 419	1 284	1 403	5 162	5 162	5 171	14 996	15 155	15 399
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 367	4 501	2 146	5 442	5 442	5 501	5 764	5 974	6 332
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	325	266	224	520	520	522	580	633	670
Payments for capital assets	**535 797**	**764 009**	**779 999**	**1 038 278**	**1 038 278**	**1 042 028**	**1 300 634**	**1 527 010**	**1 611 229**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	487 677	708 831	724 152	996 190	996 190	999 775	1 263 213	1 487 121	1 568 281
Machinery and equipment	48 120	55 178	55 847	42 088	42 088	42 253	37 421	39 889	42 948
Total	**908 045**	**1 117 632**	**1 227 463**	**1 554 799**	**1 560 807**	**1 565 497**	**1 854 200**	**2 107 772**	**2 226 483**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*754 486*	*969 346*	*1 031 240*	*1 338 072*	*1 344 035*	*1 350 837*	*1 622 914*	*1 862 381*	*1 965 105*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*218 689*	*205 337*	*251 241*	*299 794*	*305 757*	*308 809*	*322 280*	*335 371*	*353 876*

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TABLE A11.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**14 565 239**	**16 188 853**	**18 418 003**	**21 372 850**	**21 889 696**	**21 902 329**	**24 295 352**	**26 944 411**	**29 317 215**
Transfer receipts from National	14 244 553	15 923 995	17 981 487	21 043 344	21 409 409	21 409 409	23 952 944	26 580 037	28 925 761
Equitable share	*13 171 381*	*14 464 401*	*16 692 165*	*19 352 278*	*19 673 969*	*19 673 969*	*21 788 865*	*23 730 291*	*25 496 547*
Conditional grants	*1 073 172*	*1 459 594*	*1 289 322*	*1 691 066*	*1 735 440*	*1 735 440*	*2 164 079*	*2 849 746*	*3 429 214*
Provincial own receipts	320 686	264 858	436 516	329 506	480 287	492 920	342 408	364 374	391 454
Payments	**14 485 354**	**15 656 190**	**18 780 043**	**21 372 850**	**22 315 513**	**21 776 833**	**24 295 352**	**26 944 411**	**29 317 215**
of which: Contingency reserve							-	-	-
Social Services	**11 535 773**	**12 304 994**	**14 801 329**	**16 957 125**	**17 713 990**	**17 308 258**	**19 507 648**	**21 599 979**	**23 544 602**
Education	**6 463 411**	**6 739 827**	**7 449 511**	**8 640 662**	**8 860 897**	**8 257 844**	**9 281 885**	**9 773 272**	**10 413 387**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 871 180	6 123 657	6 607 737	7 407 378	7 433 914	7 089 915	7 866 625	8 242 597	8 670 546
Goods and services	506 450	481 992	584 938	849 279	992 513	759 229	976 317	1 052 691	1 219 691
Transfers and subsidies	31 849	38 353	49 427	77 823	80 841	82 253	90 374	95 737	102 897
Payments for capital assets	53 932	95 825	207 409	306 182	353 629	326 447	348 569	382 247	420 253
Health	**2 430 670**	**2 596 390**	**3 062 264**	**3 336 711**	**3 467 833**	**3 607 641**	**3 976 317**	**4 346 466**	**4 734 279**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 626 285	1 737 624	1 950 055	2 086 508	2 219 050	2 377 231	2 484 350	2 699 714	3 005 276
Goods and services	560 049	608 454	797 632	945 404	864 565	894 515	1 163 030	1 288 345	1 361 458
Transfers and subsidies	18 241	25 438	26 325	19 572	25 249	16 676	20 320	22 344	11 317
Payments for capital assets	226 095	224 874	288 252	285 227	358 969	319 219	308 617	336 063	356 228
Social Development	**2 641 692**	**2 968 777**	**4 289 554**	**4 979 752**	**5 385 260**	**5 442 773**	**6 249 446**	**7 480 241**	**8 396 936**
of which									
Compensation of employees	66 736	73 440	97 207	118 483	123 551	126 494	130 613	138 731	147 059
Goods and services	114 550	142 341	193 661	342 383	343 585	332 676	360 417	377 477	400 018
Transfers and subsidies	2 459 803	2 748 991	3 981 977	4 497 573	4 894 531	4 952 881	5 740 049	6 938 904	7 823 202
Payments for capital assets	603	4 005	16 709	21 313	23 593	30 722	18 367	25 129	26 657
Other functions	**2 949 581**	**3 351 196**	**3 978 714**	**4 415 725**	**4 601 523**	**4 468 575**	**4 787 704**	**5 344 432**	**5 772 613**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 476 892	1 547 076	1 794 660	1 861 540	1 893 211	1 829 999	2 061 697	2 371 755	2 527 934
Goods and services	899 609	1 051 114	840 512	1 058 929	1 046 346	998 049	1 067 130	1 160 686	1 267 549
Transfers and subsidies	513 051	663 038	1 194 656	1 311 283	1 422 041	1 417 424	1 331 148	1 492 670	1 662 325
Payments for capital assets	47 785	64 417	137 207	178 873	235 925	218 627	323 329	314 921	310 305
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	9 041 093	9 481 797	10 449 659	11 473 909	11 669 726	11 423 639	12 543 285	13 452 797	14 350 815
Goods and services	2 080 658	2 283 901	2 416 743	3 195 995	3 247 009	2 984 469	3 566 894	3 879 199	4 248 716
Transfers and subsidies	3 022 944	3 475 820	5 252 385	5 906 251	6 422 662	6 469 234	7 181 891	8 549 655	9 599 741
Payments for capital assets	328 415	389 121	649 577	791 595	972 116	895 015	998 882	1 058 360	1 113 443
Surplus/(Deficit)	**79 885**	**532 663**	**(362 040)**	**-**	**(425 817)**	**125 496**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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TABLE A11.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**14 244 553**	**15 923 995**	**17 981 487**	**21 043 344**	**21 409 409**	**21 409 409**	**23 952 944**	**26 580 037**	**28 925 761**
Equitable share	**13 171 381**	**14 464 401**	**16 692 165**	**19 352 278**	**19 673 969**	**19 673 969**	**21 788 865**	**23 730 291**	**25 496 547**
Conditional grants	**1 073 172**	**1 459 594**	**1 289 322**	**1 691 066**	**1 735 440**	**1 735 440**	**2 164 079**	**2 849 746**	**3 429 214**
Agriculture	-	7 927	5 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	33 428	46 786	55 643
Education	131 357	140 010	151 664	198 395	209 542	209 542	172 540	188 416	223 854
Health	181 059	182 156	242 590	242 821	249 921	249 921	318 284	395 806	457 661
Housing	290 294	347 523	399 212	437 160	437 160	437 160	381 478	399 653	423 632
National Treasury	349 666	339 369	460 519	540 632	540 632	540 632	593 328	660 898	729 464
Provincial and Local Government	8 020	14 400	26 001	25 590	25 590	25 590	24 298	4 472	4 740
Social Development	8 038	428 209	4 335	238 468	264 595	264 595	639 723	1 151 045	1 529 880
Other	104 738	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**320 686**	**264 858**	**436 516**	**329 506**	**480 287**	**492 920**	**342 408**	**364 374**	**391 454**
Tax receipts	**82 614**	**75 840**	**100 080**	**119 245**	**115 830**	**142 588**	**130 174**	**142 111**	**155 517**
Casino taxes	-	-	13 107	7 800	6 717	7 139	8 000	8 240	8 734
Motor vehicle licenses	76 662	70 376	83 889	104 345	104 067	130 499	114 474	125 921	138 514
Horseracing	5 952	5 464	3 060	3 500	2 619	3 020	3 600	3 650	3 869
Other taxes	-	-	24	3 600	2 427	1 930	4 100	4 300	4 400
Non-tax receipts	**158 563**	**115 929**	**271 346**	**180 697**	**219 822**	**235 326**	**196 326**	**207 039**	**215 740**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	92 247	56 340	130 275	88 315	125 171	160 065	102 143	109 259	112 061
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21 872	18 779	21 554	28 275	22 315	17 744	9 495	9 715	27 640
Interest, dividends and rent on land	44 444	40 810	119 517	64 107	72 336	57 518	84 688	88 065	76 039
Transfers received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales of capital assets	**14 847**	**13 722**	**14 097**	**11 049**	**124 126**	**98 698**	**5 667**	**4 009**	**13 477**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**64 662**	**59 367**	**50 993**	**18 515**	**20 509**	**16 308**	**10 241**	**11 215**	**6 720**
Total	**14 565 239**	**16 188 853**	**18 418 003**	**21 372 850**	**21 889 696**	**21 902 329**	**24 295 352**	**26 944 411**	**29 317 215**
Increase/(Decrease)							**2 393 023**	**2 649 059**	**2 372 804**

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TABLE A11.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	6 463 411	6 739 827	7 449 511	8 640 662	8 860 897	8 257 844	9 281 885	9 773 272	10 413 387
Health	2 430 670	2 596 390	3 062 264	3 336 711	3 467 833	3 607 641	3 976 317	4 346 466	4 734 279
Welfare	2 641 692	2 968 777	4 289 554	4 979 752	5 385 260	5 442 773	6 249 446	7 480 241	8 396 936
Premier	102 342	111 560	151 654	189 337	191 978	180 744	202 216	254 805	269 265
Agriculture	656 410	581 395	718 334	788 004	804 641	786 391	905 227	1 046 168	1 116 722
Transport	204 350	258 475	344 962	371 165	374 201	384 094	440 238	495 372	571 194
Public Works	1 015 653	942 527	1 136 580	1 243 639	1 319 090	1 320 794	1 333 743	1 573 078	1 702 528
Safety, Security And Liaison	5 408	7 108	10 186	12 895	13 312	13 216	14 159	14 853	15 717
Provincial Legislature	33 406	39 009	48 643	70 980	74 845	63 212	92 167	97 023	102 844
Local Government And Housing	533 127	714 683	763 939	824 936	878 338	845 596	821 982	862 863	914 634
Finance And Economic Development	374 318	665 658	765 096	864 143	893 627	826 134	920 161	937 778	1 011 958
Sports, Arts And Culture	24 567	30 781	39 320	50 626	51 491	48 394	57 811	62 492	67 751
Total	**14 485 354**	**15 656 190**	**18 780 043**	**21 372 850**	**22 315 513**	**21 776 833**	**24 295 352**	**26 944 411**	**29 317 215**
Increase/(Decrease)							**2 518 519**	**2 649 059**	**2 372 804**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**11 133 995**	**11 791 249**	**12 878 081**	**14 675 004**	**14 920 735**	**14 412 584**	**16 114 579**	**17 336 396**	**18 604 031**
of which									
Compensation of employees	9 041 093	9 481 797	10 449 659	11 473 909	11 669 726	11 423 639	12 543 285	13 452 797	14 350 815
Goods and services	2 080 658	2 283 901	2 416 743	3 195 995	3 247 009	2 984 469	3 566 894	3 879 199	4 248 716
Transfers and subsidies to:	**3 022 944**	**3 475 820**	**5 252 385**	**5 906 251**	**6 422 662**	**6 469 234**	**7 181 891**	**8 549 655**	**9 599 741**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	287	305
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	663	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	224 471	214 043	711 237	772 676	872 466	872 408	865 746	1 014 321	1 156 704
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	81 364	107 055	165 496	208 491	223 670	211 073	221 459	223 603	224 461
Households	2 715 126	3 154 722	4 374 989	4 925 084	5 326 526	5 385 753	6 094 415	7 311 444	8 218 271
Payments for capital assets	**328 415**	**389 121**	**649 577**	**791 595**	**972 116**	**895 015**	**998 882**	**1 058 360**	**1 113 443**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	195 234	272 491	406 650	539 794	631 620	617 783	738 610	768 120	794 770
Machinery and equipment	128 746	109 245	216 419	217 992	280 487	225 563	232 046	281 506	308 836
Land and subsoil assets	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**14 485 354**	**15 656 190**	**18 780 043**	**21 372 850**	**22 315 513**	**21 776 833**	**24 295 352**	**26 944 411**	**29 317 215**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*5 444 261*	*6 174 393*	*8 330 384*	*9 898 941*	*10 645 787*	*10 353 194*	*11 752 067*	*13 491 614*	*14 966 400*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*5 115 846*	*5 785 272*	*7 680 807*	*9 107 346*	*9 673 671*	*9 458 179*	*10 753 185*	*12 433 254*	*13 852 957*

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TABLE A11.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	756 220	758 766	855 866	892 316	908 419	882 239	902 486	942 811	999 500
Public Ordinary School Education	5 313 194	5 619 695	6 174 113	7 142 758	7 329 595	6 863 945	7 731 126	8 143 306	8 685 624
Independent School Subsidies	5 609	7 825	14 319	13 844	13 844	16 635	15 228	16 751	17 756
Public Special School Education	76 994	86 865	94 403	119 241	119 241	99 712	125 657	133 352	141 353
Further Education and Training	50 364	63 860	72 941	95 263	98 281	93 347	102 881	110 424	117 049
Adult Basic Education and Training	52 718	9 276	23 256	44 815	44 815	28 612	47 594	50 291	53 308
Early Childhood Development	-	-	12 193	18 198	19 998	12 809	20 315	21 392	22 555
Auxiliary and Associated Services	208 312	193 540	202 420	314 227	326 704	260 545	336 598	354 945	376 242
Total	**6 463 411**	**6 739 827**	**7 449 511**	**8 640 662**	**8 860 897**	**8 257 844**	**9 281 885**	**9 773 272**	**10 413 387**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 024 041**	**491 387**	**640 115**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**6 377 630**	**6 605 649**	**7 192 675**	**8 256 657**	**8 426 427**	**7 849 144**	**8 842 942**	**9 295 288**	**9 890 237**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 871 180	6 123 657	6 607 737	7 407 378	7 433 914	7 089 915	7 866 625	8 242 597	8 670 546
Goods and services	506 450	481 992	584 938	849 279	992 513	759 229	976 317	1 052 691	1 219 691
Transfers and subsidies to:	**31 849**	**38 353**	**49 427**	**77 823**	**80 841**	**82 253**	**90 374**	**95 737**	**102 897**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	29 866	38 353	49 427	77 823	80 841	82 253	90 374	95 737	102 897
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**53 932**	**95 825**	**207 409**	**306 182**	**353 629**	**326 447**	**348 569**	**382 247**	**420 253**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	41 242	75 517	162 433	248 553	291 079	272 738	314 614	340 909	369 683
Machinery and equipment	12 690	20 308	44 976	57 629	62 550	53 709	33 955	41 338	50 570
Total	**6 463 411**	**6 739 827**	**7 449 511**	**8 640 662**	**8 860 897**	**8 257 844**	**9 281 885**	**9 773 272**	**10 413 387**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*592 231*	*616 170*	*841 774*	*1 233 284*	*1 426 983*	*1 167 929*	*1 415 260*	*1 530 675*	*1 742 841*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*538 299*	*520 345*	*634 365*	*927 102*	*1 073 354*	*841 482*	*1 066 691*	*1 148 428*	*1 322 588*

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TABLE A11.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	164 473	152 149	173 553	215 181	221 551	237 538	230 163	248 230	269 927
District Health Services	1 255 638	1 345 515	1 561 611	1 697 663	1 755 859	1 862 645	2 054 430	2 257 712	2 491 893
Emergency Medical Services	36 568	47 833	50 262	91 631	94 226	95 253	103 507	111 818	118 527
Provincial Hospital Services	351 214	365 022	380 145	442 526	412 015	438 964	463 240	497 297	544 442
Central Hospital Services	248 995	239 890	323 786	308 242	359 051	346 870	396 617	414 618	427 291
Health Sciences and Training	73 617	77 063	126 503	126 383	129 202	117 124	143 945	173 076	183 461
Health Care Support Services	158 925	176 237	219 743	254 585	252 217	248 059	349 459	388 878	428 611
Health Facilities Management	141 240	192 681	226 661	200 500	243 712	261 188	234 956	254 837	270 127
Total	**2 430 670**	**2 596 390**	**3 062 264**	**3 336 711**	**3 467 833**	**3 607 641**	**3 976 317**	**4 346 466**	**4 734 279**
Increase/(Decrease)							**368 676**	**370 149**	**387 813**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**2 186 334**	**2 346 078**	**2 747 687**	**3 031 912**	**3 083 615**	**3 271 746**	**3 647 380**	**3 988 059**	**4 366 734**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 626 285	1 737 624	1 950 055	2 086 508	2 219 050	2 377 231	2 484 350	2 699 714	3 005 276
Goods and services	560 049	608 454	797 632	945 404	864 565	894 515	1 163 030	1 288 345	1 361 458
Transfers and subsidies to:	**18 241**	**25 438**	**26 325**	**19 572**	**25 249**	**16 676**	**20 320**	**22 344**	**11 317**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	18 241	25 438	26 325	19 572	25 249	16 676	20 320	22 344	11 317
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**226 095**	**224 874**	**288 252**	**285 227**	**358 969**	**319 219**	**308 617**	**336 063**	**356 228**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	140 891	184 603	190 437	190 210	225 474	226 859	224 668	243 823	258 452
Machinery and equipment	85 204	40 271	97 815	95 017	133 495	92 360	83 949	92 240	97 776
Total	**2 430 670**	**2 596 390**	**3 062 264**	**3 336 711**	**3 467 833**	**3 607 641**	**3 976 317**	**4 346 466**	**4 734 279**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*804 385*	*858 766*	*1 112 209*	*1 250 203*	*1 248 783*	*1 230 410*	*1 491 967*	*1 646 752*	*1 729 003*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*578 290*	*633 892*	*823 957*	*964 976*	*889 814*	*911 191*	*1 183 350*	*1 310 689*	*1 372 775*

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TABLE A11.6: WELFARE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	20 181	33 219	64 372	70 900	73 480	67 875	68 654	74 292	78 666
Social Assistance	2 544 032	2 842 126	4 112 171	4 712 797	5 114 319	5 163 420	5 979 634	7 195 551	8 095 248
Social Welfare Services	63 838	76 942	92 117	107 502	108 713	108 928	111 656	120 231	127 445
Development and Support Services	13 483	15 476	20 070	86 752	86 947	101 183	87 626	88 202	93 494
Population Development Trends	158	1 014	824	1 801	1 801	1 367	1 876	1 965	2 083
Total	**2 641 692**	**2 968 777**	**4 289 554**	**4 979 752**	**5 385 260**	**5 442 773**	**6 249 446**	**7 480 241**	**8 396 936**
Increase/(Decrease)							**806 673**	**1 230 795**	**916 695**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**181 286**	**215 781**	**290 868**	**460 866**	**467 136**	**459 170**	**491 030**	**516 208**	**547 077**
of which									
Compensation of employees	66 736	73 440	97 207	118 483	123 551	126 494	130 613	138 731	147 059
Goods and services	114 550	142 341	193 661	342 383	343 585	332 676	360 417	377 477	400 018
Transfers and subsidies to:	**2 459 803**	**2 748 991**	**3 981 977**	**4 497 573**	**4 894 531**	**4 952 881**	**5 740 049**	**6 938 904**	**7 823 202**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	33 257	33 672	45 604	54 036	55 870	51 607	54 612	56 666	60 066
Households	2 426 546	2 715 319	3 936 373	4 443 537	4 838 661	4 901 274	5 685 437	6 882 238	7 763 136
Payments for capital assets	**603**	**4 005**	**16 709**	**21 313**	**23 593**	**30 722**	**18 367**	**25 129**	**26 657**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	5 699	15 000	15 000	20 761	15 000	17 347	18 388
Machinery and equipment	603	4 005	11 010	6 313	8 593	9 961	3 367	7 782	8 269
Total	**2 641 692**	**2 968 777**	**4 289 554**	**4 979 752**	**5 385 260**	**5 442 773**	**6 249 446**	**7 480 241**	**8 396 936**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 574 956*	*2 895 337*	*4 192 347*	*4 861 269*	*5 261 709*	*5 316 279*	*6 118 833*	*7 341 510*	*8 249 877*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*2 574 353*	*2 891 332*	*4 175 638*	*4 839 956*	*5 238 116*	*5 285 557*	*6 100 466*	*7 316 381*	*8 223 220*

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TABLE A11.7: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	**65 300**	**82 089**	**76 145**	**84 221**	**82 623**	**78 973**	**111 749**	**127 145**	**134 774**
Housing	**276 006**	**428 343**	**438 353**	**496 285**	**485 011**	**481 198**	**428 742**	**449 821**	**476 810**
Housing Planning and Research	-	-	7 898	20 314	8 344	8 278	17 591	18 362	19 462
Housing Performance/Subsidy Programmes	276 006	428 343	430 455	446 758	449 450	445 917	375 385	395 852	419 604
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement	-	-	-	11 000	22 077	21 903	29 805	29 288	31 046
Housing Asset Management	-	-	-	18 213	5 140	5 100	5 961	6 319	6 698
Local Government	**116 586**	**105 983**	**169 774**	**138 644**	**214 336**	**184 037**	**151 465**	**139 269**	**147 625**
Municipal Administration	113 935	104 244	137 732	81 127	110 671	95 026	68 548	72 638	78 464
Municipal Finance	-	-	17 412	41 776	82 669	70 983	34 314	15 089	15 994
Municipal Infrastructure	-	-	-	6 800	5 658	4 858	10 244	10 881	10 067
Disaster Management	2 651	1 739	14 630	8 941	15 338	13 170	38 359	40 661	43 100
Development and Planning	**28 363**	**39 951**	**23 967**	**24 165**	**33 392**	**37 085**	**33 510**	**45 521**	**48 252**
Traditional Affairs	**46 872**	**58 317**	**55 700**	**81 621**	**62 976**	**64 303**	**96 516**	**101 107**	**107 173**
Total	**533 127**	**714 683**	**763 939**	**824 936**	**878 338**	**845 596**	**821 982**	**862 863**	**914 634**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(23 614)**	**40 881**	**51 771**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**247 880**	**267 099**	**293 155**	**309 321**	**310 991**	**291 361**	**392 756**	**433 881**	**459 913**
of which									
Compensation of employees	208 612	214 397	207 533	230 013	236 924	218 381	302 164	329 624	349 402
Goods and services	39 268	52 702	85 622	79 308	74 067	72 979	90 592	104 257	110 511
Transfers and subsidies to:	**281 731**	**433 174**	**432 455**	**474 117**	**480 435**	**477 098**	**397 378**	**416 507**	**441 497**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	389	2 336	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	281 731	432 785	430 119	474 117	480 435	477 098	397 378	416 507	441 497
Payments for capital assets	**3 516**	**14 410**	**38 329**	**41 498**	**86 912**	**77 138**	**31 848**	**12 475**	**13 224**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	14 179	13 553	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	64	7 854	12 535	8 237	13 272	12 530	5 150	5 459	5 787
Total	**533 127**	**714 683**	**763 939**	**824 936**	**878 338**	**845 596**	**821 982**	**862 863**	**914 634**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*324 515*	*500 286*	*556 406*	*594 923*	*641 414*	*627 215*	*519 818*	*533 239*	*565 232*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*320 999*	*485 876*	*518 077*	*553 425*	*554 502*	*550 077*	*487 970*	*520 764*	*552 008*

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TABLE A11.8: AGRICULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	162 750	82 612	115 244	121 427	97 504	95 293	140 061	157 575	167 030
Sustainable Resource Management	56 310	44 577	25 307	58 576	46 899	45 835	52 673	62 989	66 967
Farmer Support and Development	327 584	397 321	530 562	535 838	588 904	575 547	590 804	687 179	735 994
Veterinary Services	57 381	9 702	8 957	13 595	15 450	15 100	21 376	22 884	24 257
Technology Research and Development Services	31 008	24 211	16 908	19 533	17 359	16 965	22 393	23 831	25 262
Agricultural Economics	2 055	2 763	3 640	10 161	12 056	11 783	17 478	18 641	19 759
Structured Agricultural Training	19 322	20 209	17 716	28 874	26 469	25 869	60 442	73 069	77 453
Total	**656 410**	**581 395**	**718 334**	**788 004**	**804 641**	**786 391**	**905 227**	**1 046 168**	**1 116 722**
Increase/(Decrease)							**118 836**	**140 941**	**70 554**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**577 724**	**504 300**	**611 570**	**673 202**	**710 090**	**693 985**	**733 428**	**823 470**	**872 876**
of which									
Compensation of employees	510 833	467 997	540 061	589 457	608 076	594 284	628 023	698 081	739 966
Goods and services	66 891	36 303	71 509	83 745	102 014	99 700	105 405	125 389	132 910
Transfers and subsidies to:	**76 357**	**61 153**	**80 674**	**53 210**	**49 000**	**47 889**	**30 779**	**23 561**	**24 976**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	287	305
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	76 357	61 153	80 674	53 210	49 000	47 889	29 400	22 100	23 426
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 108	1 174	1 245
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**2 329**	**15 942**	**26 090**	**61 592**	**45 551**	**44 518**	**141 020**	**199 137**	**218 870**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	9 847	20 521	55 387	40 125	39 215	95 568	114 934	127 878
Machinery and equipment	2 329	6 095	5 569	6 205	5 426	5 303	45 452	84 203	90 992
Total	**656 410**	**581 395**	**718 334**	**788 004**	**804 641**	**786 391**	**905 227**	**1 046 168**	**1 116 722**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*145 577*	*113 398*	*178 273*	*198 547*	*196 565*	*192 107*	*277 204*	*348 087*	*376 756*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*143 248*	*97 456*	*152 183*	*136 955*	*151 014*	*147 589*	*136 184*	*148 950*	*157 886*

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TABLE A11.9: PUBLIC WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	47 264	67 010	110 711	124 802	149 300	155 675	173 767	148 278	157 175
Public Works	379 824	298 721	356 737	348 346	329 473	331 429	357 527	413 875	438 707
Road Infrastructure	586 065	574 296	659 132	765 491	835 317	828 690	802 449	1 010 925	1 106 646
Community-based Programme (CBP)	2 500	2 500	10 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
Total	**1 015 653**	**942 527**	**1 136 580**	**1 243 639**	**1 319 090**	**1 320 794**	**1 333 743**	**1 573 078**	**1 702 528**
Increase/(Decrease)							**12 949**	**239 335**	**129 450**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**994 573**	**931 811**	**742 457**	**743 643**	**730 893**	**736 347**	**758 293**	**835 062**	**918 907**
of which									
Compensation of employees	465 835	470 097	576 608	495 291	497 499	500 898	535 625	668 053	708 242
Goods and services	527 184	457 389	157 382	248 352	233 394	235 450	222 668	167 009	210 665
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 424**	**834**	**348 614**	**466 330**	**540 330**	**536 111**	**505 750**	**673 681**	**749 408**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	347 584	465 000	539 000	534 724	500 250	667 632	742 755
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 424	834	1 030	1 330	1 330	1 387	5 500	6 049	6 653
Payments for capital assets	**19 656**	**9 882**	**45 509**	**33 666**	**47 867**	**48 336**	**69 700**	**64 335**	**34 213**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	12 432	2 524	23 169	27 566	37 235	37 589	43 500	47 500	16 368
Machinery and equipment	7 219	7 358	22 340	6 100	10 632	10 747	26 200	16 835	17 845
Land and subsoil assets	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1 015 653**	**942 527**	**1 136 580**	**1 243 639**	**1 319 090**	**1 320 794**	**1 333 743**	**1 573 078**	**1 702 528**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*549 818*	*472 430*	*559 972*	*748 348*	*821 591*	*819 896*	*798 118*	*905 025*	*994 286*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*530 162*	*462 548*	*514 463*	*714 682*	*773 724*	*771 560*	*728 418*	*840 690*	*960 073*

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TABLE A11.10: TRANSPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	101 403	114 736	123 094	134 505	139 041	155 581	144 624	153 494	163 945
Public Transport	34 149	69 587	114 115	121 564	121 064	114 088	167 768	205 672	262 844
Traffic Management	68 798	74 152	107 753	115 096	114 096	114 425	127 846	136 206	144 405
Total	**204 350**	**258 475**	**344 962**	**371 165**	**374 201**	**384 094**	**440 238**	**495 372**	**571 194**
Increase/(Decrease)							**56 144**	**55 134**	**75 822**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**170 724**	**192 437**	**233 800**	**255 828**	**260 964**	**276 798**	**299 849**	**326 460**	**354 389**
of which									
Compensation of employees	118 936	124 885	168 057	184 844	185 380	195 932	205 782	218 145	230 693
Goods and services	41 098	46 326	62 531	65 884	71 584	76 391	89 667	103 915	119 196
Transfers and subsidies to:	**26 219**	**61 596**	**105 036**	**107 566**	**107 566**	**101 368**	**133 096**	**160 924**	**206 314**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	663	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	26 219	61 596	103 654	107 566	107 566	101 368	133 096	160 924	206 314
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	719	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**7 407**	**4 442**	**6 126**	**7 771**	**5 671**	**5 928**	**7 293**	**7 988**	**10 491**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	669	-	4 391	3 078	2 078	2 084	2 560	3 607	4 001
Machinery and equipment	5 760	3 613	1 021	4 145	3 045	3 231	3 205	2 663	4 090
Total	**204 350**	**258 475**	**344 962**	**371 165**	**374 201**	**384 094**	**440 238**	**495 372**	**571 194**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*85 414*	*133 590*	*176 905*	*186 321*	*188 821*	*188 162*	*234 456*	*277 227*	*340 501*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*78 007*	*129 148*	*170 779*	*178 550*	*183 150*	*182 234*	*227 163*	*269 239*	*330 010*

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TABLE A11.11: SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	7 451	12 495	15 470	20 275	19 975	19 703	24 511	26 322	27 901
Cultural Affairs	4 542	5 552	7 806	10 135	12 100	10 982	12 000	12 100	12 500
Library and Information Services	7 324	7 731	10 104	11 929	10 929	9 394	12 500	13 000	13 780
Sport and Recreation	5 250	5 003	5 940	8 287	8 487	8 315	8 800	11 070	13 570
Total	**24 567**	**30 781**	**39 320**	**50 626**	**51 491**	**48 394**	**57 811**	**62 492**	**67 751**
Increase/(Decrease)							**9 417**	**4 681**	**5 259**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**21 970**	**29 633**	**34 245**	**46 040**	**48 255**	**45 297**	**54 511**	**58 692**	**63 338**
of which									
Compensation of employees	14 946	20 232	21 179	29 068	29 067	27 226	29 200	31 360	32 838
Goods and services	7 024	9 401	13 066	16 972	19 188	18 070	25 311	27 332	30 500
Transfers and subsidies to:	**-**	**-**	**2 804**	**1 960**	**610**	**568**	**1 200**	**1 900**	**1 900**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	2 804	1 960	610	568	1 200	1 900	1 900
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**2 597**	**1 148**	**2 271**	**2 626**	**2 626**	**2 530**	**2 100**	**1 900**	**2 513**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 597	1 148	2 271	2 626	2 626	2 530	2 100	1 900	2 513
Total	**24 567**	**30 781**	**39 320**	**50 626**	**51 491**	**48 394**	**57 811**	**62 492**	**67 751**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*9 621*	*10 549*	*18 141*	*21 558*	*22 424*	*21 168*	*28 611*	*31 132*	*34 913*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*7 024*	*9 401*	*15 870*	*18 932*	*19 798*	*18 638*	*26 511*	*29 232*	*32 400*

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TABLE A12.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**7 466 728**	**8 729 631**	**9 660 140**	**11 411 757**	**11 607 435**	**11 646 788**	**13 127 796**	**14 600 084**	**15 964 562**
Transfer receipts from National	7 311 376	8 491 819	9 413 676	11 130 663	11 325 762	11 325 762	12 813 682	14 272 729	15 623 215
Equitable share	*6 692 349*	*7 434 795*	*8 705 460*	*10 219 531*	*10 387 951*	*10 387 951*	*11 606 061*	*12 748 274*	*13 812 776*
Conditional grants	*619 027*	*1 057 024*	*708 216*	*911 132*	*937 811*	*937 811*	*1 207 621*	*1 524 455*	*1 810 439*
Provincial own receipts	155 352	237 812	246 464	281 094	281 673	321 026	314 114	327 355	341 347
Payments	**7 015 382**	**8 427 140**	**9 773 924**	**11 361 756**	**11 843 234**	**11 542 680**	**13 077 796**	**14 550 084**	**15 914 562**
of which: Contingency reserve							-	-	-
Social Services	**5 434 883**	**6 315 800**	**7 614 274**	**9 088 635**	**9 335 691**	**9 172 977**	**10 536 205**	**11 779 266**	**12 987 147**
Education	**3 027 200**	**3 364 019**	**3 922 090**	**4 578 017**	**4 600 088**	**4 528 853**	**5 090 882**	**5 634 286**	**5 980 531**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 788 180	2 959 686	3 242 576	3 688 039	3 627 110	3 566 751	4 012 826	4 226 372	4 700 110
Goods and services	150 640	277 161	471 586	554 045	610 285	564 427	744 703	983 170	803 149
Transfers and subsidies	55 186	51 181	89 046	182 057	173 557	160 845	143 563	172 770	182 823
Payments for capital assets	33 194	75 991	118 882	153 876	189 136	236 556	189 790	251 974	294 449
Health	**1 086 803**	**1 424 925**	**1 652 105**	**2 046 564**	**2 096 942**	**1 952 961**	**2 305 920**	**2 519 605**	**2 835 597**
of which									
Compensation of employees	775 142	811 435	979 348	1 071 480	1 073 670	1 101 560	1 149 995	1 253 408	1 355 695
Goods and services	297 175	514 877	530 242	734 628	762 222	676 965	872 752	950 033	1 062 730
Transfers and subsidies	-	50 623	49 143	69 732	77 776	60 771	75 264	80 001	74 645
Payments for capital assets	14 486	47 990	93 372	170 724	183 274	113 665	207 909	236 163	342 527
Social Development	**1 320 880**	**1 526 856**	**2 040 079**	**2 464 054**	**2 638 661**	**2 691 163**	**3 139 403**	**3 625 375**	**4 171 019**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39 234	49 308	61 253	75 759	77 618	71 956	81 820	88 366	92 783
Goods and services	69 745	65 542	116 299	143 787	149 548	148 188	169 451	198 853	356 469
Transfers and subsidies	1 209 685	1 405 663	1 847 077	2 236 841	2 403 924	2 464 068	2 880 855	3 330 265	3 713 403
Payments for capital assets	2 216	6 343	15 450	7 667	7 571	6 951	7 277	7 891	8 364
Other functions	**1 580 499**	**2 111 340**	**2 159 650**	**2 273 121**	**2 507 543**	**2 369 703**	**2 541 591**	**2 770 818**	**2 927 415**
of which									
Compensation of employees	582 060	604 565	676 943	769 251	751 711	718 349	873 095	949 661	1 000 114
Goods and services	305 500	485 988	493 251	580 508	693 101	657 680	645 955	694 167	726 535
Transfers and subsidies	390 760	653 212	607 508	607 307	676 040	643 104	618 551	560 546	589 680
Payments for capital assets	302 180	367 575	381 948	316 055	386 691	350 570	403 990	566 444	611 086
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	4 184 616	4 424 994	4 960 120	5 604 529	5 530 109	5 458 616	6 117 736	6 517 807	7 148 702
Goods and services	823 060	1 343 568	1 611 378	2 012 968	2 215 156	2 047 260	2 432 861	2 826 223	2 948 883
Transfers and subsidies	1 655 631	2 160 679	2 592 774	3 095 937	3 331 297	3 328 788	3 718 233	4 143 582	4 560 551
Payments for capital assets	352 076	497 899	609 652	648 322	766 672	707 742	808 966	1 062 472	1 256 426
Surplus/(Deficit)	**451 346**	**302 491**	**(113 784)**	**50 001**	**(235 799)**	**104 108**	**50 000**	**50 000**	**50 000**

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TABLE A12.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**7 311 376**	**8 491 819**	**9 413 676**	**11 130 663**	**11 325 762**	**11 325 762**	**12 813 682**	**14 272 729**	**15 623 215**
Equitable share	**6 692 349**	**7 434 795**	**8 705 460**	**10 219 531**	**10 387 951**	**10 387 951**	**11 606 061**	**12 748 274**	**13 812 776**
Conditional grants	**619 027**	**1 057 024**	**708 216**	**911 132**	**937 811**	**937 811**	**1 207 621**	**1 524 455**	**1 810 439**
Agriculture	-	1 747	2 000	3 500	13 500	13 500	24 403	29 129	34 355
Education	51 450	56 679	66 009	87 584	87 584	87 584	73 851	80 593	95 529
Health	128 380	127 905	152 158	187 511	193 511	193 511	226 913	270 925	312 342
Housing	154 364	312 353	252 062	282 408	282 408	282 408	303 877	322 740	342 104
National Treasury	254 667	459 236	208 961	216 066	216 066	216 066	255 169	285 533	316 596
Provincial and Local Government	-	10 400	18 749	18 231	18 231	18 231	24 288	2 599	2 755
Social Development	3 032	88 704	8 277	115 832	126 511	126 511	298 120	530 266	702 418
Other	27 134	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**155 352**	**237 812**	**246 464**	**281 094**	**281 673**	**321 026**	**314 114**	**327 355**	**341 347**
Tax receipts	**61**	**100 659**	**118 327**	**122 862**	**122 862**	**149 093**	**131 492**	**139 351**	**147 716**
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	17 958	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses	-	98 309	118 085	122 732	122 732	125 548	131 342	139 224	147 576
Horseracing	-	-	-	-	-	5 446	-	-	-
Other taxes	61	2 350	242	130	130	141	150	127	140
Non-tax receipts	**153 064**	**121 295**	**108 551**	**138 812**	**139 391**	**150 909**	**161 260**	**167 933**	**173 505**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	153 057	82 140	75 633	116 158	116 737	126 383	133 042	137 110	141 084
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	5 240	6 183	6 450	6 450	6 983	6 414	6 916	7 331
Interest, dividends and rent on land	7	33 915	26 735	16 204	16 204	17 543	21 804	23 907	25 090
Transfers received	**-**	**13 081**	**13 963**	**14 528**	**14 528**	**15 728**	**15 255**	**16 780**	**17 787**
Sales of capital assets	**2 227**	**2 120**	**4 983**	**4 892**	**4 892**	**5 296**	**5 630**	**2 776**	**1 793**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**-**	**657**	**640**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**477**	**515**	**546**
Total	**7 466 728**	**8 729 631**	**9 660 140**	**11 411 757**	**11 607 435**	**11 646 788**	**13 127 796**	**14 600 084**	**15 964 562**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 481 008**	**1 472 288**	**1 364 478**

