

# Collaborating to combat poverty



Minister in the Presidency responsible for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Dr Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, released a report entitled ‘Overcoming Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: An Assessment of Drivers, Constraints and Opportunities’, at the Union Buildings on Tuesday 27 March 2018.

The report was prepared by the World Bank jointly with the National Planning Commission Secretariat at the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation (DPME) and the Poverty and Inequality Statistics Unit at Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), and goes to the heart of South Africa’s major challenges of poverty and inequality which, together with unemployment, are identified in the National Development Plan (NDP) as the triple challenge that is to be overcome by 2030.

In his opening remarks the Statistician-General (SG), Mr Risenga Maluleke, spoke to the surveys that Stats SA produces that feed into the understanding of poverty and inequality. He observed that while poverty has decreased over the years, the intensity has remained the same.

The SG assured the nation that Stats SA will always be independent in how it measures. He stated that statistics will always illuminate where the issues are and allow leaders to engage with the citizenry on the results. It is not the job of an official statistician to pronounce on whether government programmes are working, but to provide the information that allows civil society to make this determination.

Dr Paul Nomba Um, World Bank Country Director for South Africa, made reference to the fact that the report is a continuation of the long-term engagement between Stats SA and the World Bank on data production and analysis.

The report shows that, while the Government of South Africa has made significant progress in its endeavour to reduce poverty, improve access to basic services, education, healthcare and the provision of social protection, this progress is being undermined by the country’s low economic growth. Unemployment is high, and too many South Africans, especially the youth, are without jobs. Poverty and inequality remain persistently high.

[Continues on page 2](#)

## HIGHLIGHTS

SG’S DESK

MORTALITY AND CAUSES OF DEATH

HOW IMPORTANT IS TOURISM TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY?

SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY GAINS FORMAL JOBS

# Collaborating to combat poverty

From page 1

In her response, the Minister thanked the team who had developed the report and spoke to its importance as a tool for the government to engage with the national targets, national planning and poverty alleviation programmes. The government has a huge interest in overcoming the triple challenge of poverty, unemployment and inequality and this report should galvanise us to collaborate to find solutions.

The Minister also spoke about the Youth Employment Service (YES) initiative that was launched by President Cyril Ramaphosa earlier that day. The initiative is a partnership between the government, labour and civil society, and aims to see more than one million young South Africans between the ages of 18 and 35 being offered paid work experience over the next three years.

The Minister closed by quoting Amartya Sen: “Poverty is not just a lack of money, it is not having the capability to realise one’s full potential as a human being”. The factors that drive poverty and inequality stop us from fulfilling our potential individually and as a country. This report should shock us into realising that we cannot achieve what we want to achieve if we continue doing business as usual.

- Tracy Daniels





# From the SG's Desk

Statistician-General and head of Statistics South Africa

Good day colleagues

On Monday I released the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) for 2016 at a press conference at Government Communication and Information System (GCIS). At the press conference I once again had to make it clear that statisticians in official practice do not dabble in the policy space, and especially do not make recommendations to policymakers on what they should do.

There is a risk that, should we venture into that space and the guidance we provide is not confirmed by our measurement, we will shy away from releasing these numbers. When we shy away from releasing numbers we lose our independence. Numbers should be presented to society and leadership so that they can engage with the products we provide. We can, however, provide assistance with the understanding and digesting of the numbers.

On Monday I met with Jane Mufamadi, the CEO of Freedom Park, our neighbour in this precinct. We agreed to give support to each other in that Stats SA will give the staff and researchers at Freedom Park training on our products so they can use the data in their work. Ms. Mufamadi graciously agreed to take our leadership collective on a tour of Freedom Park.

On Tuesday the Mortality and Causes of Death report for 2016 was released. The release, which was originally scheduled for September 2016, was delayed due to some technical issues encountered with the data received from Home Affairs.

In the course of the press conference, I made it clear that our job is not to tell the country how far we are from the target – we make the numbers available so that the public and captains of industry can engage with these numbers.

On Tuesday afternoon Minister Dlamini-Zuma launched a report entitled “Overcoming Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: An Assessment of Drivers, Constraints, and Opportunities”. This report was a collaborative effort between the World Bank, the National Planning Commission Secretariat at the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation (DPME) and the Poverty and Inequality Statistics Unit at Statistics South Africa.

I want to acknowledge the sterling work done by our colleagues in the Poverty Unit in their contribution to the compilation of the report. This is the type of evidence-based analysis that needs to be undertaken to enhance our understanding of the issues that face our country today, particularly in engaging with the triple challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment that top our developmental agenda.

EXCO approved the Service Delivery Improvement Plan for submission to the Ministers of Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) and the DPME in the Presidency. The Integrated Communications and Marketing Strategy was approved, with comments, for implementation and institutionalisation.

In closing, I wish you well over the Easter weekend. Travel safely, and come back refreshed and ready to tackle the new financial year.



# Mortality and causes of death 2016 report



On Tuesday 27 March 2018 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) released the Mortality and causes of death 2016 report. According to this report, mortality continued to decline in the country as observed since 2007.

