

PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

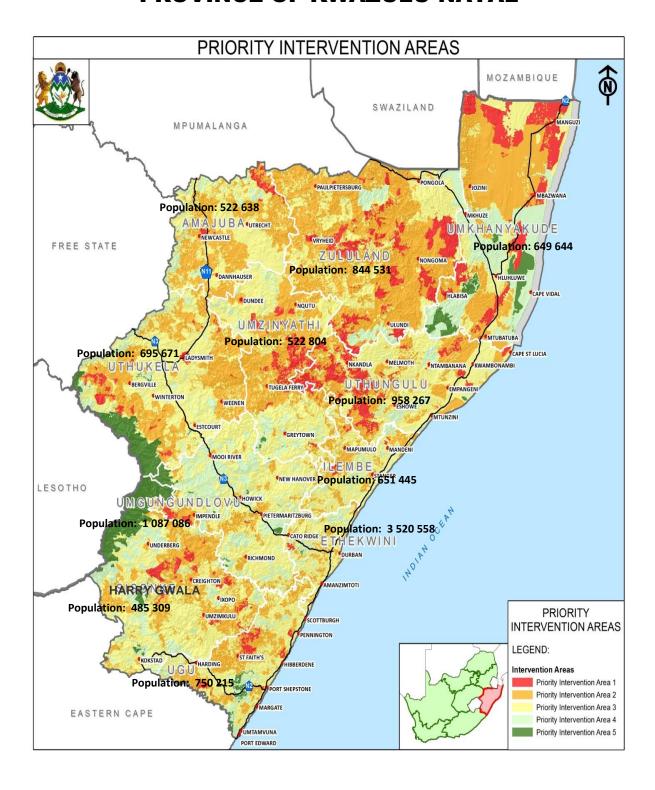


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SUBMITTING THE 2015/16 ANNUAL REPORT (VOTE 7) TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

Dr S.M. Dhlomo

MEC for Health

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

In accordance with section 40(1)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999; the Public Service Act, 1994 (as amended); and the National Treasury Regulations, I have the honour of submitting the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health Annual Report for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.

Dr S.T. Mtshali/ Accounting Officer

KwaZulu-Nayal Department of Health

Date: 23 /8 / 2016

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

- Department's General Contact Information
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- Vision, Mission and Core Values
- Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals
- Legislative and Other Mandates
- Organisational Structure
- Entities Reporting to the MEC for Health

DEPARTMENT'S GENERAL INFORMATION

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
	A
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ALOS	Average Length of Stay
ALS	Advanced Life Support
AMS	Air Mercy Services
ANC	Antenatal Care
API	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient
APP	Annual Performance Plan
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV(s)	Anti-Retroviral(s)
ASSA	AIDS Committee of Actuarial Society of South Africa
	В
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BLS	Basic Life Support
	С
CARC	Cluster Audit and Risk Committee
CARMMA	Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and child Mortality in Africa
CCG(s)	Community Care Giver(s)
ССМА	Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration
CCMDD	Centralised Chronic Medicine Dispensing and Distribution
CEO(s)	Chief Executive Officer(s)
CHC(s)	Community Health Centre(s)
сос	Certificate of Compliance
COE	Compensation of Employees
COEC	College of Emergency Care
	D
DCST(s)	District Clinical Specialist Team(s)
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DDV	Diet Delivery Voucher
DHER(s)	District Health Expenditure Review(s)
DHIS	District Health Information System
DHP's	District Health Plans
DHS	District Health System
DOE	Department of Education
DoPW	Department of Public Works
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DOT	Directly Observed Treatment
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration

Abbreviation	Description					
DR-TB	Drug Resistant Tuberculosis					
DUT	Durban University of Technology					
	E					
ECA	Emergency Care Assistant					
ECP	Emergency Care Practitioner					
ECT	Emergency Care Technician					
EDL	Essential Drug List					
EDR	Electronic Register for Drug-Resistant TB					
EMC	Emergency Medical Care					
EMD	Emergency Medical Dispatcher					
EMS	Emergency Medical Services					
EMS P1 Calls	Emergency Medical Services Priority 1 calls					
EOT	Extension of Time					
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme					
ESMOE	Essential Steps in Management of Obstetric Emergencies					
ETBR	Electronic Tuberculosis Register					
ETR.net	Electronic Register for TB					
	F					
FP	Family Planning					
FPO	Forensic Pathology Officer					
FPS	Forensic Pathology Services					
FSMSGS	Food Service Monitoring Standards Grading System					
	G					
GHS	General Household Survey					
GIS	Geographic Information System					
GP(s)	General Practitioner(s)					
G&S	Goods and Services					
	н					
HAST	HIV, AIDS, STI and TB					
HCRW	Health Care Risk Waste					
нст	HIV Counselling and Testing					
HIV	Human Immuno Virus					
HPTDG	Health Professional Training Development Grant					
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus					
HR	Human Resources					
HRMS	Human Resources Management Services					
HRD	Human Resource Development					
HTA's	High Transmission Areas					
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority					
	l .					
IA(s)	Implementing Agent(s)					

Abbreviation	Description		
IALCH	Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital		
ICRM	Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance		
ICT	Information Communication Technology		
ICU	Intensive Care Unit		
IDT	Independent Development Trust		
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management Programme		
IFT	Inter Facility Transfer		
ILS	Intermediate Life Support		
IMLC(s)	Institutional Management and labour Committees		
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate		
IPC	Infection Prevention and Control		
IPMP	Infrastructure Programme Management Plan		
	К		
KINC	KwaZulu-Natal Initiative on New-born Care		
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal		
KZNCN	KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing		
	Ĺ		
LG	Local Government		
LPA	Line Probe Assay		
LTF	Loss To Follow Up		
LTP	Long-Term Plan		
	M		
MaMMAS	Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Audit System		
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation		
MDR-TB	Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis		
MEC	Member of the Executive Council		
Medsas	Medical Supply and Administration System		
ММС	Medical Male Circumcision		
МОР	Medical Ortho Prosthetics		
мои	Memorandum of Understanding		
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool		
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework		
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework		
N			
NCS	National Core Standards		
NCD(s)	Non-Communicable Disease(s)		
NDOH	National Department of Health		
NDP	National Development Plan		
NELS	Neonatal Experiential Learning Site		
NECET	National Emergency Care Education and Training		
NGO(s)	Non-Governmental Organisation(s)		

Abbreviation	Description
NHI	National Health Insurance
NHLS	National Health Laboratory Services
NHRD	National Health Research Database
NIMART	Nurse Initiated and Managed Antiretroviral Therapy
NTSG	National Tertiary Services Grant
	0
OES	Occupation Efficiency Service
ОНН	Outreach Households
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OSS	Operation Sukuma Sakhe
ОТР	Office of the Premier
	P
PA(s)	Performance Agreement(s)
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PCV	Pneumococcal Vaccine
PDE	Patient Day Equivalent
PDOH	Provincial Department of Health
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PERSAL	Personnel and Salaries System
PGDP	Provincial Growth and Development Plan
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHSDSBC	Public Health and Social Development Sectoral Bargaining Council
PMDS	Performance Management and Development System
PMPU	Provincial Medicine Procurement Unit
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PN	Professional Nurse
PPSD	Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot
PTC	Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee
PTS	Patient Transport Services
PPT	Planned Patient Transport
PSETA	Public Service Sector Education & Training Authority
РТВ	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
PTC(s)	Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee(s)
	Q
QIP(s)	Quality Improvement Plan(s)
	R
RAF	Road Accident Fund
	S
SA	South Africa
SANBS	South African National Blood Services
SANTA	South African National Tuberculosis Association

Abbreviation	Description
SAPS	South African Police Services
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SHS	School Health Services
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMS	Senior Management Services
SOP(s)	Standard Operating Procedure(s)
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
STI(s)	Sexually Transmitted Infection(s)
STP	Service Transformation Plan
	т
ТВ	Tuberculosis
TVET	Technical Vocational Educational and Training
	U
UHERB	UMgungundlovu Health Ethics Review Board
UKZN	University of KwaZulu-Natal
	V
VO	Variation Orders
VERM	Virtual Electronic Medical Record
	W
WBOT(s)	Ward Based Outreach Team(s)
WHO	World Health Organisation
WISN	Workload Indicators of Staffing Need
	х
XDR-TB	Extreme Drug Resistant Tuberculosis

Notes			

1. FOREWORD BY THE MEC FOR HEALTH

The 2015/16 Annual Report gives a succinct overview of key performance outputs and outcomes against the allocated budget of R 33 969 992 billion for the 2015/16 financial year.

The development of health services is underpinned by the strategic vision of establishing an integrated, unified, accessible, affordable, equitable, efficient and cost effective health service which is responsive to the needs of all public health care users. Rights and access to quality healthcare for health care users across the spectrum of preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare in all sectors and communities has been paramount and central to service delivery during the year under review. Despite significant challenges, transformation of health services proceeded in line with national and provincial goals and objectives towards creating a better health for all.