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TABLE A12.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	3 027 200	3 364 019	3 922 090	4 578 017	4 600 088	4 528 853	5 090 882	5 634 286	5 980 531
Health	1 086 803	1 424 925	1 652 105	2 046 564	2 096 942	1 952 961	2 305 920	2 519 605	2 835 597
Social Services, Population And Development	1 320 880	1 526 856	2 040 079	2 464 054	2 638 661	2 691 163	3 139 403	3 625 375	4 171 019
Office Of The Premier	61 158	74 297	99 870	96 722	113 902	114 507	108 275	115 532	122 438
Finance And Economic Affairs	175 470	349 804	237 213	258 005	389 500	363 608	292 043	300 921	306 050
Local Government, Traffic Control And Traffic Safety	158 110	125 967	182 632	183 528	211 276	205 453	209 284	222 141	272 611
Agriculture, Conservation And Environment	248 577	326 242	383 283	395 405	401 405	392 353	462 514	529 890	559 097
Public Works, Roads And Transport	607 149	698 321	770 295	807 467	835 467	767 023	910 890	1 027 160	1 057 762
Safety And Security	22 321	26 295	32 564	41 189	30 858	29 294	35 268	37 245	40 724
Housing And Land Administration	241 864	434 217	351 023	381 762	404 240	379 508	405 939	411 783	435 162
Provincial Legislature	37 126	41 571	45 115	49 943	56 760	56 741	50 513	53 470	55 647
Sports, Recreation, Arts And Culture	28 724	34 626	57 655	59 100	64 135	61 216	66 865	72 676	77 924
Total	**7 015 382**	**8 427 140**	**9 773 924**	**11 361 756**	**11 843 234**	**11 542 680**	**13 077 796**	**14 550 084**	**15 914 562**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 535 116**	**1 472 288**	**1 364 478**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**5 007 675**	**5 768 562**	**6 571 498**	**7 617 497**	**7 745 265**	**7 506 150**	**8 550 597**	**9 344 030**	**10 097 585**
of which									
Compensation of employees	4 184 616	4 424 994	4 960 120	5 604 529	5 530 109	5 458 616	6 117 736	6 517 807	7 148 702
Goods and services	823 060	1 343 568	1 611 378	2 012 968	2 215 156	2 047 260	2 432 861	2 826 223	2 948 883
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 655 631**	**2 160 679**	**2 592 774**	**3 095 937**	**3 331 297**	**3 328 788**	**3 718 233**	**4 143 582**	**4 560 551**
Provinces and municipalities	66 698	49 180	85 649	62 224	65 819	54 577	45 320	50 450	51 414
Departmental agencies and accounts	36	51 439	48 170	69 546	72 352	61 445	73 076	79 007	83 693
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	121 182	218 490	189 290	196 200	232 200	232 438	206 700	138 185	145 570
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	111 593	128 851	201 348	300 955	302 172	273 379	271 102	297 002	304 350
Households	1 356 122	1 712 719	2 068 317	2 467 012	2 658 754	2 706 949	3 122 035	3 578 938	3 975 524
Payments for capital assets	**352 076**	**497 899**	**609 652**	**648 322**	**766 672**	**707 742**	**808 966**	**1 062 472**	**1 256 426**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	316 258	399 386	446 484	414 348	503 613	512 372	524 821	741 523	814 824
Machinery and equipment	35 818	98 513	163 168	233 974	263 059	195 370	283 964	320 750	441 384
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7 015 382**	**8 427 140**	**9 773 924**	**11 361 756**	**11 843 234**	**11 542 680**	**13 077 796**	**14 550 084**	**15 914 562**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 830 766*	*4 002 146*	*4 813 804*	*5 757 227*	*6 313 125*	*6 084 064*	*6 960 060*	*8 032 277*	*8 765 860*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*2 478 690*	*3 504 247*	*4 204 152*	*5 108 905*	*5 546 453*	*5 376 322*	*6 151 094*	*6 969 805*	*7 509 434*

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TABLE A12.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	158 332	232 937	266 379	354 971	316 971	327 371	415 683	475 733	485 571
Public Ordinary School Education	2 690 372	2 931 504	3 457 018	3 898 956	3 951 527	3 918 454	4 356 251	4 806 406	5 121 685
Independent School Education	11 441	5 477	7 397	8 956	8 956	8 519	9 493	10 063	10 665
Education in Special Schools	50 983	52 838	59 335	68 924	68 924	70 453	73 023	77 368	82 010
Further Education and Training	24 139	25 357	13 345	97 762	98 262	80 752	105 028	106 610	113 007
Adult Basic Education and Training	44 003	50 992	49 285	47 200	54 200	48 889	49 780	52 515	55 666
Early Childhood Development	30 927	28 940	35 084	61 209	52 209	35 075	44 713	54 618	57 895
Auxiliary and Associated Services	17 003	35 974	34 247	40 039	49 039	39 066	36 911	50 973	54 032
Special Functions	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-
Total	**3 027 200**	**3 364 019**	**3 922 090**	**4 578 017**	**4 600 088**	**4 528 853**	**5 090 882**	**5 634 286**	**5 980 531**
Increase/(Decrease)							**562 029**	**543 404**	**346 245**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**2 938 820**	**3 236 847**	**3 714 162**	**4 242 084**	**4 237 395**	**4 131 452**	**4 757 529**	**5 209 542**	**5 503 259**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 788 180	2 959 686	3 242 576	3 688 039	3 627 110	3 566 751	4 012 826	4 226 372	4 700 110
Goods and services	150 640	277 161	471 586	554 045	610 285	564 427	744 703	983 170	803 149
Transfers and subsidies to:	**55 186**	**51 181**	**89 046**	**182 057**	**173 557**	**160 845**	**143 563**	**172 770**	**182 823**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	55 186	51 181	89 046	182 057	173 557	160 845	143 563	172 770	182 823
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**33 194**	**75 991**	**118 882**	**153 876**	**189 136**	**236 556**	**189 790**	**251 974**	**294 449**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	31 870	73 999	114 095	153 876	189 136	229 515	183 323	245 980	288 235
Machinery and equipment	1 324	1 992	4 787	-	-	7 041	6 467	5 994	6 214
Total	**3 027 200**	**3 364 019**	**3 922 090**	**4 578 017**	**4 600 088**	**4 528 853**	**5 090 882**	**5 634 286**	**5 980 531**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*239 020*	*404 333*	*679 514*	*889 978*	*972 978*	*962 102*	*1 078 056*	*1 407 914*	*1 280 421*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*205 826*	*328 342*	*560 632*	*736 102*	*783 842*	*725 546*	*888 266*	*1 155 940*	*985 972*

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TABLE A12.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	97 147	111 015	120 729	173 191	176 035	153 047	210 681	184 112	197 278
District Health Services	855 773	1 044 624	1 211 914	1 324 098	1 352 707	1 301 538	1 469 502	1 597 910	1 737 165
Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	70 031	70 031	46 748	84 549	95 908	107 182
Provincial Hospital Services	91 339	160 221	183 037	290 730	304 393	309 769	310 553	367 843	414 385
Health Science and Training	25 821	32 638	39 328	48 225	48 225	45 284	55 619	58 937	62 473
Health Care Support Services	9 847	12 664	24 696	26 793	27 793	15 428	31 501	34 629	36 707
Health Facilities Management	6 876	63 763	72 401	113 496	117 758	81 147	143 515	180 266	280 407
Total	**1 086 803**	**1 424 925**	**1 652 105**	**2 046 564**	**2 096 942**	**1 952 961**	**2 305 920**	**2 519 605**	**2 835 597**
Increase/(Decrease)							**352 959**	**213 685**	**315 992**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**1 072 317**	**1 326 312**	**1 509 590**	**1 806 108**	**1 835 892**	**1 778 525**	**2 022 747**	**2 203 441**	**2 418 425**
of which									
Compensation of employees	775 142	811 435	979 348	1 071 480	1 073 670	1 101 560	1 149 995	1 253 408	1 355 695
Goods and services	297 175	514 877	530 242	734 628	762 222	676 965	872 752	950 033	1 062 730
Transfers and subsidies to:	**-**	**50 623**	**49 143**	**69 732**	**77 776**	**60 771**	**75 264**	**80 001**	**74 645**
Provinces and municipalities	-	286	4 171	6 980	6 980	4 327	7 469	7 917	8 392
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	50 337	44 972	55 217	58 867	49 000	59 082	62 503	66 253
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	7 535	11 929	7 444	8 713	9 581	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**14 486**	**47 990**	**93 372**	**170 724**	**183 274**	**113 665**	**207 909**	**236 163**	**342 527**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	14 486	47 990	93 372	170 724	183 274	113 665	207 909	236 163	342 527
Total	**1 086 803**	**1 424 925**	**1 652 105**	**2 046 564**	**2 096 942**	**1 952 961**	**2 305 920**	**2 519 605**	**2 835 597**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*311 661*	*613 490*	*672 756*	*975 084*	*1 023 272*	*851 401*	*1 155 925*	*1 266 197*	*1 479 902*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*297 175*	*565 500*	*579 385*	*804 360*	*839 998*	*737 736*	*948 016*	*1 030 034*	*1 137 375*

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TABLE A12.6: SOCIAL SERVICES, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	18 067	31 692	40 321	45 651	44 039	37 904	49 303	53 247	56 442
Social Assistance Grants	1 243 995	1 419 512	1 877 766	2 271 884	2 445 077	2 521 880	2 934 224	3 406 204	3 793 698
Social Welfare Services	55 028	71 994	106 105	94 406	97 632	86 999	101 957	110 112	261 719
Development and Support Services	1 936	1 742	13 907	48 864	49 064	42 612	50 411	52 023	55 144
Demographic Trends and Analysis	1 854	1 916	1 980	3 249	2 849	1 768	3 508	3 789	4 016
Total	**1 320 880**	**1 526 856**	**2 040 079**	**2 464 054**	**2 638 661**	**2 691 163**	**3 139 403**	**3 625 375**	**4 171 019**
Increase/(Decrease)							**448 240**	**485 972**	**545 644**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**108 979**	**114 850**	**177 552**	**219 546**	**227 166**	**220 144**	**251 271**	**287 219**	**449 252**
of which									
Compensation of employees	39 234	49 308	61 253	75 759	77 618	71 956	81 820	88 366	92 783
Goods and services	69 745	65 542	116 299	143 787	149 548	148 188	169 451	198 853	356 469
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 209 685**	**1 405 663**	**1 847 077**	**2 236 841**	**2 403 924**	**2 464 068**	**2 880 855**	**3 330 265**	**3 713 403**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	36	-	16	10 713	11 432	10 335	11 570	12 496	13 446
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	26 692	39 784	58 750	56 144	56 144	45 497	60 634	65 482	69 411
Households	1 182 957	1 365 879	1 788 311	2 169 984	2 336 348	2 408 236	2 808 651	3 252 287	3 630 546
Payments for capital assets	**2 216**	**6 343**	**15 450**	**7 667**	**7 571**	**6 951**	**7 277**	**7 891**	**8 364**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	531	1 166	3 129	4 717	5 066	4 422	2 997	3 237	3 431
Machinery and equipment	1 685	5 177	12 321	2 950	2 505	2 529	4 280	4 654	4 933
Total	**1 320 880**	**1 526 856**	**2 040 079**	**2 464 054**	**2 638 661**	**2 691 163**	**3 139 403**	**3 625 375**	**4 171 019**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*1 281 646*	*1 477 548*	*1 978 826*	*2 388 295*	*2 561 043*	*2 619 207*	*3 057 583*	*3 537 009*	*4 078 236*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 279 430*	*1 471 205*	*1 963 376*	*2 380 628*	*2 553 472*	*2 612 256*	*3 050 306*	*3 529 118*	*4 069 872*

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TABLE A12.7: HOUSING AND LAND ADMINISTRATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	**17 493**	**19 476**	**26 169**	**28 833**	**28 652**	**29 622**	**33 190**	**35 181**	**37 292**
Housing	**212 135**	**404 699**	**299 570**	**324 493**	**349 426**	**323 747**	**347 438**	**347 611**	**367 394**
Housing Planning and Research	34 906	152 781	35 927	27 934	31 554	29 235	28 462	12 966	13 943
Housing Performance/Subsidy Programmes	177 229	251 918	263 293	289 559	302 182	279 975	311 556	326 525	344 844
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement Redevelopment	-	-	350	7 000	15 690	14 537	7 420	8 120	8 607
Land Administration	**12 236**	**10 042**	**25 284**	**28 436**	**26 162**	**26 139**	**25 311**	**28 991**	**30 476**
Total	**241 864**	**434 217**	**351 023**	**381 762**	**404 240**	**379 508**	**405 939**	**411 783**	**435 162**
Increase/(Decrease)							**26 431**	**5 844**	**23 379**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**26 682**	**33 717**	**40 985**	**53 950**	**52 050**	**51 867**	**60 493**	**64 050**	**68 091**
of which									
Compensation of employees	19 856	23 340	28 056	41 527	39 334	39 093	43 432	46 037	48 800
Goods and services	6 826	10 377	12 929	12 423	12 716	12 774	17 061	18 013	19 291
Transfers and subsidies to:	**210 588**	**387 384**	**307 598**	**326 712**	**350 290**	**325 701**	**344 302**	**346 520**	**365 785**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	2 082	2 400	837	836	1 208	2 792	2 705
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	32 002	37 910	9 755	12 000	12 000	11 118	16 000	1 894	2 008
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	5 421	2 634	15 755	15 284	15 047	15 034	13 710	15 183	16 094
Households	173 165	346 840	280 006	297 028	322 406	298 713	313 384	326 651	344 978
Payments for capital assets	**4 594**	**13 116**	**2 440**	**1 100**	**1 900**	**1 940**	**1 144**	**1 213**	**1 286**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4 594	13 116	2 440	1 100	1 900	1 940	1 144	1 213	1 286
Total	**241 864**	**434 217**	**351 023**	**381 762**	**404 240**	**379 508**	**405 939**	**411 783**	**435 162**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*222 008*	*410 877*	*322 967*	*340 235*	*364 906*	*340 415*	*362 507*	*365 746*	*386 362*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*217 414*	*397 761*	*320 527*	*339 135*	*363 006*	*338 475*	*361 363*	*364 533*	*385 076*

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TABLE A12.8: LOCAL GOVERNMENT, TRAFFIC CONTROL AND TRAFFIC SAFETY ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	52 917	52 043	65 467	58 653	58 653	66 510	47 058	49 508	70 618
Local Government Management Services	55 865	25 410	61 208	54 263	80 733	64 392	58 469	58 633	74 099
Provincial Traffic Control	49 328	48 514	55 957	70 612	71 890	74 551	103 757	114 000	127 894
Total	**158 110**	**125 967**	**182 632**	**183 528**	**211 276**	**205 453**	**209 284**	**222 141**	**272 611**
Increase/(Decrease)							**3 831**	**12 857**	**50 470**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**105 385**	**95 073**	**119 333**	**123 587**	**124 910**	**130 629**	**165 070**	**171 753**	**199 091**
of which									
Compensation of employees	69 392	61 282	74 089	69 906	69 906	71 808	99 830	124 215	132 304
Goods and services	35 994	33 791	45 244	53 681	55 004	58 822	65 240	47 538	66 787
Transfers and subsidies to:	**52 725**	**30 894**	**57 478**	**43 244**	**46 839**	**38 166**	**25 851**	**30 533**	**31 022**
Provinces and municipalities	52 725	30 894	57 478	43 244	46 839	38 166	25 851	30 533	31 022
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**-**	**-**	**5 821**	**16 697**	**39 527**	**36 658**	**18 363**	**19 855**	**42 498**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	11 697	34 527	31 473	14 003	13 847	26 876
Machinery and equipment	-	-	5 821	5 000	5 000	5 185	4 360	6 008	15 622
Total	**158 110**	**125 967**	**182 632**	**183 528**	**211 276**	**205 453**	**209 284**	**222 141**	**272 611**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*88 718*	*64 685*	*108 543*	*113 622*	*141 370*	*133 645*	*109 454*	*97 926*	*140 307*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*88 718*	*64 685*	*102 722*	*96 925*	*101 843*	*96 987*	*91 091*	*78 071*	*97 809*

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TABLE A12.9: AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	80 146	34 427	41 417	49 419	53 971	46 276	44 164	45 312	47 014
Sustainable Resource Development	12 171	13 292	19 991	19 000	19 371	19 506	36 880	94 572	112 789
Farmer Support and Development	67 964	113 790	116 824	126 647	126 786	127 672	141 733	152 719	158 435
Veterinary Services	17 342	19 908	29 219	35 231	35 513	29 005	47 423	53 598	56 300
Technical Research and Development Services	10 821	11 164	24 560	18 413	18 413	18 542	19 883	21 488	22 022
Agricultural Economics	2 372	2 045	2 732	3 189	3 189	3 211	13 421	13 811	14 010
Structured Agricultural Training	8 914	9 870	11 558	13 701	13 701	13 797	20 723	21 879	22 208
Environmental and Conservation Services	48 847	121 746	136 982	129 805	130 461	134 344	138 287	126 511	126 319
Total	**248 577**	**326 242**	**383 283**	**395 405**	**401 405**	**392 353**	**462 514**	**529 890**	**559 097**
Increase/(Decrease)							**70 161**	**67 376**	**29 207**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**173 393**	**192 020**	**228 063**	**250 707**	**256 707**	**246 205**	**293 192**	**316 898**	**326 116**
of which									
Compensation of employees	147 502	146 605	165 391	174 983	177 361	171 857	191 782	204 911	215 995
Goods and services	25 891	45 415	62 672	75 724	79 346	74 347	101 410	111 987	110 121
Transfers and subsidies to:	**74 453**	**134 090**	**147 300**	**131 700**	**131 700**	**134 403**	**127 700**	**112 791**	**112 842**
Provinces and municipalities	13 973	18 000	24 000	12 000	12 000	12 084	12 000	12 000	12 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	60 480	116 090	123 300	119 700	119 700	122 319	115 700	100 791	100 842
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**731**	**132**	**7 920**	**12 998**	**12 998**	**11 745**	**41 622**	**100 201**	**120 139**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 400	69 882	86 147
Machinery and equipment	731	132	7 920	12 998	12 998	11 745	22 041	30 120	33 774
Total	**248 577**	**326 242**	**383 283**	**395 405**	**401 405**	**392 353**	**462 514**	**529 890**	**559 097**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*101 075*	*179 637*	*217 892*	*220 422*	*224 044*	*220 496*	*270 732*	*324 979*	*343 102*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*100 344*	*179 505*	*209 972*	*207 424*	*211 046*	*208 750*	*229 110*	*224 778*	*222 963*

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TABLE A12.10: PUBLIC WORKS, ROADS AND TRANSPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	35 574	52 817	68 242	87 593	84 625	84 096	90 169	91 497	94 867
Public Works	321 286	218 862	158 018	183 274	179 432	169 422	195 209	197 659	203 159
Roads Infrastructure	216 488	380 999	479 315	466 836	503 261	449 951	552 696	664 182	684 665
Public Transport	26 306	36 234	47 829	53 177	51 812	47 666	55 310	55 467	55 615
Community-Based Programme (CBP)	7 495	9 409	16 891	16 587	16 337	15 888	17 506	18 355	19 456
Total	**607 149**	**698 321**	**770 295**	**807 467**	**835 467**	**767 023**	**910 890**	**1 027 160**	**1 057 762**
Increase/(Decrease)							**143 867**	**116 270**	**30 602**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**317 181**	**352 731**	**420 015**	**532 469**	**517 308**	**480 161**	**577 134**	**588 990**	**618 003**
of which									
Compensation of employees	207 275	219 369	242 043	275 454	269 493	249 576	298 599	313 470	328 923
Goods and services	109 906	133 362	177 972	257 015	247 815	230 584	278 535	275 520	289 080
Transfers and subsidies to:	**258**	**1 531**	**790**	**1 238**	**1 238**	**1 187**	**1 642**	**1 615**	**1 691**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	258	1 531	790	1 238	1 238	1 187	1 642	1 615	1 691
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**289 710**	**344 059**	**349 490**	**273 760**	**316 921**	**285 676**	**332 114**	**436 555**	**438 068**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	283 857	324 221	329 260	244 058	274 884	246 962	305 098	408 577	410 135
Machinery and equipment	5 853	19 838	20 230	29 702	42 037	38 714	27 016	27 978	27 933
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**607 149**	**698 321**	**770 295**	**807 467**	**835 467**	**767 023**	**910 890**	**1 027 160**	**1 057 762**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*399 874*	*478 952*	*528 252*	*532 013*	*565 974*	*517 447*	*612 291*	*713 690*	*728 839*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*110 164*	*134 893*	*178 762*	*258 253*	*249 053*	*231 771*	*280 177*	*277 135*	*290 771*

MPUMALANGA

TABLE A12.11: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	12 078	17 213	20 293	20 300	20 300	21 427	25 755	27 731	27 944
Cultural Affairs	7 035	8 298	12 630	18 575	14 975	12 460	20 383	21 367	23 679
Library Services	4 393	4 817	18 264	11 854	18 489	17 624	12 399	13 042	15 167
Sport and Recreation	5 218	4 298	6 468	8 371	10 371	9 705	8 328	10 536	11 134
Total	**28 724**	**34 626**	**57 655**	**59 100**	**64 135**	**61 216**	**66 865**	**72 676**	**77 924**
Increase/(Decrease)							**5 649**	**5 811**	**5 248**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**26 664**	**32 725**	**52 085**	**51 553**	**54 984**	**52 906**	**59 650**	**63 845**	**68 553**
of which									
Compensation of employees	16 854	21 015	25 770	30 175	29 175	28 267	39 691	40 842	42 552
Goods and services	9 810	11 710	26 315	21 378	25 809	24 639	19 959	23 003	26 001
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 466**	**620**	**966**	**1 104**	**2 164**	**1 871**	**1 640**	**3 918**	**4 164**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 466	620	966	1 104	2 164	1 871	1 640	3 918	4 164
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**594**	**1 281**	**4 604**	**6 443**	**6 987**	**6 439**	**5 575**	**4 913**	**5 207**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	594	1 281	4 604	6 443	6 987	6 439	5 575	4 913	5 207
Total	**28 724**	**34 626**	**57 655**	**59 100**	**64 135**	**61 216**	**66 865**	**72 676**	**77 924**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*11 870*	*13 611*	*31 885*	*28 925*	*34 960*	*32 949*	*27 174*	*31 834*	*35 372*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*11 276*	*12 330*	*27 281*	*22 482*	*27 973*	*26 509*	*21 599*	*26 921*	*30 165*

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TABLE A13.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**2 622 476**	**2 964 992**	**3 357 274**	**3 934 025**	**3 997 662**	**4 003 555**	**4 498 986**	**4 865 276**	**5 235 721**
Transfer receipts from National	2 533 445	2 858 369	3 270 087	3 841 025	3 904 662	3 904 262	4 404 681	4 766 816	5 131 672
Equitable share	*2 393 460*	*2 609 411*	*3 000 498*	*3 455 244*	*3 511 881*	*3 511 881*	*3 838 795*	*4 124 972*	*4 372 227*
Conditional grants	*139 985*	*248 958*	*269 589*	*385 781*	*392 781*	*392 381*	*565 886*	*641 844*	*759 445*
Provincial own receipts	89 031	106 623	87 187	93 000	93 000	99 293	94 305	98 460	104 049
Payments	**2 671 772**	**2 968 434**	**3 467 962**	**3 890 803**	**4 079 661**	**4 150 755**	**4 428 897**	**4 818 029**	**5 182 603**
of which: Contingency reserve							-	-	-
Social Services	**2 087 532**	**2 238 002**	**2 690 283**	**2 968 898**	**3 117 377**	**3 267 037**	**3 357 951**	**3 721 309**	**4 019 889**
Education	**973 953**	**1 030 593**	**1 180 621**	**1 324 619**	**1 328 235**	**1 304 625**	**1 435 245**	**1 585 826**	**1 667 809**
of which									
Compensation of employees	811 560	856 652	914 778	1 041 229	1 034 464	1 011 900	1 113 648	1 196 016	1 241 907
Goods and services	76 598	71 879	116 609	119 135	115 501	146 166	158 366	183 915	197 501
Transfers and subsidies	85 661	100 742	129 681	139 339	147 876	128 270	136 394	167 318	187 259
Payments for capital assets	134	1 320	19 553	24 916	30 394	18 289	26 837	38 577	41 142
Health	**459 133**	**508 511**	**598 852**	**718 223**	**734 624**	**816 872**	**808 145**	**893 226**	**969 608**
of which									
Compensation of employees	297 158	323 406	366 046	425 848	426 453	424 442	488 743	518 191	548 825
Goods and services	140 304	142 456	189 481	199 567	201 301	336 859	213 152	253 445	270 921
Transfers and subsidies	11 643	8 438	7 375	13 285	16 003	10 523	20 192	23 933	28 181
Payments for capital assets	10 028	34 211	35 950	79 523	90 867	45 048	86 058	97 657	121 681
Social Development	**654 446**	**698 898**	**910 810**	**926 056**	**1 054 518**	**1 145 540**	**1 114 561**	**1 242 257**	**1 382 472**
of which									
Compensation of employees	44 269	48 615	54 216	74 786	65 479	63 807	83 945	93 922	99 558
Goods and services	40 782	51 515	70 269	90 387	121 763	95 376	102 924	105 164	110 928
Transfers and subsidies	568 572	597 708	784 853	749 541	857 250	978 033	915 143	1 030 623	1 158 684
Payments for capital assets	823	1 060	1 472	11 342	10 026	8 324	12 549	12 548	13 302
Other functions	**584 240**	**730 432**	**777 679**	**921 905**	**962 284**	**883 718**	**1 070 946**	**1 096 720**	**1 162 714**
of which									
Compensation of employees	165 749	178 716	201 841	253 345	249 617	232 507	287 879	313 440	337 175
Goods and services	169 119	256 105	233 355	313 544	320 598	290 446	365 145	376 336	406 392
Transfers and subsidies	149 852	147 925	144 049	235 313	262 405	245 223	265 907	248 633	253 368
Payments for capital assets	98 634	146 043	192 654	117 403	127 364	113 760	148 262	153 694	160 889
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	1 318 736	1 407 389	1 536 881	1 795 208	1 776 013	1 732 656	1 974 215	2 121 569	2 227 465
Goods and services	426 803	521 955	609 714	722 633	759 163	868 846	839 587	918 860	985 742
Transfers and subsidies	815 728	854 813	1 065 958	1 137 478	1 283 534	1 362 049	1 337 636	1 470 507	1 627 492
Payments for capital assets	109 619	182 634	249 629	233 184	258 651	185 422	273 706	302 476	337 014
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(49 296)**	**(3 443)**	**(110 688)**	**43 222**	**(81 999)**	**(147 200)**	**70 089**	**47 247**	**53 118**

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TABLE A13.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**2 533 445**	**2 858 369**	**3 270 087**	**3 841 025**	**3 904 662**	**3 904 262**	**4 404 681**	**4 766 816**	**5 131 672**
Equitable share	**2 393 460**	**2 609 411**	**3 000 498**	**3 455 244**	**3 511 881**	**3 511 881**	**3 838 795**	**4 124 972**	**4 372 227**
Conditional grants	**139 985**	**248 958**	**269 589**	**385 781**	**392 781**	**392 381**	**565 886**	**641 844**	**759 445**
Agriculture	-	959	1 300	1 800	1 800	1 800	12 518	15 148	18 277
Education	13 999	14 535	17 227	27 438	27 438	27 438	24 655	26 945	32 103
Health	49 898	62 954	94 009	142 606	149 606	149 606	172 059	196 744	234 795
Housing	60 400	66 475	79 637	88 973	88 973	88 573	92 622	80 320	85 139
National Treasury	12 667	36 411	52 997	72 394	72 394	72 394	159 314	180 529	201 733
Provincial and Local Government	-	14 700	20 559	19 210	19 210	19 210	24 518	1 963	2 082
Social Development	3 021	52 924	3 860	33 360	33 360	33 360	79 200	137 555	181 036
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 640	4 280
Provincial own receipts	**89 031**	**106 623**	**87 187**	**93 000**	**93 000**	**99 293**	**94 305**	**98 460**	**104 049**
Tax receipts	**50 182**	**46 149**	**60 215**	**57 818**	**57 818**	**71 992**	**61 716**	**64 100**	**67 212**
Casino taxes	8 348	2 660	10 853	6 562	6 562	7 560	6 700	7 465	8 000
Motor vehicle licenses	41 601	42 503	48 567	50 258	50 258	63 232	51 621	55 600	58 376
Horseracing	9	273	573	225	225	600	250	235	236
Other taxes	224	713	222	773	773	600	3 145	800	600
Non-tax receipts	**38 115**	**34 049**	**26 683**	**35 182**	**35 182**	**27 301**	**32 289**	**34 042**	**36 500**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	26 241	29 813	24 067	23 987	23 987	18 614	24 499	25 966	28 112
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 669	1 736	16	-	-	-	17	18	19
Interest, dividends and rent on land	10 205	2 500	2 600	11 195	11 195	8 687	7 773	8 058	8 369
Transfers received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales of capital assets	**-**	**26 372**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**734**	**53**	**289**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**300**	**318**	**337**
Total	**2 622 476**	**2 964 992**	**3 357 274**	**3 934 025**	**3 997 662**	**4 003 555**	**4 498 986**	**4 865 276**	**5 235 721**
Increase/(Decrease)							**495 431**	**366 290**	**370 445**

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TABLE A13.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	973 953	1 030 593	1 180 621	1 324 619	1 328 235	1 304 625	1 435 245	1 585 826	1 667 809
Health	459 133	508 511	598 852	718 223	734 624	816 872	808 145	893 226	969 608
Social Services And Population Development	654 446	698 898	910 810	926 056	1 054 518	1 145 540	1 114 561	1 242 257	1 382 472
Office Of The Premier	46 037	44 658	63 781	69 076	69 916	70 718	74 461	80 067	84 589
Legislature	29 252	33 616	40 183	39 398	40 718	43 902	44 122	47 024	49 186
Provincial Safety And Liaison	3 943	5 794	8 272	11 208	11 258	9 223	11 997	13 144	13 820
Transport, Roads And Works	209 956	284 325	317 344	297 543	300 141	274 599	360 142	376 114	398 447
Economic Affairs And Tourism	13 689	18 309	38 736	50 124	52 184	46 758	60 004	65 529	69 439
Sport, Arts And Culture	19 695	28 208	39 549	51 058	51 844	47 344	57 864	63 084	68 182
Finance	32 128	30 412	45 710	87 071	86 459	67 677	98 132	102 096	108 159
Housing And Local Government	124 908	139 985	150 217	225 156	257 392	245 076	251 779	226 391	238 237
Agriculture, Land Reform, Environment And Conservation	53 307	65 758	73 887	91 271	92 372	78 421	112 445	123 271	132 655
Promoting The Rdp	51 325	79 367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2 671 772**	**2 968 434**	**3 467 962**	**3 890 803**	**4 079 661**	**4 150 755**	**4 428 897**	**4 818 029**	**5 182 603**
Increase/(Decrease)							**278 142**	**389 132**	**364 574**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**1 746 425**	**1 930 987**	**2 152 375**	**2 520 141**	**2 537 476**	**2 603 285**	**2 817 555**	**3 045 046**	**3 218 097**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 318 736	1 407 389	1 536 881	1 795 208	1 776 013	1 732 656	1 974 215	2 121 569	2 227 465
Goods and services	426 803	521 955	609 714	722 633	759 163	868 846	839 587	918 860	985 742
Transfers and subsidies to:	**815 728**	**854 813**	**1 065 958**	**1 137 478**	**1 283 534**	**1 362 049**	**1 337 636**	**1 470 507**	**1 627 492**
Provinces and municipalities	65 146	63 886	62 579	121 509	129 908	115 511	135 728	127 885	127 337
Departmental agencies and accounts	39	422	553	1 252	1 252	1 113	2 338	3 039	3 240
Universities and technikons	2 188	1 000	2 162	3 763	5 283	4 576	4 700	5 870	7 410
Public corporations and private enterprises	950	1 103	16 734	22 000	24 000	23 248	27 050	27 154	27 283
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	139 239	147 948	161 789	181 245	184 429	162 204	188 956	222 828	247 487
Households	608 166	640 454	822 141	807 709	938 662	1 055 397	978 864	1 083 731	1 214 735
Payments for capital assets	**109 619**	**182 634**	**249 629**	**233 184**	**258 651**	**185 422**	**273 706**	**302 476**	**337 014**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	72 112	127 207	161 545	188 953	207 555	153 446	206 549	235 967	261 857
Machinery and equipment	37 311	55 291	85 765	44 146	51 011	31 911	66 935	66 259	74 897
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	2 041	-	-	-	7	8	8
Total	**2 671 772**	**2 968 434**	**3 467 962**	**3 890 803**	**4 079 661**	**4 150 755**	**4 428 897**	**4 818 029**	**5 182 603**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*1 353 036*	*1 561 045*	*1 931 081*	*2 095 595*	*2 303 648*	*2 418 099*	*2 454 682*	*2 696 460*	*2 955 138*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 243 417*	*1 378 411*	*1 681 452*	*1 862 411*	*2 044 997*	*2 232 677*	*2 180 976*	*2 393 984*	*2 618 124*

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TABLE A13.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	49 739	51 145	76 439	100 328	97 266	101 108	119 592	143 526	157 081
Public Ordinary School Education	840 682	873 253	926 362	991 860	1 002 188	992 830	1 061 584	1 142 991	1 192 384
Independent School Subsidies	3 493	3 738	4 173	4 749	4 749	4 651	4 749	5 462	6 008
Public Special School Education	24 431	31 104	34 865	43 123	42 423	38 326	47 935	53 434	56 864
Further Education and Training	18 280	20 324	24 506	34 422	31 668	29 352	37 049	40 460	44 537
Adult Basic Education and Training	4 269	4 834	9 211	27 223	25 045	21 576	23 419	29 719	31 960
Early Childhood Development	5 727	8 499	10 632	11 619	12 319	11 371	13 199	15 622	18 612
Auxiliary and Associated Services	27 332	37 696	94 433	111 295	112 577	105 411	127 718	154 612	160 363
Total	**973 953**	**1 030 593**	**1 180 621**	**1 324 619**	**1 328 235**	**1 304 625**	**1 435 245**	**1 585 826**	**1 667 809**
Increase/(Decrease)							**130 620**	**150 581**	**81 983**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**888 158**	**928 531**	**1 031 387**	**1 160 364**	**1 149 965**	**1 158 066**	**1 272 014**	**1 379 931**	**1 439 408**
of which									
Compensation of employees	811 560	856 652	914 778	1 041 229	1 034 464	1 011 900	1 113 648	1 196 016	1 241 907
Goods and services	76 598	71 879	116 609	119 135	115 501	146 166	158 366	183 915	197 501
Transfers and subsidies to:	**85 661**	**100 742**	**129 681**	**139 339**	**147 876**	**128 270**	**136 394**	**167 318**	**187 259**
Provinces and municipalities	2 475	2 572	2 808	2 881	2 881	2 816	3 422	3 694	4 114
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	2 188	1 000	2 162	3 763	5 283	4 576	4 700	5 870	7 410
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	80 998	97 170	124 711	132 695	139 712	120 878	127 055	156 354	174 195
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 217	1 400	1 540
Payments for capital assets	**134**	**1 320**	**19 553**	**24 916**	**30 394**	**18 289**	**26 837**	**38 577**	**41 142**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	6 279	15 000	15 000	14 045	16 090	26 981	28 178
Machinery and equipment	134	1 320	13 274	9 916	15 394	4 244	10 747	11 596	12 964
Total	**973 953**	**1 030 593**	**1 180 621**	**1 324 619**	**1 328 235**	**1 304 625**	**1 435 245**	**1 585 826**	**1 667 809**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*162 393*	*173 941*	*265 843*	*283 390*	*293 771*	*292 725*	*321 597*	*389 810*	*425 902*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*162 259*	*172 621*	*246 290*	*258 474*	*263 377*	*274 436*	*294 760*	*351 233*	*384 760*

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TABLE A13.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	19 692	28 536	33 432	38 909	39 074	57 676	42 998	48 494	50 109
District Health Services	245 446	242 512	256 687	323 028	327 187	312 090	380 588	434 275	473 847
Emergency Medical Services	20 536	37 643	37 239	46 687	42 010	39 187	49 360	56 410	60 609
Provincial Hospital Services	162 166	172 591	228 723	221 416	230 158	261 626	241 595	256 221	267 579
Health Sciences and Training	6 059	6 586	8 018	14 231	14 281	11 109	15 461	16 455	17 287
Health Care Support Services	3 497	3 880	10 205	5 698	5 708	101 812	6 198	6 957	7 260
Health Facilities Management	1 737	16 763	24 548	68 254	76 206	33 372	71 945	74 414	92 917
Total	**459 133**	**508 511**	**598 852**	**718 223**	**734 624**	**816 872**	**808 145**	**893 226**	**969 608**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(8 727)**	**85 081**	**76 382**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**437 462**	**465 862**	**555 527**	**625 415**	**627 754**	**761 301**	**701 895**	**771 636**	**819 746**
of which									
Compensation of employees	297 158	323 406	366 046	425 848	426 453	424 442	488 743	518 191	548 825
Goods and services	140 304	142 456	189 481	199 567	201 301	336 859	213 152	253 445	270 921
Transfers and subsidies to:	**11 643**	**8 438**	**7 375**	**13 285**	**16 003**	**10 523**	**20 192**	**23 933**	**28 181**
Provinces and municipalities	6 318	5 020	2 747	4 924	7 642	5 025	5 418	5 960	6 318
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	5 325	3 418	4 628	8 361	8 361	5 498	14 774	17 973	21 863
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**10 028**	**34 211**	**35 950**	**79 523**	**90 867**	**45 048**	**86 058**	**97 657**	**121 681**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	6 243	5 125	64 554	72 506	33 372	51 800	65 786	84 289
Machinery and equipment	10 028	27 968	30 825	14 969	18 361	11 676	34 258	31 871	37 392
Total	**459 133**	**508 511**	**598 852**	**718 223**	**734 624**	**816 872**	**808 145**	**893 226**	**969 608**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*161 975*	*185 105*	*232 806*	*292 375*	*308 171*	*392 430*	*319 402*	*375 035*	*420 783*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*151 947*	*150 894*	*196 856*	*212 852*	*217 304*	*347 382*	*233 344*	*277 378*	*299 102*

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TABLE A13.6: SOCIAL SERVICES AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	15 538	19 829	33 500	33 588	40 197	37 719	48 182	50 159	53 121
Social Assistance	583 132	612 056	803 145	788 981	920 625	1 017 352	949 804	1 068 063	1 198 371
Social Welfare Services	51 001	58 724	65 437	92 245	72 397	70 337	92 863	99 404	105 368
Development and Support Services	4 257	7 178	7 629	8 920	18 771	18 152	20 175	20 995	22 255
Population Development Trends	518	1 111	1 099	2 322	2 528	1 980	3 537	3 636	3 357
Total	**654 446**	**698 898**	**910 810**	**926 056**	**1 054 518**	**1 145 540**	**1 114 561**	**1 242 257**	**1 382 472**
Increase/(Decrease)							**(30 979)**	**127 696**	**140 215**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**85 051**	**100 130**	**124 485**	**165 173**	**187 242**	**159 183**	**186 869**	**199 086**	**210 486**
of which									
Compensation of employees	44 269	48 615	54 216	74 786	65 479	63 807	83 945	93 922	99 558
Goods and services	40 782	51 515	70 269	90 387	121 763	95 376	102 924	105 164	110 928
Transfers and subsidies to:	**568 572**	**597 708**	**784 853**	**749 541**	**857 250**	**978 033**	**915 143**	**1 030 623**	**1 158 684**
Provinces and municipalities	23	25	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	258	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	19 458	23 668	26 110	33 015	28 682	28 061	38 318	38 958	41 295
Households	549 091	574 015	758 457	716 526	828 568	949 972	876 825	991 665	1 117 389
Payments for capital assets	**823**	**1 060**	**1 472**	**11 342**	**10 026**	**8 324**	**12 549**	**12 548**	**13 302**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	2 662	6 912	5 599	3 694	3 694	3 916
Machinery and equipment	818	1 057	1 472	8 680	3 114	2 725	8 855	8 854	9 386
Total	**654 446**	**698 898**	**910 810**	**926 056**	**1 054 518**	**1 145 540**	**1 114 561**	**1 242 257**	**1 382 472**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*610 177*	*650 283*	*856 594*	*851 270*	*989 039*	*1 081 733*	*1 030 616*	*1 148 335*	*1 282 914*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*609 354*	*649 223*	*855 122*	*839 928*	*979 013*	*1 073 409*	*1 018 067*	*1 135 787*	*1 269 612*