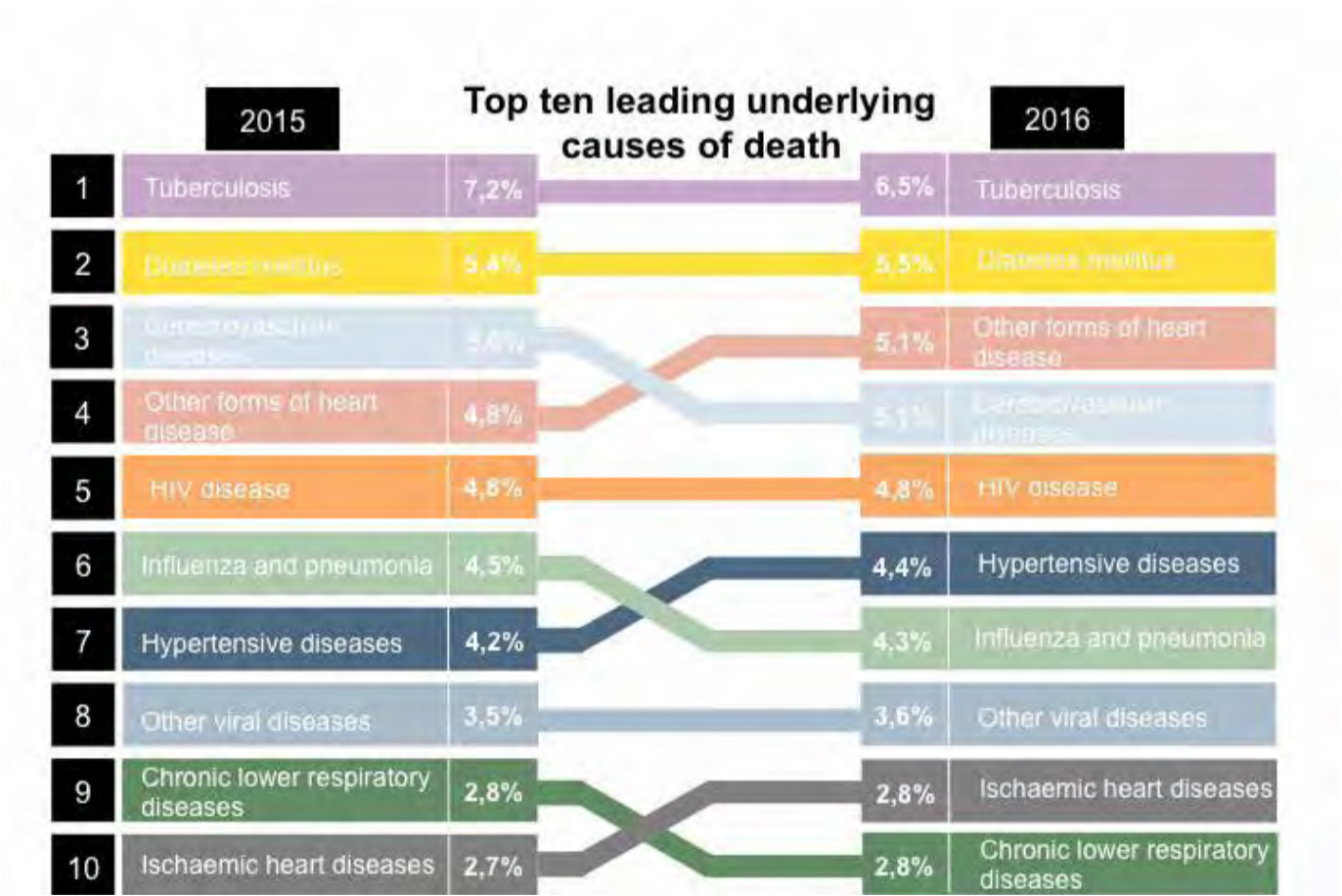
The report shows that 456 612 deaths occurred in 2016. The highest number of deaths was recorded amongst males at 52,7%. Females accounted for 47,3% of all deaths.

In 2016, tuberculosis (TB) remained the leading underlying natural cause of death nationally, with diabetes mellitus in second place. HIV disease was the 5th leading natural cause of death.

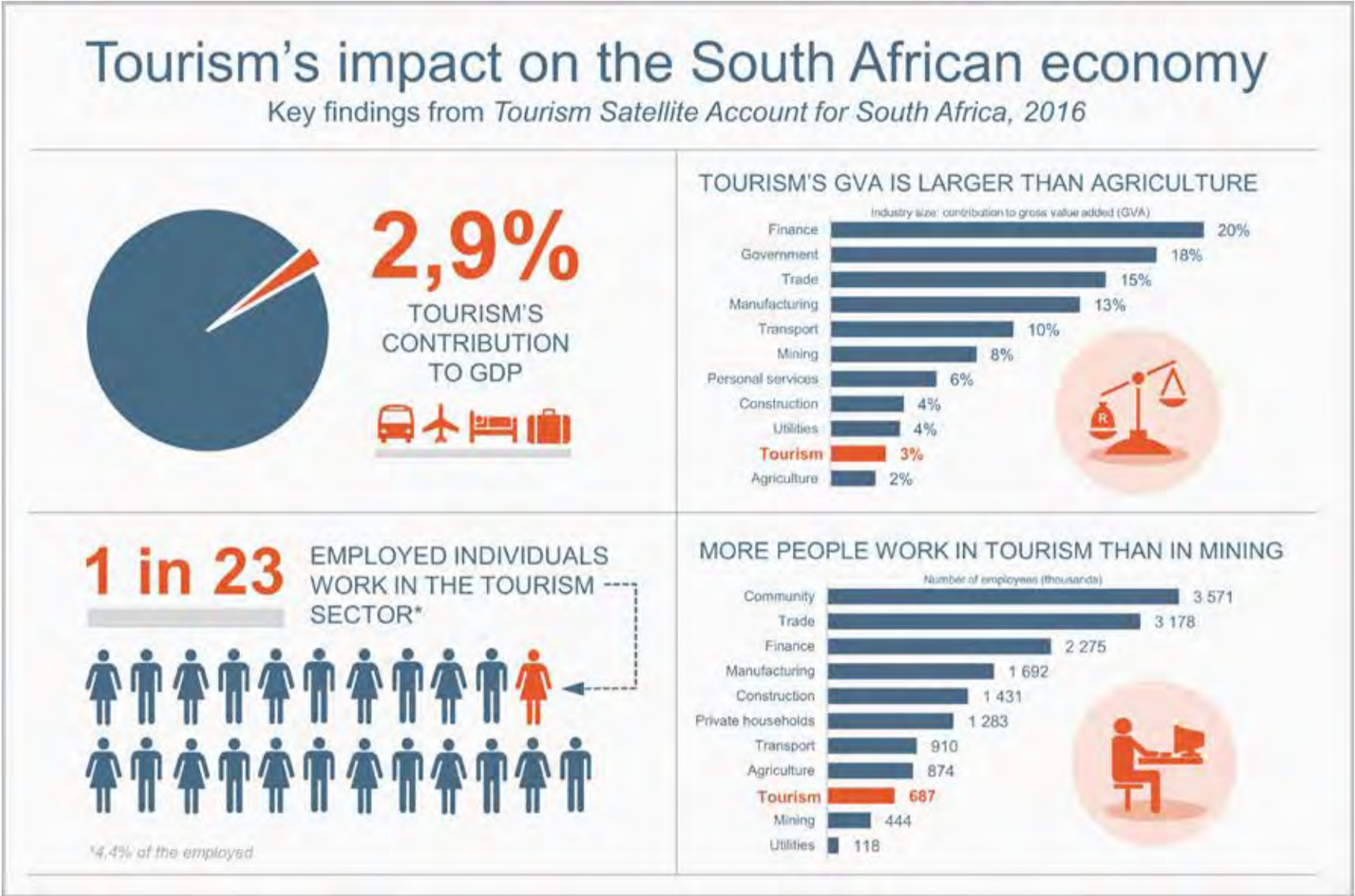
In 2016 tuberculosis was the leading underlying natural cause of death amongst males. The report indicates that the leading underlying cause of natural death amongst females was diabetes. Between 2016 there were 15 506 diabetes deaths amongst females and 9723 deaths recorded for males.