South Africa has the dichotomy of first world conditions co-existing with third world conditions and a similar situation pertains to KZN. This dichotomy necessitates a balanced approach in the provisioning of health care. For that reason, the Department continued to invest in PHC re-engineering in order to address inequities in resource allocation and access that will ensure a sustainable balance between services at PHC level and hospital-based curative care. The escalating costs of healthcare and the high burden of disease, without concomitant resources, inexorably challenged service delivery and unless resource allocation are aligned with service demands it will become a choice between good health care and good book keeping.

The Department renders health services to an uninsured population of more than 9.3 million people that are dependent on public health services. Major strides were made over the past years towards ensuring a long and healthy life for all South Africans. Life expectancy continues to improve year on year, mainly ascribed to the large scale access to antiretroviral therapy in the Province resulting in improved survival rates of persons living with HIV. Statistics South Africa estimates show that life expectancy in KwaZulu-Natal improved from 56.9 years in 2014 to 57.7 years in 2015.

The maternal mortality ratio continues to decrease progressively since 2010/11 from 195 per 100 000 live births to 121.1 per 100 000 live births in the year under review. Over the same period, the mother to child transmission of HIV decreased from 6.8% to 1.2%. In the year under review, more than 2.6 million people were counselled and tested for HIV, and the Department surpassed the 1 million mark for clients on antiretroviral treatment making this the biggest antiretroviral programme in the country.

Although we have made great strides in improving health outcomes, we acknowledge that we need to remain focussed and harness lessons learned in the past to ensure that we keep on track towards attaining the 2030 health goals as set out in the National Development Plan. In the coming year, the Department will continue to focus on strengthening of the health system, reducing the burden of disease, improving human resources for health, improving universal access to health services, and improving the quality of health care.

I acknowledge all the diligent and devoted employees and social partners for their individual and collective contributions in a challenging working environment to improve the lives and wellbeing of the people in KwaZulu-Natal. No progress would have been possible if not for the selfless commitment of both leadership and service providers.

I endorse the 2014/15 Annual Report for submission.

Dr S.M. Dhlomo

MEC for Health: KwaZulu-Natal

Date: 24/08/2014

Notes			

2. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Overview of Operations

The Department of Health remained committed to developing and implementing a sustainable, coordinated, integrated and comprehensive health care system through the primary health care approach, which is based on accessibility, equity, community participation, use of appropriate technology and inter-sectorial collaboration.

The 2015/16 financial year marks the first year of the new 5 years strategic planning cycle. The 2015-2019 Strategic Plan is aligned with the National Development Plan, the Medium Term Strategic Framework, the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy and Plan, legislative and policy mandates, and the burden of disease that determines needs and demands for health care in the Province.

In 2015/16 the focus of the Department was the strengthening of health systems and processes as enabling mechanisms for the implementation of quality health care services in response to the burden of disease and identified needs and demands in the Province. Improved health outcomes and inter-sectoral collaboration addressing the social determinants of health contributed to an increased life expectancy from 56.9 to 57.7 years in 2015 (Stats SA Mid-year Estimates 2015).

Details of the actual performance of the Department during 2015/16 are included in the Annual Report, highlighting the achievements and challenges. During this year, the Department:

- Managed 30 745 821 patients at PHC level, with 5 184 506 of these patients under the age of 5 years.
- Managed 6 055 409 patients at outpatient departments.
- Up-scaled implementation of the Ideal Clinic and Maintenance Programme, with 141 clinics achieving a score of more than 80% against the national core standards.
- Expanded community-based health services increasing the number of households visited from 103 852 to 617 610, and chronic medication being distributed to more than 155 697 patients at community distribution points.
- Tested 2 627 230 patients for HIV, performed 124 086 medical male circumcisions, and increased the number of patients on ART to 1 059 193.
- Screened 6 491 562 people for TB, reported a TB treatment success rate of 84.5%, and reduced the number of patients that died during TB treatment from 1 271 to 772.
- Reduced the maternal mortality in facility ratio from 124.9 to 121.1 per 100 000 live births.
- Reduced the mother to child HIV transmission rate to 1.2%.
- Reduced severe acute malnutrition under 5 years new cases from 7 329 to 6 136.
- Screened 7 706 460 patients for hypertension, 5 685 791 for diabetes and 1 135 000 for mental disorders.

Enabling Systems

The Department had 72 078 filled posts during the reporting period with a vacancy rate of 8.4% as at March 31, 2016. The filling of critical vacant posts has been delayed due to the inadequate Compensation of Employees budget, and challenges in recruiting and retaining skilled professionals in certain categories continued to pose a challenge to the Department. The first phase of implementing the "Decentralised Training in PHC Model" for health care professionals, in partnership with the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN), commenced in the last quarter of 2015/16. Implementation of this Model will be a first in the country.

The revitalisation of infrastructure continues to play a vital role in improving the environment for patients using public health facilities. Although a number of infrastructure projects, especially building of new facilities, were put on hold as a result of budget constraints, a number of major projects were completed. During the reporting year, construction on the new Pixley Isaka Ka Seme Regional Hospital commenced at an estimated total cost of R 2.8 billion. The following major projects were completed: Addington Hospital F3 Theatre Upgrade; Church of Scotland Paediatric and TB Wards; Emmaus Hospital New Outpatient Department (OPD), Maternity, Casualty, Pharmacy & Gatehouse; G.J. Crookes Hospital New Casualty, Trauma and Admissions; Gamalakhe Community Health Centre (CHC) Phase 2; Greys Hospital Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Phase 2; new Manxili Clinic; Mbongolwane Hospital New Pharmacy; new Muden Clinic; Murchison Hospital

TB Wards; Ndumo Clinic Upgrade; Newcastle Hospital New Pharmacy; new Ngabayena Clinic; Phoenix Medico Legal Mortuary; and R.K Khan Hospital "P" Block.

With regard to the implementation of the financial management turnaround strategy, the Department was able to put sound financial management strategies in place to overturn the significant unauthorised expenditure to an acceptable level. The Department is also embarking on implementation of an improved Asset Management System and automated Supply Chain Management System.

Overview of Financial Results

Table 1: Departmental Receipts

		2015/16		2014/15			
Departmental Receipts	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Tax Receipts							
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	255 372	213 372	(11)	220 512	250 237	(29 725)	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21	53	(34)	21	31	(10)	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	135	49	89	217	143	74	
Sale of capital assets	12 000		-	10 000	14 009	(4 009)	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	16 182	30 118	(8 492)	15 411	25 513	(10 102)	
Total	283 710	243 592	(8 448)	246 161	289 933	(43 772)	

Sale of goods and services, other than capital assets, collected R 213.371 million and under-collected at 92.2 per cent. Revenue collected against this category is in respect of among others, housing rent, parking fees, inspection fees, commission on Persal deductions and patient fees. This under-collection was largely due to low collection in respect of health patient fees, which was a result of financial difficulties experienced by the Road Accident Fund (RAF).

Interest, dividends and rent on land was collected at R 51 000, which was below the budget of R 217 000. The low revenue collection was attributable to interest on staff debts that was reversed due to interest that was incorrectly charged against officials/ employees who are still in service.

No collection was made for the period under review against Sale of capital assets. After robust engagement with Supply Chain Management (SCM) and fleet management, the Department did not auction any of its capital assets as these were still considered to be functional, and was part of the implementation of cost-cutting measures. Collection against this category is dependent on the holding of auction sales and on the condition of the asset being considered for disposal, which makes it difficult to accurately project those revenue collections.

To some extent, this under-collection was offset by significant over-collection in respect of fines, penalties and forfeits over-collected by R 33 000. This revenue resulted from domestic fines for parking transgressions such as parking in emergency and designated parking bays at various institutions.

Transaction in financial assets and liabilities was significantly over-collected by R 13.936 million or 86.1 per cent. This was due to higher than anticipated recovery of the previous years' expenditure and staff debts. Revenue collection against this category is difficult to project due to its uncertain nature.

		2015/16		2014/15			
Departmental Receipts	Actual Estimate Amount Collected		(Over)/ Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Tax Receipts							
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	231 538	213 371	18 167	220 512	250 237	(29 725)	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21	54	(33)	21	31	(10)	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	217	51	166	217	143	74	
Sale of capital assets	10 000	0	10 000	10 000	14 009	(4 009)	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	16 182	30 118	(13 936)	15 411	25 513	(10 102)	
Total	257 958	243 594	14 004	246 161	289 933	(43 772)	

The Department generates its revenue mainly from patients' fees which includes claims medical aid for service rendered, RAF for treatment patients injured from public roads and other health services rendered by hospitals for patients and other departments. It also generates revenue from using Departmental facilities and staff accommodation which includes boarding and parking fees.

During the last two financial years, the Department have seen substantial over collection against sale of goods and services as a result of concerted effort to ensure revenue recoveries and through provision of training to institutions. The set revenue target was over collected by R 43.772 million, the budget revenue collection for 2014/15 was R 246.161 million and the actual revenue collected was R 289.933 million. The main reason for over-collection was as a result of efforts placed with regards to RAF Accounts payments and an increase in financial transactions in assets and liabilities.