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TABLE A13.7: HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	**14 337**	**14 352**	**16 234**	**21 349**	**21 962**	**21 574**	**27 494**	**30 324**	**33 890**
Housing	**67 065**	**76 467**	**69 401**	**102 946**	**125 243**	**119 960**	**105 373**	**94 269**	**101 387**
Housing Planning and Research	5 618	7 521	6 247	9 608	10 818	10 362	5 342	5 786	6 565
Housing Performance and Subsidy Programmes	58 125	65 468	58 186	85 973	104 884	100 460	95 024	84 412	90 320
Urban Renewal and HSRP	2 745	2 777	4 239	6 418	8 594	8 231	3 180	2 021	2 142
Housing Asset Management	577	701	729	947	947	907	1 827	2 050	2 360
Local Government	**43 506**	**49 166**	**64 582**	**100 861**	**110 187**	**103 542**	**118 912**	**101 798**	**102 960**
Local Governance	17 525	22 752	19 089	31 020	38 612	36 283	113 580	96 087	96 573
Development and Planning	25 981	26 414	45 493	69 841	71 575	67 259	5 332	5 711	6 387
Total	**124 908**	**139 985**	**150 217**	**225 156**	**257 392**	**245 076**	**251 779**	**226 391**	**238 237**
Increase/(Decrease)							**6 703**	**(25 388)**	**11 846**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**40 814**	**48 103**	**52 957**	**68 877**	**75 606**	**72 218**	**81 558**	**77 163**	**88 146**
of which									
Compensation of employees	25 558	26 263	29 258	38 858	38 980	37 247	46 214	51 451	59 950
Goods and services	15 256	21 840	23 699	30 019	36 626	34 970	35 344	25 712	28 196
Transfers and subsidies to:	**73 957**	**79 064**	**70 363**	**155 060**	**179 652**	**170 812**	**168 010**	**146 435**	**146 785**
Provinces and municipalities	13 172	13 596	12 177	68 387	74 068	69 695	77 568	67 076	62 665
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	2 660	-	-	700	700	658	1 000	1 060	1 123
Households	58 125	65 468	58 186	85 973	104 884	100 460	89 442	78 299	82 997
Payments for capital assets	**10 137**	**12 818**	**26 897**	**1 219**	**2 134**	**2 046**	**2 211**	**2 793**	**3 306**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	10 137	12 818	26 897	1 219	2 134	2 046	2 211	2 793	3 306
Total	**124 908**	**139 985**	**150 217**	**225 156**	**257 392**	**245 076**	**251 779**	**226 391**	**238 237**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*99 350*	*113 722*	*120 959*	*186 298*	*218 412*	*207 829*	*205 565*	*174 940*	*178 287*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*89 213*	*100 904*	*94 062*	*185 079*	*216 278*	*205 783*	*203 354*	*172 147*	*174 981*

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TABLE A13.8: AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND CONSERVATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	18 144	17 478	29 406	28 775	27 464	28 089	24 469	28 570	30 088
Sustainable Resource Management	1 138	1 452	1 530	1 674	1 674	1 065	9 461	9 673	10 609
Farmer Support and Development	15 655	23 560	15 881	30 737	31 638	20 131	36 530	40 808	45 341
Veterinary Services	7 655	9 257	8 619	9 051	9 862	10 073	10 050	10 410	10 929
Technical Research and Development	2 204	2 693	4 035	4 521	4 521	4 618	13 893	14 789	15 576
Agricultural Economics	710	840	1 064	1 208	1 208	769	1 307	1 410	1 494
Conservation Management	6 065	7 735	9 090	11 508	12 208	10 472	12 628	13 179	13 920
Environment Management	1 736	2 743	4 262	3 797	3 797	3 136	4 107	4 432	4 698
Special Functions	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-
Total	**53 307**	**65 758**	**73 887**	**91 271**	**92 372**	**78 421**	**112 445**	**123 271**	**132 655**
Increase/(Decrease)							**34 024**	**10 826**	**9 384**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**48 790**	**63 865**	**72 147**	**89 471**	**88 115**	**75 098**	**104 790**	**114 331**	**122 538**
of which									
Compensation of employees	32 860	35 035	39 845	44 228	44 898	39 781	48 075	51 812	54 778
Goods and services	15 120	27 323	30 347	42 943	40 917	33 535	53 175	58 159	63 138
Transfers and subsidies to:	**313**	**671**	**255**	**378**	**378**	**352**	**1 186**	**1 440**	**1 528**
Provinces and municipalities	94	109	125	152	152	132	159	172	182
Departmental agencies and accounts	39	422	2	16	16	15	47	50	54
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	180	140	128	210	210	205	980	1 218	1 292
Payments for capital assets	**4 204**	**1 222**	**1 485**	**1 422**	**3 879**	**2 971**	**6 469**	**7 500**	**8 589**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 857	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 170	892	1 230	1 337	3 794	2 906	6 316	7 296	8 374
Total	**53 307**	**65 758**	**73 887**	**91 271**	**92 372**	**78 421**	**112 445**	**123 271**	**132 655**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*20 447*	*30 723*	*34 042*	*47 043*	*47 474*	*38 640*	*64 370*	*71 459*	*77 877*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*16 243*	*29 501*	*32 557*	*45 621*	*43 595*	*35 669*	*57 901*	*63 959*	*69 288*

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TABLE A13.9: TRANSPORT, ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	24 431	30 530	35 808	27 301	27 340	27 629	28 580	30 156	31 744
Public Works	56 924	111 342	122 564	31 031	45 231	56 633	35 798	43 421	46 026
Roads Infrastructure	104 329	119 336	128 255	161 372	152 872	127 349	207 051	211 380	224 100
Public Transport	3 466	4 610	8 319	8 353	8 353	7 412	10 225	11 734	12 438
Traffic Management	20 806	18 507	22 398	33 063	29 763	26 412	36 240	37 922	40 197
Community-Based Programmes (CBP)	-	-	-	36 423	36 582	29 164	42 248	41 501	43 942
Total	**209 956**	**284 325**	**317 344**	**297 543**	**300 141**	**274 599**	**360 142**	**376 114**	**398 447**
Increase/(Decrease)							**85 543**	**15 972**	**22 333**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**95 563**	**119 632**	**121 150**	**158 949**	**155 847**	**148 726**	**189 228**	**198 975**	**210 680**
of which									
Compensation of employees	31 244	35 798	42 491	56 058	54 256	51 191	60 453	64 557	68 210
Goods and services	64 319	83 834	78 659	102 891	101 591	97 534	128 775	134 418	142 470
Transfers and subsidies to:	**43 250**	**42 706**	**45 589**	**43 111**	**43 111**	**36 022**	**47 076**	**48 732**	**51 656**
Provinces and municipalities	42 300	41 603	43 855	41 111	41 111	34 247	45 026	46 578	49 373
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	950	1 103	1 734	2 000	2 000	1 775	2 050	2 154	2 283
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**71 143**	**121 987**	**150 605**	**95 483**	**101 183**	**89 851**	**123 838**	**128 407**	**136 111**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	69 255	120 758	150 141	95 037	100 737	89 419	123 265	127 806	135 474
Machinery and equipment	1 888	1 229	464	446	446	432	573	601	637
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**209 956**	**284 325**	**317 344**	**297 543**	**300 141**	**274 599**	**360 142**	**376 114**	**398 447**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*178 712*	*248 527*	*274 853*	*241 485*	*245 885*	*223 408*	*299 689*	*311 557*	*330 237*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*107 569*	*126 540*	*124 248*	*146 002*	*144 702*	*133 556*	*175 851*	*183 150*	*194 126*

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TABLE A13.10: SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	4 593	7 144	12 396	11 323	10 876	10 968	13 977	15 227	16 087
Cultural Affairs	7 981	9 171	14 377	22 259	22 780	20 227	24 802	25 892	26 729
Library and Information Services	4 619	7 264	8 674	11 859	11 867	10 537	12 629	13 665	14 977
Sport and Recreation	2 502	4 629	4 102	5 617	6 321	5 613	6 456	8 300	10 389
Total	**19 695**	**28 208**	**39 549**	**51 058**	**51 844**	**47 344**	**57 864**	**63 084**	**68 182**
Increase/(Decrease)							**10 520**	**5 220**	**5 098**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**17 763**	**26 062**	**35 576**	**33 661**	**33 647**	**31 129**	**39 064**	**43 459**	**49 762**
of which									
Compensation of employees	11 030	12 545	16 356	17 866	17 952	16 574	21 047	22 462	23 764
Goods and services	6 724	13 397	19 142	15 795	15 695	14 555	18 017	20 997	25 998
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 501**	**1 636**	**1 478**	**5 236**	**5 236**	**4 649**	**6 331**	**7 271**	**7 725**
Provinces and municipalities	731	805	815	4 000	4 000	3 552	4 040	4 282	4 539
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	293	1 236	1 236	1 097	2 291	2 989	3 186
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	770	831	370	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**431**	**510**	**2 495**	**12 161**	**12 961**	**11 566**	**12 469**	**12 354**	**10 695**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	11 700	12 400	11 010	11 700	11 700	10 000
Machinery and equipment	417	501	431	461	561	556	769	654	695
Total	**19 695**	**28 208**	**39 549**	**51 058**	**51 844**	**47 344**	**57 864**	**63 084**	**68 182**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*8 665*	*15 663*	*23 193*	*33 192*	*33 892*	*30 770*	*36 817*	*40 622*	*44 418*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*8 234*	*15 153*	*20 698*	*21 031*	*20 931*	*19 204*	*24 348*	*28 268*	*33 723*

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TABLE A14.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**9 288 861**	**9 962 838**	**11 538 688**	**13 202 705**	**13 424 050**	**13 435 819**	**15 239 601**	**16 916 611**	**18 360 828**
Transfer receipts from National	8 863 415	9 699 050	11 032 224	12 869 453	13 090 798	13 090 798	14 868 535	16 509 873	17 944 704
Equitable share	*8 344 163*	*9 038 464*	*10 327 837*	*11 821 596*	*12 017 580*	*12 017 580*	*13 270 464*	*14 409 922*	*15 436 497*
Conditional grants	*519 252*	*660 586*	*704 387*	*1 047 857*	*1 073 218*	*1 073 218*	*1 598 071*	*2 099 951*	*2 508 207*
Provincial own receipts	425 446	263 788	506 464	333 252	333 252	345 021	371 066	406 738	416 124
Payments	**9 217 104**	**9 901 179**	**11 534 752**	**13 202 704**	**13 672 500**	**13 364 092**	**15 239 601**	**16 916 611**	**18 360 828**
of which: Contingency reserve							*57 527*	*46 768*	*40 540*
Social Services	**7 039 081**	**7 712 907**	**9 061 881**	**10 350 599**	**10 765 388**	**10 635 785**	**12 119 882**	**13 688 882**	**14 939 394**
Education	**3 732 278**	**3 996 307**	**4 416 079**	**4 831 150**	**4 910 855**	**4 896 446**	**5 331 228**	**5 691 258**	**5 972 868**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 404 892	3 609 316	3 924 156	4 124 869	4 294 244	4 237 623	4 599 073	4 810 703	5 069 042
Goods and services	213 728	262 736	276 202	458 164	383 065	408 616	455 058	582 514	585 076
Transfers and subsidies	59 256	70 996	80 108	103 115	101 844	110 544	100 118	102 150	104 500
Payments for capital assets	54 402	53 259	135 613	145 002	131 702	139 663	176 979	195 891	214 250
Health	**1 528 143**	**1 674 785**	**1 973 702**	**2 294 023**	**2 297 901**	**2 207 074**	**2 605 640**	**3 003 602**	**3 198 321**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 081 520	1 158 856	1 276 204	1 479 116	1 479 682	1 405 938	1 605 622	1 777 858	1 881 078
Goods and services	305 380	363 446	451 748	573 787	578 085	608 225	751 030	923 687	982 946
Transfers and subsidies	65 418	40 378	48 094	53 809	54 103	45 435	52 468	63 211	68 382
Payments for capital assets	75 825	112 105	197 656	187 311	186 031	147 476	196 520	238 846	265 915
Social Development	**1 778 660**	**2 041 815**	**2 672 100**	**3 225 426**	**3 556 632**	**3 532 265**	**4 183 014**	**4 994 022**	**5 768 205**
of which									
Compensation of employees	95 467	110 102	135 294	153 980	160 468	169 039	171 499	210 014	239 098
Goods and services	35 424	126 239	167 471	155 179	184 137	173 852	239 263	327 481	376 827
Transfers and subsidies	1 638 925	1 795 035	2 360 535	2 898 866	3 185 344	3 173 744	3 739 660	4 415 788	5 111 108
Payments for capital assets	8 844	10 439	8 800	17 401	26 683	15 630	32 592	40 739	41 172
Other functions	**2 178 023**	**2 188 272**	**2 472 871**	**2 852 105**	**2 907 112**	**2 728 307**	**3 119 719**	**3 227 729**	**3 421 434**
of which									
Compensation of employees	756 857	851 328	880 816	1 084 083	1 069 732	1 019 936	1 153 974	1 231 223	1 315 610
Goods and services	462 993	507 960	541 057	729 462	673 058	647 405	654 425	683 957	716 192
Transfers and subsidies	537 426	603 403	766 032	379 467	796 932	717 395	930 710	960 109	1 018 056
Payments for capital assets	420 747	225 581	284 966	659 093	367 390	343 571	380 610	352 440	371 576
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	5 338 736	5 729 602	6 216 470	6 842 048	7 004 126	6 832 536	7 530 168	8 029 798	8 504 828
Goods and services	1 017 525	1 260 381	1 436 478	1 916 592	1 818 345	1 838 098	2 099 776	2 517 639	2 661 041
Transfers and subsidies	2 301 025	2 509 812	3 254 769	3 435 257	4 138 223	4 047 118	4 822 956	5 541 258	6 302 046
Payments for capital assets	559 818	401 384	627 035	1 008 807	711 806	646 340	786 701	827 916	892 913
Surplus/(Deficit)	**71 757**	**61 659**	**3 936**	**1**	**(248 450)**	**71 727**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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TABLE A14.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**8 863 415**	**9 699 050**	**11 032 224**	**12 869 453**	**13 090 798**	**13 090 798**	**14 868 535**	**16 509 873**	**17 944 704**
Equitable share	**8 344 163**	**9 038 464**	**10 327 837**	**11 821 596**	**12 017 580**	**12 017 580**	**13 270 464**	**14 409 922**	**15 436 497**
Conditional grants	**519 252**	**660 586**	**704 387**	**1 047 857**	**1 073 218**	**1 073 218**	**1 598 071**	**2 099 951**	**2 508 207**
Agriculture	-	5 000	3 000	5 000	15 000	15 000	31 875	38 594	45 813
Education	52 362	58 463	68 689	98 762	98 762	98 762	82 430	89 988	106 798
Health	102 321	130 944	152 628	186 340	190 740	190 740	274 982	337 853	383 964
Housing	272 632	271 941	313 050	355 974	355 974	355 974	429 858	470 237	498 451
National Treasury	27 000	80 536	135 086	204 479	204 479	204 479	288 366	321 135	354 373
Provincial and Local Government	10 945	16 000	25 271	22 681	22 681	22 681	23 689	2 542	2 694
Social Development	4 233	97 702	6 663	174 621	185 582	185 582	465 871	836 932	1 111 774
Other	49 759	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**425 446**	**263 788**	**506 464**	**333 252**	**333 252**	**345 021**	**371 066**	**406 738**	**416 124**
Tax receipts	**108 997**	**112 741**	**123 973**	**143 693**	**143 693**	**168 085**	**160 409**	**193 176**	**206 856**
Casino taxes	16 162	29 494	30 381	24 000	24 000	38 502	21 840	24 024	25 025
Motor vehicle licenses	92 835	83 247	93 592	115 954	115 954	124 778	131 901	161 816	174 467
Horseracing	-	-	-	2 290	2 290	3 452	4 680	5 148	5 152
Other taxes	-	-	-	1 449	1 449	1 353	1 988	2 188	2 212
Non-tax receipts	**316 449**	**70 799**	**184 255**	**189 559**	**189 559**	**176 936**	**187 877**	**185 722**	**193 268**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	316 449	46 250	148 210	165 559	165 559	154 535	158 877	156 722	162 818
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	24 549	36 045	24 000	24 000	22 402	29 000	29 000	30 450
Transfers received	**-**	**124**	**567**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales of capital assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22 780**	**27 840**	**16 000**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**-**	**80 124**	**197 669**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**9 288 861**	**9 962 838**	**11 538 688**	**13 202 705**	**13 424 050**	**13 435 819**	**15 239 601**	**16 916 611**	**18 360 828**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 803 782**	**1 677 010**	**1 444 217**

NORTH WEST

TABLE A14.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	3 732 278	3 996 307	4 416 079	4 831 150	4 910 855	4 896 446	5 331 228	5 691 258	5 972 868
Health	1 528 143	1 674 785	1 973 702	2 294 023	2 297 901	2 207 074	2 605 640	3 003 602	3 198 321
Social Services, Arts, Culture And Sport	1 778 660	2 041 815	2 672 100	3 225 426	3 556 632	3 532 265	4 183 014	4 994 022	5 768 205
Premier	90 459	104 996	132 206	130 365	138 015	134 032	144 536	148 125	154 928
Provincial Legislature	30 209	35 988	40 215	55 442	57 492	55 142	85 111	75 918	81 439
Safety And Liaison	6 750	7 087	9 675	18 533	18 550	18 245	19 862	21 136	22 215
Economic Development And Tourism	80 889	95 939	109 755	159 741	176 593	169 300	187 441	191 043	202 468
Finance	160 183	222 449	181 421	250 858	233 127	237 359	211 877	233 727	237 391
Developmental Local Government And Housing	497 900	476 338	509 225	509 418	519 479	420 041	583 377	620 285	664 957
Transport	418 358	452 194	589 290	585 416	594 294	571 230	596 999	569 626	591 880
Roads And Public Works	673 555	531 004	611 795	755 952	823 508	805 081	838 986	890 523	950 215
Agriculture, Conservation And Environment	219 720	262 277	289 289	327 657	331 296	317 877	394 003	430 578	475 401
Contingency Reserve	-	-	-	58 723	14 758	-	57 527	46 768	40 540
Total	**9 217 104**	**9 901 179**	**11 534 752**	**13 202 704**	**13 672 500**	**13 364 092**	**15 239 601**	**16 916 611**	**18 360 828**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 875 509**	**1 677 010**	**1 444 217**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**6 356 261**	**6 989 983**	**7 652 948**	**8 758 640**	**8 822 471**	**8 670 634**	**9 629 944**	**10 547 437**	**11 165 869**
of which									
Compensation of employees	5 338 736	5 729 602	6 216 470	6 842 048	7 004 126	6 832 536	7 530 168	8 029 798	8 504 828
Goods and services	1 017 525	1 260 381	1 436 478	1 916 592	1 818 345	1 838 098	2 099 776	2 517 639	2 661 041
Transfers and subsidies to:	**2 301 025**	**2 509 812**	**3 254 769**	**3 435 257**	**4 138 223**	**4 047 118**	**4 822 956**	**5 541 258**	**6 302 046**
Provinces and municipalities	89 479	88 121	64 883	49 908	75 209	71 636	67 901	55 760	67 025
Departmental agencies and accounts	114 526	99 143	115 168	148 378	165 610	157 528	201 126	206 029	239 375
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	201 044	295 876	403 389	382 308	386 274	404 109	400 618	395 260	396 096
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	15 126	23 875	24 467	85 107	89 016	81 473	80 016	103 420	105 538
Households	1 880 850	2 002 797	2 646 862	2 769 556	3 422 114	3 332 371	4 073 295	4 780 789	5 494 012
Payments for capital assets	**559 818**	**401 384**	**627 035**	**1 008 807**	**711 806**	**646 340**	**786 701**	**827 916**	**892 913**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	417 726	285 094	486 238	838 357	506 008	459 700	606 081	603 909	638 542
Machinery and equipment	142 151	116 290	140 607	161 950	196 383	179 340	180 120	223 507	253 871
Land and subsoil assets	(59)	-	190	8 500	9 415	7 301	500	500	500
Total	**9 217 104**	**9 901 179**	**11 534 752**	**13 202 704**	**13 672 500**	**13 364 092**	**15 239 601**	**16 916 611**	**18 360 828**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*3 878 368*	*4 171 577*	*5 318 282*	*6 360 656*	*6 668 374*	*6 531 556*	*7 709 433*	*8 886 813*	*9 856 000*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*3 318 550*	*3 770 193*	*4 691 247*	*5 351 849*	*5 956 568*	*5 885 215*	*6 922 732*	*8 058 897*	*8 963 087*

NORTH WEST

TABLE A14.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	189 144	254 704	297 601	312 906	305 880	305 301	329 897	343 946	362 692
Public Ordinary School Education	3 262 097	3 409 280	3 785 788	4 134 446	4 265 707	4 258 648	4 609 005	4 929 295	5 155 387
Independent School Subsidies	3 841	3 918	4 426	5 000	5 000	3 533	5 500	6 000	6 500
Public Special School Education	58 828	65 619	70 497	76 061	68 115	67 974	79 555	83 400	88 658
Further Education and Training	53 274	57 054	70 705	66 823	56 208	53 840	71 808	75 746	80 256
Adult Basic Education and Training	52 211	58 138	53 664	52 741	54 641	54 243	55 191	58 278	62 499
Early Childhood Development	92 507	128 130	107 033	137 353	108 827	107 259	110 079	121 702	134 312
Auxiliary and Associated Services	20 376	19 464	26 365	45 820	39 477	38 648	70 193	72 891	82 564
Special Functions	-	-	-	-	7 000	7 000	-	-	-
Total	**3 732 278**	**3 996 307**	**4 416 079**	**4 831 150**	**4 910 855**	**4 896 446**	**5 331 228**	**5 691 258**	**5 972 868**
Increase/(Decrease)							**434 782**	**360 030**	**281 610**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**3 618 620**	**3 872 052**	**4 200 358**	**4 583 033**	**4 677 309**	**4 646 239**	**5 054 131**	**5 393 217**	**5 654 118**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 404 892	3 609 316	3 924 156	4 124 869	4 294 244	4 237 623	4 599 073	4 810 703	5 069 042
Goods and services	213 728	262 736	276 202	458 164	383 065	408 616	455 058	582 514	585 076
Transfers and subsidies to:	**59 256**	**70 996**	**80 108**	**103 115**	**101 844**	**110 544**	**100 118**	**102 150**	**104 500**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	59 256	70 996	80 108	103 115	101 844	110 544	100 118	102 150	104 500
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**54 402**	**53 259**	**135 613**	**145 002**	**131 702**	**139 663**	**176 979**	**195 891**	**214 250**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	43 121	40 589	118 740	120 800	110 800	116 735	150 189	167 391	173 000
Machinery and equipment	11 281	12 670	16 873	24 202	20 902	22 928	26 790	28 500	41 250
Total	**3 732 278**	**3 996 307**	**4 416 079**	**4 831 150**	**4 910 855**	**4 896 446**	**5 331 228**	**5 691 258**	**5 972 868**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*327 386*	*386 991*	*491 923*	*706 281*	*616 611*	*658 823*	*732 155*	*880 555*	*903 826*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*272 984*	*333 732*	*356 310*	*561 279*	*484 909*	*519 160*	*555 176*	*684 664*	*689 576*

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TABLE A14.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	70 130	69 152	75 031	103 714	103 969	99 995	119 645	131 723	133 903
District Health Services	918 396	935 666	1 073 249	1 201 130	1 198 987	1 203 213	1 380 596	1 590 269	1 694 351
Emergency Medical Services	-	33 898	42 407	96 609	96 609	83 606	91 651	111 408	119 629
Provincial Hospital Services	445 767	479 798	532 072	639 823	613 100	605 316	687 232	829 007	870 948
Health Sciences and Training	33 010	35 619	46 765	63 891	63 891	59 009	90 816	97 607	104 503
Health Care Support Services	34 590	49 831	57 564	70 290	71 290	71 880	68 520	72 022	91 297
Health Facilities Management	26 250	70 821	146 614	118 566	150 055	84 055	167 180	171 566	183 690
Total	**1 528 143**	**1 674 785**	**1 973 702**	**2 294 023**	**2 297 901**	**2 207 074**	**2 605 640**	**3 003 602**	**3 198 321**
Increase/(Decrease)							**398 566**	**397 962**	**194 719**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**1 386 900**	**1 522 302**	**1 727 952**	**2 052 903**	**2 057 767**	**2 014 163**	**2 356 652**	**2 701 545**	**2 864 024**
of which									
Compensation of employees	1 081 520	1 158 856	1 276 204	1 479 116	1 479 682	1 405 938	1 605 622	1 777 858	1 881 078
Goods and services	305 380	363 446	451 748	573 787	578 085	608 225	751 030	923 687	982 946
Transfers and subsidies to:	**65 418**	**40 378**	**48 094**	**53 809**	**54 103**	**45 435**	**52 468**	**63 211**	**68 382**
Provinces and municipalities	62 683	28 819	17 250	22 536	22 536	19 106	22 268	22 467	23 541
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	8 478	10 000	10 000	10 800
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 735	138	837	5 623	5 623	5 294	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	11 421	701	15 650	15 944	12 557	20 200	30 744	34 041
Households	-	-	29 306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**75 825**	**112 105**	**197 656**	**187 311**	**186 031**	**147 476**	**196 520**	**238 846**	**265 915**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	26 250	65 381	158 270	118 566	118 235	84 201	133 721	136 585	148 690
Machinery and equipment	49 575	46 724	39 386	68 745	67 796	63 275	62 799	102 261	117 225
Total	**1 528 143**	**1 674 785**	**1 973 702**	**2 294 023**	**2 297 901**	**2 207 074**	**2 605 640**	**3 003 602**	**3 198 321**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*446 623*	*515 929*	*697 498*	*814 907*	*818 219*	*801 136*	*1 000 018*	*1 225 744*	*1 317 243*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*370 798*	*403 824*	*499 842*	*627 596*	*632 188*	*653 660*	*803 498*	*986 898*	*1 051 328*

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TABLE A14.6: SOCIAL SERVICES, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Social Services	**1 717 854**	**1 975 646**	**2 615 643**	**3 147 734**	**3 479 114**	**3 456 354**	**4 046 007**	**4 838 964**	**5 593 700**
Administration	3 169	22 108	36 047	38 597	42 505	41 750	81 632	93 692	97 226
Social Assistance	1 693 851	1 821 437	2 399 470	2 864 827	3 192 338	3 182 399	3 763 230	4 512 357	5 258 739
Social Welfare Services	732	38 773	50 510	80 739	77 352	75 640	119 375	145 302	144 308
Development and Support Services	777	923	4 257	65 905	62 905	56 236	81 770	87 613	93 427
Development and Maintenance	4	3 579	13 250	12 000	11 040	7 766	-	-	-
District and Service Office Coordination	19 321	88 826	112 109	85 666	92 974	92 563	-	-	-
Arts, Culture and Sport	**60 806**	**66 169**	**56 457**	**77 692**	**77 518**	**75 911**	**137 007**	**155 058**	**174 505**
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 256	16 737	20 435
Cultural Affairs	39 953	43 147	39 294	55 810	57 386	57 709	46 039	57 268	63 756
Library and Information Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 907	32 483	34 330
Sport and Recreation	20 853	23 022	17 163	21 882	20 132	18 202	39 805	48 570	55 984
Total	**1 778 660**	**2 041 815**	**2 672 100**	**3 225 426**	**3 556 632**	**3 532 265**	**4 183 014**	**4 994 022**	**5 768 205**
Increase/(Decrease)							**650 749**	**811 008**	**774 183**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**130 891**	**236 341**	**302 765**	**309 159**	**344 605**	**342 891**	**410 762**	**537 495**	**615 925**
of which									
Compensation of employees	95 467	110 102	135 294	153 980	160 468	169 039	171 499	210 014	239 098
Goods and services	35 424	126 239	167 471	155 179	184 137	173 852	239 263	327 481	376 827
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 638 925**	**1 795 035**	**2 360 535**	**2 898 866**	**3 185 344**	**3 173 744**	**3 739 660**	**4 415 788**	**5 111 108**
Provinces and municipalities	2 825	-	-	7 000	5 355	4 969	8 000	8 500	8 620
Departmental agencies and accounts	21 710	21 710	25 565	22 765	22 765	21 123	26 415	27 915	29 415
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	5 321	43 130	37 224	44 224	46 211	45 719	55 029	60 844	67 098
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 242	3 199	16 833	60 588	59 340	56 149	19 470	20 718	20 205
Households	1 607 827	1 726 996	2 280 913	2 764 289	3 051 673	3 045 784	3 630 746	4 297 811	4 985 770
Payments for capital assets	**8 844**	**10 439**	**8 800**	**17 401**	**26 683**	**15 630**	**32 592**	**40 739**	**41 172**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	4 000	634	-	10 000	10 000	6 799	15 000	20 000	20 000
Machinery and equipment	4 844	9 805	8 800	7 401	16 683	8 831	17 592	20 739	21 172
Total	**1 778 660**	**2 041 815**	**2 672 100**	**3 225 426**	**3 556 632**	**3 532 265**	**4 183 014**	**4 994 022**	**5 768 205**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*1 683 193*	*1 931 713*	*2 536 806*	*3 071 446*	*3 396 164*	*3 363 226*	*4 011 515*	*4 784 008*	*5 529 107*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 674 349*	*1 921 274*	*2 528 006*	*3 054 045*	*3 369 481*	*3 347 596*	*3 978 923*	*4 743 269*	*5 487 935*

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TABLE A14.7: DEVELOPMENTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	21 667	38 176	20 723	30 246	30 335	28 161	39 366	42 282	46 086
Developmental Local Government	119 066	72 236	93 782	69 456	72 702	73 675	74 509	64 289	76 704
Housing Branch	357 167	365 926	394 720	409 716	416 442	318 205	469 502	513 714	542 167
Total	**497 900**	**476 338**	**509 225**	**509 418**	**519 479**	**420 041**	**583 377**	**620 285**	**664 957**
Increase/(Decrease)							**163 336**	**36 908**	**44 672**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**148 973**	**102 470**	**101 791**	**91 426**	**85 422**	**76 753**	**91 951**	**102 310**	**110 211**
of which									
Compensation of employees	99 736	52 205	52 610	65 132	59 971	53 677	69 416	76 944	86 947
Goods and services	49 237	50 265	49 181	26 294	25 451	23 076	22 535	25 366	23 264
Transfers and subsidies to:	**277 437**	**318 285**	**371 256**	**40 372**	**423 342**	**334 832**	**468 691**	**498 030**	**533 315**
Provinces and municipalities	23 971	59 302	47 383	20 372	47 068	47 319	37 633	24 793	34 864
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	15 282	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	15 598	-	-	-	-	-	1 200	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	237 868	258 983	323 873	-	356 274	272 230	429 858	473 237	498 451
Payments for capital assets	**71 490**	**55 583**	**36 178**	**377 620**	**10 715**	**8 456**	**22 735**	**19 945**	**21 431**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	68 384	54 032	33 844	367 420	-	-	20 775	18 730	20 456
Machinery and equipment	3 106	1 551	2 334	2 200	1 800	1 644	1 960	1 215	975
Total	**497 900**	**476 338**	**509 225**	**509 418**	**519 479**	**420 041**	**583 377**	**620 285**	**664 957**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*398 164*	*424 133*	*456 615*	*444 286*	*459 508*	*366 364*	*513 961*	*543 341*	*578 010*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*326 674*	*368 550*	*420 437*	*66 666*	*448 793*	*357 908*	*491 226*	*523 396*	*556 579*

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TABLE A14.8: AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	-	-	-	4 986	5 971	5 049	6 061	7 120	8 204
Developmental Services	111 091	157 278	175 762	194 786	166 337	164 606	218 681	243 564	273 123
Regulatory Services	43 710	46 802	56 043	60 352	91 495	80 738	96 359	102 800	105 532
Operational Services	64 919	58 197	57 484	67 533	67 493	67 484	72 902	77 094	88 542
Total	**219 720**	**262 277**	**289 289**	**327 657**	**331 296**	**317 877**	**394 003**	**430 578**	**475 401**
Increase/(Decrease)							**76 126**	**36 575**	**44 823**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**185 761**	**239 837**	**265 128**	**300 802**	**302 525**	**290 019**	**312 580**	**333 892**	**352 264**
of which									
Compensation of employees	152 901	190 660	210 961	224 853	231 045	221 530	240 368	255 108	266 930
Goods and services	32 860	49 177	54 167	75 949	71 480	68 489	72 212	78 784	85 334
Transfers and subsidies to:	**28 874**	**16 985**	**17 595**	**18 581**	**20 535**	**20 326**	**73 097**	**88 994**	**114 725**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	28 874	16 985	17 595	18 581	20 535	20 326	73 097	88 994	114 725
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**5 085**	**5 455**	**6 566**	**8 274**	**8 236**	**7 532**	**8 326**	**7 692**	**8 412**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-
Machinery and equipment	5 085	5 455	6 566	8 274	8 236	7 532	8 236	7 692	8 412
Total	**219 720**	**262 277**	**289 289**	**327 657**	**331 296**	**317 877**	**394 003**	**430 578**	**475 401**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*66 819*	*71 617*	*78 328*	*102 804*	*100 251*	*96 347*	*153 635*	*175 470*	*208 471*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*61 734*	*66 162*	*71 762*	*94 530*	*92 015*	*88 815*	*145 309*	*167 778*	*200 059*

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TABLE A14.9: ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	204 769	95 540	75 891	120 828	122 184	119 089	77 842	83 408	89 118
Public Works	24 590	41 010	75 250	62 888	63 331	61 946	83 869	86 492	89 277
Roads Infrastructure	252 318	103 323	149 114	136 352	199 042	194 691	232 656	253 479	270 683
Regional Operations	186 223	285 358	311 540	435 884	438 951	429 355	444 619	467 144	501 137
CBPWP	5 655	5 773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**673 555**	**531 004**	**611 795**	**755 952**	**823 508**	**805 081**	**838 986**	**890 523**	**950 215**
Increase/(Decrease)							**33 905**	**51 537**	**59 692**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**347 997**	**397 410**	**412 898**	**582 450**	**573 125**	**560 201**	**599 894**	**628 551**	**675 121**
of which									
Compensation of employees	238 712	285 312	297 658	375 447	377 979	369 424	390 065	409 852	435 479
Goods and services	109 285	112 098	115 240	207 003	195 146	190 777	209 829	218 699	239 642
Transfers and subsidies to:	**19 011**	**1 863**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	15 181	1 863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**306 547**	**131 731**	**198 897**	**173 502**	**250 383**	**244 880**	**239 092**	**261 972**	**275 094**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	275 971	124 458	175 384	162 438	231 538	226 476	223 193	244 275	255 856
Machinery and equipment	30 635	7 273	23 323	10 564	18 345	17 914	15 399	17 197	18 738
Land and subsoil assets	(59)	-	190	500	500	489	500	500	500
Total	**673 555**	**531 004**	**611 795**	**755 952**	**823 508**	**805 081**	**838 986**	**890 523**	**950 215**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*434 843*	*245 692*	*314 137*	*380 505*	*445 529*	*435 657*	*448 921*	*480 671*	*514 736*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*128 296*	*113 961*	*115 240*	*207 003*	*195 146*	*190 777*	*209 829*	*218 699*	*239 642*

NORTH WEST

TABLE A14.10: TRANSPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	141 415	70 571	72 483	72 853	71 631	56 410	75 395	75 733	77 028
Statutory Taxi Registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 513	6 590	7 164
Traffic and Road Safety	49 742	72 469	87 256	131 132	131 632	124 112	134 492	141 862	151 040
Land and Air Transport Services	130 178	217 422	346 677	296 943	291 743	304 231	295 254	276 052	284 422
Community-based Programme	97 023	91 732	82 874	84 488	99 288	86 477	85 345	69 389	72 226
Total	**418 358**	**452 194**	**589 290**	**585 416**	**594 294**	**571 230**	**596 999**	**569 626**	**591 880**
Increase/(Decrease)							**25 769**	**(27 373)**	**22 254**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**271 437**	**264 644**	**283 788**	**325 316**	**319 348**	**291 302**	**326 280**	**331 634**	**362 596**
of which									
Compensation of employees	146 951	173 472	141 276	173 822	173 945	158 201	180 694	193 580	210 426
Goods and services	124 486	91 172	142 512	151 494	145 403	133 101	145 586	138 054	152 170
Transfers and subsidies to:	**121 947**	**176 041**	**285 220**	**229 346**	**232 596**	**242 552**	**244 271**	**232 266**	**224 498**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	114 304	176 041	285 220	229 346	232 596	242 552	244 271	232 266	224 498
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**24 974**	**11 509**	**20 282**	**30 754**	**42 350**	**37 376**	**26 448**	**5 726**	**4 786**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	19 000	21 500	18 726	17 880	-	-
Machinery and equipment	24 974	11 509	20 282	11 754	20 850	18 650	8 568	5 726	4 786
Total	**418 358**	**452 194**	**589 290**	**585 416**	**594 294**	**571 230**	**596 999**	**569 626**	**591 880**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*271 407*	*278 722*	*448 014*	*411 594*	*420 349*	*413 029*	*416 305*	*376 046*	*381 454*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*246 433*	*267 213*	*427 732*	*380 840*	*377 999*	*375 653*	*389 857*	*370 320*	*376 668*