When looking at leading cause of death at a provincial level, only Western Cape (Diabetes mellitus) and Gauteng (Other forms of heart disease) had non-communicable diseases as a leading cause of death. The leading cause of death in Limpopo province was Influenza and pneumonia, with TB being the main cause of death in the remaining provinces.

According to the report, assault was the leading non-natural cause of death for males while transport accidents were the leading cause of death for females. Limpopo (31,8%) and Northern Cape (31,7%) had the highest percentage of road accident deaths, while Western Cape (24,4%) had the highest percentage of deaths due to assault.  
-Lutendo Mulamuli



# How important is tourism to the South African economy?



At the 2018 International Travel Trade Show held in Germany in March 2018, South African Tourism CEO Sisa Ntshona was quoted as stating that tourism is vitally important to the South African economy, and that the sector should be nurtured for sustained and inclusive growth. Recent data from Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) show how important tourism actually is.

The Statistician-General (SG), Risenga Maluleke unveiled the latest Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for South Africa report at a media event earlier this week. The tourism sector directly contributed 2,9% to the South African Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2016, according to the report. This makes the tourism sector a larger contributor than agriculture, but smaller than other industries such as construction and mining.

Despite the challenges that tourism has endured over the last few years, it outperformed other key industries in terms of job creation, adding just over 40 000 net new jobs to the economy over the five-year period from 2012 to 2016. This is higher than the number of jobs gained in industries such as trade and utilities (electricity, gas and water).

Tourism also gained more jobs than manufacturing over this period. From 2012 to 2016, the manufacturing industry had a torrid time, experiencing a net loss of 125 000 jobs.

The tourism sector's 686 596 employees outnumber the respective workforces of utilities (118 000 employees) and mining (444 000 employees). In 2016 total employment in South Africa (both formal and informal) amounted to 15,8 million workers. Of these, 4,4% (or 1 in every 23) were directly employed in the tourism sector, a rise from the 3,8% recorded in 2005.

The growing number of people employed in tourism provides some backing to Ntshona's additional comment at the International Travel Trade Show that youngsters should consider the sector when exploring career opportunities.

The employment and economic data from the TSA for South Africa fills an important gap in Stats SA's regular economic series. There is no mention of tourism in the latest GDP release, for example, even though there is a wealth of data for other industries. This is because tourism is not listed as a distinct industry in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, the international standard for categorising industries within an economy. Used by Stats SA, the SIC classifies the economy into distinct industries, from agriculture, mining and manufacturing to trade, finance and government.

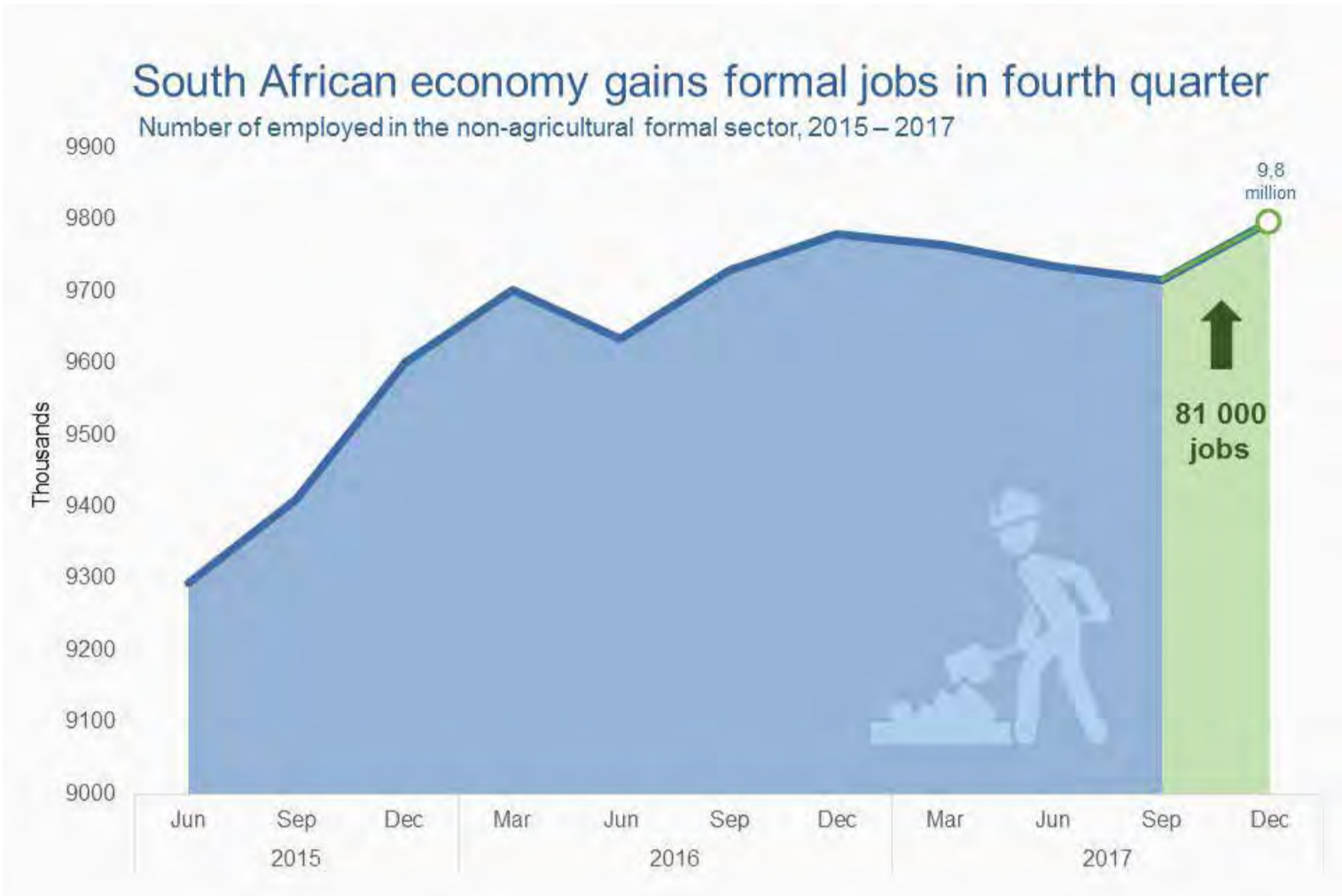
The tricky thing is that tourism related activities occur across multiple industries in this classification standard. Hotels, for example, fall under the trade industry in terms of the SIC, while tour buses are classified under the transport, storage and communication industry.

To report on tourism as a whole, the challenge for statisticians is to tease out tourism related data from across the SIC and to bring these together to create a separate dataset, referred to as a satellite account. This provides an aggregated picture of the influence that tourism related activities have on the nation's economy.

Other useful nuggets contained with the TSA report include employment equity figures within the sector, as well as statistics on the spending behaviour of both international and domestic tourists.