Tariff Policy

The main source of revenue for the Department, over and above its voted amount, is patient fees which are based on the Uniform Patient Fee Schedule as prescribed by the National Department of Health and reviewed annually. Boarding fees are treated as part of the housing allowance which is negotiated at the Bargaining Council.

Free Services

Free services rendered by the Department are in line with the Uniform Patient Fee Schedule and includes Primary Health Care (PHC) services at clinics and CHC's, old age pensioners, children under six years and pregnant women who are not members of a medical aid.

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

Table 2: Programme Expenditure

		2015/16		2014/15			
Programme Name	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Order	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
ADMINISTRATION							
Current payment	647 148	722 304	(75 156)	584 985	678 837	(93 852)	
Transfers and subsidies	6 651	5 689	962	4 814	6 643	(1 829)	
Payment for capital assets	10 850	11 021	(171)	17 593	15 827	1 766	

		2015/16		2014/15			
Programme Name	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Payment for financial assets	107 607	107 608	(1)		12	(12)	
Total	772 256	846 622	(74 366)	607 392	701 319	(93 927)	
DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES							
Current payment	15 470 534	15 589 077	(118 543)	14 129 294	14 126 593	2 701	
Transfers and subsidies	416 887	363 631	53 256	394 183	413 439	(19 256)	
Payment for capital assets	99 828	55 159	44 669	165 557	149 002	16 555	
Payment for financial assets	2	29	(27)	21	21	0	
Total	15 987 251	16 007 896	(20 645)	14 689 055	14 689 055	0	
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES							
Current payment	1 125 825	1 133 984	(8 159)	1 043 872	1 061 869	(17 997)	
Transfers and subsidies	5 216	3 437	1 779	4 247	4 684	(437)	
Payment for capital assets	43 337	36 957	6 380	19 623	1 189	18 434	
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	371	371	0	
Total	1 174 378	1 174 378	-	1 068 113	1 068 113	0	
PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES							
Current payment	9 051 054	9 047 148	3 906	8 627 112	8 627 112	0	
Transfers and subsidies	116 194	134 412	(18 218)	64 651	135 168	(70 517)	
Payment for capital assets	46 298	30 385	15 913	100,621	33,394	67,227	
Payment for financial assets	-	2 419	(2 419)	5	5	0	
Total	9 213 546	9 214 364	(818)	8 792 389	8 795 679	(3 290)	
CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES							
Current payment	4 061 896	4 092 468	(30 572)	3 087 580	3 111 768	(24 188)	
Transfers and subsidies	23 959	30 432	(6 473)	5 030	28 634	(23 604)	
Payment for capital assets	2 746	2 029	717	21 000	995	20 005	
Total	4 088 601	4 124 929	(36 328)	3 113 610	3 141 397	(27 787)	
HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING							
Current payment	781 531	773 468	8 063	778 359	778 344	15	
Transfers and subsidies	273 909	285 248	(11 339)	223 433	238 202	(14 769)	
Payment for capital assets	3 375	99	3 276	16 841	2 412	14 429	
Payment for financial assets	7	7	-	7	6	1	
Total	1 058 822	1 058 822	-	1 018 640	1 018 964	(324)	
HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES	<u>. </u>						
Current payment	135 485	165 637	(30 152)	147 448	147 452	(4)	
Transfers and subsidies	303	244	59	589	1,302	(713)	
Payment for capital assets	21 732	214	21 518	3 192	3 192	0	
Total	157 520	166 095	(8 575)	151 229	151 946	(717)	
HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	. I						
Current payment	357 807	375 853	(18 046)	379 156	379 132	24	
Transfers and subsidies	20 000	20 000	-	14	37	(23)	

		2015/16		2014/15			
Programme Name	Final Actual Appropriation Expenditu		(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Payment for capital assets	1 139 811	1 121 765	18 046	1 299 867	1 299 868	(1)	
Total	1 517 618	1 517 618	-	1 679 037	1 679 037	0	
Departmental Total	33 969 992	34 110 724	(140 732)	31 119 465	31 245 510	(126 045)	

Unauthorized Expenditure

The Department incurred unauthorized expenditure of R 127.693 million (Note 11) mainly attributable to the rollout of ARV medication, increase in fuel price, cost of medicines and the rand/ dollar exchange rate. Households were overspent as a result of the extensive number staff exits, increase in litigation cases against the Department and non-funding of the 1% increase of the Public sector wage agreement.

In order to reduce unauthorized expenditure, the Department will adhere to cost containment as per National Treasury Circular.

Public Private Partnership

The Department has a Public Private Partnership (PPP) agreement in place with Cowslip Investments (Pty) Ltd and Impilo Consortium for the delivery of non-clinical services at the Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital. Details of the PPP and the transactions relating thereto are disclosed under Note 35 of the financial statements.

Transfer/ New Activities

During the financial year the Department took over one Local Government clinic in the Umhlathuze Municipality.

Supply Chain Management

The Department incurred an irregular expenditure of R 708,803 million which is disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements. The amount irregular expenditure condoned in the current financial year for prior years amounted to R31, 363 million. The Department also incurred deviation to the value R 117 million.

Due to the qualified opinion on irregular expenditure for the 2013/14 financial year, the Department undertook an extensive exercise and further identified irregular expenditure together with the Auditor General findings to the value of R130. 197 million which was restated as a prior year correction to correct the opening balance.

Gifts and Donations

During this financial year an opening balance to the amount of R 12.487 million in respect of local and foreign donor funds was available to the Department. Due to the nature of only RDP funds being disclosed under the aid assistance (Note 4 to financial statements) a restatement of prior year amount to the financial statement was undertaken. Only R 2 million was RDP funds and this was underspent in 2013/14 financial year and was thus surrendered in respect of the National Treasury practice note. Donations to value of R 11.1 million were received and are reflected in Annexure 1H to the Financial Statement as is utilised in accordance with the donor request.

Events after Reporting Date

No event subsequent to balance sheet date occurred.

Exemptions and Deviations received from the National Treasury

No exemptions were requested from the National Treasury. The following exemptions have been obtained from the Provincial Treasury:

BAS/Persal reconciliation

The Provincial Treasury had approved a practice note on the compilation of the reconciliation. The Department was thereafter given approval to deviate from the practice note and utilized the original approach, which had been accepted by the Auditor-General.

Disclosure of immovable assets

The disclosure of immovable assets is included under the annexure to the annual financial statements of the Provincial Department of Works in accordance with a Provincial Treasury directive.

Other Matters

The dispute between the Department and the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) over the outstanding debt owed by the Department for laboratory services has not been finalised. The contingent liability has been disclosed under Contingent Liabilities Annexure 3B. A task team has been appointed to develop and recommend a billing system as per the Ministers recommendation.

Approval

The Annual Performance Information set out on pages 53 to 169 and Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 234 to 383 are hereby approved by the Accounting Officer of the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health.

Dr S.T. Mtshali Accounting Officer

KwaZuli Natal Department of Health

Date: \$3/08/2014

ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief I confirm the following:

- All information and amounts disclosed throughout the Annual Report are consistent.
- The Annual Report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.
- The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the Annual Report as issued by National Treasury.
- The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements and for the judgements made in this information.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of Internal Control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the Performance Information, the Human Resources Information and the Annual Financial Statements.
- The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the Annual Financial Statements.
- In my opinion, the Annual Report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Yours faithfully

Dr S.T. Mtshali Accounting Officer

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Date: 23/108/2016

Notes			
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3. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

Vision

Optimal health for all persons in KwaZulu-Natal

Mission

To develop and implement a sustainable, coordinated, integrated and comprehensive health system at all levels, based on the Primary Health Care approach through the District Health System, to ensure universal access to health care.

Core Values

- Trustworthiness, honesty and integrity
- Open communication, transparency and consultation
- Professionalism, accountability and commitment to excellence
- Loyalty and compassion
- Continuous learning, amenable to change and innovation

Legislative and Other Mandates

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996):

- Section 27(1): "Everyone has the right to have access to ... health care services, including reproductive health care"
- Section 27 (2): "The State must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights"
- Section 27(3): "No one may be refused emergency medical treatment"
- Section 28(1): "Every child has the right to ...basic health care services..."