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TABLE A15.1: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Receipts	**11 908 033**	**13 040 833**	**14 429 834**	**15 979 294**	**16 454 698**	**16 537 969**	**17 978 703**	**19 535 755**	**21 103 971**
Transfer receipts from National	11 143 301	12 085 863	13 314 411	14 963 624	15 218 458	15 218 458	16 883 971	18 414 672	19 927 332
Equitable share	*9 440 643*	*10 056 487*	*11 294 254*	*12 691 961*	*12 903 816*	*12 903 816*	*14 319 814*	*15 627 650*	*16 824 969*
Conditional grants	*1 702 658*	*2 029 376*	*2 020 157*	*2 271 663*	*2 314 642*	*2 314 642*	*2 564 157*	*2 787 022*	*3 102 363*
Provincial own receipts	764 732	954 970	1 115 423	1 015 670	1 236 240	1 319 511	1 094 732	1 121 083	1 176 639
Payments	**11 513 256**	**12 517 073**	**14 505 219**	**16 413 812**	**16 752 482**	**16 364 330**	**18 344 872**	**19 658 436**	**21 217 204**
of which: Contingency reserve							*52 500*	*52 550*	*55 230*
Social Services	**9 746 948**	**10 494 666**	**11 909 170**	**13 526 735**	**13 746 482**	**13 647 068**	**15 106 508**	**16 200 554**	**17 436 332**
Education	**4 093 512**	**4 402 227**	**4 810 615**	**5 271 353**	**5 270 231**	**5 292 956**	**5 658 712**	**6 005 902**	**6 288 678**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 566 971	3 715 544	3 959 554	4 323 562	4 331 062	4 316 446	4 626 271	4 856 641	5 063 028
Goods and services	274 514	329 487	436 055	484 355	459 929	468 792	497 655	623 102	658 035
Transfers and subsidies	194 409	268 012	306 973	340 952	352 596	373 796	371 522	397 310	430 984
Payments for capital assets	53 132	85 754	104 005	118 958	123 118	130 453	159 245	124 681	132 244
Health	**3 443 862**	**3 708 061**	**3 958 378**	**4 479 425**	**4 571 334**	**4 566 352**	**4 946 270**	**5 199 709**	**5 518 923**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 065 549	2 213 463	2 370 274	2 568 630	2 529 254	2 497 658	2 896 840	2 948 776	3 059 643
Goods and services	813 038	883 559	1 053 917	1 315 279	1 413 485	1 505 801	1 416 606	1 582 952	1 732 872
Transfers and subsidies	430 043	426 089	412 613	427 591	456 274	401 594	381 330	401 673	422 905
Payments for capital assets	133 595	181 591	119 347	167 925	172 321	161 299	251 494	266 308	303 503
Social Development	**2 209 574**	**2 384 378**	**3 140 177**	**3 775 957**	**3 904 917**	**3 787 760**	**4 501 526**	**4 994 943**	**5 628 731**
of which									
Compensation of employees	115 075	128 503	146 826	176 923	176 923	171 126	219 100	231 574	245 150
Goods and services	87 242	97 186	134 628	196 403	189 462	184 149	266 207	273 466	285 683
Transfers and subsidies	1 998 821	2 150 225	2 856 053	3 396 107	3 532 008	3 426 140	4 003 669	4 480 247	5 092 763
Payments for capital assets	8 436	8 464	2 423	6 524	6 524	6 344	12 550	9 656	5 135
Other functions	**1 766 308**	**2 022 407**	**2 596 049**	**2 887 077**	**3 006 000**	**2 717 262**	**3 238 364**	**3 457 882**	**3 780 872**
of which									
Compensation of employees	392 997	446 430	510 949	683 542	658 287	616 080	801 056	863 312	904 601
Goods and services	506 245	572 640	726 079	904 588	878 466	824 879	1 112 792	1 109 140	1 139 239
Transfers and subsidies	506 393	546 946	761 045	732 159	843 122	661 292	742 129	753 535	790 015
Payments for capital assets	359 496	455 384	597 252	566 354	625 204	614 077	582 156	731 648	946 768
Classification of payments									
Compensation of employees	6 140 592	6 503 940	6 987 603	7 752 657	7 695 526	7 601 311	8 543 267	8 900 303	9 272 422
Goods and services	1 681 039	1 882 872	2 350 679	2 900 625	2 941 342	2 983 621	3 293 260	3 588 660	3 815 829
Transfers and subsidies	3 129 666	3 391 272	4 336 684	4 896 809	5 184 000	4 862 822	5 498 650	6 032 765	6 736 667
Payments for capital assets	554 659	731 193	823 027	859 761	927 167	912 173	1 005 445	1 132 293	1 387 650
Surplus/(Deficit)	**394 777**	**523 760**	**(75 385)**	**(434 518)**	**(297 784)**	**173 639**	**(366 169)**	**(122 681)**	**(113 233)**

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TABLE A15.2: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED RECEIPTS

R'000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Transfer receipts from National	**11 143 301**	**12 085 863**	**13 314 411**	**14 963 624**	**15 218 458**	**15 218 458**	**16 883 971**	**18 414 672**	**19 927 332**
Equitable share	**9 440 643**	**10 056 487**	**11 294 254**	**12 691 961**	**12 903 816**	**12 903 816**	**14 319 814**	**15 627 650**	**16 824 969**
Conditional grants	**1 702 658**	**2 029 376**	**2 020 157**	**2 271 663**	**2 314 642**	**2 314 642**	**2 564 157**	**2 787 022**	**3 102 363**
Agriculture	-	878	1 300	1 800	1 800	1 800	17 265	19 706	23 648
Education	42 799	48 837	58 934	65 484	65 484	65 484	47 160	51 311	60 160
Health	1 288 214	1 377 995	1 442 970	1 518 097	1 519 097	1 519 097	1 596 268	1 638 630	1 761 901
Housing	350 976	336 992	392 110	436 782	436 782	436 782	460 345	459 041	486 584
National Treasury	8 666	67 524	96 210	145 190	145 190	145 190	205 125	228 847	252 987
Provincial and Local Government	5 420	20 000	25 343	24 021	51 234	51 234	23 558	3 738	3 962
Social Development	6 583	177 150	3 290	80 289	95 055	95 055	213 436	383 079	508 781
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 670	4 340
Provincial own receipts	**764 732**	**954 970**	**1 115 423**	**1 015 670**	**1 236 240**	**1 319 511**	**1 094 732**	**1 121 083**	**1 176 639**
Tax receipts	**391 724**	**569 793**	**665 117**	**721 100**	**760 570**	**797 867**	**771 293**	**820 300**	**875 626**
Casino taxes	21 654	85 630	111 079	106 000	125 070	132 639	98 000	107 000	120 000
Motor vehicle licenses	339 166	455 588	528 636	600 791	618 791	646 938	658 903	698 823	741 149
Horseracing	27 733	24 795	21 345	10 300	12 700	13 504	10 300	10 300	10 300
Other taxes	3 171	3 780	4 057	4 009	4 009	4 786	4 090	4 177	4 177
Non-tax receipts	**325 903**	**347 916**	**427 151**	**282 571**	**438 911**	**477 756**	**286 580**	**263 283**	**263 511**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	168 526	156 081	168 643	142 559	191 252	182 070	191 440	199 460	218 074
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2 188	1 807	2 349	1 856	1 856	2 216	350	350	350
Interest, dividends and rent on land	155 189	190 028	256 159	138 156	245 803	293 470	94 790	63 473	45 087
Transfers received	**8 110**	**10 998**	**9 696**	**8 215**	**8 215**	**9 808**	**8 901**	**9 124**	**9 124**
Sales of capital assets	**4 355**	**2 582**	**3 784**	**19**	**22 279**	**26 599**	**24 020**	**24 020**	**24 022**
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	**34 640**	**23 681**	**9 675**	**3 765**	**6 265**	**7 480**	**3 938**	**4 356**	**4 356**
Total	**11 908 033**	**13 040 833**	**14 429 834**	**15 979 294**	**16 454 698**	**16 537 969**	**17 978 703**	**19 535 755**	**21 103 971**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 440 734**	**1 557 052**	**1 568 216**

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TABLE A15.3: ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS

Department	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Education	4 093 512	4 402 227	4 810 615	5 271 353	5 270 231	5 292 956	5 658 712	6 005 902	6 288 678
Health	3 443 862	3 708 061	3 958 378	4 479 425	4 571 334	4 566 352	4 946 270	5 199 709	5 518 923
Social Services And Poverty Alleviation	2 209 574	2 384 378	3 140 177	3 775 957	3 904 917	3 787 760	4 501 526	4 994 943	5 628 731
Provincial Administration	206 810	287 363	335 762	308 775	326 230	313 722	308 932	302 192	311 913
Provincial Parliament	33 034	30 557	35 227	43 260	43 260	41 004	46 861	51 210	54 786
Provincial Treasury	37 277	48 464	56 267	127 979	103 437	64 635	113 686	115 008	117 442
Community Safety	50 335	98 235	118 751	140 443	141 330	141 187	151 436	156 256	160 296
Housing	390 475	380 979	434 071	517 651	538 733	370 619	551 885	555 039	585 130
Environmental Affairs And Development Planning	79 313	92 521	120 379	122 682	123 661	120 622	135 035	140 033	144 771
Transport And Public Works	736 371	793 916	1 058 884	1 113 534	1 193 160	1 170 758	1 285 907	1 501 023	1 745 454
Agriculture	97 791	118 519	136 571	190 216	192 818	181 710	242 081	246 168	254 101
Local Government	21 458	31 179	49 038	65 732	80 641	56 073	76 374	54 247	55 770
Economic Development And Tourism	30 371	50 815	142 621	119 404	124 576	122 455	118 328	122 492	128 206
Cultural Affairs And Sport	83 073	89 859	108 478	137 401	138 154	134 477	155 339	161 664	167 773
Contingency Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 500	52 550	55 230
Total	**11 513 256**	**12 517 073**	**14 505 219**	**16 413 812**	**16 752 482**	**16 364 330**	**18 344 872**	**19 658 436**	**21 217 204**
Increase/(Decrease)							**1 980 542**	**1 313 564**	**1 558 768**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**7 828 931**	**8 394 608**	**9 345 508**	**10 657 242**	**10 641 315**	**10 589 334**	**11 840 777**	**12 493 378**	**13 092 887**
of which									
Compensation of employees	6 140 592	6 503 940	6 987 603	7 752 657	7 695 526	7 601 311	8 543 267	8 900 303	9 272 422
Goods and services	1 681 039	1 882 872	2 350 679	2 900 625	2 941 342	2 983 621	3 293 260	3 588 660	3 815 829
Transfers and subsidies to:	**3 129 666**	**3 391 272**	**4 336 684**	**4 896 809**	**5 184 000**	**4 862 822**	**5 498 650**	**6 032 765**	**6 736 667**
Provinces and municipalities	320 558	299 189	310 597	317 834	390 468	353 208	306 592	318 763	331 986
Departmental agencies and accounts	80 496	100 079	89 041	90 776	111 949	106 602	122 117	126 610	130 644
Universities and technikons	31 292	34 291	41 075	49 569	47 797	6 235	51 090	53 646	56 765
Public corporations and private enterprises	396	8 460	3 954	550	550	387	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	61	113	100	98	98	94	100	105	110
Non-profit institutions	560 943	661 367	831 446	780 868	852 971	854 729	763 125	791 880	831 482
Households	2 135 920	2 287 773	3 060 471	3 657 114	3 780 167	3 541 568	4 255 626	4 741 761	5 385 680
Payments for capital assets	**554 659**	**731 193**	**823 027**	**859 761**	**927 167**	**912 173**	**1 005 445**	**1 132 293**	**1 387 650**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	435 334	491 144	587 648	635 955	679 180	673 631	772 501	930 705	1 178 829
Machinery and equipment	118 491	231 150	233 524	221 806	244 217	234 844	226 713	195 354	202 278
Land and subsoil assets	833	8 899	1 855	2 000	2 280	2 236	2 100	2 200	2 300
Total	**11 513 256**	**12 517 073**	**14 505 219**	**16 413 812**	**16 752 482**	**16 364 330**	**18 344 872**	**19 658 436**	**21 217 204**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*5 372 664*	*6 013 133*	*7 517 616*	*8 661 155*	*9 056 956*	*8 763 019*	*9 801 605*	*10 758 133*	*11 944 782*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*4 818 005*	*5 281 940*	*6 694 589*	*7 801 394*	*8 129 789*	*7 850 846*	*8 796 160*	*9 625 840*	*10 557 132*

WESTERN CAPE

TABLE A15.4: EDUCATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	124 274	152 742	161 379	201 391	208 037	194 497	226 220	209 855	228 202
Public Ordinary School Education	3 325 702	3 548 008	3 867 617	4 210 950	4 218 350	4 257 805	4 536 853	4 791 246	4 988 682
Independent School Subsidies	16 831	22 025	23 745	24 949	27 549	26 243	31 162	32 751	34 421
Public Special School Education	276 411	293 724	300 928	318 524	318 956	325 294	349 966	369 653	390 864
Further Education and Training	114 104	125 861	132 707	137 105	142 105	145 255	151 753	160 751	169 978
Adult Basic Education and Training	14 989	15 280	17 961	18 626	18 626	18 473	21 908	23 092	24 324
Early Childhood Development	48 170	46 261	52 838	53 681	56 084	56 310	57 870	29 304	38 162
Auxiliary and Associated Services	76 645	92 459	100 270	128 563	132 960	121 515	90 853	196 235	206 635
Buildings and Infrastructure from Public Works	96 386	105 867	153 170	177 564	147 564	147 564	192 127	193 015	207 410
Total	**4 093 512**	**4 402 227**	**4 810 615**	**5 271 353**	**5 270 231**	**5 292 956**	**5 658 712**	**6 005 902**	**6 288 678**
Increase/(Decrease)							**365 756**	**347 190**	**282 776**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**3 845 971**	**4 048 461**	**4 399 637**	**4 811 443**	**4 794 517**	**4 788 707**	**5 127 945**	**5 483 911**	**5 725 450**
of which									
Compensation of employees	3 566 971	3 715 544	3 959 554	4 323 562	4 331 062	4 316 446	4 626 271	4 856 641	5 063 028
Goods and services	274 514	329 487	436 055	484 355	459 929	468 792	497 655	623 102	658 035
Transfers and subsidies to:	**194 409**	**268 012**	**306 973**	**340 952**	**352 596**	**373 796**	**371 522**	**397 310**	**430 984**
Provinces and municipalities	9 042	9 384	10 028	9 926	9 926	11 174	11 214	11 773	12 360
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	168 557	242 843	275 800	300 582	312 085	330 851	339 216	362 750	394 692
Households	16 810	15 785	21 145	30 444	30 585	31 771	21 092	22 787	23 932
Payments for capital assets	**53 132**	**85 754**	**104 005**	**118 958**	**123 118**	**130 453**	**159 245**	**124 681**	**132 244**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	50 886	60 476	90 544	90 544	90 544	90 544	129 206	105 896	112 496
Machinery and equipment	2 246	25 278	13 461	28 414	32 574	39 909	30 039	18 785	19 748
Total	**4 093 512**	**4 402 227**	**4 810 615**	**5 271 353**	**5 270 231**	**5 292 956**	**5 658 712**	**6 005 902**	**6 288 678**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*526 541*	*686 683*	*851 061*	*947 791*	*939 169*	*976 510*	*1 032 441*	*1 149 261*	*1 225 650*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*473 409*	*600 929*	*747 056*	*828 833*	*816 051*	*846 057*	*873 196*	*1 024 580*	*1 093 406*

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TABLE A15.5: HEALTH ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	98 229	122 813	121 273	243 751	240 181	215 644	217 549	225 204	236 192
District Health Services	852 185	927 968	993 592	1 141 721	1 153 605	1 144 686	1 284 709	1 800 192	1 963 917
Emergency Medical Services	151 481	131 673	152 910	181 338	182 474	185 695	186 637	198 056	209 829
Provincial Hospital Services	855 444	901 601	974 273	1 012 098	1 039 642	1 053 048	1 154 315	812 830	1 287 929
Central Hospital Services	1 275 645	1 348 157	1 476 202	1 527 009	1 588 364	1 607 089	1 742 749	1 769 833	1 388 541
Health Sciences and Training	50 364	58 132	65 381	75 583	74 455	71 116	74 954	70 456	63 999
Health Care Support Services	58 825	67 526	66 597	79 538	77 376	73 837	77 831	81 570	85 644
Buildings and Infrastructure from Public Works	101 689	150 191	108 150	218 387	215 237	215 237	207 526	241 568	282 872
Total	**3 443 862**	**3 708 061**	**3 958 378**	**4 479 425**	**4 571 334**	**4 566 352**	**4 946 270**	**5 199 709**	**5 518 923**
Increase/(Decrease)							**379 918**	**253 439**	**319 214**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**2 880 224**	**3 100 381**	**3 426 418**	**3 883 909**	**3 942 739**	**4 003 459**	**4 313 446**	**4 531 728**	**4 792 515**
of which									
Compensation of employees	2 065 549	2 213 463	2 370 274	2 568 630	2 529 254	2 497 658	2 896 840	2 948 776	3 059 643
Goods and services	813 038	883 559	1 053 917	1 315 279	1 413 485	1 505 801	1 416 606	1 582 952	1 732 872
Transfers and subsidies to:	**430 043**	**426 089**	**412 613**	**427 591**	**456 274**	**401 594**	**381 330**	**401 673**	**422 905**
Provinces and municipalities	257 057	220 718	184 635	166 326	192 562	193 045	174 181	182 197	191 670
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	10 110	3 832	4 501	3 655	3 354	3 678	3 873	4 082
Universities and technikons	31 292	34 116	40 900	49 379	47 607	6 070	50 920	53 476	56 595
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	138 455	155 706	170 386	187 833	192 646	186 411	131 702	140 173	147 419
Households	3 239	5 439	12 860	19 552	19 804	12 714	20 849	21 954	23 139
Payments for capital assets	**133 595**	**181 591**	**119 347**	**167 925**	**172 321**	**161 299**	**251 494**	**266 308**	**303 503**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	84 620	125 267	70 584	70 584	70 584	70 584	152 120	161 854	195 455
Machinery and equipment	48 975	56 324	48 763	97 341	101 737	90 715	99 374	104 454	108 048
Total	**3 443 862**	**3 708 061**	**3 958 378**	**4 479 425**	**4 571 334**	**4 566 352**	**4 946 270**	**5 199 709**	**5 518 923**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*1 378 313*	*1 494 598*	*1 588 104*	*1 910 795*	*2 042 080*	*2 068 694*	*2 049 430*	*2 250 933*	*2 459 280*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*1 244 718*	*1 313 007*	*1 468 757*	*1 742 870*	*1 869 759*	*1 907 395*	*1 797 936*	*1 984 625*	*2 155 777*

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TABLE A15.6: SOCIAL SERVICES AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	78 117	108 616	135 072	189 231	172 881	167 107	246 570	253 361	267 615
Social Assistance	1 806 832	1 953 196	2 672 451	3 210 128	3 323 942	3 225 392	3 830 536	4 313 843	4 932 041
Social Welfare Services	310 248	307 070	315 789	315 650	335 613	324 404	360 159	363 403	367 213
Development and Support Services	4 705	7 863	13 034	42 815	52 549	50 785	52 299	52 920	54 728
Population Development Trends	1 577	1 184	2 128	5 000	2 799	2 939	3 862	3 916	4 134
Buildings and Infrastructure from Public Works	8 095	6 449	1 703	13 133	17 133	17 133	8 100	7 500	3 000
Total	**2 209 574**	**2 384 378**	**3 140 177**	**3 775 957**	**3 904 917**	**3 787 760**	**4 501 526**	**4 994 943**	**5 628 731**
Increase/(Decrease)							**713 766**	**493 417**	**633 788**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**202 317**	**225 689**	**281 701**	**373 326**	**366 385**	**355 276**	**485 307**	**505 040**	**530 833**
of which									
Compensation of employees	115 075	128 503	146 826	176 923	176 923	171 126	219 100	231 574	245 150
Goods and services	87 242	97 186	134 628	196 403	189 462	184 149	266 207	273 466	285 683
Transfers and subsidies to:	**1 998 821**	**2 150 225**	**2 856 053**	**3 396 107**	**3 532 008**	**3 426 140**	**4 003 669**	**4 480 247**	**5 092 763**
Provinces and municipalities	184	205	858	3 254	6 754	6 528	10 721	10 755	10 792
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	244 242	243 425	249 347	241 407	252 128	243 707	261 701	261 701	261 701
Households	1 754 395	1 906 595	2 605 848	3 151 446	3 273 126	3 175 905	3 731 247	4 207 791	4 820 270
Payments for capital assets	**8 436**	**8 464**	**2 423**	**6 524**	**6 524**	**6 344**	**12 550**	**9 656**	**5 135**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 459	4 047	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	5 100	4 500	-
Machinery and equipment	1 977	4 417	1 414	5 515	5 515	5 335	7 450	5 156	5 135
Total	**2 209 574**	**2 384 378**	**3 140 177**	**3 775 957**	**3 904 917**	**3 787 760**	**4 501 526**	**4 994 943**	**5 628 731**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*2 094 499*	*2 255 875*	*2 993 351*	*3 599 034*	*3 727 994*	*3 616 634*	*4 282 426*	*4 763 369*	*5 383 581*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*2 086 063*	*2 247 411*	*2 990 928*	*3 592 510*	*3 721 470*	*3 610 290*	*4 269 876*	*4 753 713*	*5 378 446*

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TABLE A15.7: HOUSING ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	11 083	17 344	16 631	18 292	18 556	15 323	22 913	25 176	27 478
Housing Planning and Research	10 441	10 782	10 385	8 497	12 006	8 195	16 938	17 832	18 685
Housing Performance/Subsidy Programmes	349 047	334 161	387 549	438 845	436 691	298 059	440 022	444 062	471 213
Urban Renewal and Human Settlement Redevelopment	10 200	7 746	8 332	15 000	34 113	12 375	18 085	15 379	14 680
Housing Asset Management	9 704	10 946	11 174	37 017	37 367	36 667	53 927	52 590	53 074
Total	**390 475**	**380 979**	**434 071**	**517 651**	**538 733**	**370 619**	**551 885**	**555 039**	**585 130**
Increase/(Decrease)							**181 266**	**3 154**	**30 091**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**37 199**	**45 207**	**46 301**	**77 663**	**79 555**	**67 901**	**88 641**	**92 914**	**96 636**
of which									
Compensation of employees	24 419	29 829	34 376	40 466	38 146	30 469	50 526	53 954	56 933
Goods and services	12 775	15 349	11 925	37 197	41 409	37 433	38 115	38 960	39 703
Transfers and subsidies to:	**352 098**	**334 372**	**387 502**	**438 588**	**457 701**	**301 535**	**461 845**	**460 541**	**486 584**
Provinces and municipalities	10 200	7 746	8 332	15 000	34 113	12 375	15 810	13 049	12 243
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	10	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	341 888	326 024	379 163	423 588	423 588	289 160	446 035	447 492	474 341
Payments for capital assets	**1 178**	**1 400**	**268**	**1 400**	**1 477**	**1 183**	**1 399**	**1 584**	**1 910**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 178	1 400	268	1 400	1 477	1 183	1 399	1 584	1 910
Total	**390 475**	**380 979**	**434 071**	**517 651**	**538 733**	**370 619**	**551 885**	**555 039**	**585 130**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*366 056*	*351 150*	*399 695*	*477 185*	*500 587*	*340 150*	*501 359*	*501 085*	*528 197*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*364 878*	*349 750*	*399 427*	*475 785*	*499 110*	*338 967*	*499 960*	*499 501*	*526 287*

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TABLE A15.8: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	1 836	2 829	4 997	17 854	17 880	11 396	20 411	21 181	21 533
Local Governance	13 075	21 039	37 385	42 099	56 982	39 717	48 689	25 073	25 928
Development and Planning	6 547	7 311	6 656	5 779	5 779	4 960	7 274	7 993	8 309
Total	**21 458**	**31 179**	**49 038**	**65 732**	**80 641**	**56 073**	**76 374**	**54 247**	**55 770**
Increase/(Decrease)							**20 301**	**(22 127)**	**1 523**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**13 786**	**14 430**	**26 143**	**45 162**	**42 838**	**29 924**	**52 849**	**49 753**	**51 766**
of which									
Compensation of employees	8 726	11 199	13 461	23 958	22 473	15 497	29 099	33 703	35 627
Goods and services	5 060	3 231	12 682	21 204	20 365	14 428	23 750	16 050	16 139
Transfers and subsidies to:	**7 622**	**16 728**	**21 448**	**16 800**	**33 983**	**23 681**	**17 167**	**3 300**	**3 300**
Provinces and municipalities	7 522	16 628	21 348	16 600	33 683	23 477	16 867	3 000	3 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	100	100	100	200	200	139	200	200	200
Households	-	-	-	-	100	64	100	100	100
Payments for capital assets	**50**	**21**	**1 447**	**3 770**	**3 820**	**2 468**	**6 358**	**1 194**	**704**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	50	21	1 447	3 770	3 820	2 468	6 358	1 194	704
Total	**21 458**	**31 179**	**49 038**	**65 732**	**80 641**	**56 073**	**76 374**	**54 247**	**55 770**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*12 732*	*19 980*	*35 577*	*41 774*	*58 168*	*40 576*	*47 275*	*20 544*	*20 143*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*12 682*	*19 959*	*34 130*	*38 004*	*54 348*	*38 108*	*40 917*	*19 350*	*19 439*

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TABLE A15.9: AGRICULTURE ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	11 855	16 063	17 118	31 815	31 359	30 744	29 794	30 607	31 405
Sustainable Resource Management	9 563	16 680	22 152	19 228	21 518	18 612	26 991	32 209	33 241
Farmer Support and Development	21 891	23 813	24 651	41 604	39 330	34 019	73 518	79 559	84 575
Veterinary Services	11 768	13 471	14 843	19 350	19 350	18 759	23 497	25 951	26 749
Technology Research and Development	25 514	28 853	34 260	36 908	39 618	39 942	44 411	46 159	47 596
Agricultural Economics	3 266	4 166	3 725	5 180	4 730	4 091	7 262	8 494	8 760
Structured Agricultural Training	9 783	11 307	14 403	15 012	15 794	14 423	18 008	17 189	17 775
Buildings and Infrastructure from Public Works	4 151	4 166	5 419	21 119	21 119	21 119	18 600	6 000	4 000
Total	**97 791**	**118 519**	**136 571**	**190 216**	**192 818**	**181 710**	**242 081**	**246 168**	**254 101**
Increase/(Decrease)							**60 371**	**4 087**	**7 933**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**88 102**	**101 298**	**113 848**	**151 989**	**150 357**	**142 335**	**166 605**	**176 383**	**179 984**
of which									
Compensation of employees	64 838	68 296	74 492	92 649	86 487	81 169	116 495	115 993	116 648
Goods and services	22 849	32 540	39 164	59 329	63 859	61 155	50 110	60 390	63 336
Transfers and subsidies to:	**2 298**	**6 365**	**11 896**	**14 054**	**14 229**	**13 278**	**20 885**	**24 447**	**26 166**
Provinces and municipalities	128	139	154	191	180	169	238	258	258
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	175	175	190	190	164	170	170	170
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 066	3 292	8 471	12 813	12 999	12 201	10 150	8 643	8 643
Households	1 104	2 759	3 096	860	860	744	10 327	15 376	17 095
Payments for capital assets	**7 391**	**10 856**	**10 827**	**24 173**	**28 232**	**26 097**	**54 591**	**45 338**	**47 951**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	5 721	7 278	7 303	11 148	12 227	11 155	37 694	26 277	26 872
Machinery and equipment	1 670	3 578	3 524	13 025	16 005	14 942	16 897	19 061	21 079
Total	**97 791**	**118 519**	**136 571**	**190 216**	**192 818**	**181 710**	**242 081**	**246 168**	**254 101**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*32 953*	*50 223*	*62 079*	*97 567*	*106 331*	*100 541*	*125 586*	*130 175*	*137 453*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*25 562*	*39 367*	*51 252*	*73 394*	*78 099*	*74 444*	*70 995*	*84 837*	*89 502*

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TABLE A15.10: TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	8 789	19 397	21 742	33 857	28 593	27 311	39 203	39 481	41 985
Public Works	407 626	469 372	514 587	692 330	699 717	705 462	647 169	696 304	758 868
Roads Infrastructure	423 556	426 946	597 890	488 090	549 633	539 093	598 118	769 326	1 003 173
Public Transport	10 105	19 664	45 999	132 457	125 707	115 328	195 880	239 078	219 824
Traffic Management	94 452	123 030	136 240	148 538	148 548	145 699	182 248	150 029	160 710
Community-based Programme	2 164	2 180	10 868	48 465	42 015	38 918	49 642	54 888	58 176
Buildings and Infrastructure to line departments	-210 321	-266 673	-268 442	-430 203	-401 053	-401 053	-426 353	-448 083	-497 282
Total	**736 371**	**793 916**	**1 058 884**	**1 113 534**	**1 193 160**	**1 170 758**	**1 285 907**	**1 501 023**	**1 745 454**
Increase/(Decrease)							**115 149**	**215 116**	**244 431**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**406 820**	**431 209**	**554 953**	**549 075**	**564 096**	**554 388**	**758 744**	**774 208**	**802 129**
of which									
Compensation of employees	92 160	103 000	112 707	150 251	145 114	142 058	174 408	196 605	209 365
Goods and services	313 983	327 863	442 237	398 676	418 834	412 185	584 317	577 583	592 742
Transfers and subsidies to:	**27 165**	**30 413**	**63 028**	**87 498**	**110 920**	**103 009**	**62 596**	**81 438**	**85 294**
Provinces and municipalities	22 716	28 431	61 106	86 968	92 426	86 008	61 907	80 736	84 577
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	17 969	16 485	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	4 449	1 982	1 922	530	525	515	689	702	717
Payments for capital assets	**302 386**	**332 294**	**440 903**	**476 961**	**518 144**	**513 361**	**464 567**	**645 377**	**858 031**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	287 648	294 076	418 208	462 670	504 816	500 340	448 381	632 178	844 006
Machinery and equipment	13 904	29 319	20 840	12 291	9 558	9 324	9 955	6 965	7 482
Land and subsoil assets	833	8 899	1 855	2 000	2 280	2 236	2 100	2 200	2 300
Total	**736 371**	**793 916**	**1 058 884**	**1 113 534**	**1 193 160**	**1 170 758**	**1 285 907**	**1 501 023**	**1 745 454**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*644 211*	*690 916*	*946 177*	*963 283*	*1 048 046*	*1 028 700*	*1 111 499*	*1 304 418*	*1 536 089*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*341 825*	*358 622*	*505 274*	*486 322*	*529 902*	*515 339*	*646 932*	*659 041*	*678 058*

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TABLE A15.11: CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT ACTUAL AND BUDGETED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme:	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium-term estimates		
Administration	675	2 046	2 964	20 366	20 369	18 328	21 930	23 499	24 624
Cultural Affairs	30 806	28 411	37 782	37 939	38 689	38 745	49 395	48 749	50 546
Library and Information Services	39 122	46 787	49 171	55 251	55 251	55 330	56 535	60 405	61 231
Sport and Recreation	12 470	12 615	18 561	23 845	23 845	22 074	27 479	29 011	31 372
Total	**83 073**	**89 859**	**108 478**	**137 401**	**138 154**	**134 477**	**155 339**	**161 664**	**167 773**
Increase/(Decrease)							**20 862**	**6 325**	**6 109**
Classification of payments									
Current payments	**54 607**	**67 806**	**78 757**	**107 810**	**105 853**	**103 434**	**128 076**	**133 772**	**139 803**
of which									
Compensation of employees	28 583	32 555	37 029	59 119	56 409	54 777	68 638	72 985	76 829
Goods and services	26 024	35 251	41 728	48 691	49 444	48 657	59 438	60 787	62 974
Transfers and subsidies to:	**27 329**	**19 928**	**28 511**	**25 559**	**28 269**	**27 326**	**25 173**	**25 512**	**25 761**
Provinces and municipalities	11 967	8 717	7 110	6 558	6 558	6 443	3 278	5 333	5 333
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 748	6 623	9 166	8 457	9 257	9 270	9 472	9 665	9 665
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	4 614	4 588	12 235	10 514	12 424	11 585	12 423	10 514	10 763
Households	-	-	-	30	30	27	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**1 137**	**2 125**	**1 210**	**4 032**	**4 032**	**3 717**	**2 090**	**2 380**	**2 209**
of which									
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 137	2 125	1 210	4 032	4 032	3 717	2 090	2 380	2 209
Total	**83 073**	**89 859**	**108 478**	**137 401**	**138 154**	**134 477**	**155 339**	**161 664**	**167 773**
Non-compensation of employees payments	*54 490*	*57 304*	*71 449*	*78 282*	*81 745*	*79 700*	*86 701*	*88 679*	*90 944*
Non-compensation, non-capital assets payments	*53 353*	*55 179*	*70 239*	*74 250*	*77 713*	*75 983*	*84 611*	*86 299*	*88 735*

B

Local government tables

The tables in Annexure B present local government capital and operating budgets, transfers from national to local government some selected demographic data.

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Demographic data for local government equitable share and municipal infrastructure grants formulae	*Table B22*

Table B1: Local Government Operating Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

	Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Province	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest & redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies and Grants	Other Income	Total
Eastern Cape	2 222 312	915 402	126 512	12 456	1 904 386	400 676	255 517	404 033	373 906	6 615 199	646 472	5 968 727	320 510	889 489	1 597 858	564 294	358 174	251 365	1 553 766	984 578	6 520 034
Free State	1 288 218	595 502	275 781	26 700	1 005 214	238 253	244 211	271 801	173 428	4 119 108	302 922	3 816 186	197 118	583 919	998 747	570 257	281 398	139 355	877 565	502 508	4 150 868
Gauteng	7 837 765	5 041 501	2 463 540	230 256	8 588 596	1 823 904	2 808 202	365 540	1 715 823	30 875 128	4 333 627	26 541 501	2 582 884	5 674 598	8 754 708	4 308 250	631 099	793 250	1 076 494	3 090 005	26 911 288
KwaZulu-Natal	4 153 931	2 319 875	839 920	69 627	3 723 936	1 164 434	1 583 263	214 001	65 427	14 134 414	1 729 122	12 405 291	397 750	3 228 463	4 038 541	1 777 110	300 928	259 132	1 581 371	1 401 889	12 985 185
Limpopo	857 417	287 082	151 985	6 527	702 383	195 294	139 766	89 236	35 073	2 464 762	232 660	2 232 102	196 367	264 291	568 807	359 721	88 875	106 216	716 603	417 139	2 718 022
Mpumalanga	986 406	490 907	68 452	5 950	698 734	155 225	190 051	46 599	61 668	2 703 992	136 371	2 567 621	305 100	503 490	770 389	307 402	126 030	127 193	448 617	547 307	3 135 529
Northern Cape	501 204	170 365	40 956	3 779	425 374	109 209	102 377	23 165	56 029	1 432 458	92 432	1 340 027	83 858	179 015	331 246	169 874	80 350	63 934	282 676	270 028	1 460 982
North West	914 602	538 382	178 595	13 864	734 846	124 331	150 962	109 980	73 093	2 838 653	225 854	2 612 799	184 570	350 037	854 923	320 513	138 957	118 841	608 201	458 122	3 034 165
Western Cape	4 107 938	2 055 423	177 908	-	4 327 525	819 611	670 286	95 583	168 137	12 422 411	566 784	11 855 627	956 158	2 670 095	3 449 569	1 206 495	795 776	586 865	1 114 628	1 290 531	12 070 117
Total	**22 869 793**	**12 414 440**	**4 323 648**	**369 159**	**22 110 993**	**5 030 937**	**6 144 635**	**1 619 937**	**2 722 584**	**77 606 125**	**8 266 244**	**69 339 881**	**5 224 315**	**14 343 399**	**21 364 788**	**9 583 917**	**2 801 590**	**2 446 151**	**8 259 923**	**8 962 106**	**72 986 189**

Note: The total expenditure excludes duplication of R3,3 billion due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital

Table B2: Local Government Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

	Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Province	Land And Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks,Bus Terminal,Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants And Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Eastern Cape	73 563	546 784	293 846	10 141	286 934	203 241	465 120	15 983	36 450	260 337	246 435	165 641	16 660	2 621 136	1 863 365	79 277	322 174	133 838	222 482	2 621 136
Free State	41 042	235 301	130 164	65	142 866	217 065	24 584	10 618	16 640	21 904	68 567	95 287	3 945	1 008 048	593 411	51 184	215 185	6 714	141 555	1 008 048
Gauteng	212 208	815 452	499 311	50 126	535 131	200 319	805 735	39 885	88 197	53 758	232 998	328 466	35 510	3 897 096	888 322	1 010 867	1 142 030	558 711	297 165	3 897 096
KwaZulu-Natal	285 725	487 340	693 359	11 710	282 484	141 289	744 214	8 226	11 632	236 529	162 364	599 851	13 422	3 678 144	1 576 522	141 248	1 197 360	17 668	745 346	3 678 144
Limpopo	92 791	110 238	376 675	9 173	53 442	51 551	43 031	9 562	10 138	116 511	130 207	119 887	13 550	1 136 756	791 459	27 608	293 521	1 225	22 943	1 136 756
Mpumalanga	50 605	161 509	133 988	2 144	56 391	85 669	16 547	7 614	6 222	38 378	16 596	65 126	6 172	646 963	391 738	143 516	76 578	3 481	31 650	646 963
Northern Cape	19 505	25 429	73 798	90	28 931	44 096	32 595	4 936	595	9 937	35 883	43 202	3 731	322 727	151 334	16 133	110 751	13 785	30 724	322 728
North West	82 297	92 055	127 210	1 274	61 169	119 113	145 851	10 363	8 389	16 050	51 163	66 440	17 577	798 951	391 740	128 837	220 626	12 085	45 662	798 951
Western Cape	78 156	455 582	214 797	87 672	354 560	194 021	515 883	33 479	49 698	8 684	132 493	455 373	47 834	2 628 232	874 521	94 924	1 256 635	98 157	303 995	2 628 232
Total	**935 891**	**2 929 691**	**2 543 149**	**172 395**	**1 801 909**	**1 256 365**	**2 793 559**	**140 666**	**227 961**	**762 088**	**1 076 704**	**1 939 273**	**158 400**	**16 738 054**	**7 522 413**	**1 693 594**	**4 834 860**	**845 664**	**1 841 523**	**16 738 054**