- Riaan Grobler and Kevin Parry

# South African economy gains formal jobs in fourth quarter



Figures from the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey showed that South Africa’s formal non-agricultural sector added 81 000 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2017, bringing the total number of persons employed in the formal non-agricultural to 9,8 million. The QES also showed that formal sector jobs rose by 18 000 in the fourth quarter compared with the same period of 2016.

Employment in the trade industries continued its upward trend in the fourth quarter, adding 56 000 jobs. Growth in employment was also reported by the business services industry which added 23 000 jobs, and the community services industry, up by 21 000 jobs. Moderate gains were reported in the manufacturing industry with a slight increase of 3 000 jobs in the quarter.

In the fourth quarter, the construction and mining industries shed 19 000 and 7 000 jobs, respectively, whilst the transport industry reported a moderate loss of 3 000 jobs.

Gross earnings paid for the quarter ended December 2017 increased by R45 billion. The total amount of gross earnings measured for the quarter was R662 billion. This is up from R618 billion in the previous quarter. There was a 3,8% year-on-year increase in earnings in the current quarter compared with December 2016, amounting to R24 billion.

The increase in earnings was dominated by the trade industry with R11 billion. This was followed by the community services industry with R9 billion, the manufacturing industry with R8 billion, the business services industry with R7 billion, the transport industry with R6 billion and the construction industry with R4 billion.

Earnings in the electricity industry decreased by R390 million and in the mining and quarrying industry by R60 million.

Average monthly earnings were measured at R20 004 in the formal non-agricultural sector of the economy in November 2017. This is a 0,7% increase when compared to August 2017, and an annual increase of 6,8%.  
- Deborah Pillay



# Stats SA collaborates with the Department of Tourism



According to the Tourism Act No. 3 of 2014, the National Department of Tourism is required to develop and maintain a National Tourism Information and Monitoring System (NTIMS). The system is critical in providing analytics and market intelligence required to inform planning, strategy, decision-making and monitoring.

Key departments from both the public and private sectors were consulted with a view to obtaining a deeper understanding of available tourism offerings and business databases, including their content, geographic spread and representation of the tourism footprint. The outcomes of these consultations outlined the lack of proper databases in many provinces, with some provinces having databases with limited accurate records of registered and zoned businesses and services. The outcomes also highlighted lack of sufficient capacity from a number of municipalities to collect, capture and maintain the accurate information and data required to support the development of the NTIMS.

In its drive to develop and maintain the NTIMS, the Department of Tourism has collaborated with Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) to assist in providing publicity and data collection training. A total of 52 data collectors, split between two training centres (East London and Port Elizabeth) are being trained in the Eastern Cape. The East London centre covers Alfred Nzo, OR Tambo, Mquma, Bisho, Buffalo City Municipality, Joe Gqabi and part of Chris Hani district municipalities. Port Elizabeth covers Sarah Baartman district municipality, Nelson Mandela Metro and part of Chris Hani district municipality. After the completion of the training, data collectors will be placed in various municipalities across the province for a period of 12 months for supervision and monitoring purposes.

-Yoliswa Mngqinya



# Integrated planning is integral



The Integrated Planning Session (IPS) is a very important communication platform that the KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Provincial Office management hosts on a quarterly basis. 26 March marked the last quarter session and it was also attended by a guest presenter from Head Office – Ms Makgosi from Human Resource (HR) Coordination.

The main aim of the IPS is to:

- Share important developments within Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) as an organisation
- Sensitise staff to policies operational in Stats SA and in the Public Service
- Give highlights for the rest of the year
- Address changes to the current projects
- Preparation for new projects, and
- Attend to general issues of concern by staff

This IPS was no different as the staff were notified of a new survey that will replace the Victims of Crime Survey (VOCS). The new survey is called Governance, Public Safety & Justice Survey (GPSJS). National training took place from Thursday, 22 March and concluded on Wednesday, 28 March 2018.

This is a two-tier training after which the provincial training delegates will return and train relevant colleagues in KZN.

The KZN Field Operations Manager also shared information on the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) Parallel Study.

Ms Mmakgosi Motshabi – a delegate from HR Coordination – gave a lengthy presentation which kept everyone awake as she deliberated on the changes in the Performance Management Development System (PMDS) starting 1 April 2018.

The changes she talked to are, inter alia:

- Employees in the Public Service are now to have a minimum of four and a maximum of six Key Responsibility Areas (KRAs)
- KRAs will carry a minimum weighting of 10 and a maximum weighting of 30
- The rating scale will now be 1 – 4 unlike the current scale which had a scale of 1 – 5
- Decimals are no longer applicable in performance scoring
- The divisional score will no longer be considered for pay progression and performance bonuses

The IPS was concluded by an entertaining session of presenting awards to qualifying staff members. The award presentation ceremony was twofold, i.e.

- Staff members who have graduated from different learning institutions. Some were mentioned as having Masters Degrees, Honours – Public Management, among others
- Compulsory Induction Programme (CIP). The recipients of certificates ranged from level 1 – 12 in KZN Provincial office.

KZN staff members always look forward to these IPS sessions so as to stay abreast and in touch with developments within Stats SA – and to embrace a sense of belonging.

- Gabriel Dlamini





# From the Policy Corner: Data Revisions Policy

Among the policies that Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has approved in the 2017/2018 financial year is the Data Revisions Policy (approved in February 2018).

The purpose of this policy is to outline the general principles for revising statistics and form the basis for the development of domain-specific data revisions policies.

## Roles and Responsibilities

Production areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Regular consultations with stakeholders</li><li>■ Develop revision calendars and avail these to Publication Services for dissemination</li><li>■ Regular monitoring and analysis of revisions</li><li>■ Distinguishing revised data</li><li>■ Introduce methodological revisions according to Stats SA Data Dissemination Standard and Standard 9.2.1 of SASQAF Edition 2</li></ul>
Survey Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Co-ordinating the development of domain-specific data revisions policies</li><li>■ Coordinating the review of the Data Revisions Policy</li></ul>
Publication services	<p>Provide users with access to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Data Revisions Policy</li><li>■ Domain-specific data revisions policies</li><li>■ Revisions calendar</li></ul>
Statistician-General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Authorise deviations from the policy</li></ul>
Methodology and Evaluation (M&E) Survey Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation (SCM & E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Developing minimum requirements for domain-specific data revisions policies</li></ul>
Corporate Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Develop protocol for communicating non-scheduled revisions</li></ul>

**For more information on Data Revisions policy**  
<http://intranet/Documents/Standard%20division%20documents/2.%20Standards%20Related%20Policies/1.%20Approved%20Policies/Policy%20on%20Data%20Revisions/Data%20Revisions%20Policy.pdf>