Schedule 4 list health services as a concurrent national and provincial legislative competence:

- Section 195: Public administration must be governed by the democratic values and principles enshrined in the Constitution
- Section 195 (1b): Efficient, economic and effective use of resources must be promoted
- Section 195 (1d): Services must be provided impartially, fairly, equitably and without bias
- Section 195 (1h): Good human resource management and career development practices, to maximise human potential must be cultivated

In carrying out its mandate, the Department is governed mainly by the following Acts and Regulations:

- National Health Act (Act No. 61 of 2003): Provides for a transformed National Health System
- Mental Health Care Act (Act No. 17 of 2002): Provides the legal framework for mental health and in particular the admission and discharge of mental health users in health institutions

- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999 as amended) and Treasury Regulations: Provides for the administration of State funds by functionaries, their responsibilities and incidental matters
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act No. 5 of 2000): Provides for the implementation of the policy for preferential procurement pertaining to historically disadvantaged entrepreneurs
- Division of Revenue Act (Act 7 of 2003): Provides for the manner in which revenue generated may be disbursed
- Public Service Act (Act No. 103 of 1994) and the Public Service Regulations: Provisions for the administration of the public service in its national and provincial spheres, and the powers of Ministers to hire and fire
- Medicines and Related Substances Act (Act No. 101 of 1965 as amended): Provides for the registration of medicines
 and other medicinal products to ensure their safety, quality and efficacy, and also provides for transparency in the
 pricing of medicines
- Pharmacy Act (Act No. 53 of 1974 as amended): Provides for the regulation of the pharmacy profession, including community service by pharmacists
- Nursing Act (Act 33 of 2005): Provides for the regulation of the nursing profession
- Choice of Termination of Pregnancy Act (Act No. 92 of 1996, as amended): Provides the legal framework for termination of pregnancies
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995): Provides for the law governing labour relations and incidental matters
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act No. 75 of 1997): Provides for the minimum conditions of employment that employers must comply with in their workplace
- Skills Development Act (Act No. 97 of 1998): Provides for the measures that employers are required to take to improve the levels of skills of employees in the workplace
- National Health Laboratories Services Act (Act No. 37 of 2000): Provides for a statutory body that provides laboratory services to the public health sector
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Provides for the requirements that employees must comply with in order to create a safe working environment in the workplace
- Traditional Health Practitioners Act (Act No. 35 of 2004): Regulates the practice and conduct of Traditional Health Practitioners
- Health Professions Act (Act No. 56 of 1974): Provides for the regulation of health professions, in particular medical practitioners, dentists, psychologists and other related health professions, including community service by these professionals
- Human Tissue Act (Act No. 65 of 1983): Provides for the administration of matters pertaining to human tissue
- Sterilisations Act (Act 44 of 1998) and Amendments: Provides the legal framework for sterilisations
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act 2 of 2000): Amplifies the constitutional provision pertaining to accessing
 information under the control of various bodies
- Employment Equity Act (Act 55 of 1998): Provides for the measures that must be put into operation in the workplace to eliminate discrimination and promote affirmative action
- State Information Technology Act (Act 88 of 1998): Provides for the creation and administration of an institution responsible for the State's information technology systems

• KwaZulu-Natal Health Act 2009 (Act No 1 of 2009): Provides the legal framework for the rendering of Provincial health services within framework of the National Health Act, 2003

Government Policy Frameworks that govern the Department

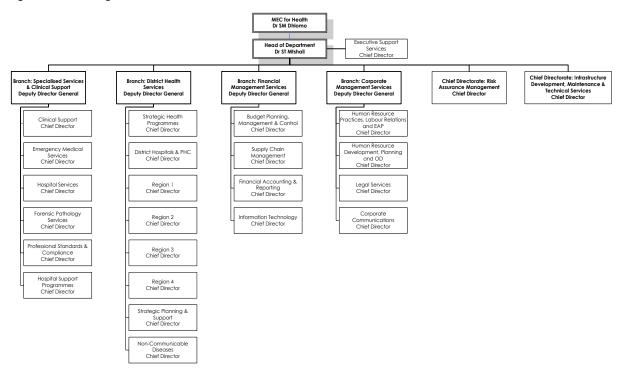
- The Sustainable Development Goals
- Twelve Outcomes of National Government
- National Development Plan
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy and Plan
- Provincial Poverty Eradication Master Plan
- Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement for Health
- National Health Insurance White Paper
- Human Resources for Health Policies and Frameworks
- Provincial Strategic Goals and Objectives
- Infrastructure: KwaZulu-Natal Planning and Development Act, No 6 of 2008; Regulations Regarding Communicable Diseases 2008; Emergency Medical Services Regulations 2015: Construction Regulation 2014; and Space Planning Norms and Standards for Office Accommodation used By Organs of State 2005.

Organisational Structure

The macro organisational structure has been aligned with the mandates and core business of the Department to ensure effective leadership, oversight and support for all functions necessary that will enable optimal service delivery on all Departmental mandates as articulated in the National Health Act (Act No. 61 of 2003) and Amendments.

Figure 1 reflects the KZN Department of Health Senior Management Services approved structure (level 14 - 16) as at 31 March 2016. A decision was taken not to fill the four Regional Chief Director posts due to severe cost constraints, and service arrangements will be reconsidered during review of the macro structure to ensure effective leadership and oversight at all levels of care.

Figure 1: Macro Organisational Structure



Entities Reporting to the MEC for Health

Table 3: Entities reporting to the MEC for Health

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot	Established in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999	The Head of Department is the Accounting Officer.	Trading Entity operating within the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health. Responsible for the procurement and delivery of pharmaceuticals to health facilities

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

- Auditor General Report on Predetermined Objectives
- Overview of Departmental Performance
- Programme 1: Administration
- Programme 2: District Health services
- Programme 3: Emergency Medical services
- Programme 4: Provincial (Regional) and Specialised Hospitals
- Programme 5: Central and Tertiary Hospitals
- Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training
- Programme 7: Health Care Support Services
- Programme 8: Health Facilities Management
- Transfer Payments
- Conditional Grants
- Donor Funds
- Capital Investment

Notes	

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) performs certain audit procedures on performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on performance against predetermined objectives is included under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in the Report of the Auditor General.

Refer to Page 229 of the Report of the Auditor General published in Part E of this report.

4. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Service Delivery Environment

According to mid-year population estimates, the KZN population increased from 10 694 434 in 2014 (2014 Mid-Year Estimates) to 10 919 077 in 2015 (2015 Mid-Year Estimates), and the uninsured population increased from an estimated 9 325 546 to 9 521 435 (General Household Survey). The majority of the population (60.8%) resides in eThekwini, Umgungundlovu and Uthungulu Districts, which are considered the economic hubs in the Province. When considering the population most likely to access public sector health care services (uninsured population), the highest proportion (26.7%) reside in eThekwini followed by Umgungundlovu (8.4%) and Uthungulu (7.7%).

Table 4 outlines the number of public health facilities in the Province during the reporting period.

Table 4: Public Health facilities

	PHC		Hospitals						
District	Clinics ¹	снс's	District	Regional	Tertiary	Central	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric	Chronic
UGu	54	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
UMgungundlovu	50	3	2	1	1	0	2	3	0
Uthukela	38	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
UMzinyathi	50	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amajuba	25	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Zululand	70	1	5	0	0	0	1 (+2) ²	1	0
Umkhanyakude	57	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
UThungulu	61	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ilembe	34	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Harry Gwala	39	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
eThekwini	111	8	3 (+1) ³	6 ⁴	0	1	3 ⁵	1	2
KZN Total	589	21	38	13	2	1	10	6	2

33

¹ Includes Provincial and Local Government clinics

² (2) State Aided Hospitals

³McCords Hospital is classified as District Hospital but is rendering Specialist Eye Care Services. St Mary's (State Aided) has been added

⁴ King Edward VIII is classified as a Central Hospital – not rendering the appropriate package of services. For the year under review, the hospital is included under Regional Hospitals as per DHIS. Classification will be reviewed in 2016/17

⁵ FOSA TB Hospital closed down during 2015/16

Comments on Table 4

- Catchment populations per clinic ranges between 4 500 and 36 600 with major service pressures in eThekwini, Umgungundlovu and Uthungulu Districts.
- Lower Umfolozi War Memorial Hospital (Uthungulu) and Newcastle Hospital (Amajuba), classified as Regional Hospitals, render Mother and Child services.
- King Dinuzulu Hospital (eThekwini), classified as Regional Hospital, renders predominantly District Hospital services (400 beds), limited tertiary services and Specialised TB and Psychiatric services.
- Ngwelezana Hospital (Uthungulu), classified as developing Tertiary Hospital, renders approximately 25% district, 42% regional and 33% tertiary services. There is no District or Regional Hospital in the UMhlathuze Municipality (Richards Bay area) which severely impacts on the development of tertiary services at Ngwelezana. Classification of the hospital will be reviewed.
- King Edward VIII Hospital (eThekwini), classified as Central Hospital, renders 50% regional and 50% tertiary services.
 The hospital is reported under Regional Hospitals in the DHIS as in this report. Classification of the hospital will be reviewed.
- St Aidens Hospital (eThekwini) is rendering very limited regional services with a very low bed utilisation rate. It is
 envisaged that the hospital will operate as an annexure to King Edward VIII Hospital in future. The package of services
 is under review.
- St Mary's Hospital (eThekwini) is a State Aided Hospital rendering critical services in eThekwini. Bed utilisation in the hospital is consistently more than 98%.
- Clairwood Hospital (eThekwini), classified as Chronic Hospital, renders mostly step-down services for eThekwini. The package of services is being reviewed.