Table B3: Eastern Cape Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Alfred Nzo	DC44	6 449	47 031	29 470	1 039	–	9 179	–	441	4 511	5 000	55 200	2 390	1 300	162 010	159 173	–	2 838	–	–	162 010
Amahlathi	EC124	1 640	4 341	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 066	792	960	9 799	3 866	–	5 933	–	–	9 799
Amatole	DC12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 377	–	3 377	–	–	3 377	–	–	3 377
Baviaans	EC107	–	–	1 800	–	450	1 800	–	–	–	–	1 593	165	–	5 808	5 220	–	138	–	450	5 808
Blue Crane Route	EC102	1 039	3 431	4 975	600	16 756	1 801	11 375	1 350	540	1 685	810	818	–	45 180	32 252	–	927	–	12 001	45 180
Buffalo City	EC125	15 520	37 314	45 618	4 627	22 890	33 778	69 394	1 232	15 623	15 566	42 568	44 547	3 300	351 977	241 417	73 261	15 900	1 100	20 299	351 977
Cacadu	DC10	10 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 514	–	12 514	12 514	–	–	–	–	12 514
Camdeboo	EC101	1 250	1 240	240	–	1 987	1 210	–	–	–	–	310	4 443	–	10 680	–	–	8 073	–	2 607	10 680
Chris Hani	DC13	3 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172 592	4 400	–	–	180 492	176 992	–	3 500	–	–	180 492
Elundini	EC141	–	–	25 771	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 071	–	26 842	25 771	–	1 071	–	–	26 842
Emalahleni (Ec)	EC136	–	3 000	2 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 746	–	6 746	6 646	–	–	100	–	6 746
Engcobo	EC137	2 700	11 400	2 400	230	300	1 163	–	–	–	5 517	3 220	8 256	300	35 486	35 486	–	–	–	–	35 486
Gariep	EC144	–	885	8 125	–	250	311	–	–	570	–	–	871	–	11 012	10 343	–	669	–	–	11 012
Great Kei	EC123	2 000	–	1 926	–	290	705	–	–	–	–	205	2 546	–	7 672	6 059	–	1 614	–	–	7 672
Ikwezi	EC103	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	434	–	–	434	–	–	434
Inkwanca	EC133	–	3 448	–	–	–	–	1 665	–	–	1 801	–	–	–	6 914	6 914	–	–	–	–	6 914
Intsika Yethu	EC135	1 411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 964	–	–	5 375	5 375	–	–	–	–	5 375
Inxuba Yethemba	EC131	–	6 691	–	–	1 825	2 800	23 653	–	50	2 800	2 978	790	–	41 585	41 121	–	65	–	400	41 585
King Sabata Dalindyebo	EC157	696	16 950	18 074	1 405	11 821	11 502	35 424	500	2 510	–	2 277	5 595	–	106 754	102 027	1 991	2 735	–	–	106 754
Kouga	EC108	450	270	2 630	–	3 050	2 743	2 000	–	–	–	650	200	–	11 993	4 755	4 025	1 473	–	1 740	11 993
Koukamma	EC109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	–	350	–	–	350	–	–	350
Lukanji	EC134	–	5 000	–	–	–	3 000	–	–	–	–	–	4 825	–	12 825	1 000	–	11 825	–	–	12 825
Makana	EC104	310	1 158	790	–	1 048	3 576	–	–	–	–	538	1 916	500	9 836	2 730	–	3 476	–	3 630	9 836
Maletswai	EC143	–	–	4	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	732	–	811	–	–	811	–	–	811
Mbhashe	EC121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 000	8 465	5 000	–	33 465	32 083	–	1 382	–	–	33 465
Mbizana	EC151	–	7 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 200	7 200	–	–	–	–	7 200
Mhlontlo	EC156	5 150	16 008	–	630	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 503	1 217	–	26 509	26 509	–	–	–	–	26 509
Mnquma	EC122	–	18 926	4 495	–	–	600	–	–	–	8 920	35	6 135	–	39 110	8 920	–	6 135	–	24 056	39 110
Ndlambe	EC105	575	1 465	3 560	20	950	300	–	160	–	50	760	2 152	–	9 992	3 058	–	6 934	–	–	9 992
Nelson Mandela	EC000	10 124	84 232	27 518	650	220 541	32 218	271 965	6 210	2 850	–	58 657	33 020	1 200	749 183	292 901	–	169 321	132 638	154 324	749 183
Ngqushwa	EC126	1 700	5 669	4 685	–	–	200	–	–	750	–	200	–	–	13 204	11 669	–	1 534	–	–	13 204
Nkonkobe	EC127	–	10 000	3 000	–	2 000	5 000	–	5 000	–	–	–	2 580	–	27 580	20 238	–	7 342	–	–	27 580
Ntabankulu	EC152	200	–	–	800	–	–	–	–	–	18 636	5 565	2 540	–	27 741	26 695	–	874	–	172	27 741
Nxuba	EC128	520	1 993	1 100	141	2 700	359	13 663	500	–	95	2 119	1 343	250	24 782	23 491	–	478	–	813	24 782
Nyandeni	EC155	–	–	27 575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 575	27 575	–	–	–	–	27 575
O .R. Tambo	DC15	–	193 739	52 900	–	–	75 022	–	–	2 000	1 000	27 974	11 780	7 350	371 765	315 465	–	56 300	–	–	371 765
Port St Johns	EC154	–	4 660	8 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	13 223	13 160	–	63	–	–	13 223
Qaukeni	EC153	–	4 935	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 935	4 935	–	–	–	–	4 935
Sakhisizwe	EC138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	110	–	258	258	–	–	–	–	258
Senqu	EC142	1 600	21 287	4 233	–	–	12 082	35 980	500	1 969	4 000	4 626	3 990	200	90 467	85 639	–	4 828	–	–	90 467
Sunday'S River Valley	EC106	56	10	172	–	–	381	1	–	6	29	253	140	–	1 047	–	–	272	–	775	1 047
Tsolwana	EC132	–	–	1 215	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 500	–	–	–	3 715	2 500	–	–	–	1 215	3 715
Ukhahlamba	DC14	–	–	3 570	–	–	971	–	–	–	–	–	861	700	6 102	5 241	–	861	–	–	6 102
Umzimkhulu	EC05b1	–	7 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 500	4 589	–	14 589	13 946	–	643	–	–	14 589
Umzimvubu	EC05b2	6 500	27 000	7 500	–	–	2 540	–	90	5 072	–	10 650	2 272	600	62 224	62 224	–	–	–	–	62 224
Total		**73 563**	**546 784**	**293 846**	**10 141**	**286 934**	**203 241**	**465 120**	**15 983**	**36 450**	**260 337**	**246 435**	**165 641**	**16 660**	**2 621 136**	**1 863 365**	**79 277**	**322 174**	**133 838**	**222 482**	**2 621 136**

Table B4: Limpopo Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Aganang	NP352	–	1 000	–	–	775	–	–	1 587	552	480	480	2 838	–	7 711	3 863	–	3 848	–	–	7 711
Ba-Phalaborwa	NP334	621	6 000	1 650	473	–	–	–	200	2 500	–	280	2 018	–	13 742	–	–	13 742	–	–	13 742
Bela Bela	NP366	594	7 433	1 000	–	1 014	1 550	–	–	–	–	1 020	–	–	12 611	8 401	–	4 210	–	–	12 611
Blouberg	NP351	–	12 000	13 589	–	7 163	–	20 700	2 000	–	–	14 767	–	–	70 219	67 629	–	2 590	–	–	70 219
Bohlabela	CBDC4	7 500	3 000	113 907	–	–	–	1 750	–	–	500	11 024	2 319	–	140 000	140 000	–	–	–	–	140 000
Bushbuckridge	CBLC6	–	–	6 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 550	540	1 350	–	11 940	11 940	–	–	–	–	11 940
Capricorn	DC35	16 779	15 102	58 810	5 500	2 653	7 413	–	–	1 000	10 090	32 327	3 635	4 000	157 310	146 375	–	10 935	–	–	157 310
Fetakgomo	NP03A3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 153	160	–	2 313	–	–	2 313	–	–	2 313
Greater Giyani	NP331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	3 093	5 300	495	1 500	10 718	8 393	–	2 325	–	–	10 718
Greater Groblersdal	CBLC4	750	1 600	6 330	–	–	5 075	600	–	–	1 134	5 065	1 445	–	21 999	18 064	–	3 935	–	–	21 999
Greater Letaba	NP332	–	–	15 892	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15 892	15 892	–	–	–	–	15 892
Greater Marble Hall	CBLC3	2 400	–	–	–	881	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	2 000	6 000	–	3 100	2 500	–	400	6 000
Greater Sekhukhune	CBDC3	5 926	744	12 427	–	–	1 600	–	–	–	37 993	600	3 864	1 000	64 155	63 732	–	424	–	–	64 155
Greater Tubatse	CBLC5	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 400	–	2 450	–	–	2 450	–	–	2 450
Greater Tzaneen	NP333	1 402	2 009	–	–	5 542	–	–	266	–	–	1 710	1 550	–	12 478	1 700	3 411	7 368	–	–	12 478
Lepelle Nkumpi	NP355	–	500	1 755	–	–	–	–	360	1 420	3 262	300	–	–	7 597	1 612	–	5 985	–	–	7 597
Lephalale	NP362	4 532	–	714	250	222	2 082	4 383	–	508	–	135	3 686	700	17 212	3 036	8 445	1 889	10	3 832	17 212
Makhado	NP344	566	1 850	550	–	6 915	700	–	–	–	380	1 700	6 557	1 050	20 267	4 270	–	15 997	–	–	20 267
Makhudutamaga	NP03A2	605	1 051	6 000	–	800	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	–	8 734	8 734	–	–	–	–	8 734
Maruleng	NP04A1	1 300	–	–	–	–	–	15 598	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 898	16 898	–	–	–	–	16 898
Modimolle	NP365	520	2 013	1 860	150	3 545	1 855	–	–	80	670	700	3 317	300	15 010	4 000	3 853	6 487	170	500	15 010
Mogalakwena	NP367	1 150	3 360	6 603	–	3 078	12 000	–	–	–	1 500	1 545	5 322	–	34 558	6 293	–	16 375	1 045	10 845	34 558
Molemole	NP353	–	–	1 274	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 274	–	–	1 274	–	–	1 274
Mookgapong	NP364	433	4 370	1 040	–	256	1 203	–	–	–	615	647	2 101	–	10 665	1 853	–	1 786	–	7 026	10 665
Mopani	DC33	–	–	5 000	–	3 000	–	–	–	–	42 951	10 461	14 465	–	75 877	75 877	–	–	–	–	75 877
Musina	NP341	92	1 500	140	–	599	24	–	–	79	2 115	5	236	–	4 791	–	–	4 791	–	–	4 791
Mutale	NP342	4 070	1 400	4 000	–	4 000	900	–	–	–	278	–	3 900	–	18 548	18 548	–	–	–	–	18 548
Polokwane	NP354	8 274	22 251	38 946	2 800	10 500	7 903	–	1 750	1 625	6 400	25 935	18 835	–	145 220	40 961	–	103 919	–	340	145 220
Thabazimbi	NP361	1 950	1 500	1 300	–	–	2 600	–	1 549	–	1 000	–	794	–	10 693	–	8 799	1 894	–	–	10 693
Thulamela	NP343	4 000	2 500	10 000	–	2 500	–	–	1 100	1 800	–	11 200	13 353	3 000	49 453	–	–	49 453	–	–	49 453
Vhembe	DC34	29 327	19 055	67 338	–	–	6 645	–	750	245	–	1 790	22 884	–	148 033	121 310	–	26 723	–	–	148 033
Waterberg	DC36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	522	1 366	–	2 388	2 078	–	310	–	–	2 388
Total		**92 791**	**110 238**	**376 675**	**9 173**	**53 442**	**51 551**	**43 031**	**9 562**	**10 138**	**116 511**	**130 207**	**119 887**	**13 550**	**1 136 756**	**791 459**	**27 608**	**293 521**	**1 225**	**22 943**	**1 136 756**

Table B5: Western Cape Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Beaufort West	WC053	2 005	8 406	–	–	4 196	584	–	270	349	–	4 740	1 048	–	21 598	20 550	695	353	–	–	21 598
Bergrivier	WC013	–	1 864	3 411	–	4 377	2 338	–	125	–	260	219	3 452	450	16 496	8 138	–	8 054	44	260	16 496
Boland	DC2	8 845	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 240	1 800	18 885	–	–	18 885	–	–	18 885
Breede River/Winelands	WC026	3 000	600	2 180	910	1 519	2 200	3 937	–	3 085	–	1 572	3 401	–	22 404	12 179	1 940	5 285	–	3 000	22 404
Breede Valley	WC025	2 775	6 670	6 081	1 900	9 624	5 700	9 097	500	2 000	1 800	5 595	9 040	1 080	61 862	19 746	25 000	9 230	7 886	–	61 862
Cape Agulhas	WC033	345	5 714	240	579	1 255	149	–	2	–	25	446	1 156	–	9 910	4 808	–	5 102	–	–	9 910
Cape Town	WC000	2 500	350 919	115 667	77 017	261 389	129 526	338 171	25 480	24 680	–	61 073	367 223	31 984	1 785 628	505 966	–	971 845	70 469	237 348	1 785 628
Cederberg	WC012	2 099	3 660	300	–	200	1 400	–	–	–	200	1 599	1 978	–	11 436	4 949	2 870	3 617	–	–	11 436
Drakenstein	WC023	3 731	4 749	5 555	–	8 315	3 623	22 900	1 440	849	138	5 029	9 421	–	65 750	29 000	–	36 750	–	–	65 750
Eden	DC4	2 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	2 121	–	4 179	–	–	4 179	–	–	4 179
George	WC044	15 129	4 550	13 230	–	16 925	10 816	15 500	320	5 009	–	4 310	1 425	1 000	88 214	33 471	–	30 343	–	24 400	88 214
Kannaland	WC041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	800	518	–	1 318	800	–	518	–	–	1 318
Knysna	WC048	1 585	2 187	8 051	196	5 039	3 339	8 247	370	–	819	1 573	4 427	–	35 833	12 748	13 291	696	–	9 098	35 833
Laingsburg	WC051	–	2 915	2 001	–	415	231	1 870	–	–	–	5 428	718	–	13 578	10 602	–	683	–	2 293	13 578
Langeberg	WC042	731	1 305	1 918	830	932	4 355	–	100	280	20	920	2 153	400	13 944	2 490	5 523	2 568	–	3 363	13 944
Matzikama	WC011	2 788	2 302	1 930	760	685	3 347	3 000	280	330	1 518	370	1 477	–	18 786	12 188	4 386	1 585	585	42	18 786
Mossel Bay	WC043	3 575	6 887	7 835	368	5 355	3 145	23 120	902	487	1 500	2 707	2 735	–	58 616	28 335	–	22 857	3 568	3 856	58 616
Oudtshoorn	WC045	–	–	745	–	2 851	2 090	–	–	–	–	746	1 622	1 000	9 053	4 592	1 570	2 564	–	327	9 053
Overberg	DC3	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	561	351	3 110	4 522	–	3 966	556	–	–	4 522
Overstrand	WC032	856	16 374	3 935	2 360	4 380	2 732	11 521	360	1 155	615	5 612	2 100	–	52 000	17 301	–	25 355	1 700	7 644	52 000
Plettenberg Bay	WC047	490	1 500	8 300	300	4 513	1 590	435	150	600	–	2 029	1 766	1 000	22 673	1 792	–	13 081	7 800	–	22 673
Prince Albert	WC052	600	2 241	1 416	–	195	92	–	–	–	–	280	22	–	4 846	3 946	–	878	–	22	4 846
Saldanha Bay	WC014	3 902	4 160	2 680	230	3 295	3 780	32 405	390	270	660	2 241	8 906	950	63 869	37 641	8 100	16 615	–	1 513	63 869
Sentrale Karoo	DC5	–	6 200	–	–	850	1 700	4 500	–	132	–	635	248	60	14 325	14 107	–	218	–	–	14 325
Stellenbosch	WC024	1 610	10 785	2 920	–	14 850	3 410	20 684	2 700	600	–	12 305	7 855	–	77 719	26 365	–	36 964	6 105	8 285	77 719
Swartland	WC015	12 125	4 855	3 602	961	845	4 870	600	90	420	115	6 465	1 565	2 010	38 523	12 805	23 168	2 550	–	–	38 523
Swellendam	WC034	2 420	2 780	950	–	555	–	13 679	–	80	940	1 000	754	–	23 158	15 579	4 415	1 214	–	1 950	23 158
Theewaterskloof	WC031	45	1 155	2 781	667	1 940	1 696	6 217	–	3 200	–	2 370	7 594	290	27 955	21 290	–	6 665	–	–	27 955
West Coast	DC1	4 000	1 620	17 468	–	–	–	–	–	4 000	74	1 811	1 957	–	30 930	3 505	–	27 425	–	–	30 930
Witzenberg	WC022	500	1 185	1 603	595	60	1 310	–	–	2 172	–	–	100	2 700	10 225	9 630	–	–	–	595	10 225
Total		**78 156**	**455 582**	**214 797**	**87 672**	**354 560**	**194 021**	**515 883**	**33 479**	**49 698**	**8 684**	**132 493**	**455 373**	**47 834**	**2 628 232**	**874 521**	**94 924**	**1 256 635**	**98 157**	**303 995**	**2 628 232**

Table B6: North West Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Bojanala Platinum	DC37	10 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 579	–	15 079	–	–	15 079	–	–	15 079
Bophirima	DC39	200	4 000	23 502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 390	–	29 092	24 502	–	4 590	–	–	29 092
Central	DC38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	–	–	15	–	–	15
City Of Klerksdorp	NW403	5 383	3 453	4 374	–	7 230	595	–	65	2 235	–	2 102	13 439	1 100	39 976	–	37 312	2 644	–	20	39 976
Ditsobotla	NW384	–	–	–	–	504	–	–	–	–	–	800	250	–	1 554	1 554	–	–	–	–	1 554
Greater Taung	NW394	1 639	2 500	2 250	–	10	–	–	–	–	1 917	1 840	3 506	50	13 711	9 244	–	2 933	–	1 535	13 711
Kagisano	NW391	16 977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	828	–	17 805	1 066	–	16 739	–	–	17 805
Kgetlengrivier	NW374	1 100	1 100	1 200	–	–	1 000	–	1 000	250	1 900	150	800	–	8 500	8 500	–	–	–	–	8 500
Lekwa-Teemane	NW396	–	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	600	–	–	–	600
Madibeng	NW372	2 222	7 955	23 833	399	7 162	16 552	–	248	83	1 353	2 780	5 513	1 526	69 624	45 386	–	24 238	–	–	69 624
Mafikeng	NW383	6 335	–	17 408	800	6 200	–	75 737	–	–	–	10 975	8 549	12 700	138 704	107 174	6 975	5 735	–	18 820	138 704
Mamusa	NW393	–	1 720	2 711	–	80	5 000	–	–	316	6 805	1	1 189	–	17 822	12 495	1 651	90	–	3 587	17 822
Maquassi Hills	NW404	–	1 200	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	–	1 647	1 500	–	147	–	–	1 647
Molopo	NW395	5 026	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	675	–	5 701	2 994	–	2 707	–	–	5 701
Moretele	NW371	–	2 279	–	–	4 000	–	–	–	–	–	5 930	3 686	–	15 895	10 250	–	–	–	5 645	15 895
Moses Kotane	NW375	11 400	15 200	23 533	–	–	4 940	40 863	8 000	–	–	2 800	2 800	–	109 535	58 135	46 400	5 000	–	–	109 535
Moshaweng (Segonyana)	NW1a1	4 900	1 700	5 000	–	2 000	–	–	–	–	–	2 589	777	–	16 966	16 000	900	66	–	–	16 966
Naledi (Nw)	NW392	–	10 000	–	–	10 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 000	–	20 000	–	–	–	20 000
Potchefstroom	NW402	4 196	9 718	1 940	–	7 381	1 440	28 995	–	–	–	5 193	2 201	–	61 064	33 693	15 000	500	450	11 421	61 064
Ratlou	NW381	3 000	–	2 800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 559	455	–	7 814	7 814	–	–	–	–	7 814
Rustenburg	NW373	4 362	21 531	3 669	30	15 756	33 890	–	–	500	3 688	6 263	8 482	2 200	100 371	31 646	–	52 456	11 635	4 634	100 371
Southern	DC40	5 000	7 400	14 500	–	–	55 532	256	950	5 000	240	8 063	2 636	–	99 577	19 788	–	79 789	–	–	99 577
Tswaing	NW382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 073	–	1 073	–	–	1 073	–	–	1 073
Ventersdorp	NW401	5	5	5	–	110	5	–	–	5	–	90	–	–	225	–	–	225	–	–	225
Zeerust	NW385	52	2 295	187	45	136	160	–	100	–	–	27	3 597	1	6 599	–	–	6 599	–	–	6 599
Total		**82 297**	**92 055**	**127 210**	**1 274**	**61 169**	**119 113**	**145 851**	**10 363**	**8 389**	**16 050**	**51 163**	**66 441**	**17 577**	**798 951**	**391 740**	**128 837**	**220 626**	**12 085**	**45 662**	**798 951**

Table B7: Northern Cape Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
!Kheis	NC084	–	388	2 308	–	–	2 303	–	850	–	–	–	–	–	5 849	5 849	–	–	–	–	5 849
//Khara Hais	NC083	5 450	4 326	16 079	–	9 279	4 926	–	1 388	100	1 523	6 124	6 777	748	56 720	2 076	–	53 428	1 216	–	56 720
Dikgatlong	NC092	–	1 148	3 708	–	3 150	958	4 889	–	–	–	147	–	–	14 000	3 424	–	897	9 679	–	14 000
Emthanjeni	NC073	–	–	200	–	252	2 163	2 230	–	–	3 000	463	1 600	–	9 908	3 630	–	–	–	6 278	9 908
Frances Baard	DC9	–	–	1 300	–	–	1 065	–	–	–	–	–	1 766	–	4 131	2 365	–	1 766	–	–	4 131
Ga-Segonyana	CBLC1	4 373	1 891	1 200	80	990	–	–	–	140	60	230	1 128	–	10 092	–	7 034	3 058	–	–	10 092
Gammagara	NC01B1	360	813	3 948	10	213	2 709	–	–	200	440	283	630	–	9 605	4 200	–	1 328	–	4 077	9 605
Hantam	NC065	140	100	8	–	230	1 630	–	–	32	100	165	336	503	3 244	1 725	–	1 519	–	–	3 244
Kai! Garib	NC082	586	2 239	3 900	–	1 109	1 800	6 090	–	–	40	1 607	1 270	–	18 641	15 512	2 031	1 020	–	78	18 641
Kamiesberg	NC064	–	–	5 230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 182	396	–	9 808	9 412	–	396	–	–	9 808
Kareeberg	NC074	500	230	7 586	–	–	1 304	2 436	–	–	–	3 621	20	–	15 697	7 241	–	20	–	8 436	15 697
Karoo	DC7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	518	–	518	–	–	518	–	–	518
Karoo Hoogland	NC066	–	–	500	–	–	2 600	3 045	130	–	–	–	39	–	6 314	4 448	–	109	–	1 757	6 314
Kgalagadi	CBDC1	2 050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 851	–	3 901	–	–	2 001	–	1 900	3 901
Kgatelopele	NC086	–	310	140	–	926	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 456	–	–	1 456	–	–	1 456
Khai-Ma	NC067	–	–	545	–	–	–	895	–	–	–	–	76	–	1 516	1 505	–	11	–	–	1 516
Magareng	NC093	–	1 180	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–	1 293	–	2 957	1 664	986	307	–	–	2 957
Mier	NC081	–	–	668	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	–	–	–	1 238	650	168	421	–	–	1 238
Nama Khoi	NC062	–	–	200	–	1 300	2 335	6 090	–	30	–	3 900	3 051	420	17 326	11 980	678	2 078	2 590	–	17 326
Namakwa	DC6	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	–	758	–	–	758	–	–	758
Phokwane	CBLC7	–	600	1 307	–	100	–	–	600	75	–	2 630	105	–	5 417	4 537	–	881	–	–	5 417
Renosterberg	NC075	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	27	–	–	27
Richtersveld	NC061	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	933	700	1 633	933	602	–	–	98	1 633
Siyancuma	NC078	1 100	–	656	–	–	4 260	–	–	–	401	406	100	–	6 923	6 523	–	100	300	–	6 923
Siyanda	DC8	1 854	365	8 849	–	1 000	8 813	1 840	–	–	3 802	1 312	6 516	–	34 351	25 877	–	8 474	–	–	34 351
Siyathemba	NC077	136	245	189	–	400	90	5 080	–	–	–	857	2 243	1 350	10 589	5 137	3 559	1 093	–	800	10 589
Sol Plaatje	NC091	2 650	10 526	13 582	–	9 167	6 150	–	1 968	–	–	5 195	11 655	–	60 893	29 593	–	27 900	–	3 400	60 893
Thembelihle	NC076	161	–	145	–	500	–	–	–	–	–	790	61	–	1 657	1 639	–	18	–	–	1 657
Tsantsabane	NC085	10	201	1 202	–	17	–	–	–	8	–	3 923	27	–	5 387	1 200	–	287	–	3 900	5 387
Ubuntu	NC071	–	608	15	–	200	15	–	–	–	–	10	95	10	953	–	580	373	–	–	953
Umsobomvu	NC072	–	260	333	–	72	411	–	–	10	–	38	94	–	1 218	215	495	508	–	–	1 218
Total		**19 505**	**25 429**	**73 798**	**90**	**28 931**	**44 096**	**32 595**	**4 936**	**595**	**9 937**	**35 883**	**43 202**	**3 731**	**322 727**	**151 334**	**16 133**	**110 751**	**13 785**	**30 724**	**322 728**

Table B8: Free State Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Dihlabeng	FS192	–	1 500	–	–	1 433	–	–	–	7 000	18	500	165	–	10 616	5 900	–	4 716	–	–	10 616
Kopanong	FS162	80	300	100	–	21	3 415	300	–	125	–	100	350	250	5 041	3 515	–	1 526	–	–	5 041
Lejweleputswa	DC18	5 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 440	1 380	–	7 820	–	–	1 380	–	6 440	7 820
Letsemeng	FS161	–	–	5 396	–	–	5 700	–	–	–	–	5	–	250	11 351	11 050	250	51	–	–	11 351
Mafube	FS205	–	2 612	4 875	–	2 882	21 060	4 625	–	20	–	3 591	1 162	–	40 827	36 189	1 354	2 124	–	1 160	40 827
Maluti A Phofung	FS194	1 095	33 471	7 550	–	15 589	22 998	–	900	–	4 455	14 663	–	–	100 721	71 066	1 725	27 930	–	–	100 721
Mangaung	FS172	13 841	47 063	19 807	–	45 907	36 309	7 859	8 108	3 000	425	17 912	22 505	490	223 227	57 052	–	142 231	6 714	17 230	223 227
Mantsopa	FS173	–	10 433	4 615	–	3 557	10 750	–	–	–	–	–	2 939	1 555	33 849	28 223	3 554	1 043	–	1 029	33 849
Masilonyana	FS181	–	3 700	2 772	–	–	9 609	–	600	–	–	2 550	–	–	19 231	14 887	–	–	–	4 344	19 231
Matjhabeng	FS184	7 400	99 307	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	38 500	–	146 207	57 368	22 400	5 609	–	60 830	146 207
Metsimaholo	FS204	–	5 000	5 000	–	3 000	10 000	7 000	–	–	–	–	4 798	–	34 798	26 800	–	7 810	–	188	34 798
Mohokare	FS163	190	1 000	2 132	–	–	82	4 800	–	–	133	7 223	1 392	745	17 697	14 668	–	3 029	–	–	17 697
Moqhaka	FS201	–	12 660	15 905	–	20 959	39 824	–	–	3 200	–	10 137	11 550	500	114 735	81 776	–	3 000	–	29 959	114 735
Motheo	DC17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 415	–	1 415	–	–	1 415	–	–	1 415
Nala	FS185	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	12 593	–	–	–	12 723	12 723	–	–	–	–	12 723
Naledi (Fs)	FS171	–	4 415	3 469	65	112	8 384	–	200	60	–	40	1 481	–	18 226	17 078	–	279	–	869	18 226
Ngwathe	FS203	–	6 500	4 080	–	5 153	7 555	–	–	2 200	180	2 800	3 398	–	31 866	30 868	–	998	–	–	31 866
Nketoana	FS193	–	–	561	–	359	4 000	–	–	–	3 400	102	607	155	9 184	7 400	–	1 784	–	–	9 184
Northern Free State	DC20	3 201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 350	–	4 551	–	–	4 551	–	–	4 551
Phumelela	FS195	135	3 065	–	–	303	838	–	–	–	100	180	–	–	4 621	2 221	2 000	400	–	–	4 621
Setsoto	FS191	–	–	27 800	–	–	20 800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48 600	40 275	3 900	4 425	–	–	48 600
Thabo Mofutsanyana	DC19	–	–	16 926	–	42 460	8 609	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	68 725	68 725	–	–	–	–	68 725
Tokologo	FS182	–	650	–	–	1 000	3 501	–	–	1 035	600	5 600	15	–	12 401	4 601	–	74	–	7 726	12 401
Tswelopele	FS183	–	3 625	9 177	–	–	3 631	–	810	–	–	724	1 410	–	19 376	1 026	16 000	810	–	1 540	19 376
Xhariep	DC16	10 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	10 240	–	–	–	–	10 240	10 240
Total		**41 042**	**235 301**	**130 164**	**65**	**142 866**	**217 065**	**24 584**	**10 618**	**16 640**	**21 904**	**68 567**	**95 287**	**3 945**	**1 008 048**	**593 411**	**51 184**	**215 185**	**6 714**	**141 555**	**1 008 048**

Table B9: Mpumalanga Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Albert Luthuli	MP301	500	7 200	9 039	1 200	2 221	–	–	–	1 000	–	–	–	–	21 160	15 720	–	3 040	–	2 400	21 160
Delmas	MP311	234	7 899	5 473	–	550	7 399	–	–	1 276	–	568	998	–	24 397	14 898	8 441	1 059	–	–	24 397
Dipaleseng	MP306	50	5 800	2 800	–	–	2 700	–	–	–	–	400	250	–	12 000	12 000	–	–	–	–	12 000
Dr J.S. Moroka	MP316	1 500	11 389	7 442	–	–	4 269	–	120	–	3 241	3 875	1 720	–	33 556	31 556	–	2 000	–	–	33 556
Ehlanzeni	DC32	2 604	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23 942	–	–	–	26 546	–	–	26 546	–	–	26 546
Emalahleni (Mp)	MP312	4 048	12 556	13 879	–	7 026	14 786	12 180	1 250	–	1 550	–	4 667	2 980	74 922	52 922	22 000	–	–	–	74 922
Gert Sibande	DC30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 052	–	3 052	–	–	3 052	–	–	3 052
Govan Mbeki	MP307	5 700	1 553	15 993	–	2 891	13 276	1 125	–	441	–	813	13 317	–	55 110	21 210	32 447	1 454	–	–	55 110
Highlands	MP314	2 330	–	2 490	–	2 000	380	3 242	–	–	–	520	2 988	450	14 399	13 764	–	635	–	–	14 399
Lekwa	MP305	1 000	10 614	8 510	–	3 174	6 600	–	–	280	–	1 490	450	–	32 118	17 713	9 637	2 039	–	2 729	32 118
Mbombela	MP322	10 296	61 436	25 677	–	9 731	7 559	–	–	950	50	2 287	5 962	800	124 748	77 448	25 482	7 012	3 481	11 324	124 748
Mkhondo	MP303	–	–	10 100	–	3 195	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	13 320	13 320	–	–	–	–	13 320
Msukaligwa	MP302	458	1 550	2 955	–	8 305	9 200	–	–	250	–	380	1 845	–	24 943	20 690	–	3 998	–	255	24 943
Nkangala	DC31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 948	–	2 948	–	–	2 948	–	–	2 948
Nkomazi	MP324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 961	–	–	–	4 961	–	–	4 961	–	–	4 961
Seme	MP304	–	8 200	–	–	1 670	–	–	–	–	–	250	2 843	600	13 563	8 200	–	–	–	5 363	13 563
Steve Tshwete	MP313	8 077	17 802	10 292	155	8 630	7 677	–	620	1 025	398	4 129	19 709	1 342	79 855	21 493	43 010	15 352	–	–	79 855
Thaba Chweu	MP321	1 315	770	4 676	789	115	11 823	–	–	–	321	1 883	1 172	–	22 864	20 260	2 500	104	–	–	22 864
Thembisile	MP315	5 000	7 200	5 500	–	–	–	–	5 624	1 000	3 916	–	2 400	–	30 640	30 640	–	–	–	–	30 640
Umjindi	MP323	7 493	7 542	9 162	–	6 884	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	–	31 860	19 904	–	2 378	–	9 579	31 860
Total		**50 605**	**161 509**	**133 988**	**2 144**	**56 391**	**85 669**	**16 547**	**7 614**	**6 222**	**38 378**	**16 596**	**65 126**	**6 172**	**646 963**	**391 738**	**143 516**	**76 578**	**3 481**	**31 650**	**646 963**

Table B10: Kwazulu Natal Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Abaqulusi	KZ263	–	400	5 151	1 000	3 051	17 854	25 378	–	–	–	2 750	2 825	–	58 409	48 409	–	10 000	–	–	58 409
Amajuba	DC25	4 990	600	–	–	375	–	–	–	178	3 680	8 883	1 172	–	19 878	11 531	–	1 172	–	7 175	19 878
Dannhauser	KZ254	1 000	730	26	–	–	25	–	–	–	35	–	177	–	1 993	–	–	1 993	–	–	1 993
Edumbe	KZ261	50	–	828	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	4 329	–	5 360	3 760	–	–	–	1 600	5 360
Emnambithi	KZ232	–	–	–	–	3 425	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 481	–	8 906	3 425	5 481	–	–	–	8 906
Endumeni	KZ241	–	800	1 244	–	1 121	17 159	28 803	–	–	–	118	756	–	50 000	43 695	–	2 256	4 049	–	50 000
Ethekwini	KZ000	91 555	329 840	229 976	–	216 074	51 252	509 897	–	–	188 545	53 490	368 795	–	2 039 424	522 902	–	937 315	–	579 207	2 039 424
Ezinqoleni	KZ215	1 479	100	–	–	435	–	–	–	–	575	359	916	–	3 863	3 863	–	–	–	–	3 863
Greater Kokstad	KZ5a4	290	2 403	4 910	–	3 908	554	–	–	–	25	11 518	1 402	–	25 010	6 748	1 650	1 793	–	14 819	25 010
Hibiscus Coast	KZ216	6 000	6 000	–	1 200	1 000	–	–	650	100	3 300	700	1 250	3 000	23 200	1 200	8 188	11 812	–	2 000	23 200
Hlabisa	KZ274	6 626	–	–	–	500	–	–	–	–	–	2 509	830	–	10 465	3 826	–	3 339	–	3 300	10 465
Ilembe	DC29	1 850	3 350	15 000	2 150	2 900	8 638	–	670	–	–	–	4 557	–	39 116	39 000	–	116	–	–	39 116
Imbabazane	KZ236	900	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	410	–	1 710	300	900	510	–	–	1 710
Impendle	KZ224	–	1 340	–	–	260	–	70	–	–	–	980	197	–	2 847	360	–	2 260	–	227	2 847
Indaka	KZ233	778	200	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	–	3 675	400	–	5 233	2 505	–	2 728	–	–	5 233
Ingwe	KZ5a1	539	5 400	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 840	3 334	–	11 233	11 183	–	50	–	–	11 233
Jozini	KZ272	–	4 301	2 324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 425	1 690	–	9 740	9 740	–	–	–	–	9 740
Kwa Dukuza	KZ292	1 700	4 166	–	–	–	–	–	1 836	–	–	1 823	10 675	–	20 200	8 200	–	–	–	12 000	20 200
Kwa Sani	KZ5a2	995	–	7 162	–	–	–	–	–	2 058	–	6	383	–	10 604	10 304	–	300	–	–	10 604
Maphumulo	KZ294	3 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	1 000	516	–	5 716	5 156	–	543	–	17	5 716
Matatiele	KZ5a3	1 685	2 200	400	1 200	–	300	–	–	40	–	2 350	404	–	8 579	–	3 730	164	–	4 685	8 579
Mbonambi	KZ281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 000	95	–	2 095	2 095	–	–	–	–	2 095
Mkhambathini	KZ226	330	30	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	300	477	–	1 157	–	–	857	–	300	1 157
Mooi Mphofana	KZ223	1 500	904	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	–	81	208	–	2 833	2 404	–	258	–	171	2 833
Msinga	KZ244	3 400	580	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 600	575	–	6 155	6 155	–	–	–	–	6 155
Msunduzi	KZ225	4 984	20 354	10 125	500	14 141	2 620	30 123	1 080	3 760	–	6 011	66 303	–	160 000	55 774	87 486	14 750	–	1 990	160 000
Mthonjaneni	KZ285	–	334	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	2 000	115	–	2 544	2 300	–	244	–	–	2 544
Mtubatuba	KZ275	–	2 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	1 920	414	780	6 064	–	980	3 584	–	1 500	6 064
Ndwedwe	KZ293	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 006	–	900	–	6 406	6 406	–	–	–	–	6 406
Newcastle	KZ252	81 184	4 390	8 312	–	4 130	740	83 377	2 000	–	–	–	6 550	–	190 682	94 356	4 295	14 202	2 001	75 828	190 682
Nkandla	KZ286	1 750	550	–	–	–	–	–	350	300	–	2 220	1 225	–	6 395	2 562	–	3 868	–	–	6 430
Nongoma	KZ265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 069	–	1 069	–	–	1 069	–	–	1 069
Nquthu	KZ242	5 600	–	–	–	–	–	23 130	–	–	400	5 313	1 403	–	35 846	35 846	–	–	–	–	35 846
Ntambanana	KZ283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63	–	–	63	–	–	63
Okhahlamba	KZ235	–	–	12 787	–	–	3 544	–	–	–	–	–	973	–	17 303	16 819	–	484	–	–	17 303
Richmond	KZ227	2 284	650	565	–	–	215	24 696	–	4 486	100	170	313	–	33 479	31 910	–	1 569	–	–	33 479
Sisonke	DC43	1 000	12 535	5 227	–	500	1 589	–	–	–	100	4 555	5 632	1 825	32 963	20 903	7 000	5 061	–	–	32 964
The Big 5 False Bay	KZ273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–	210	–	–	210	–	–	210
Ubuhlebezwe	KZ5a5	1 405	1 757	700	300	351	–	430	–	110	500	4 530	3 529	2 756	16 368	14 763	–	1 300	–	305	16 368
Ugu	DC21	12 365	–	14 143	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	–	14 709	–	41 536	7 088	10 000	24 448	–	–	41 536
Ulundi	KZ266	295	460	530	–	2 874	–	600	40	–	100	524	1 478	–	6 901	2 974	–	2 065	–	1 863	6 901
Umdoni	KZ212	540	259	–	100	–	1 307	–	–	–	–	2 317	2 115	314	6 952	800	–	6 152	–	–	6 952
Umgungundlovu	DC22	6 700	35 681	97 083	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 232	590	13 422	–	175 708	146 579	–	19 829	–	9 300	175 708
Umhlabuyalingana	KZ271	1 820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	828	–	2 648	–	–	2 640	–	–	2 640
Umhlathuze	KZ282	–	24 010	40 938	–	16 782	5 865	12 886	1 140	–	3 059	3 892	19 127	2 725	130 424	41 171	10 170	64 724	11 300	3 059	130 424
Umkhanyakude	DC27	–	–	80 798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 894	2 741	–	98 433	92 723	–	5 710	–	–	98 433

Table B10: Kwazulu Natal Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
Umlalazi	KZ284	1 006	4 050	350	2 840	1 451	–	–	–	410	–	334	832	968	12 241	4 770	–	7 453	–	–	12 223
Umngeni	KZ222	810	–	1 900	250	910	–	–	–	60	–	4 730	2 065	550	11 275	240	–	11 035	–	–	11 275
Umshwathi	KZ221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 317	–	–	–	2 317	–	–	2 317	–	–	2 317
Umtshezi	KZ234	395	3 285	615	–	3 219	615	–	100	–	53	1 103	2 019	–	11 404	3 664	–	7 740	–	–	11 404
Umuziwabantu	KZ214	2 098	2 176	–	–	1 258	–	2 874	–	–	504	2 343	1 914	504	13 671	4 826	–	4 171	–	4 674	13 671
Umvoti	KZ245	1 973	4 966	437	1 900	1 260	460	–	20	130	2 300	2 312	1 315	–	17 073	11 614	–	5 021	–	439	17 073
Umzinyathi	DC24	4 733	–	78 135	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 148	2 400	1 443	–	88 859	87 416	333	1 110	–	–	88 859
Umzumbe	KZ213	2 404	810	–	–	1 431	–	–	–	–	–	2 114	10 152	–	16 911	16 911	–	–	–	–	16 911
Uphongolo	KZ262	1 200	1 050	159	–	350	621	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	3 798	–	–	2 588	–	1 200	3 788
Uthukela	DC23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 603	–	11 603	11 000	–	603	–	–	11 603
Uthungulu	DC28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	797	–	797	–	–	–	–	797	797
Utrecht	KZ253	4 600	180	–	–	223	–	1 550	–	–	100	–	148	–	6 802	2 121	1 035	3 328	318	–	6 802
Vulamehlo	KZ211	1 213	–	109	–	460	–	–	–	–	–	25	10 271	–	12 077	12 077	–	–	–	–	12 077
Zululand	DC26	16 000	–	73 426	–	–	27 612	–	–	–	–	–	1 699	–	118 737	98 148	–	1 699	–	18 890	118 737
èndondakusuka	KZ291	–	4 000	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	411	–	4 859	4 000	–	859	–	–	4 859
Total		**285 725**	**487 340**	**693 359**	**11 710**	**282 484**	**141 289**	**744 214**	**8 226**	**11 632**	**236 529**	**162 364**	**599 851**	**13 422**	**3 678 144**	**1 576 522**	**141 248**	**1 197 360**	**17 668**	**745 346**	**3 678 144**