**To download Stats SA data dissemination standard**  
  
[http://intranet/Documents/Standard%20division%20documents/1.%20Statistical%20Standards/1.%20Approved%20Standards/1.%20Standards/Data%20Dissemination/Stats%20SA\\_027\\_2012%20%20%20%20Dissemination%20standard.pdf](http://intranet/Documents/Standard%20division%20documents/1.%20Statistical%20Standards/1.%20Approved%20Standards/1.%20Standards/Data%20Dissemination/Stats%20SA_027_2012%20%20%20%20Dissemination%20standard.pdf)

**To download Standard 9.2.1 of SASQAF, Edition 2**  
<http://intranet/Documents/Standard%20division%20documents/1.%20Statistical%20Standards/3.%20SASQAF%20Standards/SASQAF%20Standards%20.pdf>

**For assistance contact the Survey Standards Chief Directorate:**  
**Chief Director: Joseph Lukhwareni,**  
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**Tel no: 012 310 8485**

# Health Column: Hernia



### What is a hernia?

A hernia occurs when an organ pushes through an opening in the muscle or tissue that holds it in place. For example, the intestines may break through a weakened area in the abdominal wall.

Hernias are most common in the abdomen, but they can also appear in the upper thigh, belly button, and groin areas. Most hernias aren't immediately life-threatening, but they don't go away on their own. Sometimes they can require surgery to prevent potentially dangerous complications.

### Common hernia types

● **Inguinal hernia**

These hernias occur when the intestines push through a weak spot or tear in the lower abdominal wall, often in the inguinal canal. The inguinal canal is found in your groin.

● **Hiatal hernia**

A hiatal hernia occurs when part of your stomach protrudes up through the diaphragm into your chest cavity. The diaphragm is a sheet of muscle that helps you breathe by contracting and drawing air into the lungs. It separates the organs in your abdomen from those in your chest.

● **Umbilical hernia**

Umbilical hernias can occur in children and babies under 6 months old. This happens when their intestines bulge through their abdominal wall near their bellybutton. You may notice a bulge in or near your child's bellybutton, especially when they're crying.

● **Incisional hernia**

Incisional hernias can occur after you've had abdominal surgery. Your intestines may push through the incision scar or the surrounding, weakened tissue.

### What causes a hernia?

Hernias are caused by a combination of muscle weakness and strain. Depending on its cause, a hernia can develop quickly or over a long period of time.

Common causes of muscle weakness include:

- failure of the abdominal wall to close properly in the womb, which is a congenital defect
- damage from injury or surgery
- chronic coughing
- age

Factors that strain your body and may cause a hernia, especially if your muscles are weak, include:

- fluid in the abdomen, or ascites
- suddenly gaining weight
- surgery in the area
- persistent coughing or sneezing
- being pregnant, which puts pressure on your abdomen
- being constipated, which causes you to strain when having a bowel movement
- lifting heavy weights

### Am I at risk for a hernia?

The factors that increase your risk of developing a hernia include:

- a personal or family history of hernias
- being overweight or obese
- a chronic cough
- chronic constipation
- smoking, which can trigger a chronic cough

Conditions such as cystic fibrosis can also indirectly increase your risk of developing a hernia. Cystic fibrosis impairs the function of the lungs, causing a chronic cough.

### What are the symptoms of a hernia?

The most common symptom of a hernia is a bulge or lump in the affected area. In the case of an inguinal hernia, you may notice a lump on either side of your pubic bone where your groin and thigh meet.

Other common symptoms of an inguinal hernia include:

- pain or discomfort in the affected area (usually the lower abdomen), especially when bending over, coughing, or lifting
- weakness, pressure, or a feeling of heaviness in the abdomen
- a burning, gurgling, or aching sensation at the site of the bulge

Continues on page11

# Health Column: Hernia

From page 10



Other symptoms of a hiatal hernia include:

- acid reflux, which is when stomach acid moves backwards into the oesophagus causing a burning sensation
- chest pain
- difficulty swallowing

In some cases, hernias have no symptoms. You may not know you have a hernia unless it shows up during a routine physical or a medical exam for an unrelated problem.

## How is a hernia diagnosed?

Inguinal or incisional hernias are usually diagnosed through a physical examination. Your doctor may feel for a bulge in your abdomen or groin that gets larger when you stand, cough, or strain.

If you have a hiatal hernia, your doctor may diagnose it with a barium X-ray or endoscopy. A barium X-ray is a series of X-ray pictures of your digestive tract. An endoscopy involves threading a small camera attached to a tube down your throat and into your oesophagus and stomach.

Both these tests allow your doctor to see the internal location of your stomach.

If your child has an umbilical hernia, your doctor may perform an ultrasound. An ultrasound uses high-frequency sound waves to create an image of the structures inside the body.

## Treatment options for a hernia

Whether or not you need treatment depends on the size of your hernia and the severity of your symptoms. Your doctor may simply monitor your hernia for possible complications. Treatment options for a hernia include lifestyle changes, medication, or surgery.

### ● Lifestyle changes

Dietary changes can often treat the symptoms of a hiatal hernia, but won't make a hernia go away. Avoid large or heavy meals, don't lie down or bend over after a meal, and keep your body weight in a healthy range.

Certain exercises may help strengthen the muscles around the hernia site, which may reduce some symptoms. It's best to discuss what exercises to do and not do with your doctor or physical therapist.

### ● Medication

If you have a hiatal hernia, over-the-counter and prescription medications that reduce stomach acid can relieve your discomfort and improve symptoms. These include antacids, H-2 receptor blockers, and proton pump inhibitors.

### ● Surgery

If your hernia is growing larger or causing pain, your doctor may decide it's best to operate. Your doctor may repair your hernia by sewing the hole in the abdominal wall closed during surgery. This is most commonly done by patching the hole with surgical mesh.

Hernias can be repaired with either open or laparoscopic surgery. Laparoscopic surgery uses a tiny camera and miniaturised surgical equipment to repair a hernia using only a few small incisions. Laparoscopic surgery is less damaging to the surrounding tissue.

Open surgery requires a longer recovery process. You may be unable to move around normally for up to six weeks. Laparoscopic surgery has a much shorter recovery time, but the risk of your hernia recurring is higher.

## Potential complications of a hernia

If left untreated, your hernia may grow and become more painful. A portion of your intestine could become trapped in the abdominal wall. This can obstruct your bowel and cause severe pain, nausea, or constipation. An untreated hernia can also put too much pressure on nearby tissues. This can cause swelling and pain in the surrounding area.

If the trapped section of your intestines doesn't get enough blood flow, strangulation occurs. This can cause the intestinal tissue to become infected or die. A strangulated hernia is life-threatening and requires immediate medical care.