Services delivered directly to the public

- Community-based services: Non-acute health services rendered at community and household level including health promotion/ education; screening and detection of health conditions; appropriate referral to health facilities; follow-up and support of patients on treatment; home-based care; school health services including implementation of health promoting schools; the management of MDR-TB patients at household level; and mental health and chronic care.
 - Ward-Based Outreach Teams (135), School Health Teams (124), TB Surveillance and Injection Teams, and Community Care Givers (10 473) have been deployed in communities as integral link between communities and health facilities. During the year under review, a total of 617 610 households were visited, Community Based Workers served 1 848 809 people, and Health Promoting Schools were increased to 297.
 - The Provincial Flagship Programme, Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS), with oversight from the Office of the Premier, provides the vehicle for inter-government integration at community level, which assist in integrating strategies to address the social determinants of health including (but not exclusive to) poverty eradication, provision of sanitation, water, electricity and waste removal in an integrated manner.
- Primary Health Care (PHC) services: Nurse driven health services provided at fixed facilities (clinics and CHCs) and mobile clinics. Services include PHC, maternal, child and women's health, services for communicable and non-communicable diseases and conditions, oral and dental health, environmental and port health, and nutrition. During 2015/16, a total of 30 745 821 patients were seen at clinics, CHCs and mobiles of which 16.9% were children under the age of 5 years.
- Hospital services: In and out-patient services rendered at District, Regional, Specialised, Tertiary and Central Hospitals.
 District Hospitals form part of the District Health System and include services at General Practitioner level with varying degrees of General Specialist services to improve access to these services in especially rural areas. Regional Hospitals render services at General Specialist level, and serve as referral for District Hospitals. All of these hospitals render a significant proportion level one services mainly due to location of hospitals. Specialised Hospitals provide acute and sub-acute care for psychiatric and TB patients. Tertiary and Central Hospitals provide highly specialised tertiary and quaternary services. During 2015/16, there were 717 386 inpatient separations and 5 781 146 patients were seen at outpatient departments.
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Patient Transport Services (PTS): Services include emergency response, special operations, communication, aeromedical services, and patient transport services. Aeromedical services are provided

by Air Mercy Services (AMS) using 1 fixed wing aircraft and 2 rotor wing aircraft (helicopters) based at Richard's Bay and King Shaka Airports. During 2015/16, there were 509 594 emergency cases and 208 628 inter-facility transfers. Aeromedical services responded to 1 285 cases.

- Forensic Pathology Services: Specialised Forensic Pathology Services are provided at 39 Medico-Legal Mortuaries.
- Clinical Forensic Medicine: Crisis Centres have been established in all District and Regional Hospitals within the Province to strengthen clinical medico-legal services with a focus on the management of survivors of violence (including rape and sexual assault).

Challenges and corrective steps taken

- Incomplete community-based data: The lack of an effective information system for community based data challenge appropriate analysis of value for money and impact of community based services on health services and health outcomes. Current data is incomplete and not linked with health facility catchment populations to inform trend analysis per catchment area and impact of outreach on specific communities. The Department is exploring different options to link community based data with the existing health information system (DHIS). Options, piloted in the NHI pilot districts, are being explored for rollout.
- Inadequate budget: The limited funding envelope limits expanding or scale up of services over all levels of care. Demand is exceeding availability of resources which impacts on service delivery, quality of services as well as output and outcome. The Department is in a process to rationalise hospital services, cognizant of demand and available resources. Re-prioritisation and active implementation of the savings plan have also been prioritised.
- Hospital efficiencies: Poor bed utilisation in especially District and Specialised Hospitals still remains a challenge. The Hospital Rationalisation Plan, with a focus on equitable distribution and optimal utilisation of resources, will address this.
- Infrastructure: Infrastructure demands remain extensive. The scale of demands versus funding envelope however results in a number of projects being put on hold. New facilities have been limited and stringent prioritisation implemented to ensure that pressure areas are being attended to. Ad hoc planning for infrastructure will be contained in the coming years to ensure compliance with long term plans.
- Human resources for health: Due to financial constraints and over-expenditure on Cost of employees, the filling of
 critical posts has been limited. This placed severe service pressures on service delivery at all levels of care. The
 Department commenced with consultations to inform the Essential Post List taking into consideration current budget
 constraints. A workload analysis commenced to determine specific pressure areas to inform prioritisation of posts.
- Medical Legal Claims: The escalating number of medico-legal claims remains a serious challenge. The Department is strengthening clinical governance as well as implementing various training programmes to improve clinical management and outcomes.

External developments that impacted on demand for services or service delivery

- Population projections: There remains an uncertainty about the accuracy of population information especially at subdistrict and age-group level. This impact significantly on budget allocation as well as accurate analysis of data to project future trends to determine relevant resource allocation.
- Increasing prevalence and co-morbidities of chronic diseases: The escalating prevalence of chronic diseases/ conditions significantly increases service pressures at facility level without concomitant resources. Co-morbidities are more complex to treat and are more likely to require in-patient care. Diseases of lifestyle are amongst the top 10 conditions seen at health facilities, which underscore the importance of an integrated multi-sectoral response.
- Socio-economic determinants of health: Poverty and deprivation have a significant impact on health and can be intrinsically linked with malnutrition, HIV and TB. Drug and alcohol abuse is increasing rapidly in the Province and play a significant causative role in emergency cases and hospital admissions.
- *Medicine availability:* Regular stock outs due to unavailability of medicines procured through national tenders affect effective management of patients and compliance to treatment regimens.

Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The Department did not publish an approved Service Delivery Improvement Plan for the reporting period, although there have been a number of quality improvement initiatives specifically targeted during the year. Patient satisfaction, as component of the Batho Pele Principles and Patient Charter, is one of the core focus areas of the National Core Standards including the Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance initiative. Client satisfaction consistently forms part of facility Quality Improvement Plans following facility self-assessment to improve compliance with the National Core Standards. Focus of reporting in the section below will therefore focus on patient satisfaction in the required format.

According to data included in the District Health Information System (DHIS) it is evident that these surveys are still not prioritised at clinic level and strategies to address that will be fast tracked to improve performance. The main reason for patient dissatisfaction remains long waiting times, which is generally due to inadequate staff at facility level. The number of complaints received decreased slightly while the number of complaints resolved within 25 working days improved during the reporting year.

The Provincial Ombudsperson is providing the necessary leadership in the management, reporting and feedback following complaints. Close collaboration with facility management, Public Relations Officers, Quality Control and Clinical Managers ensures that complaints are managed at the appropriate levels.

Table 5: Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/ Actual standard of services	Desired standard of services	Actual achievement
Patient satisfaction	Public health beneficiaries and health care providers	Annual patient satisfaction surveys	Annual patient satisfaction surveys and feedback to health care users and staff	Annual patient satisfaction surveys conducted in 35% clinics and 69% hospitals
Complaints resolution	Public health beneficiaries and users	Patient complaints resolved within 25 working days	Complaints resolved within 25 working days	93.6% of complaints received resolved within 25 working days. Complexities of some complaints resulted in extending the resolution period

Table 6: Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries

Curi	rent/ actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Con	sultation		
1.	Consultation with stakeholders and service providers Consultation and feedback to Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards	Consultation with stakeholders and service providers Consultation and feedback to Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards	Active consultation with stakeholders and service providers in the 225 clinics targeted as Ideal Clinics. Other facilities consult during structured meetings as part of service delivery agenda Regular consultation with established Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards
Acc	ess		
1. 2. 3.	Adherence to official operating hours as per service board Access to all health facilities Adherence to signage requirements	Adherence to official operating hours as per service board Access to all health facilities Adherence to signage requirements	Partial adherence to official operating hours as per service board - not currently actively monitored and reported except in 225 clinics targeted as Ideal Clinics Access to all health facilities 45% of clinics and 100% hospitals compliant to signage requirements
Cou	rtesy		
1. 2. 3. 4.	Structured complaints, compliments and suggestion system in place Complaints resolved within 25 working days Annual client satisfaction surveys conducted in all facilities Verbal and written communication including pamphlets, brochures, posters and audio visual materials Clinic Committee and Hospital Board	Structured complaints, compliments and suggestion system in place Complaints resolved within 25 working days Annual client satisfaction surveys conducted in all facilities Verbal and written communication including pamphlets, brochures, posters and audio visual materials Clinic Committee and Hospital Board meetings	Structured complaints, compliments and suggestion system in place and monitored by Quality Improvement Managers 93.6% of complaints received have been resolved within 25 working days Annual client satisfaction surveys were conducted in 35% of clinics and 69% of hospitals. Data are available from the DHIS. Verbal and written communication, including notice boards, in all facilities