Table B11: Gauteng Province Capital Budget 2003-04 (thousands)

		Capital Expenditure														Sources of Finance					
Municipality	**Code**	Land and Buildings	Roads, Pavements, Bridges, Stormwater	Water Reservoirs and Reticulation	Car Parks, Bus Terminal, Taxi Ranks	Electricity Reticulation	Sewerage Purification and Reticulation	Housing	Street Lighting	Refuse Sites	Infrastructure Other	Community Assets	Assets	Specialised Vehicles	Total	Grants and Subsidies	External Loans	Internal Income	Donations	Other	Total
City of Johannesburg	GT001	71 160	175 300	192 635	17 000	246 374	–	291 547	–	25 350	–	64 919	18 000	–	1 102 285	17 514	529 860	–	554 911	–	1 102 285
City of Tshwane	GT002	74 353	275 599	179 221	23 500	158 434	114 137	30 772	17 000	–	–	62 360	174 968	29 000	1 139 345	43 377	–	854 155	3 800	238 013	1 139 345
Ekurhuleni Metro	GT000	52 635	264 519	74 570	2 623	75 745	36 900	336 622	15 715	50 000	31 560	47 977	83 983	–	1 072 849	525 886	399 849	123 286	–	23 828	1 072 849
Emfuleni	GT421	–	2 079	–	–	23 635	–	–	–	4 129	450	3 785	–	–	34 078	8 796	1 700	2 657	–	20 925	34 078
Kungwini	CBLC2	150	7 250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 797	2 015	15 212	–	–	15 212	–	–	15 212
Lesedi	GT423	–	22 500	5 015	3 700	7 603	1 650	22 800	–	640	–	10 480	4 360	2 400	81 148	62 255	–	18 394	–	500	81 148
Merafong City	CBLC8	1 495	8 230	6 793	1 000	3 670	50	–	–	600	100	1 300	865	–	24 103	18 895	–	1 113	–	4 095	24 103
Metsweding	CBDC2	5 750	–	8 710	–	–	10 350	–	–	–	–	2 420	350	–	27 580	–	23 980	3 600	–	–	27 580
Midvaal	GT422	690	10 400	5 250	–	5 529	4 120	–	–	–	–	8 200	4 080	1 795	40 064	8 000	–	22 260	–	9 804	40 064
Mogale City	GT411	2 550	13 000	9 571	–	9 571	7 713	–	4 670	7 478	1 950	19 601	19 490	–	95 594	3 100	–	92 494	–	–	95 594
Nokeng Tsa Taemane	GT02b3	–	2 970	11 725	–	1 220	–	250	–	–	1 150	1 045	845	–	19 205	18 815	–	390	–	–	19 205
Randfontein	GT412	–	3 719	1 781	8	1 200	1 199	9 591	–	–	1 570	5 452	2 150	–	26 669	26 069	–	600	–	–	26 669
Sedibeng	DC42	–	21 620	2 295	2 295	–	–	89 443	–	–	15 084	2 028	8 497	–	141 262	91 199	45 566	4 497	–	–	141 262
West Rand	CBDC8	3 000	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 486	–	6 746	3 460	–	3 286	–	–	6 746
Westonaria	GT414	425	8 266	1 486	–	2 150	24 200	24 710	2 500	–	1 894	3 431	1 594	300	70 955	60 957	9 912	86	–	–	70 955
Total		**212 208**	**815 452**	**499 311**	**50 126**	**535 131**	**200 319**	**805 735**	**39 885**	**88 197**	**53 758**	**232 998**	**328 466**	**35 510**	**3 897 096**	**888 322**	**1 010 867**	**1 142 030**	**558 711**	**297 165**	**3 897 096**

Table B12: Eastern Cape Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Alfred Nzo	DC44	22 394	–	–	–	7 790	473	–	2 363	–	33 021	–	33 021	12 000	–	–	–	–	–	18 858	5 000	35 858
Amahlathi	EC124	24 070	6 784	4 278	–	12 679	2 186	2 082	1 334	1 003	54 417	2 397	52 020	–	3 654	6 857	9 865	2 831	2 733	1 051	25 265	52 257
Amatole	DC12	45 280	–	30 850	–	26 265	6 913	1 561	1 316	–	112 185	–	112 185	74 160	–	–	–	–	–	66 970	166 318	307 448
Baviaans	EC107	5 557	2 027	–	–	3 897	463	296	99	122	12 461	–	12 461	–	863	2 837	1 338	592	459	6 011	526	12 626
Blue Crane Route	EC102	22 897	8 151	104	–	6 984	3 408	4 515	82	374	46 514	3 186	43 328	–	3 036	18 765	4 843	3 278	3 255	7 447	3 632	44 255
Buffalo City	EC125	428 693	214 147	60 778	–	256 268	52 506	155 518	-5 329	14 380	1 176 961	18 358	1 158 603	–	226 600	351 729	112 530	88 620	77 215	191 801	110 573	1 159 067
Cacadu	DC10	34 848	–	–	–	85 298	1 580	–	1 109	–	122 834	1 849	120 985	18 750	41	–	6	2	2	107 519	11 367	137 687
Camdeboo	EC101	22 719	8 548	–	–	11 293	1 682	3 100	1 006	–	48 349	4 025	44 325	–	5 822	14 960	4 357	3 122	1 553	1 638	13 311	44 763
Chris Hani	DC13	19 231	–	–	–	12 045	527	–	192	6 812	38 808	11 781	27 027	–	–	12 100	–	–	–	22 461	1 555	36 116
Elundini	EC141	14 781	1 928	–	–	2 913	747	392	204	–	20 966	–	20 966	–	2 777	1 670	2 950	3 260	3 052	–	8 328	22 037
Emalahleni (Ec)	EC136	13 803	1 875	450	–	7 740	–	304	4 046	–	28 218	–	28 218	–	1 098	2 693	2 084	1 557	1 401	20 779	–	29 611
Engcobo	EC137	11 803	100	109	–	5 861	1 845	–	–	196	19 915	–	19 915	–	919	–	964	191	426	10 570	6 845	19 915
Gariep	EC144	12 097	4 090	–	–	3 436	1 036	474	572	160	21 865	135	21 730	–	2 746	5 779	–	–	1 684	5 778	5 967	21 954
Great Kei	EC123	7 085	2 400	–	–	1 208	9 871	753	310	908	22 535	–	22 535	–	3 511	1 021	1 737	853	1 077	7 894	6 458	22 552
Ikwezi	EC103	4 786	1 123	–	–	5 375	303	23	532	–	12 141	–	12 141	–	847	1 649	820	420	736	6 548	1 558	12 577
Inkwanca	EC133	4 994	2 104	1 134	947	666	741	42	–	–	10 629	–	10 629	–	560	1 960	326	351	–	4 676	3 023	10 895
Intsika Yethu	EC135	15 033	7	148	–	16 060	1 745	–	–	–	32 993	–	32 993	–	290	–	200	76	199	33 451	2 961	37 176
Inxuba Yethemba	EC131	39 552	8 850	336	–	12 342	3 841	2 556	1 200	5 290	73 967	–	73 967	–	9 561	20 761	9 908	6 924	9 054	9 070	8 755	74 031
King Sabata Dalindyebo	EC157	121 966	25 764	10 440	–	52 440	13 877	10 642	10 024	–	245 154	–	245 154	–	41 882	53 189	28 500	17 323	11 001	69 970	26 028	247 894
Kouga	EC108	54 610	22 206	2 817	–	35 545	11 028	14 162	818	2 250	143 436	6 387	137 050	–	41 976	40 155	16 332	12 610	8 356	9 377	9 042	137 848
Koukamma	EC109	9 003	289	–	–	8 928	1 027	193	2 675	90	22 205	3 727	18 478	–	2 880	496	2 276	2 402	1 185	6 387	3 202	18 828
Lukanji	EC134	60 816	23 760	2 700	4 620	36 957	5 280	6 277	1 903	–	142 313	10 798	131 516	–	22 901	36 100	12 368	11 196	9 416	29 928	10 073	131 982
Makana	EC104	41 460	15 776	320	–	26 426	6 129	4 721	1 542	4 240	100 613	10 107	90 506	–	17 501	31 819	13 731	9 520	4 733	3 732	9 710	90 747
Maletswai	EC143	16 792	7 200	198	43	7 191	2 522	608	380	1 000	35 935	4 171	31 763	–	5 119	12 416	–	–	1 464	4 798	9 282	33 080
Mbhashe	EC121	16 042	–	–	–	6 001	590	–	17 570	1 000	41 203	16 000	25 203	–	1 500	–	500	300	200	70 383	2 570	75 453
Mbizana	EC151	17 159	1 579	–	–	16 591	5 334	23	–	–	40 685	–	40 685	–	774	2 292	–	–	311	36 224	47 107	86 707
Mhlontlo	EC156	13 642	–	–	–	10 648	1 074	–	–	194	25 558	–	25 558	–	1 791	–	–	–	775	31 966	17 534	52 067
Mnquma	EC122	45 598	–	2 000	–	26 284	4 858	8 180	–	3 290	90 211	–	90 211	–	12 000	–	10 050	1 296	3 602	65 038	4 413	96 399
Ndlambe	EC105	30 366	5 439	2 081	3 350	24 171	1 787	6 675	143	800	74 811	924	73 887	–	17 518	12 291	10 758	4 841	5 221	13 631	9 812	74 071
Nelson Mandela	EC000	780 744	532 520	–	–	821 833	203 384	27 733	355 337	330 239	3 051 791	543 013	2 508 778	179 600	434 451	937 540	232 713	171 299	89 455	192 350	273 160	2 510 568
Ngqushwa	EC126	7 968	–	–	–	6 516	845	–	1 041	–	16 370	–	16 370	–	558	958	1 140	46	177	–	18 182	21 061
Nkonkobe	EC127	27 638	3 307	3 330	2 103	14 975	5 852	471	1 689	–	59 365	171	59 194	–	9 141	8 529	6 526	7 091	3 921	19 798	11 537	66 542
Ntabankulu	EC152	8 919	–	–	–	8 829	1 860	–	874	–	20 482	–	20 482	–	280	–	557	91	88	25 389	1 461	27 865
Nxuba	EC128	10 590	2 796	–	–	8 030	500	63	336	1 000	23 314	3 844	19 470	–	1 918	6 232	2 108	2 748	1 615	4 697	635	19 954
Nyandeni	EC155	16 359	–	–	–	12 393	1 260	–	–	338	30 350	–	30 350	–	2 320	–	627	38	120	–	27 245	30 350
O .R. Tambo	DC15	55 611	1 545	–	10	140 181	25 478	–	–	–	222 825	–	222 825	30 000	–	–	63 969	–	–	151 503	47 121	292 594
Port St Johns	EC154	10 233	–	–	–	12 728	2 116	1 800	–	–	26 878	–	26 878	–	2 000	–	–	–	91	22 727	2 122	26 940
Qaukeni	EC153	18 965	–	–	–	31 750	953	–	–	–	51 668	–	51 668	–	1 563	–	–	–	440	30 456	19 209	51 668
Sakhisizwe	EC138	–	2 935	2 717	1 384	18 256	–	–	–	–	25 292	–	25 292	–	1 063	2 927	2 717	1 848	2 181	9 235	5 321	25 292
Senqu	EC142	12 124	3 365	–	–	5 479	3 641	227	107	220	25 162	–	25 162	–	1 000	4 506	–	–	726	21 189	2 883	30 303
Sunday's River Valley	EC106	11 845	2 800	250	–	7 085	2 275	508	–	–	24 763	–	24 763	–	2 406	3 536	4 498	707	804	10 318	3 541	25 810
Tsolwana	EC132	4 766	1 471	61	–	4 860	2 839	77	240	–	14 313	–	14 313	–	1 059	2 095	559	1 168	711	7 169	1 565	14 325
Ukhahlamba	DC14	40 978	–	450	–	72 645	4 076	1 536	–	–	119 686	5 601	114 085	6 000	–	–	–	–	–	185 478	2 836	194 314
Umzimkhulu	EC05b1	12 242	182	–	–	9 521	1 125	–	318	–	23 387	–	23 387	–	909	–	1 508	1 504	991	9 500	9 717	24 129
Umzimvubu	EC05b2	26 252	336	960	–	–	1 098	5	–	–	28 651	–	28 651	–	2 657	–	928	68	935	–	27 828	32 415
Total		**2 222 312**	**915 402**	**126 512**	**12 456**	**1 904 386**	**400 676**	**255 517**	**404 033**	**373 906**	**6 615 199**	**646 472**	**5 968 727**	**320 510**	**889 489**	**1 597 858**	**564 294**	**358 174**	**251 365**	**1 553 766**	**984 578**	**6 520 034**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R439 469 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B13: Limpopo Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Aganang	NP352	5 679	–	–	–	3 188	195	–	423	–	9 484	–	9 484	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 908	8 288	17 196
Ba-Phalaborwa	NP334	51 149	15 211	38 603	–	33 841	6 833	6 281	–	14 632	166 549	19 488	147 061	–	20 428	26 909	45 314	7 687	4 516	26 230	17 125	148 209
Bela Bela	NP366	24 064	11 612	3 551	–	9 861	3 066	1 867	1 015	428	55 465	750	54 715	–	11 686	18 648	7 237	2 965	3 132	7 623	3 480	54 771
Blouberg	NP351	8 729	750	–	–	8 423	484	–	–	–	18 386	–	18 386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 976	20 976
Bohlabela	CBDC4	14 121	–	4 000	–	16 050	1 260	–	3 350	–	38 781	–	38 781	9 367	–	–	–	–	–	26 814	2 600	38 781
Bushbuckridge	CBLC6	31 992	–	–	–	13 036	3 196	–	–	–	48 224	–	48 224	–	–	–	4 678	–	–	40 546	3 000	48 224
Capricorn	DC35	36 553	–	–	–	20 613	752	1 455	1 881	950	62 204	–	62 204	66 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 048	79 048
Fetakgomo	NP03A3	4 419	–	–	–	5 728	168	–	10	–	10 324	–	10 324	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 720	4 160	12 880
Greater Giyani	NP331	22 285	–	–	–	15 780	1 630	–	–	–	39 695	–	39 695	–	–	–	–	–	–	37 419	4 001	41 420
Greater Groblersdal	CBLC4	19 427	7 826	380	–	13 275	1 432	3 098	480	–	45 920	–	45 920	–	4 700	12 085	3 355	979	1 095	18 806	8 858	49 878
Greater Letaba	NP332	15 882	4 443	3 948	–	10 940	1 855	71	–	–	37 138	–	37 138	–	9 374	7 093	6 111	1 348	1 415	11 797	–	37 138
Greater Marble Hall	CBLC3	11 337	3 800	–	–	22 874	1 346	1 693	85	–	41 135	7 582	33 552	–	4 226	8 074	–	–	1 429	9 561	12 765	36 055
Greater Sekhukhune	CBDC3	32 367	–	3 335	6 527	32 470	1 574	2 667	343	–	79 284	1 204	78 080	16 000	–	–	13 809	6 054	–	145 479	55 277	236 619
Greater Tubatse	CBLC5	17 858	–	500	–	19 677	877	3 774	1 910	–	44 595	10 056	34 539	–	4 600	–	4 901	3 815	2 040	18 333	1 004	34 693
Greater Tzaneen	NP333	41 205	56 800	–	–	44 890	38 458	13 666	–	12 043	207 061	–	207 061	–	18 664	131 106	–	–	7 014	31 476	21 237	209 496
Lepelle Nkumpi	NP355	4 902	–	–	–	12 853	1 327	–	–	50	19 133	–	19 133	–	–	–	7 200	750	1 300	13 912	2 055	25 217
Lephalale	NP362	–	10 200	4 125	–	15 826	4 906	5 389	750	400	41 596	3 327	38 269	–	14 160	16 340	10 920	3 660	2 067	12 547	8 570	68 264
Makhado	NP344	67 923	33 663	393	–	55 294	34 535	23 310	3 570	–	218 688	43 949	174 739	–	5 285	84 529	14 623	3 461	2 888	48 388	27 598	186 773
Makhudutamaga	NP03A2	5 595	60	–	–	3 116	295	–	–	–	9 066	–	9 066	–	–	–	240	60	–	9 088	–	9 388
Maruleng	NP04A1	5 508	–	–	–	5 249	485	–	–	–	11 242	–	11 242	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 530	1 712	11 242
Modimolle	NP365	21 668	8 800	4 600	–	17 575	1 157	2 839	635	70	57 343	8 762	48 581	–	9 691	17 807	9 193	4 223	3 062	203	4 529	48 708
Mogalakwena	NP367	48 852	30 209	8 350	–	38 743	12 378	7 136	35	500	146 203	22 758	123 445	–	24 090	41 970	20 861	5 423	5 185	17 204	9 811	124 544
Molemole	NP353	4 286	1 152	–	–	4 581	1 465	327	47	–	11 858	–	11 858	–	988	2 090	555	331	223	7 847	519	12 553
Mookgapong	NP364	13 720	5 925	8	–	13 353	661	1 206	444	–	35 317	5 898	29 419	–	5 847	10 276	3 324	2 065	1 933	3 249	2 901	29 594
Mopani	DC33	36 702	–	–	–	22 048	304	–	550	–	59 604	14 280	45 324	40 000	–	–	–	–	–	5 324	–	45 324
Musina	NP341	15 690	9 200	–	–	5 135	1 442	1 884	600	–	33 951	–	33 951	–	4 587	13 580	7 407	1 822	2 949	–	8 396	38 742
Mutale	NP342	8 522	–	–	–	9 179	3 800	–	–	–	21 500	–	21 500	–	2 900	–	4 400	220	165	21 244	–	28 929
Polokwane	NP354	171 408	82 600	55 000	–	138 560	49 146	60 310	49 010	–	606 035	87 575	518 460	–	98 773	164 202	96 290	39 532	24 651	73 260	28 745	525 452
Thabazimbi	NP361	20 656	4 831	3 192	–	21 035	3 711	2 792	12 093	–	68 309	6 748	61 561	–	14 291	14 099	8 241	4 481	3 187	11 101	8 056	63 456
Thulamela	NP343	39 350	–	22 000	–	39 515	14 249	–	9 700	6 000	130 814	–	130 814	–	10 000	–	46 080	–	37 965	51 841	34 381	180 267
Vhembe	DC34	41 272	–	–	–	24 362	2 075	–	2 295	–	70 004	–	70 004	27 500	–	–	44 983	–	–	15 341	20 363	108 187
Waterberg	DC36	14 299	–	–	–	5 312	234	–	10	–	19 855	284	19 571	37 500	–	–	–	–	–	24 812	83 685	145 997
Total		**857 417**	**287 082**	**151 985**	**6 527**	**702 383**	**195 294**	**139 766**	**89 236**	**35 073**	**2 464 762**	**232 660**	**2 232 102**	**196 367**	**264 291**	**568 807**	**359 721**	**88 875**	**106 216**	**716 603**	**417 139**	**2 718 022**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R459 262 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B14: Western Cape Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Beaufort West	WC053	22 669	7 500	130	–	11 858	3 240	3 841	1 035	800	51 074	2 089	48 985	–	10 025	15 857	7 163	4 978	2 002	4 095	5 198	49 319
Bergrivier	WC013	21 695	10 865	1 360	–	14 361	1 873	5 515	1 210	–	56 878	4 770	52 109	–	12 547	19 349	5 683	2 236	2 215	3 251	6 881	52 162
Boland	DC2	48 847	–	–	–	120 466	2 805	–	832	–	172 951	10 147	162 804	93 975	249	–	–	–	–	31 020	59 779	185 022
Breede River/Winelands	WC026	47 564	38 880	949	–	47 948	4 547	11 324	1 242	430	152 883	14 196	138 687	–	19 298	66 915	13 223	8 524	7 411	17 751	12 142	145 263
Breede Valley	WC025	–	41 910	–	–	35 757	4 106	8 965	23 767	6 400	120 905	–	120 905	–	41 473	78 476	26 953	14 521	14 299	2 278	32 258	210 257
Cape Agulhas	WC033	21 362	10 159	451	–	10 761	2 447	4 927	981	55	51 142	25	51 117	–	13 135	17 825	7 281	2 462	3 478	2 119	5 225	51 524
Cape Town	WC000	2 924 446	1 457 942	119 208	–	3 222 224	600 552	314 994	–	73 497	8 712 863	247 321	8 465 543	749 194	2 062 935	2 320 964	760 801	550 351	388 747	883 496	749 055	8 465 543
Cederberg	WC012	17 725	9 139	310	–	10 405	2 783	5 608	1 246	–	47 215	2 401	44 814	–	8 958	17 303	4 790	3 192	2 264	3 611	4 885	45 003
Drakenstein	WC023	148 423	105 000	10 769	–	121 143	37 223	56 717	2 171	15 982	497 428	52 663	444 764	–	69 981	184 670	45 956	26 412	30 599	18 253	68 894	444 764
Eden	DC4	29 649	840	–	–	17 809	2 364	1 137	44	2 143	53 985	12 240	41 745	50 400	606	2 125	666	512	254	2 890	7 801	65 253
George	WC044	101 237	58 750	–	–	104 464	35 926	28 365	1 292	33 000	363 033	51 294	311 739	–	66 029	118 446	37 050	27 569	17 151	9 968	36 085	312 296
Kannaland	WC041	8 636	4 285	103	–	4 905	878	2 394	797	–	21 998	1 017	20 981	–	3 745	7 135	3 183	2 184	1 986	2 236	1 034	21 503
Knysna	WC048	58 368	25 250	–	–	31 009	13 990	26 516	1 363	1 500	157 996	–	157 996	–	36 852	49 999	25 104	13 444	9 477	7 418	16 497	158 790
Laingsburg	WC051	3 318	1 252	7	–	2 619	296	399	60	–	7 952	–	7 952	–	553	2 139	708	674	520	2 226	1 171	7 992
Langeberg	WC042	31 328	13 596	1 147	–	25 032	4 728	4 678	1 224	503	82 236	6 776	75 460	–	11 474	27 592	8 981	6 478	4 436	5 871	10 972	75 805
Matzikama	WC011	19 748	10 800	1 300	–	10 873	2 994	5 193	91	800	51 799	2 700	49 099	–	8 769	19 041	6 086	4 456	1 891	5 181	3 715	49 139
Mossel Bay	WC043	69 292	37 900	3 878	–	58 028	5 950	24 570	1 835	7 600	209 053	12 403	196 650	–	25 175	80 172	32 001	22 935	11 381	3 695	22 425	197 784
Oudtshoorn	WC045	45 975	25 181	–	–	22 792	4 882	12 774	3 037	–	114 641	7 177	107 464	–	21 897	45 873	12 582	8 048	4 805	–	14 659	107 863
Overberg	DC3	16 899	–	–	–	15 932	1 359	3 749	738	–	38 676	4 135	34 541	17 125	–	–	–	–	1 348	15 963	10 551	44 988
Overstrand	WC032	67 900	26 913	–	–	50 855	9 408	33 555	6 051	3 850	198 532	11 800	186 732	–	44 391	55 664	28 484	19 333	17 279	4 186	17 524	186 860
Plettenberg Bay	WC047	38 324	12 940	–	–	31 645	4 764	17 391	2 932	2 500	110 497	11 209	99 288	–	29 685	27 005	15 463	11 525	7 011	4 701	4 848	100 237
Prince Albert	WC052	3 795	1 463	–	–	2 983	217	418	443	192	9 511	784	8 727	–	858	2 562	756	716	364	3 220	296	8 772
Saldanha Bay	WC014	68 375	30 964	19 500	–	37 832	10 056	30 252	5 469	1 620	204 069	10 479	193 590	–	45 320	57 480	42 097	12 328	13 129	4 294	19 839	194 488
Sentrale Karoo	DC5	5 812	600	–	–	5 193	225	94	358	1 344	13 627	2 285	11 342	2 413	472	788	445	242	251	8 037	1 428	14 076
Stellenbosch	WC024	112 061	56 600	4 848	–	120 087	31 550	29 916	10 268	1 000	366 331	54 886	311 445	–	56 298	108 778	40 162	18 804	13 621	9 072	65 395	312 130
Swartland	WC015	44 434	26 627	7 531	–	23 116	6 629	13 232	20 311	4 780	146 659	3 180	143 479	–	27 241	47 028	11 791	9 091	7 250	17 262	23 817	143 479
Swellendam	WC034	15 179	6 531	–	–	8 496	3 419	2 715	1 361	100	37 802	2 885	34 917	–	6 274	12 715	5 302	4 158	2 395	6	4 292	35 142
Theewaterskloof	WC031	36 100	9 590	2 004	–	65 294	7 406	2 100	5 325	–	127 818	15 695	112 123	–	30 703	16 733	13 519	9 778	9 109	34 601	19 328	133 770
West Coast	DC1	39 366	380	4 414	–	59 399	7 320	1 887	101	–	112 867	3 959	108 908	43 051	215	680	36 259	–	2 799	–	55 212	138 216
Witzenberg	WC022	39 409	23 568	–	–	34 239	5 675	17 058	–	10 041	129 989	18 270	111 719	–	14 938	46 256	14 006	10 827	9 394	7 929	9 327	112 677
Total		**4 107 938**	**2 055 423**	**177 908**	**–**	**4 327 525**	**819 611**	**670 286**	**95 583**	**168 137**	**12 422 411**	**566 784**	**11 855 627**	**956 158**	**2 670 095**	**3 449 569**	**1 206 495**	**795 776**	**586 865**	**1 114 628**	**1 290 531**	**12 070 117**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R209 547 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B15: North West Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Bojanala Platinum	DC37	26 262	–	8 000	6 000	36 824	1 415	–	1 150	–	79 652	–	79 652	100 000	–	–	–	–	–	41 363	118 447	259 810
Bophirima	DC39	18 073	–	–	–	20 250	789	1 934	48 482	–	89 528	–	89 528	9 170	–	–	–	–	–	82 798	2 192	94 160
Central	DC38	13 206	–	–	–	2 974	53	4 000	–	–	20 233	–	20 233	24 000	–	–	–	–	–	86 818	1 600	112 418
City Of Klerksdorp	NW403	174 397	85 099	51 150	–	82 963	15 831	42 163	18 724	–	470 327	23 792	446 535	–	77 190	148 521	88 376	32 773	26 460	–	73 243	446 563
Ditsobotla	NW384	32 571	19 500	1 400	–	26 245	5 099	2 698	1 244	1 500	90 256	5 586	84 671	–	12 500	29 891	9 100	3 500	4 333	12 274	13 073	84 671
Greater Taung	NW394	13 061	850	–	–	10 879	2 206	1 011	667	–	28 674	–	28 674	–	1 896	1 000	250	350	250	23 677	1 608	29 031
Kagisano	NW391	5 403	–	–	–	7 235	311	598	200	–	13 746	243	13 503	–	26	–	10	–	5	14 112	7 441	21 594
Kgetlengrivier	NW374	11 958	–	4 300	120	6 274	1 775	–	140	658	25 226	–	25 226	–	2 260	7 240	2 349	2 662	–	7 189	3 797	25 495
Lekwa-Teemane	NW396	18 618	9 789	–	–	6 767	1 777	1 038	–	4 080	42 070	–	42 070	–	3 951	15 500	–	–	2 437	4 970	15 422	42 280
Madibeng	NW372	110 800	63 284	13 978	–	140 645	20 521	16 887	21 490	–	387 605	64 241	323 364	–	44 757	110 089	30 475	16 488	25 567	75 683	22 404	325 463
Mafikeng	NW383	65 140	–	21 750	–	59 187	9 885	14 657	2 805	470	173 895	32 025	141 870	–	49 000	–	31 200	14 580	7 759	31 200	8 477	142 216
Mamusa	NW393	14 972	4 495	1 169	–	3 914	1 269	551	–	885	27 254	2 152	25 103	–	3 212	7 322	301	2 412	1 666	6 689	3 611	25 214
Maquassi Hills	NW404	22 015	6 000	6 703	–	10 476	2 206	397	40	6 675	54 512	2 452	52 060	–	6 403	11 775	10 076	5 767	3 311	11 808	3 379	52 518
Molopo	NW395	1 771	–	–	–	1 916	146	175	100	–	4 108	–	4 108	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 368	1 333	4 701
Moretele	NW371	5 562	–	–	–	14 658	1 039	184	118	900	22 461	–	22 461	–	–	–	–	–	–	23 086	-494	22 593
Moses Kotane	NW375	17 094	–	–	–	31 282	7 790	9 364	6 130	1 731	73 392	2 000	71 392	–	16 926	–	500	276	465	46 174	12 164	76 505
Moshaweng (Segonyana)	NW1a1	2 856	–	–	–	5 766	1 255	–	100	874	10 851	–	10 851	–	1 100	–	300	100	–	15 135	600	17 235
Naledi (Nw)	NW392	36 518	11 514	3 150	–	17 418	6 346	7 929	601	1 000	84 477	5 968	78 509	–	11 912	24 047	16 041	11 279	8 201	873	6 381	78 734
Potchefstroom	NW402	106 732	66 055	12 636	7 635	61 949	20 501	26 469	500	–	302 476	31 281	271 196	–	43 958	129 657	31 225	20 827	9 178	13 035	23 513	271 393
Ratlou	NW381	4 608	78	–	–	1 667	1 573	–	–	–	7 926	–	7 926	–	–	–	78	–	–	7 011	837	7 926
Rustenburg	NW373	144 979	254 500	53 900	–	152 659	15 508	13 250	4 871	52 300	691 967	53 254	638 713	–	59 089	334 626	88 432	21 527	23 595	49 852	65 327	642 448
Southern	DC40	13 163	–	–	–	4 803	363	4 636	1 064	–	24 029	–	24 029	51 400	–	–	–	–	–	24 689	55 198	131 287
Tswaing	NW382	18 978	6 519	127	–	12 645	1 295	373	842	–	40 778	2 105	38 673	–	5 357	11 971	3 691	2 883	2 495	11 675	3 185	41 258
Ventersdorp	NW401	12 255	3 900	332	109	5 979	1 077	746	–	1 520	25 918	–	25 918	–	1 900	8 682	2 010	1 755	1 019	–	10 777	26 143
Zeerust	NW385	23 609	6 800	–	–	9 470	4 300	1 901	712	500	47 293	758	46 535	–	8 600	14 600	6 100	1 780	2 100	14 721	4 606	52 507
Total		**914 602**	**538 382**	**178 595**	**13 864**	**734 846**	**124 331**	**150 962**	**109 980**	**73 093**	**2 838 653**	**225 854**	**2 612 799**	**184 570**	**350 037**	**854 923**	**320 513**	**138 957**	**118 841**	**608 201**	**458 122**	**3 034 165**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R401 180 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B16: Northern Cape Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
!Kheis	NC084	3 048	–	–	–	2 706	326	238	1 009	–	7 327	–	7 327	–	327	–	1 229	627	829	4 036	279	7 327
//Khara Hais	NC083	62 840	23 400	2 024	124	44 384	8 689	33 437	40	1 925	176 864	–	176 864	–	23 619	54 699	22 874	448	6 575	9 810	58 840	176 866
Dikgatlong	NC092	9 838	3 796	2 932	–	2 137	3 827	370	189	897	23 985	–	23 985	–	2 186	3 917	4 417	994	2 193	9 202	1 299	24 208
Emthanjeni	NC073	21 962	8 865	402	–	11 377	3 186	1 434	864	3 565	51 655	–	51 655	–	6 250	18 252	7 323	2 949	4 772	775	11 334	51 655
Frances Baard	DC9	17 657	–	–	–	11 973	592	1 245	–	100	31 567	–	31 567	30 000	–	–	–	–	–	19 479	6 200	55 679
Ga-Segonyana	CBLC1	20 783	6 955	–	–	25 122	8 342	6 752	1 384	540	69 877	7 950	61 927	–	13 059	16 434	5 942	4 848	3 877	13 304	5 709	63 172
Gammagara	NC01B1	13 239	8 500	144	–	7 227	2 421	3 098	468	–	35 097	1 235	33 862	–	3 790	14 498	4 903	2 651	2 188	3 096	3 699	34 824
Hantam	NC065	9 442	2 918	26	–	2 211	1 671	1 749	1 307	–	19 323	–	19 323	–	4 071	5 155	1 495	3 511	–	5 752	1 074	21 058
Kai! Garib	NC082	16 945	6 988	350	–	21 188	1 923	2 515	316	–	50 224	5 305	44 919	–	2 569	16 233	4 708	1 774	1 554	9 791	8 453	45 079
Kamiesberg	NC064	5 046	1 190	72	–	4 164	1 408	265	292	182	12 620	–	12 620	–	2 025	1 683	1 703	709	952	5 013	931	13 016
Kareeberg	NC074	4 811	1 480	–	–	1 651	463	183	242	–	8 830	–	8 830	–	1 411	2 815	1 645	1 995	–	–	984	8 850
Karoo	DC7	7 035	–	–	–	13 590	242	834	156	–	21 857	–	21 857	8 398	–	–	–	–	–	13 607	1 031	23 036
Karoo Hoogland	NC066	5 851	1 270	–	–	1 820	636	237	135	–	9 949	–	9 949	–	1 371	2 284	1 227	1 806	–	2 522	778	9 988
Kgalagadi	CBDC1	17 950	–	–	–	43 703	4 687	551	9 114	120	76 124	–	76 124	14 100	19	–	72	1	16	85 133	17 470	116 811
Kgatelopele	NC086	6 048	2 319	–	–	2 363	261	146	1 325	–	12 462	–	12 462	–	1 500	3 549	2 669	1 657	1 077	4 349	1 625	16 426
Khai-Ma	NC067	3 126	620	335	350	4 761	500	283	84	50	10 109	3 435	6 674	–	1 095	1 214	1 216	890	724	1 248	298	6 685
Magareng	NC093	8 189	2 350	1 100	–	8 115	1 747	225	278	1 000	23 004	–	23 004	–	1 661	3 909	5 068	2 514	1 820	7 011	1 327	23 311
Mier	NC081	2 150	–	940	911	1 364	423	654	–	–	6 441	–	6 441	–	–	–	577	487	426	2 991	2 381	6 862
Nama Khoi	NC062	20 958	6 610	4 866	–	9 502	5 213	2 708	96	2 400	52 353	1 755	50 598	–	8 529	15 222	8 002	3 371	5 732	6 728	4 023	51 606
Namakwa	DC6	9 906	–	–	–	5 560	734	800	390	–	17 390	–	17 390	14 260	–	–	–	–	–	654	3 920	18 834
Phokwane	CBLC7	20 503	8 010	3 550	1 481	24 011	9 654	4 907	896	–	73 012	18 980	54 032	–	7 030	13 052	7 140	3 789	2 220	16 725	4 149	54 105
Renosterberg	NC075	4 545	1 407	345	20	1 516	375	145	38	–	8 391	–	8 391	–	650	2 278	1 932	839	843	1 791	58	8 391
Richtersveld	NC061	7 463	3 640	3 171	892	–	1 997	602	1 271	1 260	20 296	–	20 296	–	2 647	4 116	2 919	1 286	1 126	2 836	7 311	22 242
Siyancuma	NC078	12 375	3 882	79	–	5 391	2 196	540	195	3 000	27 657	1 400	26 257	–	3 554	6 252	5 522	506	1 907	8 569	80	26 389
Siyanda	DC8	10 261	–	–	–	5 865	519	631	–	–	17 276	28 779	-11 502	17 100	–	–	–	–	–	5 348	3 303	25 751
Siyathemba	NC077	9 694	1 863	–	–	3 874	1 554	1 893	215	831	19 924	1 746	18 178	–	2 320	3 390	2 892	2 546	1 068	389	5 608	18 212
Sol Plaatje	NC091	132 436	62 000	18 700	–	140 586	39 293	33 585	500	34 500	461 600	18 931	442 670	–	76 575	121 892	61 144	27 488	20 666	26 882	109 232	443 878
Thembelihle	NC076	4 053	1 251	10	–	4 223	1 663	144	82	34	11 458	–	11 458	–	1 198	2 519	1 271	1 054	572	5 664	837	13 116
Tsantsabane	NC085	14 738	5 161	1 528	–	7 996	1 650	1 588	392	2 643	35 695	2 916	32 779	–	3 697	8 218	6 338	4 391	2 798	4 358	3 163	32 963
Ubuntu	NC071	7 819	1 924	282	–	2 678	1 381	423	1 054	1 382	16 943	–	16 943	–	363	3 247	1 979	2 570	–	5 614	3 543	17 316
Umsobomvu	NC072	10 492	3 968	100	–	4 319	1 637	198	834	1 600	23 147	–	23 147	–	7 500	6 419	3 668	4 651	–	–	1 088	23 326
Total		**501 204**	**170 365**	**40 956**	**3 779**	**425 374**	**109 209**	**102 377**	**23 165**	**56 029**	**1 432 458**	**92 432**	**1 340 027**	**83 858**	**179 015**	**331 246**	**169 874**	**80 350**	**63 934**	**282 676**	**270 028**	**1 460 982**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R89 451 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B17: Free State Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Dihlabeng	FS192	72 118	28 639	740	304	35 660	3 870	7 924	12 656	11 853	173 764	11 933	161 832	–	34 279	50 425	19 343	17 924	14 857	9 956	19 516	166 299
Kopanong	FS162	23 153	6 852	–	–	18 328	1 957	434	10 499	–	61 223	5 454	55 768	–	5 209	12 132	8 987	5 624	4 085	14 209	7 062	57 308
Lejweleputswa	DC18	13 850	–	–	–	16 551	390	4 772	519	–	36 082	–	36 082	42 320	–	–	–	–	–	35 058	27 962	105 340
Letsemeng	FS161	14 461	3 349	637	–	6 341	1 650	915	8 852	–	36 204	2 355	33 849	–	3 500	5 834	4 066	3 371	3 267	12 618	1 249	33 905
Mafube	FS205	24 541	8 152	350	–	13 497	3 021	175	259	2 652	52 646	–	52 646	–	3 042	13 611	7 083	5 254	4 386	19 725	1 723	54 824
Maluti A Phofung	FS194	78 165	49 000	950	13 056	85 256	–	7 849	4 250	23 081	261 609	–	261 609	–	51 750	66 650	11 180	7 408	9 654	110 617	37 127	294 386
Mangaung	FS172	384 474	248 198	123 812	–	346 172	92 432	117 762	32 647	–	1 345 496	71 379	1 274 117	–	208 098	439 924	194 964	101 121	12 546	245 882	77 863	1 280 398
Mantsopa	FS173	23 669	5 700	140	–	15 214	2 413	2 043	4 799	–	53 978	5 314	48 664	–	6 102	11 148	9 302	4 125	–	2 742	16 372	49 791
Masilonyana	FS181	23 345	4 500	450	–	20 658	2 739	995	4 581	–	57 269	3 021	54 248	–	10 153	8 400	754	5 968	4 871	2 304	21 798	54 248
Matjhabeng	FS184	208 178	98 000	80 000	–	188 076	68 255	40 821	59 708	80 000	823 037	105 139	717 898	–	120 000	150 000	151 254	50 287	31 048	109 164	111 755	723 507
Metsimaholo	FS204	65 442	38 244	46 096	6 346	30 861	8 968	4 602	–	14 000	214 558	–	214 558	–	42 429	56 314	60 346	14 106	10 453	23 255	9 304	216 207
Mohokare	FS163	17 871	–	1 004	232	4 019	1 625	233	–	2 160	27 145	–	27 145	–	4 950	2 124	3 000	4 154	304	14 020	1 630	30 182
Moqhaka	FS201	80 866	37 233	68	–	63 255	17 923	12 400	12 449	7 200	231 394	32 867	198 527	–	35 149	75 127	27 067	7 489	5 899	36 337	24 142	211 210
Motheo	DC17	20 813	–	–	–	24 451	610	6 217	54	–	52 145	–	52 145	68 298	–	–	–	–	–	11 295	20 910	100 503
Nala	FS185	30 148	16 705	16 278	6 762	3 703	1 576	1 917	–	–	77 088	–	77 088	–	8 505	17 401	16 942	11 845	–	22 452	–	77 145
Naledi (Fs)	FS171	11 655	2 906	1 636	–	7 355	947	1 634	5 452	–	31 586	4 024	27 562	–	2 128	4 372	3 254	3 791	1 607	10 009	2 681	27 841
Ngwathe	FS203	49 772	23 000	3 220	–	29 558	11 513	9 819	29 139	–	156 021	11 389	144 632	–	19 552	38 733	20 186	13 880	13 052	35 656	7 856	148 915
Nketoana	FS193	24 085	5 603	–	–	18 107	4 522	4 506	24 462	10 924	92 210	31 132	61 078	–	9 160	10 345	13 284	7 154	6 186	16 756	–	62 884
Northern Free State	DC20	14 762	–	–	–	17 415	331	9 000	–	–	41 508	–	41 508	62 300	–	–	–	–	–	29 095	51 314	142 709
Phumelela	FS195	12 730	2 486	–	–	4 593	2 124	639	1 033	2 925	26 528	–	26 528	–	1 700	2 751	3 257	2 601	2 918	12 703	1 027	26 956
Setsoto	FS191	35 332	10 551	–	–	23 251	6 637	7 655	1 650	13 120	98 197	5 463	92 734	–	13 627	22 621	10 298	9 077	10 639	–	31 105	97 367
Thabo Mofutsanyana	DC19	22 808	–	–	–	14 794	24	–	56 888	–	94 514	–	94 514	21 500	–	–	–	–	–	68 725	21 690	111 915
Tokologo	FS182	9 125	2 385	–	–	5 979	1 485	142	759	1 583	21 458	2 092	19 366	–	1 940	4 351	992	2 293	1 428	6 780	1 669	19 452
Tswelopele	FS183	18 115	4 000	400	–	7 882	2 996	1 757	1 146	3 930	40 226	11 360	28 866	–	2 645	6 486	4 698	3 929	2 154	9 767	–	29 679
Xhariep	DC16	8 742	–	–	–	4 238	244	–	–	–	13 224	–	13 224	2 700	–	–	–	–	–	18 440	6 756	27 896
Total		**1 288 218**	**595 502**	**275 781**	**26 700**	**1 005 214**	**238 253**	**244 211**	**271 801**	**173 428**	**4 119 108**	**302 922**	**3 816 186**	**197 118**	**583 919**	**998 747**	**570 257**	**281 398**	**139 355**	**877 565**	**502 508**	**4 150 868**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R316 028 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B18: Mpumalanga Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Albert Luthuli	MP301	23 858	3 860	–	1 162	17 084	1 706	966	2 762	–	51 397	270	51 127	–	11 815	6 815	1 417	3 069	2 822	26 064	2 299	54 300
Delmas	MP311	21 440	8 100	1 700	–	17 309	2 525	6 930	683	9 000	67 686	7 976	59 710	–	11 673	16 522	13 137	5 756	5 267	2 489	5 276	60 119
Dipaleseng	MP306	12 597	4 934	164	414	8 699	1 035	2 940	3 495	–	34 278	1 934	32 344	–	3 120	10 211	4 517	3 977	1 829	3 900	4 789	32 344
Dr J.S. Moroka	MP316	15 336	–	8 000	–	11 218	1 862	–	950	100	37 465	–	37 465	–	1 500	–	8 424	684	1 040	30 549	8 086	50 283
Ehlanzeni	DC32	33 724	–	–	–	21 959	2 052	–	770	–	58 504	14 677	43 828	63 000	–	–	–	–	–	93 752	45 454	202 206
Emalahleni (Mp)	MP312	156 406	116 000	4 300	–	82 234	48 427	18 903	4 942	16 252	447 464	14 964	432 500	–	89 852	186 012	55 892	24 738	22 383	30 581	23 684	433 141
Gert Sibande	DC30	20 968	–	–	–	21 744	815	799	–	–	44 327	2 959	41 368	102 100	–	–	–	–	–	8 067	55 750	165 918
Govan Mbeki	MP307	148 071	63 000	44 000	4 150	125 720	11 445	12 129	5 203	17 000	430 718	43 739	386 979	–	93 396	108 577	67 913	26 297	23 043	30 371	57 584	407 180
Highlands	MP314	16 500	7 400	–	–	10 122	5 320	646	545	100	40 634	–	40 634	–	5 520	11 093	4 423	2 690	2 765	9 720	5 069	41 280
Lekwa	MP305	50 120	32 989	172	–	23 675	3 733	17 775	570	220	129 254	10 389	118 865	–	17 752	50 877	14 036	8 203	4 746	12 033	11 668	119 315
Mbombela	MP322	128 629	68 838	1 701	–	108 869	27 127	52 513	14 344	12 832	414 852	9 443	405 409	–	96 291	128 176	12 144	8 351	24 150	58 172	79 643	406 927
Mkhondo	MP303	26 557	14 364	45	–	18 331	3 716	5 356	1 636	–	70 006	262	69 744	–	9 878	24 286	4 718	2 974	3 146	10 596	14 607	70 206
Msukaligwa	MP302	56 436	23 450	1 200	–	36 112	5 920	5 965	3 607	1 000	133 691	4 600	129 091	–	20 148	51 716	12 984	9 270	8 629	19 108	7 913	129 768
Nkangala	DC31	14 687	–	–	–	26 849	703	5 270	–	–	47 509	–	47 509	140 000	–	–	–	–	–	37 118	98 564	275 682
Nkomazi	MP324	32 009	10 720	4 198	179	24 904	2 591	8 390	–	–	82 991	–	82 991	–	48 053	13 470	9 415	1 510	3 000	–	7 656	83 104
Seme	MP304	20 922	6 605	300	–	15 858	4 482	15	4 200	–	52 382	5 604	46 779	–	9 242	14 730	6 250	4 780	3 329	6 273	11 674	56 279
Steve Tshwete	MP313	101 670	51 555	2 672	45	84 038	15 785	41 567	1 873	1 748	300 953	1 948	299 005	–	64 710	87 080	24 531	15 279	13 909	20 762	74 763	301 034
Thaba Chweu	MP321	47 208	22 200	–	–	19 151	4 793	5 225	645	1 500	100 721	4 889	95 833	–	12 463	39 278	10 122	5 857	3 424	15 187	10 361	96 692
Thembisile	MP315	34 867	46 237	–	–	–	7 206	–	–	20	88 330	–	88 330	–	300	–	47 654	–	414	24 227	18 959	91 555
Umjindi	MP323	24 401	10 655	–	–	24 857	3 983	4 663	375	1 896	70 830	12 719	58 111	–	7 776	21 546	9 824	2 594	3 297	9 649	3 508	58 195
Total		**986 406**	**490 907**	**68 452**	**5 950**	**698 734**	**155 225**	**190 051**	**46 599**	**61 668**	**2 703 992**	**136 371**	**2 567 621**	**305 100**	**503 490**	**770 389**	**307 402**	**126 030**	**127 193**	**448 617**	**547 307**	**3 135 529**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R499 265 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B19: Kwazulu Natal Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	Code	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Abaqulusi	KZ263	41 945	22 648	–	–	35 539	11 614	4 237	2 746	–	118 730	20 236	98 494	–	16 450	40 782	8 162	7 326	5 219	10 827	10 281	99 048
Amajuba	DC25	21 837	–	7 298	–	25 182	3 803	9 305	3 100	–	70 525	–	70 525	19 600	–	–	38 491	–	–	64 595	9 811	132 497
Dannhauser	KZ254	11 218	199	–	–	3 896	978	257	349	–	16 898	210	16 688	–	3 269	–	2 246	577	336	6 594	3 750	16 772
Edumbe	KZ261	10 617	1 785	–	–	5 400	1 997	198	2 080	177	22 254	–	22 254	–	3 639	2 983	990	346	624	6 283	7 517	22 383
Emnambithi	KZ232	71 210	46 402	310	–	60 632	23 974	5 509	26 783	12 983	247 803	29 484	218 319	–	62 581	93 462	23 812	9 215	11 817	10 794	6 686	218 367
Endumeni	KZ241	35 659	13 300	4 847	–	15 901	2 779	10 639	3 167	–	86 291	1 237	85 055	–	21 300	27 534	11 860	5 560	3 767	4 357	10 698	85 075
Ethekwini	KZ000	2 516 902	1 513 991	598 933	–	2 263 283	816 012	1 170 950	7 086	3 639	8 890 797	1 128 344	7 762 453	134 802	2 352 292	2 750 219	1 170 397	85 604	106 652	376 892	785 596	7 762 453
Ezinqoleni	KZ215	2 791	–	–	–	1 127	78	–	–	–	3 996	–	3 996	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 896	100	3 996
Greater Kokstad	KZ5a4	35 042	11 237	–	–	16 148	709	5 332	1 322	–	69 790	–	69 790	–	18 876	23 423	4 935	2 542	2 482	9 326	8 721	70 304
Hibiscus Coast	KZ216	91 864	12 704	76	–	44 738	16 375	31 910	3 827	1 321	202 815	3 655	199 160	–	115 636	23 856	76	–	11 664	13 076	34 982	199 290
Hlabisa	KZ274	6 170	–	–	–	4 265	–	–	1 244	–	11 679	–	11 679	–	107	–	–	–	17	14 390	503	15 018
Ilembe	DC29	6 296	–	37 156	13 276	9 357	804	3 700	640	–	71 229	–	71 229	12 182	–	–	32 581	13 681	–	98 868	3 583	160 896
Imbabazane	KZ236	5 323	–	–	–	2 374	240	–	–	–	7 937	510	7 427	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 447	12	8 459
Impendle	KZ224	3 355	–	186	–	210	2	–	131	–	3 885	–	3 885	–	42	–	372	180	2	3 611	782	4 989
Indaka	KZ233	6 375	252	471	–	3 636	444	–	–	–	11 178	–	11 178	–	–	–	–	–	198	12 266	1 442	13 906
Ingwe	KZ5a1	4 515	–	–	–	1 539	358	102	212	–	6 725	–	6 725	–	625	–	255	14	151	5 650	375	7 070
Jozini	KZ272	11 267	600	2 500	600	5 659	795	–	7 785	–	29 206	–	29 206	–	900	650	3 400	990	465	22 958	3 567	32 930
Kwa Dukuza	KZ292	73 639	60 555	–	–	41 948	13 298	21 476	500	2 683	214 099	10 551	203 547	–	56 538	103 167	–	–	10 899	20 954	11 989	203 547
Kwa Sani	KZ5a2	3 260	–	–	–	3 690	534	250	1 302	–	9 037	761	8 276	–	2 398	–	908	58	22	3 829	1 367	8 582
Maphumulo	KZ294	6 538	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 538	–	6 538	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 081	–	7 081
Matatiele	KZ5a3	12 159	4 000	–	374	5 340	5 426	3 515	381	–	31 194	–	31 194	–	7 572	8 742	5 553	828	1 299	2 639	4 799	31 432
Mbonambi	KZ281	5 313	–	–	–	2 320	496	–	509	–	8 637	–	8 637	–	655	–	–	–	127	7 523	466	8 771
Mkhambathini	KZ226	4 293	–	361	–	3 063	377	252	481	–	8 827	1 781	7 046	–	881	–	689	69	–	4 347	1 215	7 202
Mooi Mphofana	KZ223	9 699	3 760	–	–	9 033	2 316	1 343	42	–	26 192	1 566	24 626	–	3 228	6 015	1 893	2 312	1 617	5 227	4 617	24 910
Msinga	KZ244	6 228	–	–	–	2 023	303	–	510	1 305	10 370	–	10 370	–	412	–	102	–	12	15 084	915	16 526
Msunduzi	KZ225	338 018	265 766	100 682	37 389	368 462	49 896	139 689	73 971	7 747	1 381 621	243 524	1 138 097	–	243 720	413 116	134 282	49 626	29 298	78 933	190 218	1 139 193
Mthonjaneni	KZ285	4 478	2 309	–	–	3 680	850	100	–	110	11 527	14 071	-2 544	–	2 888	3 059	803	–	–	4 671	2 677	14 098
Mtubatuba	KZ275	10 289	1 440	4 000	–	5 528	1 355	1 073	2 408	1 258	27 351	2 660	24 692	–	15 391	1 629	5 038	1 867	1 592	–	–	25 517
Ndwedwe	KZ293	6 102	–	–	–	2 868	770	–	544	–	10 284	–	10 284	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 494	2 790	10 284
Newcastle	KZ252	100 095	94 813	23 257	7 319	109 390	30 393	17 584	5 496	23 000	411 347	58 383	352 964	–	83 738	121 211	50 922	23 787	23 971	30 152	20 003	353 782
Nkandla	KZ286	6 585	–	–	–	2 596	393	–	523	–	10 097	–	10 097	–	423	–	–	–	94	11 515	1 512	13 544
Nongoma	KZ265	12 842	–	720	–	4 943	131	–	52	–	18 688	–	18 688	–	1 019	–	2 633	490	592	14 745	280	19 758
Nquthu	KZ242	11 340	2 797	2 271	1 295	6 468	817	42	463	–	25 493	–	25 493	–	1 498	2 030	–	156	–	14 167	7 642	25 493
Ntambanana	KZ283	4 082	–	–	–	2 192	323	–	149	–	6 746	–	6 746	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 070	741	6 811
Okhahlamba	KZ235	8 774	–	–	–	7 629	789	–	36	–	17 228	793	16 435	–	2 599	–	863	107	312	8 248	4 790	16 920
Richmond	KZ227	7 719	–	144	–	3 633	694	899	463	–	13 552	579	12 973	–	2 935	–	1 045	519	281	6 215	2 023	13 018
Sisonke	DC43	19 565	–	1 688	1 113	21 738	3 497	3 192	154	–	50 947	–	50 947	7 698	–	–	13 539	4 643	–	26 827	3 925	56 632
The Big 5 False Bay	KZ273	1 962	–	1 235	384	3 007	530	707	277	150	8 252	–	8 252	–	1 272	–	1 426	384	283	3 665	1 432	8 462
Ubuhlebezwe	KZ5a5	9 993	1 620	1 400	–	6 930	829	–	–	–	20 773	–	20 773	–	1 960	–	1 907	1 252	613	5 562	10 514	21 807
Ugu	DC21	75 372	–	7 757	–	95 149	9 620	27 174	14 066	5 092	234 230	–	234 230	23 487	–	–	120 099	39 036	–	138 341	21 080	342 043
Ulundi	KZ266	35 693	10 959	3 600	600	11 020	3 065	1 086	1 515	680	68 219	–	68 219	–	12 291	14 664	11 081	3 726	1 899	21 723	3 020	68 403
Umdoni	KZ212	20 319	–	–	–	14 673	2 536	3 832	2 133	–	43 492	288	43 204	–	26 762	–	–	–	2 726	4 700	9 016	43 204
Umgungundlovu	DC22	36 765	–	–	–	39 071	1 854	6 348	650	–	84 688	–	84 688	86 800	–	–	–	–	–	6 075	2 030	94 905
Umhlabuyalingana	KZ271	4 996	–	–	–	15 674	966	–	–	–	21 636	–	21 636	–	–	–	750	–	600	13 409	6 876	21 636
Umhlathuze	KZ282	181 023	178 783	22 188	4 234	200 664	94 878	58 398	28 202	–	768 370	181 789	586 581	–	79 729	289 241	69 387	31 951	20 786	20 567	79 635	591 296
Umkhanyakude	DC27	18 812	–	2 604	–	17 686	10 482	–	538	–	50 122	1 568	48 554	6 056	–	–	5 827	–	–	35 155	1 517	48 554