## Preventing a hernia

You can't always prevent the muscle weakness that allows a hernia to occur. However, you can reduce the amount of strain you place on your body. This may help you avoid a hernia or keep an existing hernia from getting worse. Prevention tips include:

- not smoking
- seeing your doctor when you're sick to avoid developing a persistent cough
- maintaining a healthy body weight
- avoiding straining during bowel movements or urination
- lifting objects with your knees and not your back
- avoiding lifting weights that are too heavy for you

## Outlook

It's important to recognise the early signs of a hernia. An untreated hernia will not go away on its own. However, with early medical care or lifestyle changes, you can minimise the effects of a hernia and avoid life-threatening complications like strangulation.

- Healthline



## Richard Klaas

Senior Survey Statistician

ISibalo House

### How would your family describe you?

Quite friendly, responsible, patient, willing to help others and above all humorous, not forgetting trustworthy (you can leave your salary with me; it is in safe hands lol).

### Where were you born?

I was born and bred in eKomani, formerly known as Queenstown, in the Eastern Cape. When? I was definitely around during the Soweto uprising.

### Do you have a nickname and how did it come about?

Yes, it's "RK". It's just a combination of my initials.

### Do you have any siblings and how is your relationship with them?

We are quite a big family. I have 7 siblings and I'm the second-last born. We are very close – no day goes past without chatting.

### What is your highest level of education obtained and which institute did you attend?

I obtained my Honours in Economics at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and am also a Thabo Mbeki Institute Alumni.

### Why have you chosen to work for Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) and how would you describe your work style?

I wanted to be part of the team that gathers the valuable data to be used in the formulation of the country's policies. My work style involves taking the time to properly plan for the day and focusing well on delivery. I collaborate with my team members very well.

### What do you do in your spare time?

Having two boys and two dogs – resting isn't part of the deal. They are involved in rugby, athletics, soccer and gymnastics, and besides being a seasonal runner, reader and chess player myself, I spend time watching and chauffeuring them around.

### How do you define "good life and "successful life"?

There is a thin line between good life and successful life – besides the human measurements (money and materials) – it should be when you look back on your life; be able to smile, and be proud to walk that journey again. In a nutshell, fewer regrets.

### What kind of music do you listen to and which song makes you want to get up and dance?

I love soul music and I'm also captured by a bit of hip hop such as Particula by Major Lazer ft Nasty C.

### Do you think "honesty is the best policy"? Why or why not?

It is the best policy, especially at the leadership level. It demands truthfulness and earns integrity. They say it's better to be honest than to delude others because then you are probably deluding yourself, too.

### Can you tell me about your religious beliefs/spiritual beliefs? What is your religion?

We might differ in every aspect i.e. religion, skin colour, languages etc. but we all belong to one human race; anything else follows; after all, we share the very common values of Ubuntu.

### How have you been commemorating Human Rights Month?

By ensuring that my offspring understand fully the meaning of Human Rights Day, i.e. we visited Sharpville Human rights precinct and talk about it often.

### How will you be spending your Easter?

On the night before He died, Jesus told His followers to commemorate His death. He said "Keep doing this in remembrance of Me" Luke 22:19. On the 31st March, I shall be doing exactly that and spend time with family.

### Do you have a favourite Nelson Mandela Quote?

"People respond in accordance to how you relate to them. If you approach them on the basis of violence, that's how they'll react. But if you say, 'We want peace, we want stability,' we can then do a lot of things that will contribute towards the progress of our society". Why? We as humans we tend to forget this basic rule.

*'People respond in accordance to  
how you relate to them...'  
- Nelson Mandela*

# Tourism industry growing in all directions

**TNA REPORTER**

TOURISM directly employed 686 596 people in 2016, an increase of 2.7% or 17 945 employees compared with 2015, Stats SA said yesterday. The tourism share of total employment increased from 2015 (4.2%) to 2016 (4.4%).

In 2016 there were more than 15 million nonresident visitors to South Africa compared with almost 14 million in 2015 and about 14.5 million in 2014. In 2016, 33.6% were same-day visitors and 66.4% were tourists.

The report further shows that tourism direct gross value added increased from R99 348m in 2015 to R114 850m in 2016, a 15.6% increase.

Tourism direct gross domestic product increased from R108 683m in 2015 to R125 136m in 2016, a 15.1% increase.

At the 2018 International Travel Trade Show in Berlin this month, SA Tourism CEO Sisa Ntshona said tourism was vital to the South African economy, and that the sector should be nurtured for sustained and inclusive growth. Recent data shows:

- Tourism sector directly contributed 2.9% to South Africa's GDP in 2016
- Tourism is a larger contributor than agriculture, but smaller than other industries such as construction and mining
- Foreign tourists spent R121 400m in 2016 and
- Domestic tourism expenditure totalled R144 358m.

"Despite the challenges that tourism has endured over the last few years, it outperformed other key industries in terms of job creation, adding just over 40 000 net new jobs to the economy over the five-year period from 2012 to 2016," Stats SA said.

This is more than the jobs gained in industries such as trade and utilities (electricity and water), Stats SA said.

The growing number of people employed in tourism provides some backing to Ntshona's comment in Berlin that youngsters should consider the sector when exploring career opportunities.

Tourism also gained more jobs than manufacturing over this period. From 2012 to 2016, the manufacturing industry had a torrid time, experiencing a net loss of 125 000 jobs.

The tourism sector's 686 596 employees outnumber the respective workforces of utilities (118 000 employees) and mining (444 000 employees).

In 2016 total employment in South Africa (both formal and informal) amounted to 15.8 million workers. Of these, 4.4% (or one in every 23) were directly employed in the tourism sector a rise of 3.8% from 2015. – 701068

The Tourism Satellite Account for South Africa (TSA) took the lead on this week's media coverage chart with 20,5% of total coverage. The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) employment data was the second most covered with a total of 12,8% of all Statistics South Africa's (Stats SA's) media coverage.

Over the period under review (Friday, 23 March to Tuesday, 27 March 2018) Stats SA was featured in 39 media articles/broadcasts. The largest share of coverage was in The New Age with a total of 15,3% of the total coverage. This week's leading writers on Stats SA issues in the period under review were: Luyolo Mkentane, Sakhile Ndlazi, Robert Laing and TNA Reporter.

The leading media outlets in terms of volume of coverage on Stats SA matters were: The New Age, Business Live, IOL and Cape Argus.

The Stats SA Media Relations team visited local radio stations this past week. Moretele community radio station was visited on 22 March, The Voice of Tembisa FM on 23 March and Pheli FM on 28 March. Stats SA's products were presented to build partnerships to assist in communicating our numbers, releases and surveys to the community.