Curr	rent/ actual arrangements	at/ actual arrangements Desired arrangements		Actu	ual achievements
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	meetings Departmental Hotline for complaints Patient Rights Charter displayed in all facilities Relevant dress codes including identifying name badges Queue marshals in facilities to reduce waiting times Health Ombudsperson appointed Batho Pele Change Agents Patient satisfaction and complaints management monitored by Quality Assurance	6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	Departmental Hotline for complaints Patient Rights Charter displayed in all facilities Relevant dress codes including identifying name badges Queue marshals established and functional in all facilities resulting in reduced waiting times Health Ombudsperson appointed Batho Pele Change Agents Patient satisfaction and complaints management monitored by Quality Assurance	5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Regular meetings with established Clinic Committees (380) and Hospital Boards (69) Hotline information displayed on notice boards Patient Rights Charter displayed in all sections of facilities All staff wears relevant dress codes including identifying name badges Queue marshals not functional in all facilities, and waiting time measurement not standardised for actual monitoring Health Ombudsperson appointed 100 Batho Pele Change Agents trained and functional Patient satisfaction and complaints management managed by Quality Assurance in all facilities
Ope	nness and Transparency	•			
1. 2. 3.	Direct feedback and notice boards Clinic Committee and Hospital Board feedback Annual Provincial Consultative Health Forum meeting	1. 2. 3.	Direct feedback and notice boards Clinic Committee and Hospital Board feedback Annual Provincial Consultative Health Forum meeting	1. 2. 3.	Direct feedback and feedback placed on notice boards Feedback during Clinic Committee and Hospital Board meetings in all facilities with established Committees/ Boards Provincial Consultative Health Forum meeting held and attended by 500 delegates
Valu	ue for Money	•		•	
1.	PHC expenditure within budget	1.	PHC expenditure within budget	1.	Over-expenditure of R 20.645 million

Table 7: Service delivery information tool

Current/ Actual information tools		Desired information tools	Actual achievements			
feedback thro Hospital Boar 2. Verbal and wi including pam and audio visi 3. Signage indica facilities, hour services	ritten communication nphlets, brochures, posters	Direct feedback, notice boards and feedback through Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards Verbal and written communication including pamphlets, brochures, posters and audio visual materials Signage indicating names and location of facilities, hours of operation and package of services Training booklet on Batho Pele	Notice boards in place in all facilities with displays of the Patient Rights Charter and Batho Pele Principles. Facility statistics displayed in administration buildings. Feedback through established Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards Verbal and written communication available in all facilities Partial compliance with signage standards Training booklet on Batho Pele issued during training and orientation of staff			

Table 8: Complaints mechanism

Curi	rent/actual complaints mechanism	Desi	ired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements		
1.	Health Ombudsperson	1.	More vigorous feedback to communities – active community involvement through Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards.	1.	Health Ombudsperson appointed	
1. 2. 3.	Structured complaints, compliments and proposal mechanisms Annual client satisfaction surveys Health Ombudsperson managing complaint management including feedback	1. 2. 3.	Structured complaints, compliments and proposal mechanism Annual client satisfaction surveys Health Ombudsperson managing complaint management including feedback	 2. 3. 	Structured complaints, compliments and proposal mechanism in place. Complaints and compliment boxes situated in all facilities within reach of health care users. Public Relation Officers and Quality Assurance Managers manage opening of boxes and follow up on resolution of complaints. Annual client satisfaction surveys conducted in 35% clinics and 69 hospitals Health Ombudsperson operational	

Organisational Environment

The main purpose of the Department is to develop and implement a sustainable, coordinated, integrated and comprehensive health system encompassing promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and supportive/palliative care. This is guided by the principles of accessibility, equity, community participation, appropriate technology, and intergovernmental/inter-sectoral collaboration.

Table 9: SMS Appointments, Resignations, Transfers and Retirements

	Appointment		Transfer-in		Retirement		Resignation	Contract Expired		
1.	N Singh: Director Medical Technology (2 December 2015)	1.	A Ngcobo: Director Strategic Information Management (1 April 2015)	1.	DT Memela: Director Zululand District (9 March 2016)	1.	N W Sithole: Chief Director Emergency Medical Services (7 August 2015)	1.	Dr SM Zungu: Head of Department (5 November 2015)	
2.	Dr A S Mndaweni: Deputy Director— General District Health Services (21 January 2016)	2.	ZT Nxumalo: Director Special Investigations (30 September 2015)			2.	Dr GBC Khawula: Chief Executive Officer Port Shepstone Hospital (19 February 2016)	2.	SGM Mnyango: Director Joint Management Team - Secretariat (28 November 2015)	
3.	TC Mngqithi: Director Environmental Health (15 January 2016)							3.	Prof VR Gumbi: Chief Executive Officer Prince Mshiyeni Memorial Hospital (4 April 2015)	

Source: Persal

Restructuring

The Departmental organisational structure is reviewed on an annual basis based on service delivery needs/ demands, operational requirements and improved models of functionality. Through a process of extensive consultation and workflow analysis the organisational design are investigated and if approved implemented through a process of organisational development.

A review of the macro structure of the Department in terms of purpose and function, level, responsibility, span of control and job requirement was conducted with the view to improve leadership and oversight and promote cohesion in service delivery. The review took into consideration the budget limitations as well as current service arrangements and output.

The review of facility organisational structures also commenced to align with reviewed classifications and service packages. WISN is used to guide minimum staffing norms although consideration is given to individual work flow analysis due to the mixture of package of services rendered in most of the KZN facilities. Complexing of hospitals, to ensure optimal functioning and utilisation of resources, require further consultation.

Strike action

During 2015/16, a total number of 12 working days were lost due to strike action at a total cost of R788 million. A total amount of R763 million was recovered.

Significant system failure

There were no significant system failures during the period under review.

Key Policy Developments and Legislative Changes

Key Policy Developments

90-90-90 Strategy for HIV, AIDS and TB

The strategy makes provision for new global targets. Implementation plans have been developed to facility level and are being monitored on monthly bases. Targets include:

- HIV and AIDS: 90% of all people living with HIV know their HIV status; 90% of people with diagnosed HIV infection receive sustained ART; 90% of all people receiving ART have viral suppression.
- TB: 90% of high risk and vulnerable groups screened for TB if no active TB, initiate preventative therapy for eligible persons; 90% of prevalent TB diagnosed and treated if HIV co-infected, initiate ART; 90% of TB treated successfully If drug-resistant, 75% success rate.

Massive TB screening in Cities

The Deputy President, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, launched the campaign linked to new targets adopted by South Africa to underpin an enhanced national response on 24 March 2015. The Ministry of Health, working in partnership Johnson and Johnson with the USAID TB Care II South Africa, is leading this campaign. Although eThekwini was selected for the campaign in KZN, the Province rolled out the campaign to all districts for maximum impact.

Regimen change for MDR and XDR TB

The introduction of 3 new drugs i.e. Delamanid, Linezolid and Bedaquiline, used with current drugs, for the management of MDR-TB with adverse effects, pre-XDR-TB and XDR-TB. Initiation of the new regimen started at King Dinuzulu Hospital (Provincial Centre of Excellence) and Doris Goodwin Specialised TB Hospital which is supported by the Edendale internal medicine discipline. Use of the new regimen requires extended admission to manage patients.

Legislative changes

There are no legislative changes for the period under review.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals

The KZN Department of Health 2015-2019 Strategic Goals are:

- 1. Strengthen health system effectiveness
- 2. Reduce the burden of disease
- 3. Universal health coverage
- 4. Strengthen human resources for health
- 5. Improve quality of health care

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: STRENGTHEN HEALTH SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

Finalisation of the Provincial Long Term Plan (LTP)

The LTP, including Human Resources, Infrastructure, Information Communication Technology and Hospital Rationalisation Plans, is being consulted for finalisation. Funding constraints require review of previous proposals and other innovations/

scenarios are being explored to make the plan more cost effective. The Plan will take into consideration requirements of other national plans and frameworks, including the National Development Plan.

Information Management

Consistent improvement in completeness and quality of data has been noted. A revised Audit Improvement Plan has been implemented addressing audit findings with a marked improvement in inconsistencies between source and system data. The development and implementation of the web-DHIS is ongoing in NHI districts (NDOH initiative), and will be rolled out to other districts in 2016/17 (National mandate). Options are being explored to improve community based data by linking it to the DHIS system. Information systems, developed in NHI districts, will be investigated for possible rollout.

PHC Re-Engineering

Local Government clinics in all districts have been provincialised with the exception of eThekwini Metro where services are being rendered through a Service Level Agreement.

The Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance initiative has been prioritised during 2015/16, and 225 clinics were targeted in the first phase rollout of the programme. Of the targeted clinics, 141 (62.2%) scored above 80% against the Ideal Clinic standards.

PHC headcount shows a decreasing trend since 2013/14 (31 641 638 to 30 745 821) which may be partly due to improved service delivery at community level with household contacts increasing from 40 092 to 617 610 in 2015/17 (Graph 1). Ward-Based Outreach Teams (135) and School Health Teams (214) have been deployed at community level to improve access to health services at household level. Recruitment and appointment of specialist staff for District Clinical Specialised Teams remains a challenge due to the limited pool of human resources and high turn-over rate.