Table B19: Kwazulu Natal Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
Umlalazi	KZ284	23 384	7 501	–	–	8 181	1 935	8 312	989	–	50 303	8	50 295	–	12 610	14 388	5 468	1 407	3 032	7 201	6 427	50 533
Umngeni	KZ222	29 040	11 500	8 860	3 032	26 110	3 035	4 810	1 708	1 236	89 330	8 788	80 542	–	23 519	18 769	14 891	4 624	3 322	9 970	5 911	81 006
Umshwathi	KZ221	7 542	–	1 245	11	3 615	975	–	675	–	14 063	–	14 063	–	2 479	–	1 880	186	360	9 420	2 055	16 380
Umtshezi	KZ234	33 140	31 650	864	–	14 507	7 613	8 600	2 713	–	99 087	7 301	91 786	–	17 407	48 926	5 755	4 048	3 172	5 862	7 030	92 198
Umuziwabantu	KZ214	7 147	3 182	–	–	7 472	1 759	1 008	1 084	–	21 651	332	21 320	–	2 982	5 774	–	–	568	9 924	15 742	34 990
Umvoti	KZ245	18 191	7 185	–	–	18 436	3 364	2 732	14	500	50 422	7 133	43 289	–	7 848	11 227	2 564	1 772	2 318	8 003	9 591	43 323
Umzinyathi	DC24	15 000	–	–	–	7 281	4 408	6 908	453	–	34 050	–	34 050	10 935	–	–	–	–	–	38 830	665	50 430
Umzumbe	KZ213	6 357	–	–	–	2 897	105	–	–	–	9 359	–	9 359	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 209	150	9 359
Uphongolo	KZ262	8 787	3 970	1 200	–	15 190	2 200	1 170	2 002	–	34 520	3 571	30 949	–	4 523	5 400	3 189	850	1 366	11 901	4 373	31 603
Uthukela	DC23	6 000	–	–	–	2 783	–	11 447	6 276	–	26 506	–	26 506	16 614	–	–	–	–	–	71 734	4 627	92 975
Uthungulu	DC28	29 863	1 002	1 900	–	46 184	9 540	3 020	1 431	–	92 939	–	92 939	68 000	–	1 080	3 464	–	874	103 313	12 351	189 081
Utrecht	KZ253	5 943	1 825	–	–	5 279	584	527	–	231	14 388	–	14 388	–	1 970	3 070	–	–	498	5 451	3 474	14 464
Vulamehlo	KZ211	4 874	–	–	–	2 153	120	–	–	–	7 148	–	7 148	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 098	100	7 198
Zululand	DC26	24 339	–	2 166	–	43 959	9 081	1 763	816	415	82 539	–	82 539	11 577	–	–	13 576	1 190	–	70 229	40 383	136 955
èndondakusuka	KZ291	15 984	2 140	–	–	10 586	1 337	3 867	–	2 900	36 814	–	36 814	–	11 497	4 124	–	5	3 208	15 477	3 514	37 825
Total		**4 153 931**	**2 319 875**	**839 920**	**69 627**	**3 723 936**	**1 164 434**	**1 583 263**	**214 001**	**65 427**	**14 134 414**	**1 729 122**	**12 405 291**	**397 750**	**3 228 463**	**4 038 541**	**1 777 110**	**300 928**	**259 132**	**1 581 371**	**1 401 889**	**12 985 185**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R525 928 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B20: Gauteng Municipalities Operating Budget 2003-04 (Thousands)

		Operating Expenditure												Operating Income								
Municipality	**Code**	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	Electricity Bulk Purchases	Water Bulk Purchases	Sewer Payments	Other	Repairs and Maintenance	Interest and loan Redemption	Contributions to Special Funds	Provisions for Working Capital	Gross Budgeted Expenditure	Less Amounts Reallocated	Total	Regional Levies	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Subsidies/ Grants	Other Income	Total
City of Johannesburg	GT001	2 921 901	1 925 368	1 217 713	–	3 436 038	196 673	1 206 840	23 221	994 236	11 921 990	848 959	11 073 031	1 403 302	2 518 272	3 065 233	2 399 689	–	135 713	308 654	1 257 636	11 088 499
City of Tshwane	GT002	1 986 083	962 016	433 000	76 181	1 731 406	840 199	672 073	257 865	–	6 958 824	1 017 265	5 941 559	484 000	1 369 440	2 190 700	779 760	264 371	234 360	222 121	523 657	6 068 408
Ekurhuleni Metro	GT000	1 972 476	1 578 023	665 009	150 006	2 662 829	638 209	755 133	32 042	588 251	9 041 978	2 116 616	6 925 362	481 997	1 323 291	2 621 843	889 768	281 882	295 964	272 199	865 201	7 032 145
Emfuleni	GT421	246 690	281 324	–	–	252 501	35 027	34 851	2 347	110 322	963 062	145 925	817 136	–	160 472	381 366	–	–	49 656	70 780	154 862	817 136
Kungwini	CBLC2	46 819	27 000	4 800	–	35 116	11 229	2 712	19 562	–	147 238	1 818	145 420	–	50 350	37 053	25 547	6 609	7 410	16 082	9 700	152 751
Lesedi	GT423	46 317	28 051	11 827	2 216	37 299	3 256	13 341	–	–	142 308	20 208	122 099	–	18 062	44 022	18 142	6 871	7 711	8 506	21 325	124 639
Merafong City	CBLC8	85 365	30 725	21 995	–	45 806	22 184	15 226	1 500	14 000	236 801	29 722	207 079	–	43 966	68 250	31 204	8 957	14 772	21 988	19 055	208 192
Metsweding	CBDC2	5 851	–	–	–	11 365	201	697	90	54	18 258	–	18 258	10 000	–	–	–	–	–	20 281	7 097	37 377
Midvaal	GT422	57 104	29 565	23 000	–	32 526	11 891	3 380	6 146	–	163 612	–	163 612	–	38 873	45 385	36 157	9 749	6 041	2 100	47 370	185 675
Mogale City	GT411	177 011	101 712	54 928	–	150 649	37 333	67 998	19 687	–	609 318	107 147	502 171	–	89 657	177 170	78 032	36 636	26 463	39 403	59 568	506 928
Nokeng Tsa Taemane	GT02b3	20 366	3 424	3 819	–	26 924	4 138	569	589	2 269	62 098	12 515	49 583	–	10 000	10 539	11 085	3 102	4 131	6 117	4 622	49 597
Randfontein	GT412	64 544	58 375	16 794	1 853	59 128	9 672	6 877	1 708	807	219 759	23 210	196 549	–	37 924	89 152	27 000	9 583	7 516	12 226	13 148	196 549
Sedibeng	DC42	96 539	–	–	–	57 359	4 690	15 553	–	–	174 141	–	174 141	120 085	–	–	–	–	–	8 372	53 502	181 959
West Rand	CBDC8	71 110	–	–	–	35 387	4 741	4 794	–	2 652	118 684	–	118 684	83 500	–	–	–	–	–	47 953	42 714	174 167
Westonaria	GT414	39 588	15 919	10 654	–	14 264	4 459	8 158	783	3 232	97 057	10 241	86 816	–	14 291	23 995	11 866	3 339	3 514	19 712	10 550	87 265
Total		**7 837 765**	**5 041 501**	**2 463 540**	**230 256**	**8 588 596**	**1 823 904**	**2 808 202**	**365 540**	**1 715 823**	**30 875 128**	**4 333 627**	**26 541 501**	**2 582 884**	**5 674 598**	**8 754 708**	**4 308 250**	**631 099**	**793 250**	**1 076 494**	**3 090 005**	**26 911 288**

Note : The total expenditure excludes duplications of R371 000 (thousands) due to allocations from Cs to Bs and contributions to capital.

Table B21: National transfers to local government, 1995/96 – 2006/07

R million	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Equitable share	830	806	903	1 024	1 673	2 330	2 618	3 964	6 350	7 678	8 643	9 365
R293 Personnel & Transfer	646	944	951	951	503	463						
Transition Grant						100	578	223	–	–	–	–
Water and sanitation operating	–	497	493	599	710	746	660	700	1 001	858	934	991
Equitable share and related	**1 476**	**2 247**	**2 347**	**2 574**	**2 886**	**3 176**	**3 856**	**4 887**	**7 352**	**8 536**	**9 578**	**10 355**
Consolidated Municipal Infrastructure Programme	126	540	1 382	703	696	883	927	1 671	2 246	–	–	–
Water Services Project	496	321	1 429	520	429	609	758	999	1 102	160	139	–
Community Based Public Works Programme	–	–	–	152	274	374	349	260	262	–	–	–
Local Economic Development Fund	–	–	–	–	5	104	99	111	117	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	76	123	132	–	–
National Electrification Programme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	230	248	258	–
Urban Transport Fund	–	–	–	–	–	22	38	40	9	–	–	–
Integrated Sustainable Rural Development	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	32	–	–	–	–
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	4 446	5 193	5 987
Infrastructure	**771**	**1 131**	**2 982**	**1 375**	**1 404**	**1 970**	**2 241**	**3 416**	**4 137**	**4 986**	**5 589**	**5 987**
Restructuring grant	–	–	–	–	–	300	350	250	539	343	350	350
Local Government Support Programme	–	–	–	181	137	150	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land Development Objectives	–	–	3	24	14	44	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spatial Development Initiatives	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bus Subsidies	192	229	229	34	1 293							
Financial management grant	–	–	–	–	–	50	60	154	211	198	199	199
Disaster Relief	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Systems Improvement	–	–	–	–	–	44	43	94	151	182	200	200
Current transfers	**1 850**	**2 001**	**1 648**	**239**	**1 550**	**2 140**	**456**	**498**	**901**	**723**	**749**	**749**
Total transfers to local government	**4 097**	**5 379**	**6 977**	**4 188**	**5 840**	**6 831**	**6 552**	**8 801**	**12 390**	**14 245**	**15 916**	**17 091**
% Growth		31%	30%	-40%	39%	17%	-4%	34%	41%			
Total Municipal Budget		**45 800**	**49 000**	**54 800**	**58 100**	**61 800**	**64 400**	**74 500**	**85 700**			
% Growth			7%	12%	6%	6%	4%	16%	15%			
Transfers as a % of total budgets		12%	14%	8%	10%	11%	10%	12%	14%			

Table B22: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EQUITABLE SHARE AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT FORMULAE

1. Demographic Data: Population, number of households (Source: STATS SA, Census 2001)
2. Poverty Data: Number of households spending less than R1100 a month (Source: STATS SA, ***Provisional*** *Imputed Household Expenditure Data based on Census 2001 and Income & Expenditure Survey 2*
3. Backlogs Data: Number of households without access to a basic level of water, sanitation, electricity, housing and refuse removal (Source: STATS SA, Census 2001)
4. Authorised Powers and Functions for Category B and C municipalities (in terms of Government Gazette No. 24228 published 3 January 2003)
5. In the case of District Management Areas, the powers and functions vest with the district municipalities

(Basic level of service: Water = Piped water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling, Sanitation = Pit latrine with ventilation,
Electricity = Households using electricity for lighting, Refuse = Refuse removed by local authority at least once a week, Housing = Formal housing, as opposed to informal dwelling/shacks)

(1 = Municipality authorised to perform powers and functions, 0 = municipality not authorised to perform powers and functions)

			Demographic Data [1]		Poverty Data [2]		Backlogs Data [3]					Powers & Functions [4]			
Category	Number	Municipality	Population	Number of Households	Poverty Rate	Number of Poor Households	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity
EASTERN CAPE															
A		**Nelson Mandela**	**1 005 779**	**265 375**	**32,8%**	**86 928**	**29 723**	**52 884**	**36 838**	**65 879**	**59 795**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
B	EC101	Camdeboo	44 372	10 496	32,7%	3 433	444	2 117	1 811	1 560	775	1	1	1	1
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	35 010	9 580	51,8%	4 963	1 653	4 563	3 171	3 343	725	1	1	1	1
B	EC103	Ikwezi	10 367	2 756	52,0%	1 433	108	1 816	912	774	77	1	1	1	1
B	EC104	Makana	74 538	18 243	48,7%	8 875	2 580	10 095	2 492	4 889	2 383	1	1	1	1
B	EC105	Ndlambe	55 481	15 944	48,5%	7 731	3 816	6 833	4 332	5 328	2 376	1	1	1	1
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	41 581	10 532	57,9%	6 093	3 213	6 573	6 843	3 654	1 158	1	1	1	1
B	EC107	Baviaans	15 335	3 904	42,8%	1 672	311	1 654	2 096	1 194	68	1	1	1	1
B	EC108	Kouga	70 695	19 549	36,8%	7 196	2 696	6 801	4 318	4 669	4 185	1	1	1	1
B	EC109	Koukamma	34 293	9 979	43,8%	4 371	1 576	3 194	4 905	2 364	607	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA10	Aberdeen Plain	6 535	2 019	-	-	198	947	1 771	1 100	9				
C	DC10	Cacadu District Municipality	388 207	103 002	44,4%	45 767	16 595	44 593	32 651	28 875	12 363	0	0	0	0
Total: Cacadu Municipalities			**388 207**	**103 002**	**44,4%**	**45 767**	**16 595**	**44 593**	**32 651**	**28 875**	**12 363**				
B	EC121	Mbhashe	253 379	53 199	84,0%	44 671	48 985	47 813	51 395	44 752	1 221	0	0	1	1
B	EC122	Mnquma	287 769	67 885	75,6%	51 292	50 567	54 483	55 549	45 159	6 532	0	0	1	1
B	EC123	Great Kei	44 459	11 513	68,9%	7 928	5 001	8 826	9 124	3 282	972	0	0	1	1
B	EC124	Amahlathi	139 040	34 909	66,9%	23 361	19 043	25 717	29 188	11 345	1 964	0	0	1	1
B	EC125	Buffalo City	701 890	194 290	46,5%	90 272	42 550	57 991	55 382	71 309	54 647	1	1	1	1
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	84 233	21 894	70,2%	15 379	12 930	17 562	21 368	6 779	775	0	0	1	1
B	EC127	Nkonkobe	128 660	34 434	65,2%	22 461	15 943	24 052	26 128	8 007	1 248	0	0	1	1
B	EC128	Nxuba	24 824	6 638	55,1%	3 659	1 476	4 246	2 930	1 343	993	0	0	1	1
C	DC12	Amatole District Municipality	1 664 254	424 762	61,0%	259 022	196 495	240 690	251 064	191 976	68 352	1	1	0	0
Total: Amatole Municipalities			**1 664 254**	**424 762**	**61,0%**	**259 022**	**196 495**	**240 690**	**251 064**	**191 976**	**68 352**				
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	60 296	16 075	44,1%	7 091	1 524	4 727	3 812	2 805	247	0	0	1	1
B	EC132	Tsolwana	32 516	7 935	66,5%	5 277	3 566	5 392	5 852	1 111	383	0	0	1	1
B	EC133	Inkwanca	20 244	5 490	56,6%	3 108	457	2 714	1 708	1 476	310	0	0	1	1
B	EC134	Lukhanji	184 542	44 973	50,7%	22 780	10 392	18 787	21 775	12 407	4 136	0	0	1	1
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	194 246	45 180	82,1%	37 087	36 148	39 194	44 259	31 277	613	0	0	1	1
B	EC136	Emalahleni	115 936	26 089	76,2%	19 889	17 121	23 409	23 267	13 903	386	0	0	1	1
B	EC137	Engcobo	148 403	31 434	82,9%	26 057	27 741	28 807	30 417	25 064	847	0	0	1	1
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	54 029	12 727	66,3%	8 438	6 065	8 434	9 012	5 358	1 187	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA13	Mount Zebra NP	89	23	-	-	11	3	8	-	-				
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	810 301	189 926	68,3%	129 726	103 025	131 467	140 110	93 401	8 109	1	1	0	0
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**810 301**	**189 926**	**68,3%**	**129 726**	**103 025**	**131 467**	**140 110**	**93 401**	**8 109**				
B	EC141	Elundini	137 579	33 802	82,2%	27 785	27 096	29 154	30 322	29 948	568	0	0	1	1
B	EC142	Senqu	135 141	34 072	75,1%	25 600	20 203	28 384	30 368	12 869	1 496	0	0	1	1
B	EC143	Maletswai	37 307	9 818	53,6%	5 260	2 275	4 672	3 159	4 200	2 972	0	0	1	1
B	EC144	Gariep	31 303	8 282	54,7%	4 533	824	5 001	2 497	2 011	902	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA14	Oviston Nature Reserve	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-				
C	DC14	Ukhahlamba District Municipality	341 341	85 980	73,5%	63 178	50 398	67 211	66 346	49 033	5 938	1	1	0	0
Total: Ukhahlamba Municipalities			**341 341**	**85 980**	**73,5%**	**63 178**	**50 398**	**67 211**	**66 346**	**49 033**	**5 938**				
B	EC151	Mbizana	245 421	46 352	79,1%	36 645	42 279	41 722	45 484	34 808	716	0	0	1	1
B	EC152	Ntabankulu	136 392	27 175	84,3%	22 911	24 457	25 736	26 550	23 258	379	0	0	1	1
B	EC153	Qaukeni	255 374	51 237	81,1%	41 555	44 479	46 561	50 110	44 261	1 165	0	0	1	1
B	EC154	Port St. Johns	146 135	29 348	84,8%	24 886	26 391	27 592	28 452	24 293	354	0	0	1	1
B	EC155	Nyandeni	281 256	56 502	81,3%	45 952	51 139	52 227	55 872	38 177	872	0	0	1	1
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	196 675	42 931	80,9%	34 728	34 885	37 833	41 331	30 018	1 829	0	0	1	1
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	415 229	90 396	68,7%	62 146	63 110	62 943	70 179	52 597	4 054	0	0	1	1
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	1 676 482	343 941	78,2%	268 824	286 740	294 614	317 978	247 412	9 369	1	1	0	0
Total: O.R Tambo Municipalities			**1 676 482**	**343 941**	**78,2%**	**268 824**	**286 740**	**294 614**	**317 978**	**247 412**	**9 369**				
B	EC05b1	Umzimkhulu	174 338	36 677	77,4%	28 404	26 919	32 704	35 492	25 323	604	0	0	1	1
B	EC05b2	Umzimvubu	376 063	87 831	80,9%	71 057	68 472	76 833	84 290	70 656	2 241	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA44	O'Connors Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	550 401	124 508	79,9%	99 461	95 391	109 537	119 782	95 979	2 845	1	1	0	0
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**550 401**	**124 508**	**79,9%**	**99 461**	**95 391**	**109 537**	**119 782**	**95 979**	**2 845**				
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**6 436 765**	**1 537 494**	**62,0%**	**952 906**	**778 367**	**940 996**	**964 769**	**772 555**	**166 771**				

Category	Number	Municipality	Demographic Data [1]		Poverty Data [2]		Backlogs Data [3]					Powers & Functions [4]			
			Population	Number of Households	Poverty Rate	Number of Poor Households	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity
FREE STATE															
B	FS161	Letsemeng	42 982	12 098	49,3%	5 969	1 525	4 144	4 561	3 462	2 722	1	1	1	1
B	FS162	Kopanong	55 944	17 636	48,4%	8 534	1 557	4 242	5 359	3 273	1 764	1	1	1	1
B	FS163	Mohokare	36 321	9 580	57,4%	5 501	969	3 514	3 781	2 599	1 649	1	1	1	1
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	135 247	39 314	50,9%	20 003	4 051	11 900	13 701	9 334	6 135	0	0	0	0
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**135 247**	**39 314**	**50,9%**	**20 003**	**4 051**	**11 900**	**13 701**	**9 334**	**6 135**				
B	FS171	Naledi	27 479	7 686	55,7%	4 279	1 008	3 082	3 326	1 701	1 579	1	1	1	1
B	FS172	Mangaung	645 440	188 876	43,5%	82 144	31 340	71 516	75 485	28 501	43 811	1	1	1	1
B	FS173	Mantsopa	55 342	14 082	55,6%	7 832	1 763	8 759	5 401	3 527	2 647	1	1	1	1
C	DC17	Motheo District Municipality	728 261	210 644	44,7%	94 255	34 111	83 357	84 212	33 729	48 037	0	0	0	0
Total: Motheo Municipalities			**728 261**	**210 644**	**44,7%**	**94 255**	**34 111**	**83 357**	**84 212**	**33 729**	**48 037**				
B	FS181	Masilonyana	64 409	20 515	59,6%	12 230	2 409	13 078	11 676	4 939	4 838	1	1	1	1
B	FS182	Tokologo	32 455	8 976	62,2%	5 583	1 021	7 145	4 812	2 416	1 576	1	1	1	1
B	FS183	Tswelopele	53 714	12 554	60,6%	7 614	2 061	10 358	8 776	4 130	2 929	1	1	1	1
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	408 170	128 716	45,4%	58 422	23 959	46 450	30 029	38 749	48 799	1	1	1	1
B	FS185	Nala	98 264	26 014	57,3%	14 915	3 179	19 073	6 772	5 379	9 707	1	1	1	1
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	657 012	196 775	50,2%	98 764	32 629	96 104	62 065	55 613	67 849	0	0	0	0
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**657 012**	**196 775**	**50,2%**	**98 764**	**32 629**	**96 104**	**62 065**	**55 613**	**67 849**				
B	FS191	Setsoto	123 194	33 623	59,8%	20 121	7 430	25 009	16 324	9 480	13 357	1	1	1	1
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	128 929	33 476	46,1%	15 439	4 872	14 025	12 411	11 053	8 095	1	1	1	1
B	FS193	Nketoana	61 951	15 039	60,7%	9 131	1 758	12 738	5 447	3 579	3 894	1	1	1	1
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	360 787	92 159	58,8%	54 222	20 234	58 453	71 138	39 610	11 917	1	1	1	1
B	FS195	Phumelela	50 906	12 043	55,3%	6 663	2 369	7 908	4 697	4 268	2 435	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA19	Golden Gate Highlands NP	171	54	-	-	-	-	32	-	-				
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	725 938	186 394	56,6%	105 575	36 663	118 133	110 049	67 990	39 698	0	0	0	0
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyane Municipalities			**725 938**	**186 394**	**56,6%**	**105 575**	**36 663**	**118 133**	**110 049**	**67 990**	**39 698**				
B	FS201	Moqhaka	167 892	43 902	41,0%	17 996	3 292	13 077	14 323	7 096	6 023	1	1	1	1
B	FS203	Ngwathe	118 810	32 540	46,9%	15 275	2 455	14 261	13 673	5 246	8 486	1	1	1	1
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	115 977	33 738	38,5%	12 996	2 950	9 358	13 139	7 530	11 200	1	1	1	1
B	FS205	Mafube	57 637	14 806	48,7%	7 213	1 131	5 529	4 237	4 148	3 758	1	1	1	1
C	DC20	Northern Free State District Municipality	460 316	124 986	42,8%	53 481	9 828	42 225	45 372	24 020	29 467	0	0	0	0
Total: Northern Free State Municipalities			**460 316**	**124 986**	**42,8%**	**53 481**	**9 828**	**42 225**	**45 372**	**24 020**	**29 467**				
Total: Free State Municipalities			**2 706 774**	**758 113**	**49,1%**	**372 077**	**117 282**	**351 719**	**315 399**	**190 686**	**191 186**				
GAUTENG															
A		**Ekurhuleni**	**2 480 277**	**776 929**	**36,3%**	**282 148**	**78 313**	**125 376**	**93 677**	**192 410**	**213 091**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
A		**City of Johannesburg**	**3 225 812**	**1 050 418**	**33,0%**	**346 392**	**92 278**	**142 674**	**95 750**	**156 980**	**212 407**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
A		**City of Tshwane**	**1 985 983**	**598 637**	**30,6%**	**183 040**	**76 654**	**155 393**	**134 842**	**120 288**	**129 688**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
B	GT02b1	Nokeng tsa Taemane	52 584	16 472	44,7%	7 356	2 289	5 010	9 289	5 508	4 070	1	1	1	1
B	CBLC2	Kungwini	107 306	33 588	46,4%	15 577	5 209	11 627	17 362	9 365	6 093	1	1	1	1
C	CBDC2	Metsweding District Municipality	159 890	50 060	45,8%	22 934	7 498	16 637	26 651	14 873	10 163	0	0	0	0
Total: Metsweding Municipalities			**159 890**	**50 060**	**45,8%**	**22 934**	**7 498**	**16 637**	**26 651**	**14 873**	**10 163**				
B	GT421	Emfuleni	658 420	190 237	35,3%	67 198	9 554	24 666	101 161	19 445	30 777	1	1	1	1
B	GT422	Midvaal	64 642	20 840	38,8%	8 090	3 016	6 392	10 410	7 746	3 270	1	1	1	1
B	GT423	Lesedi	71 542	19 061	39,8%	7 588	2 560	4 980	6 806	5 036	3 198	1	1	1	1
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	794 604	230 138	36,0%	82 875	15 130	36 038	118 377	32 227	37 245	0	0	0	0
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**794 604**	**230 138**	**36,0%**	**82 875**	**15 130**	**36 038**	**118 377**	**32 227**	**37 245**				
B	GT411	Mogale City	289 724	89 617	35,4%	31 708	6 774	18 828	25 220	18 312	24 220	1	1	1	1
B	GT412	Randfontein	128 842	40 516	33,1%	13 396	3 351	6 920	11 196	10 017	7 087	1	1	1	1
B	GT414	Westonaria	109 328	51 521	59,0%	30 408	6 624	16 055	16 237	17 326	16 554	1	1	1	1
B	CBLC8	Merafong City	210 481	99 701	46,4%	46 214	7 260	15 242	31 741	19 847	17 313	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA41	Sterkfontein	5 781	2 015	-	-	287	598	1 950	605	137				
C	CBDC8	West Rand District Municipality	744 156	283 370	43,0%	121 727	24 296	57 643	86 344	66 107	65 311	0	0	0	0
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**744 156**	**283 370**	**43,0%**	**121 727**	**24 296**	**57 643**	**86 344**	**66 107**	**65 311**				
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**9 390 722**	**2 989 552**	**34,8%**	**1 039 116**	**294 169**	**533 761**	**555 641**	**582 885**	**667 905**				