- Whitney Maphoto

# Service providers owed crippling R466m by Bhisho

By **ZINE GEORGE**  
Political Editor

THE ANC-led Bhisho government is partly to blame for job losses in the Eastern Cape, ANC provincial chairman Oscar Mabuyane admitted this week.

He was reacting to several Daily Dispatch reports recently on the fact that provincial government departments, in particular education and health, owe local companies more than R400-million for services rendered.

The state has a 30-day turnaround period to pay its service providers, but economic affairs MEC Sakhumzi Somyo, in response to parliamentary questions, revealed that more than 7 200 businesses in the province were owed R466-million by provincial departments.

their businesses. You are making that businessman/woman suffer instead."

Somyo, in a report published two weeks ago, also singled out the roads and public works department as another culprit, with 340 unpaid invoices amounting to more than R10.3-million.

Transport had 141 unpaid invoices valued at R1.9-million; sport, recreation, arts and culture had 84 outstanding payments amounting to R2.9-million; rural development and agrarian reform 57 invoices totalling R1.5-million and social development 59 bills amounting to R14.4-million.

In his latest quarterly labour force survey statistics released in Pretoria last month, Statistician-General Risenga Maluleke said the Eastern Cape lost 30 000 jobs in the last

# Health and Wellness Column:

## Inspire yourself, craft a work-life vision



Have you dreamed about having a full, rich life, one that includes a different kind of working life? A dream where you are living where you want, doing the kind of work that fulfills you most, and you are surrounded by people you love. I can't think of anything better. But the truth is that most of us will go on dreaming because you can't figure out how to make it all real.

Bringing your dream into focus is well within your control. It starts with a well-crafted vision that can inspire you to action time and again.

### **The value of a work-life vision**

Deep in your heart, you know that life is what you make of it. You have a choice to accept what comes your way or to approach life consciously, that is, being clear about your values, aspirations, goals and priorities. Without question, the conscious path dramatically improves your odds of getting what you want out of life. It brings deep satisfaction as a result of taking charge of how your life unfolds each day.

At the heart of "being clear" is your life vision. The very process of developing your vision helps you gain clarity about what you want. By putting it in writing you take a giant step closer to having it become your reality. Once your dreams are codified, they become more concrete and you become more committed to achieving them.

### **Craft it from your heart**

You can write your vision using any format. Before you begin, put yourself in a mellow space. Go for a walk, let go of your day-to-day pressures and give yourself the luxury of some quiet, thoughtful time. Since it's rare for most of us to be so reflective, don't be surprised if you have a little difficulty getting in the groove at first. Be patient. Jot down random thoughts. Capture your thoughts and desires first. Most importantly, let it flow from your heart. It is what you want most for yourself in work and in life, not what you feel you should do, or what someone else wants you to do. Give yourself permission to capture the biggest, most glorious vision imaginable.

### **Let it pull you forward**

Your vision can be a powerful and inspirational force for change. It can be a constant reminder of your commitment to yourself about how you want your future to unfold.

Your vision holds the power for you. Give yourself lots of time and space and write from your heart. You may go through several drafts, in several different sittings, until it feels just right. Then each time you read it, feel expanded, joyful, recharged and re-committed to a more meaningful life and career.

EAP contact numbers: 012 310 8312/8336/8355/6980

CareWays: 0800 004 770

Health is a "resource for everyday life, and not the objective of living".

# Know your statistical releases

Pulse brings you a summary of this week's releases

## Tourist accommodation, January 2018

# 1,6%

Measured in nominal terms (current prices), total income for the tourist accommodation industry increased by 1,6% in January 2018 compared with January 2017.

Income from accommodation increased by 2,5% year-on-year in January 2018, the result of a 0,4% increase in the number of stay unit nights sold and a 2,1% increase in the average income per stay unit night sold.

## Land transport survey, January 2018

# 6,4%

The volume of goods transported (payload) increased by 6,4% in January 2018 compared with January 2017. The corresponding income increased by 9,2% over the same period.

Income from freight transportation increased by 8,6% in the three months ended January 2018 compared with the three months ended January 2017. The main contributors to this increase were:

- primary mining and quarrying products (8,4% and contributing 3,0 percentage points);
- 'other' freight (16,7% and contributing 1,9 percentage points); and
- manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products (7,7% and contributing 1,1 percentage points).

## Passenger transportation

# -7,0%

The number of passenger journeys decreased by 7,0% in January 2018 compared with January 2017. The corresponding income decreased by 0,7% over the same period.

Seasonally adjusted passenger journeys increased by 2,7% in the three months ended January 2018 compared with the previous three months. Rail passenger journeys increased by 3,6% (contributing 1,6 percentage points) while road passenger journeys increased by 2,0% (contributing 1,1 percentage points).

## Food and beverages, January 2018

# -2,6%

### Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2015 prices by type of income

Measured in real terms (constant 2015 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry decreased by 2,6% in January 2018 compared with January 2017. The largest negative annual growth rates were recorded for bar sales (-15,8%) and 'other' income (-12,8%).

### Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2015 prices by type of enterprise

In January 2018, restaurants and coffee shops decreased by 5,9% (contributing -3,2 percentage points) year-on-year.

# Know your statistical releases

Pulse brings you a summary of this week's releases

## Labour Market Dynamics in South Africa, 2016

# 93,3%

About 93,9% in 2010 and 93,3% in 2016 remained employed between the last two quarters (Q3 and Q4) of each year while those who remained economically inactive were about 91,3% in 2010 and 90,0% in 2016. On the other hand, the unemployment retention rates increased over the period from 66,9% in 2010 to 69,6% in 2016.

## Statistics of Liquidations and insolvencies, February 2018

# 14,4%

The total number of liquidations increased by 14,4% (21 more liquidations) year-on-year in February 2018. Compulsory liquidations increased by 13 cases and voluntary liquidations increased by 8 cases during this period.

There was an increase of 12,5% in the three months ended February 2018 compared with the three months ended February 2017.

The number of insolvencies estimated was 138 in January 2018, showing a year-on-year decrease of 11,5%. A 12,0% decrease was estimated in the three months ended January 2018 compared with the three months ended January 2017.

## Vulnerable Groups Series III Report: The Social Profile of Children aged 7-17 years, 2002-2016,

# 24% to 21%%

In 2016 there were 11,4 million persons aged between 7 and 17 years in South Africa. This represents a marginal increase in the number of children from 2002, when there were 10,9 million individuals in this age range. During this time period, there was a decline in the share of this age group in the total population, from 24% to 21%.

With regard to the numbers of individuals in the 7–17 year age range, more than 4 in 10 children in South Africa either live in the biggest rural province (KwaZulu-Natal with 2,5 million) or in the economic heartland of the country (Gauteng with 2,2 million). The biggest share of the child population in South Africa lives in KwaZulu-Natal (22,4%), Gauteng (19,5%) and Eastern Cape (14,6%). The lowest percentage share of children is found in Northern Cape (2,1%), Free State (4,8%) and North West (6,7%).