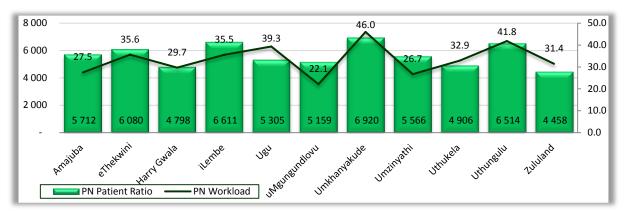
Total PHC and Under-5 Headcount 5 200 000 32 000 000 5 184 506 5 150 000 31 500 000 5 113 307 5 100 000 31 000 000 5 064 825 5 050 000 30 500 000 31 641 638 30 745 821 31 232 092 5 000 000 30 000 000 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 ■ PHC Headcount — Under-5 Headcount

Graph 1: PHC headcount

Source: DHIS

Inequities in allocation of staff are still evident when analysing workload at facility level (Graph 2). Compared to the norm of 35 patients per Professional Nurse (PN) per day, pressure areas are clearly illustrated in the graph below. This informs prioritisation in filling of posts taking into consideration the limited funding envelope for Cost of employees (CoE).

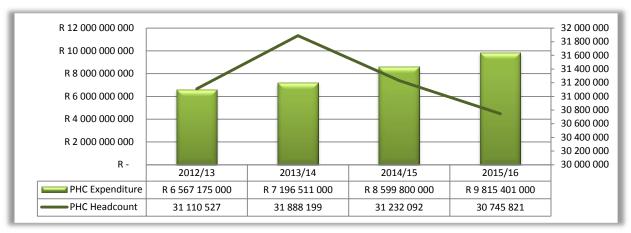
Graph 2: PHC clinic efficiencies



Source: DHER Report 2015/16

Expenditure per PHC headcount increased significantly year on year since 2012/13, while the PHC headcount shows a consistent decrease since 2013/14. The reason for the peak in 2013/14 is unclear although it is suspected that it might be data quality issues e.g. double counting of patients at clinic level. This is being investigated. The increase in actual Expenditure per headcount (33% or R3 248 million) has outstripped the decrease in headcounts (1.2% or 364 706 headcount drop). The considerable increase in the number of patients on ART, down referred to PHC, contributes to increased cost for pharmaceuticals at PHC level.

Graph 3: PHC expenditure versus PHC headcount



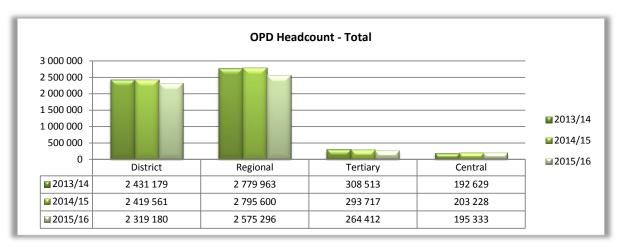
Source: DHIS and DHER Report 2015/16

Improving Hospital Efficiencies

Efficiencies of especially District and Specialised Hospitals are below the expected norm. Bed utilisation rates for these hospitals range between 33.3% and 95.2% and the increased cost of inefficient utilisation of resources remains a concern. Nineteen (47.5%) District Hospitals and 8 (47%) Specialised Hospitals reported utilisation rates below 60%, and only 3 District and 3 Specialised Hospitals reported utilisation rates of more than 75%. The Hospital Rationalisation Plan, currently being consulted for finalisation will address these inefficiencies as part of optimisation of services and cost saving initiatives.

There is a consistent decrease in the patient footprint at outpatient departments at all levels of care (Graph 4). It is not yet clear if this can be attributed to improved management at lower levels of care, improved referral, or a shift in the disease burden which is being investigated. Admission rates per 1000 population shows a decrease at all levels of care between 2014/15 and 2015/16, except for psychiatric services which increased significantly (Table 10). Implementation of the mental health strategy has been prioritised to improve access to services.

Graph 4: OPD headcount



Source: DHIS

Table 10: Admissions per 1000 population

Hospitals	2014/15	2015/16	
District	33.5	32	
Regional	28	27	
Specialised TB	0.19	0.19	
Specialised Psychiatric	0.37	1.17	
Tertiary	2.30	2.10	
Central	2.30	2.10	

Source: DHIS and Stats SA

Private Licensing

There are currently 52 licensed private facilities in the Province making provision for 5 875 beds. A total of 52 approved facilities have not been developed (5 173 beds), which affected approval of other applications within the same catchment area. Approvals 5 years and older were requested to provide proof of funding and acquisition of a building site to review reasons for delays. A number of facilities withdrew their applications while others were given a grace period to start construction of facilities.

Forensic Pathology Services (FPS)

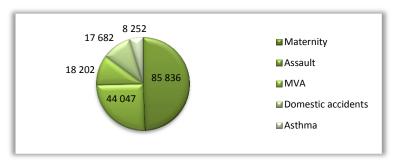
There are 39 mortuaries in the Province. The Department procured 20 mortuary pick-up vans and 4 disaster trucks to strengthen the existing fleet. According to data, 78.7% of post mortems were conducted for intentional and unintentional injury and 12.6% for natural causes. A turn-around strategy will be developed for this service to address service challenges.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

During 2015/16, there were 194 operational ambulances out of the 290 scheduled operational ambulances. The aged fleet of ambulances increasing down time for repairs as well as inadequate staffing numbers all impacted negative on response times. Infrastructure challenges need to be resolved (ambulance bases) although the decrease in the infrastructure budget resulted in a significant number of projects being put on hold indefinitely. The Patient Transport Service (PTS) Hubs

established in Uthungulu, UMgungundlovu and eThekwini improved PTS functionality significantly. Graph 5 indicates the top 5 emergencies during 2015/16, with maternity cases 49.3% of the total number of cases.

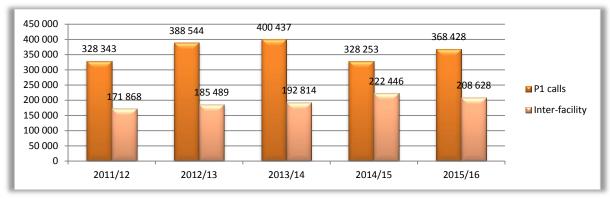
Graph 5: Top 5 emergencies



Source: EMS database

Response times show a consistent decrease since 2010/11. For that reason the EMS Model is under review and a turn-around strategy is being developed to improve efficiencies using innovative transformation in line with new reforms prescribed in the new EMS Regulations and National Emergency Care Education and Training (ECET) Policy. Graph 6 gives an overview of the trends in emergencies and inter-facility transport over the last 5 years.

Graph 6: Priority 1 calls versus inter facility transport



Source: EMS database

Pharmaceutical Services

The Department started with the implementation of an Early Warning System (Stock Visibility Solution) for medicine stockouts to improve pro-active intervention. The current Direct Delivery Voucher (DDV) strategy is being strengthened and
expanded through the establishment of the Provincial Medicine Procurement Unit (PMPU), which will later be augmented
with the Cross-Docking methodology of distributing pharmaceutical supplies. These models will relieve pressure on the
Depot and allow the Depot to hold stock of a select number of items as buffer stock to ensure uninterrupted availability of
essential medicines and related supplies. Implementation of the Centralised Chronic Medicines Dispensing and Distribution
(CCMDD) Model is progressing well and being rolled out to all districts.

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: REDUCE THE BURDEN OF DISEASE

According to the Stats SA Mid-year Estimates (2015), the life expectancy for males increased from 51 to 57 years and for females increased from 53.3 to 58.4 years between 2006-2011 and 2011-2016.

The leading causes of mortality over the past 15 years remained TB and HIV with cardiovascular and other infectious diseases also ranking high. Lifestyle diseases are increasing and all efforts have been made to promote healthy lifestyles. Early detection and screening have been high on the agenda during the year.

HIV, AIDS and STIs

KZN reported the highest HIV prevalence among pregnant women in South Africa for the past 13 years (Graph 7). In 2013, two out of every five women attending antenatal care in public health clinics in KwaZulu-Natal were HIV positive. The high prevalence rate may be partly due to the declining mortality as a result of increased and early access to ante-retroviral therapy (ART).

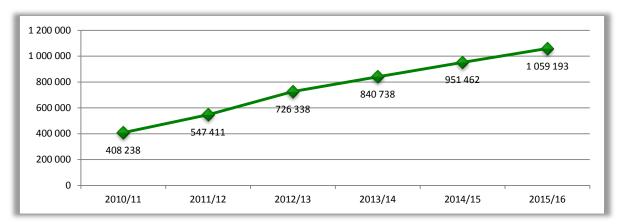
80.0% 40.7% 70.0% 36.5% 36.2% 60.0% 32.5% 50.0% 26.9% 40.0% 19.9% 30.0% 30.2% 29.3% 29.5% 22.4% 29.1% 20.0% 14.2% 10.0%

Graph 7: HIV prevalence curve among antenatal women in KZN 1990 - 2013

Source: 2013 National Antenatal Sentinel HIV Prevalence Survey SA

Between 2010/11 and 2015/16, the patients remaining on ART increased with 650 955, and passed the 1 million mark in 2015/16 (Graph 8). The Department started with the implementation of the 90-90-90 strategy for HIV, AIDS and TB in 2015/16, and a total of 2 627 230 people were counselled and tested for HIV and 572 363 medical male circumcisions were performed. The high number of teenage pregnancies remains a concern and numerous campaigns have been launched, under stewardship of the MEC for Health, as part of a prevention strategy.