			Demographic Data [1]		Poverty Data [2]		Backlogs Data [3]					Powers & Functions [4]			
Category	Number	Municipality	Population	Number of Households	Poverty Rate	Number of Poor Households	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity
KWAZULU-NATAL															
A		**eThekwini**	**3 090 122**	**824 371**	**35,5%**	**292 943**	**140 098**	**235 207**	**118 146**	**162 404**	**150 391**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
B	KZ211	Vulamehlo	83 044	16 805	76,9%	12 921	13 797	12 922	16 156	12 818	297	0	0	1	1
B	KZ212	Umdoni	62 293	16 508	43,2%	7 124	6 245	6 728	9 430	5 545	2 104	0	0	1	1
B	KZ213	Umzumbe	193 768	38 889	76,2%	29 624	34 378	31 142	38 346	27 532	559	0	0	1	1
B	KZ214	uMuziwabantu	92 327	19 524	74,0%	14 447	14 003	14 905	16 967	14 231	425	0	0	1	1
B	KZ215	Ezingolweni	54 429	11 443	73,1%	8 364	9 031	8 469	11 250	6 992	252	0	0	1	1
B	KZ216	Hibiscus Coast	218 170	55 274	48,0%	26 543	26 411	27 839	35 237	13 948	2 650	0	0	1	1
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	704 031	158 443	62,5%	99 022	103 865	102 005	127 386	81 066	6 287	1	1	0	0
Total: Ugu Municipalities			**704 031**	**158 443**	**62,5%**	**99 022**	**103 865**	**102 005**	**127 386**	**81 066**	**6 287**				
B	KZ221	uMshwathi	108 036	27 208	68,8%	18 723	11 272	19 097	23 195	12 515	1 153	0	0	1	1
B	KZ222	uMngeni	73 896	22 701	39,8%	9 039	3 327	5 355	10 782	6 128	1 660	0	0	1	1
B	KZ223	Mpofana	36 820	10 516	55,6%	5 851	2 939	4 846	6 437	4 844	259	0	0	1	1
B	KZ224	Impendle	33 569	7 463	73,5%	5 486	2 558	4 430	7 295	2 926	56	0	0	1	1
B	KZ225	Msunduzi	553 223	135 445	38,2%	51 753	26 082	48 127	54 903	19 233	16 322	1	1	1	1
B	KZ226	Mkhambathini	59 067	15 417	71,8%	11 063	6 771	11 076	14 617	8 718	193	0	0	1	1
B	KZ227	Richmond	63 223	16 021	66,1%	10 590	8 506	11 237	13 971	7 125	1 901	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA22	Highmoor/ Kamberg Park	12	10	-	-	-	-	10	3	-				
C	DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	927 846	234 781	47,9%	112 505	61 455	104 168	131 210	61 492	21 544	1	1	0	0
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities			**927 846**	**234 781**	**47,9%**	**112 505**	**61 455**	**104 168**	**131 210**	**61 492**	**21 544**				
B	KZ232	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	225 459	51 903	48,6%	25 234	17 918	23 469	24 470	16 715	2 585	0	0	1	1
B	KZ233	Indaka	113 644	21 475	71,5%	15 362	10 377	14 651	18 751	11 422	208	0	0	1	1
B	KZ234	Umtshezi	59 920	13 978	46,1%	6 438	4 541	5 894	5 726	5 000	268	0	0	1	1
B	KZ235	Okhahlamba	137 525	27 978	70,5%	19 730	19 708	21 561	26 588	16 785	752	0	0	1	1
B	KZ236	Imbabazane	119 925	23 283	68,0%	15 826	17 956	19 400	23 000	8 352	224	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA23	Giants Castle Game Reserve	512	223	-	-	83	10	120	34	3				
C	DC23	Uthukela District Municipality	656 985	138 840	59,5%	82 589	70 583	84 985	98 655	58 308	4 040	1	1	0	0
Total:Uthukela Municipalities			**656 985**	**138 840**	**59,5%**	**82 589**	**70 583**	**84 985**	**98 655**	**58 308**	**4 040**				
B	KZ241	Endumeni	51 101	13 133	40,5%	5 315	1 832	2 432	4 151	4 224	613	0	0	1	1
B	KZ242	Nquthu	145 034	25 977	75,1%	19 520	17 852	19 930	23 843	21 541	394	0	0	1	1
B	KZ244	Msinga	168 025	32 908	85,2%	28 023	30 561	29 983	32 398	30 078	368	0	0	1	1
B	KZ245	Umvoti	92 294	23 002	68,4%	15 738	13 215	14 090	17 240	14 536	639	0	0	1	1
C	DC24	Umzinyathi District Municipality	456 454	95 020	72,2%	68 596	63 460	66 435	77 632	70 379	2 014	1	1	0	0
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities			**456 454**	**95 020**	**72,2%**	**68 596**	**63 460**	**66 435**	**77 632**	**70 379**	**2 014**				
B	KZ252	Newcastle	332 981	71 999	40,4%	29 106	18 605	21 542	20 703	11 401	6 851	1	1	1	1
B	KZ253	Utrecht	32 277	6 739	58,8%	3 960	3 760	4 533	5 603	4 673	185	0	0	1	1
B	KZ254	Dannhauser	102 779	19 481	63,8%	12 420	14 105	15 198	17 500	11 001	598	0	0	1	1
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	468 037	98 219	46,3%	45 486	36 470	41 273	43 806	27 075	7 634	1	1	0	0
Total: Amajuba Municipalities			**468 037**	**98 219**	**46,3%**	**45 486**	**36 470**	**41 273**	**43 806**	**27 075**	**7 634**				
B	KZ261	eDumbe	82 241	15 824	67,8%	10 736	8 364	11 260	11 635	10 694	309	0	0	1	1
B	KZ262	uPhongolo	119 781	26 954	67,6%	18 212	14 010	20 770	22 460	12 829	399	0	0	1	1
B	KZ263	Abaqulusi	191 019	37 064	55,2%	20 443	17 996	20 823	23 799	20 880	1 261	0	0	1	1
B	KZ265	Nongoma	198 443	32 473	74,5%	24 201	27 920	26 743	31 163	24 190	374	0	0	1	1
B	KZ266	Ulundi	212 970	38 678	68,8%	26 628	26 516	27 559	31 976	23 805	1 533	0	0	1	1
C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	804 454	150 993	66,4%	100 220	94 806	107 155	121 033	92 398	3 876	1	1	0	0
Total: Zululand Municipalities			**804 454**	**150 993**	**66,4%**	**100 220**	**94 806**	**107 155**	**121 033**	**92 398**	**3 876**				
B	KZ271	Umhlabuyalingana	140 962	26 680	77,9%	20 783	21 963	22 841	26 269	24 791	1 009	0	0	1	1
B	KZ272	Jozini	184 090	34 754	76,3%	26 522	26 214	27 199	32 607	30 687	1 444	0	0	1	1
B	KZ273	The Big 5 False Bay	31 106	7 081	72,9%	5 164	4 635	4 626	5 959	5 584	334	0	0	1	1
B	KZ274	Hlabisa	176 890	27 279	70,8%	19 309	22 661	21 783	26 847	19 509	749	0	0	1	1
B	KZ275	Mtubatuba	35 211	8 652	47,5%	4 109	1 995	4 204	5 959	2 086	317	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA27	St Lucia Park	5 082	1 285	-	-	675	685	1 127	616	19				
C	DC27	Umkhanyakude District Municipality	573 341	105 731	71,8%	75 889	78 143	81 338	98 768	83 273	3 872	1	1	0	0
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities			**573 341**	**105 731**	**71,8%**	**75 889**	**78 143**	**81 338**	**98 768**	**83 273**	**3 872**				
B	KZ281	Mbonambi	106 942	20 438	67,9%	13 874	15 109	15 324	18 691	9 821	885	0	0	1	1
B	KZ282	uMhlathuze	289 190	73 301	43,2%	31 665	16 548	29 774	40 904	9 748	5 500	1	1	1	1
B	KZ283	Ntambanana	84 771	13 844	72,5%	10 043	10 833	10 549	13 332	9 489	293	0	0	1	0
B	KZ284	Umlalazi	221 078	44 634	69,9%	31 183	30 279	31 932	39 105	24 745	790	0	0	1	1
B	KZ285	Mthonjaneni	50 382	12 657	71,9%	9 106	6 437	7 974	9 923	7 903	322	0	0	1	1
B	KZ286	Nkandla	133 602	24 910	81,7%	20 359	18 869	20 182	23 258	23 297	607	0	0	1	1
C	DC28	uThungulu District Municipality	885 965	189 784	61,2%	116 231	98 075	115 735	145 213	85 003	8 397	1	1	0	1
Total: uThungulu Municipalities			**885 965**	**189 784**	**61,2%**	**116 231**	**98 075**	**115 735**	**145 213**	**85 003**	**8 397**				
B	KZ291	eNdondakusuka	128 670	31 014	56,5%	17 529	14 718	17 742	21 864	11 306	3 561	0	0	1	1
B	KZ292	KwaDukuza	158 582	45 928	46,8%	21 479	16 308	21 171	26 180	11 591	8 738	0	0	1	1
B	KZ293	Ndwedwe	152 495	30 645	76,5%	23 429	22 314	23 129	29 840	22 500	1 227	0	0	1	1
B	KZ294	Maphumulo	120 643	22 429	79,6%	17 854	21 343	19 500	22 161	18 515	334	0	0	1	1
C	DC29	Ilembe District Municipality	560 390	130 016	61,8%	80 292	74 683	81 542	100 045	63 912	13 860	1	1	0	0
Total: Ilembe Municipalities			**560 390**	**130 016**	**61,8%**	**80 292**	**74 683**	**81 542**	**100 045**	**63 912**	**13 860**				
B	KZ5a1	Ingwe	107 558	21 954	79,0%	17 337	14 259	18 241	21 362	15 921	229	0	0	1	1
B	KZ5a2	Kwa Sani	15 309	4 660	68,3%	3 182	1 457	2 619	3 418	2 957	45	0	0	1	1
B	KZ5a3	Matatiele	16 226	5 722	51,2%	2 929	556	1 543	2 428	2 546	255	0	0	1	1
B	KZ5a4	Kokstad	56 528	20 566	57,5%	11 821	2 827	7 497	8 083	10 296	2 137	0	0	1	1
B	KZ5a5	Ubuhlebezwe	101 959	23 107	75,8%	17 516	17 595	17 764	20 621	16 505	1 239	0	0	1	1
DMA	DMA43	Mkhomazi Wilderness Area	814	335	-	-	50	86	313	108	3				
C	DC43	Sisonke District Municipality	298 394	76 344	69,1%	52 785	36 744	47 750	56 225	48 333	3 908	1	1	0	0
Total: Sisonke Municipalities			**298 394**	**76 344**	**69,1%**	**52 785**	**36 744**	**47 750**	**56 225**	**48 333**	**3 908**				
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities			**9 426 019**	**2 202 542**	**51,1%**	**1 126 558**	**858 382**	**1 067 593**	**1 118 119**	**833 643**	**225 823**				

			Demographic Data [1]		Poverty Data [2]		Backlogs Data [3]					Powers & Functions [4]			
Category	Number	Municipality	Population	Number of Households	Poverty Rate	Number of Poor Households	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity
LIMPOPO															
B	NP03A2	Makhuduthamaga	262 904	54 210	69,9%	37 887	39 114	48 114	53 872	20 339	2 409	0	0	1	1
B	NP03A3	Fetakgomo	92 083	19 022	73,0%	13 892	12 833	17 019	18 666	11 509	762	0	0	1	1
B	CBLC3	Greater Marble Hall	121 327	26 551	62,7%	16 640	12 490	19 762	23 255	5 242	1 196	0	0	1	1
B	CBLC4	Greater Groblersdal	220 748	48 774	62,3%	30 383	28 108	41 220	45 524	7 778	2 351	0	0	1	1
B	CBLC5	Greater Tubatse	270 123	56 234	70,5%	39 625	37 166	46 532	52 264	29 798	4 802	0	0	1	1
DMA	CBDMA3	Schuinsdraai Nature Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
C	CBDC3	Greater Sekhukhune Cross Boundary	967 185	204 791	67,6%	138 426	129 711	172 647	193 581	74 666	11 520	1	1	0	0
Total: Greater Sekhukhune Cross Boundary Municipalities			**967 185**	**204 791**	**67,6%**	**138 426**	**129 711**	**172 647**	**193 581**	**74 666**	**11 520**				
B	NP04A1	Maruleng	94 383	23 050	70,8%	16 330	7 256	17 710	21 282	9 517	582	0	0	1	1
B	CBLC6	Bushbuckridge	499 697	109 701	63,0%	69 123	60 019	90 087	102 844	23 036	3 067	0	0	1	1
DMA	CBDMA4	Kruger Park	3 655	2 306	-	-	301	135	1 401	304	61				
C	CBDC4	Bohlabela	597 735	135 057	63,3%	85 453	67 576	107 932	125 527	32 857	3 710	1	1	0	0
Total: Bohlabela Municipalities			**597 735**	**135 057**	**63,3%**	**85 453**	**67 576**	**107 932**	**125 527**	**32 857**	**3 710**				
B	NP331	Greater Giyani	237 436	52 900	68,1%	36 048	22 574	42 549	47 466	17 313	1 134	0	0	1	1
B	NP332	Greater Letaba	220 124	53 753	68,5%	36 829	21 064	44 641	50 004	18 361	3 240	0	0	1	1
B	NP333	Greater Tzaneen	375 586	97 425	65,2%	63 569	45 106	70 316	82 795	30 114	3 472	0	0	1	1
B	NP334	Ba-Phalaborwa	131 091	33 571	52,8%	17 734	7 647	18 543	19 630	7 854	1 469	0	0	1	1
C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	964 237	237 649	64,9%	154 181	96 391	176 049	199 895	73 642	9 315	1	1	0	0
Total: Mopani Municipalities			**964 237**	**237 649**	**64,9%**	**154 181**	**96 391**	**176 049**	**199 895**	**73 642**	**9 315**				
B	NP341	Musina	39 310	13 978	56,9%	7 949	2 672	6 877	8 072	5 708	1 226	0	0	1	1
B	NP342	Mutale	78 922	17 656	74,1%	13 090	9 607	15 270	17 184	11 037	220	0	0	1	1
B	NP343	Thulamela	584 563	129 238	65,4%	84 577	55 303	105 932	117 068	51 943	2 167	0	0	1	1
B	NP344	Makhado	497 089	113 608	62,4%	70 847	44 190	90 970	102 813	38 031	3 281	0	0	1	1
C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	1 199 884	274 480	64,3%	176 464	111 772	219 049	245 137	106 719	6 894	1	1	0	0
Total: Vhembe Municipalities			**1 199 884**	**274 480**	**64,3%**	**176 464**	**111 772**	**219 049**	**245 137**	**106 719**	**6 894**				
B	NP351	Blouberg	161 323	35 176	72,5%	25 511	17 220	28 522	34 730	20 998	2 775	0	0	1	1
B	NP352	Aganang	147 682	32 533	68,5%	22 271	13 793	28 081	32 452	19 388	864	0	0	1	1
B	NP353	Molemole	109 441	28 944	63,8%	18 472	12 101	20 780	26 906	7 329	1 120	0	0	1	1
B	NP354	Polokwane	508 277	135 638	53,2%	72 219	45 607	78 674	90 271	47 972	19 477	1	1	1	1
B	NP355	Lepelle-Nkumpi	227 970	52 928	62,9%	33 309	28 046	38 481	44 168	20 602	1 201	0	0	1	1
C	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	1 154 693	285 219	60,2%	171 782	116 767	194 538	228 527	116 289	25 437	1	1	0	0
Total: Capricorn Municipalities			**1 154 693**	**285 219**	**60,2%**	**171 782**	**116 767**	**194 538**	**228 527**	**116 289**	**25 437**				
B	NP361	Thabazimbi	63 921	25 037	52,3%	13 098	6 338	9 725	14 216	10 617	6 655	1	1	1	1
B	NP362	Lephalale	96 102	28 359	60,6%	17 198	5 577	17 698	22 316	9 840	2 588	1	1	1	1
B	NP364	Mookgapong	30 759	9 569	42,2%	4 038	1 916	3 726	5 482	4 007	1 843	1	1	1	1
B	NP365	Modimolle	72 809	20 964	48,3%	10 123	5 294	11 974	13 151	9 680	7 379	1	1	1	1
B	NP366	Bela Bela	52 124	14 170	40,9%	5 795	1 428	4 013	5 324	3 968	2 036	1	1	1	1
B	NP367	Mogalakwena	298 439	70 134	60,6%	42 491	32 600	49 088	58 290	20 758	4 699	1	1	1	1
C	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	614 154	168 233	55,1%	92 743	53 153	96 224	118 779	58 870	25 200	0	0	0	0
Total: Waterberg Municipalities			**614 154**	**168 233**	**55,1%**	**92 743**	**53 153**	**96 224**	**118 779**	**58 870**	**25 200**				
Total: Limpopo Municipalities			**5 497 888**	**1 305 429**	**62,7%**	**819 048**	**575 370**	**966 439**	**1 111 446**	**463 043**	**82 076**				
MPUMALANGA															
B	MP301	Albert Luthuli	187 936	41 234	65,7%	27 096	16 002	25 872	36 052	20 258	2 670	1	1	1	1
B	MP302	Msukaligwa	124 812	30 302	50,6%	15 327	6 545	8 441	11 946	14 246	3 981	1	1	1	1
B	MP303	Mkhondo	142 892	28 918	64,5%	18 647	14 593	17 561	19 647	18 735	2 051	1	1	1	1
B	MP304	Seme	80 737	18 412	55,8%	10 268	5 278	6 653	8 773	6 007	2 066	1	1	1	1
B	MP305	Lekwa	103 265	26 198	51,2%	13 418	4 021	10 569	10 737	10 317	8 399	1	1	1	1
B	MP306	Dipaleseng	38 618	9 581	55,9%	5 359	1 396	4 018	3 296	3 108	3 274	1	1	1	1
B	MP307	Govan Mbeki	221 747	67 629	49,0%	33 159	9 376	19 170	11 550	19 428	23 688	1	1	1	1
C	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	900 007	222 274	55,5%	123 274	57 211	92 284	102 001	92 099	46 129	0	0	0	0
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities			**900 007**	**222 274**	**55,5%**	**123 274**	**57 211**	**92 284**	**102 001**	**92 099**	**46 129**				
B	MP311	Delmas	56 208	13 954	50,1%	6 990	2 389	4 360	5 236	4 898	3 885	1	1	1	1
B	MP312	Emalahleni	276 413	82 298	42,8%	35 249	13 511	21 461	29 494	24 479	19 514	1	1	1	1
B	MP313	Steve Tshwete	142 772	37 115	39,3%	14 590	4 822	7 275	6 466	9 354	5 863	1	1	1	1
B	MP314	Highlands	43 007	10 937	45,1%	4 937	1 605	2 897	4 710	3 236	848	1	1	1	1
B	MP315	Thembisile	258 872	58 816	57,9%	34 054	11 608	50 210	56 612	6 855	8 484	1	1	1	1
B	MP316	Dr JS Moroka	243 313	54 339	58,5%	31 803	20 149	44 594	47 638	4 450	5 204	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA31	Mdala Nature Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
C	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	1 020 585	257 459	49,6%	127 623	54 084	130 797	150 156	53 272	43 798	0	0	0	0
Total: Nkangala Municipalities			**1 020 585**	**257 459**	**49,6%**	**127 623**	**54 084**	**130 797**	**150 156**	**53 272**	**43 798**				
B	MP321	Thaba Chweu	81 236	26 609	53,8%	14 306	3 496	8 263	11 060	6 458	4 533	1	1	1	1
B	MP322	Mbombela	474 806	122 082	56,0%	68 394	39 490	77 614	91 527	35 089	9 990	1	1	1	1
B	MP323	Umjindi	53 744	15 910	55,1%	8 764	4 189	5 960	5 441	6 760	3 194	1	1	1	1
B	MP324	Nkomazi	334 415	75 579	71,1%	53 736	29 716	46 821	67 404	39 693	3 800	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA32	Lowveld	498	257	-	-	111	167	235	172	128				
C	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	944 699	240 437	60,4%	145 200	77 002	138 825	175 667	88 172	21 645	0	0	0	0
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities			**944 699**	**240 437**	**60,4%**	**145 200**	**77 002**	**138 825**	**175 667**	**88 172**	**21 645**				
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities			**2 865 291**	**720 170**	**55,0%**	**396 096**	**188 297**	**361 906**	**427 824**	**233 543**	**111 572**				

			Demographic Data [1]		Poverty Data [2]		Backlogs Data [3]					Powers & Functions [4]			
Category	Number	Municipality	Population	Number of Households	Poverty Rate	Number of Poor Households	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity
NORTHERN CAPE															
B	NC01B1	Gamagara	16 176	5 145	31,1%	1 601	178	327	532	301	610	1	1	1	1
B	NW1a1	Moshaweng	84 104	18 380	73,8%	13 556	11 544	15 306	18 345	12 731	581	1	1	1	0
B	CBLC1	Ga-Segonyana	70 392	17 799	55,3%	9 846	8 253	8 681	14 144	4 469	1 468	1	1	1	1
DMA	CBDC1	Kalahari CBDC	6 237	2 497	-	-	163	385	1 215	564	101				
C	CBDC1	Kgalagadi District Municipality	176 909	43 821	57,1%	25 003	20 138	24 699	34 236	18 065	2 760	0	0	0	1
Total: Kgalagadi Cross Border Municipalities			**176 909**	**43 821**	**57,1%**	**25 003**	**20 138**	**24 699**	**34 236**	**18 065**	**2 760**				
B	NC061	Richtersveld	10 125	2 874	26,2%	753	71	389	729	157	155	1	1	1	1
B	NC062	Nama Khoi	44 750	12 094	28,8%	3 488	673	3 595	1 585	1 682	457	1	1	1	1
B	NC064	Kamiesberg	10 754	3 239	43,4%	1 404	662	1 128	846	1 480	76	1	1	1	1
B	NC065	Hantam	19 813	5 521	38,0%	2 097	325	1 950	2 068	1 424	127	1	1	1	1
B	NC066	Karoo Hoogland	10 512	3 168	44,5%	1 410	143	1 492	1 284	1 055	76	1	1	1	1
B	NC067	Khai-Ma	11 344	3 363	38,2%	1 285	309	716	1 313	802	41	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA06	Namaqualand	813	342	-	-	57	159	336	274	6				
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	108 111	30 601	34,1%	10 437	2 240	9 429	8 161	6 874	938	0	0	0	0
Total: Namakwa Municipalities			**108 111**	**30 601**	**34,1%**	**10 437**	**2 240**	**9 429**	**8 161**	**6 874**	**938**				
B	NC071	Ubuntu	16 375	4 267	46,5%	1 986	519	2 134	1 547	1 039	134	1	1	1	1
B	NC072	Umsobomvu	23 641	5 909	49,7%	2 939	653	2 714	1 384	1 144	934	1	1	1	1
B	NC073	Emthanjeni	35 549	8 835	36,9%	3 257	529	2 911	1 210	1 427	569	1	1	1	1
B	NC074	Kareeberg	9 488	2 430	42,5%	1 033	138	1 351	669	633	82	1	1	1	1
B	NC075	Renosterberg	9 070	2 473	47,9%	1 184	201	1 249	671	688	185	1	1	1	1
B	NC076	Thembelihle	13 987	3 490	43,5%	1 518	546	1 427	1 385	1 129	644	1	1	1	1
B	NC077	Siyathemba	17 513	4 183	37,9%	1 586	174	1 099	741	620	327	1	1	1	1
B	NC078	Siyancuma	35 810	9 229	51,3%	4 736	1 289	4 455	4 395	3 007	1 422	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA07	Karoo DMA	3 175	1 102	-	-	222	631	1 099	639	47				
C	DC7	Karoo District Municipality	164 608	41 918	43,5%	18 239	4 271	17 971	13 101	10 326	4 344	0	0	0	0
Total: Karoo Municipalities			**164 608**	**41 918**	**43,5%**	**18 239**	**4 271**	**17 971**	**13 101**	**10 326**	**4 344**				
B	NC081	Mier	6 844	1 596	54,0%	862	243	824	1 363	729	202	1	1	1	1
B	NC082	Kai ! Garib	57 685	18 511	46,8%	8 665	1 920	5 651	10 851	4 211	919	1	1	1	1
B	NC083	//Khara Hais	73 785	17 231	30,7%	5 293	2 182	3 029	2 952	4 223	2 719	1	1	1	1
B	NC084	! Kheis	16 027	3 955	48,5%	1 918	635	1 508	2 190	1 552	617	1	1	1	1
B	NC085	Tsantsabane	31 013	7 378	36,8%	2 715	702	1 575	1 357	1 130	1 148	1	1	1	1
B	NC086	Kgatelopele	15 447	4 115	33,6%	1 382	202	584	1 041	744	343	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA08	Siyanda DMA	9 090	3 253	57,1%	1 859	412	1 087	3 138	2 036	57				
C	DC8	Siyanda District Municipality	209 891	56 039	40,5%	22 694	6 296	14 258	22 892	14 625	6 005	0	0	0	0
Total: Siyanda Municipalities			**209 891**	**56 039**	**40,5%**	**22 694**	**6 296**	**14 258**	**22 892**	**14 625**	**6 005**				
B	NC091	Sol Plaatje	201 465	51 104	31,0%	15 817	3 725	7 258	4 469	8 930	8 447	1	1	1	1
B	NC092	Dikgatlong	35 765	9 735	53,4%	5 195	1 611	4 893	3 917	3 591	2 081	1	1	1	1
B	NC093	Magareng	21 733	5 811	43,9%	2 552	794	1 039	3 815	1 173	820	1	1	1	1
B	CBLC7	Phokwane	61 321	17 092	47,9%	8 184	2 845	5 633	10 262	4 329	2 147	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA09	Frances Baard DMA	4 514	1 613	-	-	202	977	1 537	741	129				
C	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	324 798	85 355	37,2%	31 749	9 177	19 800	24 000	18 764	13 624	0	0	0	0
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities			**324 798**	**85 355**	**37,2%**	**31 749**	**9 177**	**19 800**	**24 000**	**18 764**	**13 624**				
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities			**984 317**	**257 734**	**42,0%**	**108 122**	**42 122**	**86 157**	**102 390**	**68 654**	**27 671**				
NORTH WEST															
B	NW371	Moretele	177 905	43 181	61,1%	26 394	20 902	37 718	43 047	12 480	6 838	1	1	1	1
B	NW372	Madibeng	338 261	97 279	54,4%	52 897	29 297	67 113	71 614	27 773	31 031	1	1	1	1
B	NW373	Rustenburg	395 539	119 863	50,0%	59 939	33 426	55 776	68 896	35 904	48 210	1	1	1	1
B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	36 477	10 497	50,2%	5 268	2 043	3 578	5 898	3 867	1 780	1	1	1	1
B	NW375	Moses Kotane	236 845	62 795	57,4%	36 033	22 089	44 428	57 719	5 535	10 430	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA37	Pilansberg National Park	302	125	-	-	7	-	18	3	-				
C	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	1 185 329	333 740	54,1%	180 531	107 764	208 613	247 192	85 562	98 289	0	0	0	0
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities			**1 185 329**	**333 740**	**54,1%**	**180 531**	**107 764**	**208 613**	**247 192**	**85 562**	**98 289**				
B	NW381	Ratlou	104 324	22 719	67,4%	15 312	15 264	19 023	22 667	5 345	1 163	0	0	1	1
B	NW382	Tswaing	114 155	25 641	56,8%	14 569	7 114	15 916	19 611	7 887	3 963	0	0	1	1
B	NW383	Mafikeng	259 478	67 579	51,0%	34 477	28 757	35 659	49 596	18 836	5 667	0	0	1	1
B	NW384	Ditsobotla	147 599	36 431	51,3%	18 681	10 281	17 556	21 562	12 031	5 913	0	0	1	1
B	NW385	Zeerust	137 443	32 401	59,4%	19 231	9 787	18 824	26 790	9 779	2 944	0	0	1	1
C	DC38	Central District Municipality	762 999	184 771	55,3%	102 269	71 203	106 978	140 226	53 878	19 650	1	1	0	0
Total: Central Municipalities			**762 999**	**184 771**	**55,3%**	**102 269**	**71 203**	**106 978**	**140 226**	**53 878**	**19 650**				
B	NW391	Kagisano	96 385	23 397	70,7%	16 544	13 376	15 469	23 085	7 685	652	0	0	1	1
B	NW392	Naledi	58 104	15 254	47,0%	7 163	1 060	3 680	5 617	5 322	1 163	0	0	1	1
B	NW393	Mamusa	48 366	10 751	57,4%	6 168	1 960	7 534	3 746	3 084	3 263	0	0	1	1
B	NW394	Greater Taung	182 164	42 018	66,2%	27 817	21 755	22 503	39 530	21 241	2 088	0	0	1	1
B	NW395	Molopo	11 688	3 799	66,7%	2 534	817	2 149	3 703	1 986	463	0	0	1	1
B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	42 967	11 578	46,9%	5 434	1 539	3 691	2 966	3 331	3 160	0	0	1	1
C	DC39	Bophirima District Municipality	439 674	106 797	61,5%	65 660	40 507	55 026	78 647	42 649	10 789	1	1	0	0
Total: Bophirima Municipalities			**439 674**	**106 797**	**61,5%**	**65 660**	**40 507**	**55 026**	**78 647**	**42 649**	**10 789**				
B	NW401	Ventersdorp	43 078	11 426	52,6%	6 011	2 267	5 132	7 379	4 402	2 918	1	1	1	1
B	NW402	Potchefstroom	128 353	34 028	36,2%	12 329	4 121	8 174	8 677	7 288	8 539	1	1	1	1
B	NW403	Klerksdorp	359 202	112 119	42,5%	47 656	10 159	29 565	13 606	18 015	29 582	1	1	1	1
B	NW404	Maquassi Hills	69 037	17 302	53,3%	9 218	3 785	9 505	7 546	6 387	3 910	1	1	1	1
C	DC40	Southern District Municipality	599 670	174 875	43,0%	75 214	20 332	52 376	37 208	36 092	44 949	0	0	0	0
Total: Southern Municipalities			**599 670**	**174 875**	**43,0%**	**75 214**	**20 332**	**52 376**	**37 208**	**36 092**	**44 949**				
Total: North West Municipalities			**2 987 672**	**800 183**	**52,9%**	**423 674**	**239 806**	**422 993**	**503 273**	**218 181**	**173 677**				

			Demographic Data [1]		Poverty Data [2]		Backlogs Data [3]					Powers & Functions [4]			
Category	Number	Municipality	Population	Number of Households	Poverty Rate	Number of Poor Households	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Electricity
WESTERN CAPE															
A		City of Cape Town	2 893 247	778 517	21,2%	165 254	68 641	96 310	44 643	86 977	142 983	1	1	1	1
B	WC011	Matzikama	50 208	14 497	33,8%	4 905	1 107	2 886	5 700	2 411	772	1	1	1	1
B	WC012	Cederberg	39 326	11 220	35,0%	3 926	422	2 029	5 519	1 859	414	1	1	1	1
B	WC013	Bergrivier	46 325	13 362	25,5%	3 412	796	1 195	5 686	1 138	242	1	1	1	1
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	70 440	18 923	20,7%	3 916	841	650	761	1 595	2 614	1	1	1	1
B	WC015	Swartland	72 115	18 758	25,3%	4 742	1 272	2 369	5 474	1 671	631	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA01	West Coast DMA	4 258	1 188	-	-	171	573	696	581	15				
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	282 672	77 948	26,8%	20 902	4 609	9 702	23 836	9 255	4 688	0	0	0	0
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**282 672**	**77 948**	**26,8%**	**20 902**	**4 609**	**9 702**	**23 836**	**9 255**	**4 688**				
B	WC022	Witzenberg	83 567	20 459	34,6%	7 083	1 088	2 842	8 372	3 042	1 763	1	1	1	1
B	WC023	Drakenstein	194 417	46 266	24,2%	11 200	3 944	4 900	10 109	5 957	7 089	1	1	1	1
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	117 705	34 844	21,0%	7 302	3 186	3 204	6 101	2 773	4 555	1	1	1	1
B	WC025	Breede Valley	146 028	35 096	28,6%	10 031	2 348	4 120	11 479	3 599	3 905	1	1	1	1
B	WC026	Breede River Winelands	81 271	21 215	31,8%	6 750	1 514	3 241	7 621	2 460	949	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA02	Breede River DMA	6 500	1 939	-	-	72	414	1 791	568	17				
C	DC2	Boland District Municipality	629 488	159 819	26,5%	42 367	12 152	18 721	45 473	18 399	18 278	0	0	0	0
Total: Boland Municipalities			**629 488**	**159 819**	**26,5%**	**42 367**	**12 152**	**18 721**	**45 473**	**18 399**	**18 278**				
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	93 276	24 363	32,9%	8 023	2 569	4 492	6 826	4 692	4 218	1	1	1	1
B	WC032	Overstrand	55 738	19 109	23,1%	4 407	951	1 658	2 263	3 193	2 554	1	1	1	1
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	26 182	7 564	18,9%	1 432	165	888	1 219	650	434	1	1	1	1
B	WC034	Swellendam	28 076	7 619	27,9%	2 127	505	1 010	2 128	906	493	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA03	Overberg DMA	248	83	-	-	9	3	40	10	-				
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	203 520	58 738	27,2%	15 989	4 199	8 051	12 476	9 451	7 699	0	0	0	0
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**203 520**	**58 738**	**27,2%**	**15 989**	**4 199**	**8 051**	**12 476**	**9 451**	**7 699**				
B	WC041	Kannaland	23 971	6 156	35,9%	2 207	602	1 788	2 510	1 147	83	1	1	1	1
B	WC042	Langeberg	44 114	12 664	23,0%	2 912	621	1 658	3 597	1 739	524	1	1	1	1
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	71 494	20 258	21,0%	4 255	1 116	1 576	2 021	1 862	2 437	1	1	1	1
B	WC044	George	135 409	36 191	26,7%	9 674	4 148	5 786	4 774	4 809	5 874	1	1	1	1
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	84 692	18 413	25,0%	4 605	1 329	2 917	3 430	2 752	1 497	1	1	1	1
B	WC047	Plettenberg Bay	29 182	8 944	32,1%	2 874	1 376	1 505	1 230	1 722	1 478	1	1	1	1
B	WC048	Knysna	51 468	14 972	28,7%	4 292	3 188	4 554	1 246	2 886	3 630	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA04	South Cape DMA	14 594	3 558	-	-	291	1 247	2 418	528	52				
C	DC4	Eden District Municipality	454 924	121 156	25,4%	30 819	12 671	21 031	21 226	17 445	15 575	0	0	0	0
Total: Eden Municipalities			**454 924**	**121 156**	**25,4%**	**30 819**	**12 671**	**21 031**	**21 226**	**17 445**	**15 575**				
B	WC051	Laingsburg	6 680	1 945	34,2%	666	72	292	719	512	17	1	1	1	1
B	WC052	Prince Albert	10 512	2 614	34,1%	891	101	505	735	517	73	1	1	1	1
B	WC053	Beaufort West	37 106	9 103	28,6%	2 606	318	731	1 322	1 180	162	1	1	1	1
DMA	DMA05	Central Karoo DMA	6 184	1 574	-	-	55	256	558	246	70				
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	60 482	15 236	27,3%	4 162	546	1 784	3 334	2 455	322	0	0	0	0
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**60 482**	**15 236**	**27,3%**	**4 162**	**546**	**1 784**	**3 334**	**2 455**	**322**				
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**4 524 333**	**1 211 414**	**23,1%**	**279 493**	**102 818**	**155 599**	**150 988**	**143 982**	**189 545**				
National Total			**44 819 781**	**11 782 631**	**46,8%**	**5 517 090**	**3 196 613**	**4 887 163**	**5 249 849**	**3 507 172**	**1 836 226**				

1. Demographic Data: Population, number of households (Source: STATS SA, Census 2001)

*2. Poverty Data: Number of households spending less than R1100 a month (Source: STATS SA, **Provisional** Imputed Household Expenditure Data based on Census 2001 and Income & Expenditure Survey 2*

3. Backlogs Data: Number of households without access to a basic level of water, sanitation, electricity, housing and refuse removal (Source: STATS SA, Census 2001)

(Basic level of service: Water = Piped water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling, Sanitation = Pit latrine with ventilation,

Electricity = Households using electricity for lighting, Refuse = Refuse removed by local authority at least once a week, Housing = Formal housing, as opposed to informal dwelling/shacks)

4. Authorised Powers and Functions for Category B and C municipalities (in terms of Government Gazette No. 24228 published 3 January 2003)

(1 = Municipality authorised to perform powers and functions, 0 = municipality not authorised to perform powers and functions)

5. In the case of District Management Areas, the powers and functions vest with the district municipalities