## Perinatal deaths in South Africa, 2016

# -12,6%

A total of 18 683 perinatal deaths occurred in 2016, showing a decline 12,6% from those observed in 2015. Overall, occurrence of perinatal deaths increased from 13 020 in 1997, peaked at 25 389 in 2009 and declined to 18 683 in 2016.

Perinatal deaths decreased by 26,4% between 2009 and 2016. Stillbirths contributed a higher proportion (64%) of 2016 perinatal deaths and the remaining third was attributable to early neonatal deaths (36%).

# Weekly release schedule: 2 to 5 April 2018

Monday, 2 April 2018  
Public Holiday

Tuesday, 3 April 2018  
12:30, Report 03-40-05 - Thematic report on crime against women

Wednesday, 4 April 2018  
No releases

Thursday, 5 April 2018  
13:00, P4141 - Electricity generated and available for distribution, February 2018

All releases and reports are available on the Stats SA website in pdf format.

## SNAPSHOT:



Media attends the Mortality and Causes of Death 2016 report release which was held at ISibalo house on 27 March 2018. The report stated that Tuberculosis remains the leading underlying cause of death.

Photograph: Mbongiseni Mndebele

## Audio-visual notice

All requests for audio visual services should be forwarded to Rodgers Vukeya on 012 406 3405/082 589 9782.



# This day in History

1985: Political activist Bheki Mvulane Zacharia dies in detention.



Bheki Zacharia Mvulane, an 18-year-old political activist, was arrested with eight others in February 1985. When he failed to appear in court along with the others on 7 March, his family grew concerned. They later found him unconscious in the hospital. On 29 March, he died from head injuries.

It is not clear how Mvulane died. A man that was detained with him later recounted how Mvulane had been beaten and trampled on by the police until he lost consciousness. He was just one of the many detainees who mysteriously lost their lives behind bars.

1979: Idi Amin, the Ugandan dictator, flees after a seven-year reign



Idi Amin Dada Oumee fled Uganda on 29 March 1979\*, first to Libya and eventually to Saudi Arabia.

Amin began his career as a cook in the King's African Rifles and British Colonial Army in Uganda in 1956. He distinguished himself as a soldier during campaigns in Burma, Kenya, and Somalia. He was also one of two 'Black' Ugandan soldiers to be promoted to the rank of officer in 1961 just before Uganda attained independence.

In 1965, Milton Obote, then Prime Minister of Uganda, promoted Amin to the rank of commander of the Armed Forces. Amin seized power on the 25 January 1971 while Obote was in Singapore. On the 2 February 1971, Amin declared himself president of Uganda.

Amin's rule was initially welcomed, but the brutality and corruption that he engaged in, and the ruthless elimination of anyone that opposed him, eventually turned the Ugandan population against him. The final straw was when Amin ordered the Ugandan Army to invade Tanzania. Despite being supported by Libyan troops, the Ugandans were trounced. Amin was forced to flee the country when Tanzanian troops took the capital city Kampala.

*Note: \*it must be noted that this date is under dispute as some sources consider the 11 April 1979 as the date Amin fled Uganda.*

- sahistory.org.za

## Production team

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# Stats SA Soccer League

## 6 - 3 victory for Structural Industry Statistics (SIS) over Population and Social Statistics

The Structural Industry Statistics (SIS) soccer team redeemed themselves against a determined Population and Social Statistics team with an emphatic 6 – 3 win. The coach of the day Sipho ‘Bonderenko’ Kokela and captain Peter ‘Road block’ Mogale put a lineup together that inspired confidence.

Both teams started slowly and at half time the teams were even with one apiece. That was until man of the match Simphiwe ‘CR7’ showed his true colours with three successive goals. Samuel ‘Hazard’ Kgawane also contributed a brace while Masenya ‘Mr Cool’ Miya scored the other goal for SIS. Goals for Population and Social Statistics were scored by Benni ‘Marcelo’ Molefe, Tshepo ‘Sterling’ Matlwa and Robert ‘Pogba’ Kganyago.

- Tshepo Pekane



*The winning team, Structural Industry Statistics (SIS)*

## Stats SA Soccer League Fixture: 5 April 2018

Time 15:30

### Venue: Joppie Fourie

Business Modernisation vs Structural Industrial Statistics

### Venue: Weskoppies

Population Statistics vs Geography



# Sports Announcement



## Runners’ guide

### Runners Guide

07 April 2018

Type	Province	Race	Venue	Contact	Telephone
Road Running	Eastern Cape	Motherwell Freedom Run	NU2 Stadium	Michael Mbambani	079-1496796 (Cell)
Road Running	Gauteng	Forn 3-in-1 Road Race	Ford Motor Company Sports Ground	Daniel Nkoana	072-1717390 (Cell)
Off-Road Running	Gauteng	Smuts Family Trail Run/Walk	Jan Smuts House	Shane Gouldie	082-3329552 (Cell)
Road Running	KwaZulu-Natal	Arthur Creswell Memorial Ultra Marathon & Half	52 km – Oaklahamba Municipality Bergville	Lincoln Sibiya	079-3610871 (Cell)
Road Running	Limpopo	Mall of the North Marathon	Mall of the North	Corrie Calitz	072-1492674 (Cell)
Off-Road Running	Mpumalanga	Buffalo Gorge Trail Series – April	Buffalo Gorge Eco Adventure Centre	Ryk Diepraam	083-5289586 (Cell)
Road Running	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande District Marathon	Gert Sibande District Office	Melody du-Toit	082-9266200 (Cell)
Road Running	Northern Cape	Konica Minolta Kimberley Road Runners 15 km	Bishops Old Boys Club	Magda Oldewage	083-6760921 (Cell)
Road Running	Western Cape	Delta Draf 10 km	Solms – Delta Wine Estate	Ralph Jacobs	083-5861168 (Cell)
Road Running	Western Cape	KKI Volstruiswedloop Half Marathon & 10 km	Wesbank Primary School	David McKinnon	082-3748632 (Cell)



08 April 2018

Type	Province	Race	Venue	Contact	Telephone
Road Running	Gauteng	Alan Robb 32 & 15 km	Germiston Stadium	Fred Macdougall	082-4770466 (Cell)
Road Running	Gauteng	Modern Athlete Irene Ultra Marathon	ARC Irene Campus	Race Organiser	082-9512581 (Cell)
Off-Road Running	KwaZulu-Natal	Rocky Bay 19,12, & 6 km Trail Run	Rocky Bay Resort	Race Organiser	082-7917069 (Cell)