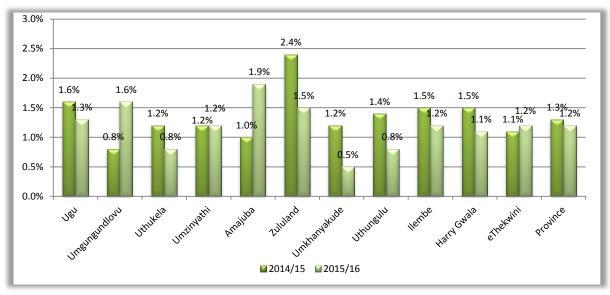
Graph 8: Clients remaining on ART



Source: DHIS

The mother to child transmission of HIV decreased year on year from 4% in 2011/12 to 1.2% in 2015/16 and remains one of the lowest in the country. 97.6% of eligible antenatal women have been initiated on ART during the reporting year increasing from 82.7% in 2014/15.

Graph 9: First PCR test positive around 6 weeks

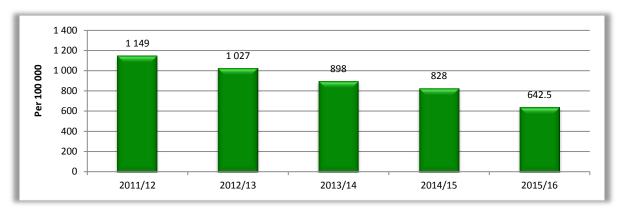


Source: DHIS

Tuberculosis

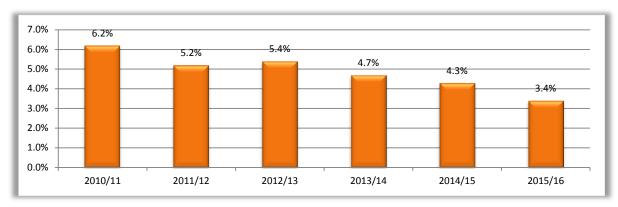
The Provincial TB incidence (Graph 10) and TB death rate (Graph 11) both show consistent decrease between 2011/12 and 2015/16. This is as a result of massive TB screening campaigns taking place in health facilities and communities as well as prompt diagnosis through GeneXpert. Through campaigns and prompt testing, people with TB are detected early before it is transmitted and before patients complicate which reduce chances of death. Drug-resistant TB is increasing with a current incidence of 26.8 cases per 100 000 population. This increase is ascribed to the prompt diagnosis by GeneXpert and LPA testing which takes less time compared to culture testing which was used previously. There are 19 DR-TB (Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis) management units in the Province.

Graph 10: TB incidence per 100 000 population



Source: TBR.Net

Graph 11: TB death rate



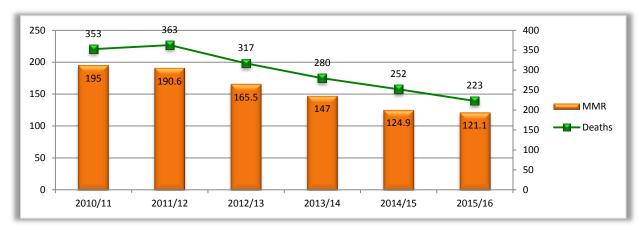
Source: TBR.Net

Maternal, Child and Women's Health

The maternal mortality in facility ratio shows a consistent decline since 2010/11 (Graphs 12 and 13). According to the Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths, non-pregnancy related infections, mostly HIV, AIDS and TB, are still the leading contributing factors in maternal mortality. Late reporting of maternal deaths and inconsistency of data between the DHIS and MaMMAS (Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Audit System) remains a challenge. District Clinical Specialist Teams is assisting to ensure that all maternal deaths are reported within 3 days.

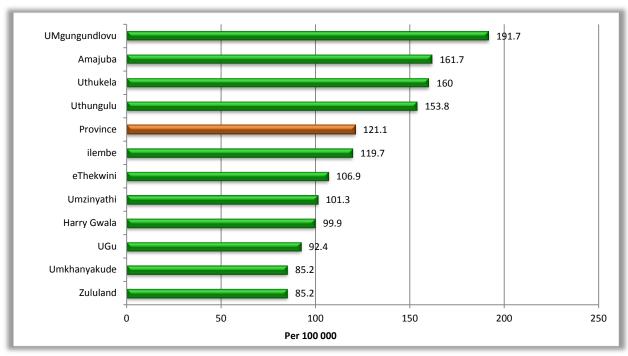
Antenatal care visits before 20 weeks increased from 57.3% to 64.8% in 2015/16. During the year under review the Department trained CCGs in all districts to do pregnancy tests at household level in an effort to improve pregnancy outcomes.

Graph 12: Maternal mortality in facility ratio



Source: DHIS

Graph 13: Maternal mortality in facility ratio per district



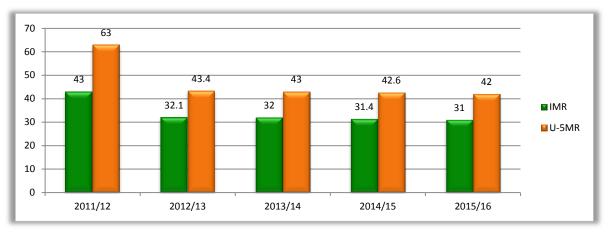
Source: DHIS

Child health

Between 2014/15 and 2015/16, diarrhoea with dehydration incidence decreased from 11.7/1000 to 10.4/1000; pneumonia incidence from 86.1/1000 to 74.5/1000; and severe acute malnutrition from 6.3/1000 to 5.3/1000. Infant and under-5 mortalities show a consistent decrease year on year since 2011/12 (Graph 13).

The main causes of child morbidity and mortality in KZN remain diarrhoea, pneumonia, malnutrition, HIV/AIDS, and neonatal causes. The non-availability of reliable community-based surveillance data to verify the impact of child health programmes remains a challenge

Graph 14: Infant and Under-5 mortality



Source: Stats SA and RMS

Between 2014/15 and 2015/16, diarrhoea case fatality rate decreased from 3% to 2.2%; pneumonia case fatality rate remained stable at 2/2%; and sever acute malnutrition case fatality rate decreased from 10.4% to 7.7%. Intensified programmes including morbidity and mortality meetings and improved clinical management contributed to this positive outcome.

Table 11: Diarrhoea, Pneumonia and Severe Acute Malnutrition admissions and deaths

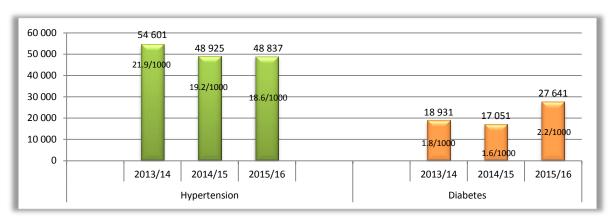
	2012/13 Admission Death		201	3/14	201	1/15	2015/16		
			Admission	Death	Admission	Death	Admission	Death	
Diarrhoea	8 669	375	11 813	387	11 578	347	10 259	221	
Pneumonia	7 945	206	9 489	304	11 011	300	11 215	308	
Sever Acute Malnutrition	3 162	345	3 466	336	3 880	405	3 664	281	

Source: DHIS

Non-Communicable Diseases

Hypertension, cancer, diabetes (type 2 most common) and concurrent diabetes and hypertension are the most common non-communicable diseases admitted in KZN public health hospitals. The most common cancers admitted are cancer of the cervix, breast and the oesophagus. Between 2010/11 and 2015/16, the diabetes incidence decreased from 3 to 2.2/ 1 000, and the hypertension incidence decreased from 29.8 to 18.6/ 1 000 (DHIS). During the reporting year, a total of 7 706 460 people were screened for hypertension, 5 685 791 for diabetes and 1 135 000 for mental disorders.

Graph 15: Hypertension and Diabetes new cases and incidence (DHIS)



Malaria

Three districts (Umkhanyakude, Zululand and Uthungulu) are endemic to malaria in KZN, with approximately 2.5 million people (or ±22.7% of the total population in the Province) at risk of contracting the disease. The malaria incidence decreased from 1.08 in 2013/14 to 0.8 per 1 000 population at risk in 2015/16. Between 2000 and 2015, new malaria cases decreased from 41 786 to 502 and deaths from 340 to 5 (KZN Malaria database).

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

Infrastructure Development

As a result of an inadequate budget, a total of 44 projects had to be put on hold during the year under review.

The most significant projects completed during the year under reporting include:

- Dannhauser New Community Health Centre (R200 million).
- Church of Scotland New (Replace) Paediatric ward with Male and Female TB wards (R42 million).
- Murchison Hospital General & T B Wards (R66 million).
- Newcastle Hospital Construction of a new Pharmacy & Physio department (R12.5 million).
- Addington Hospital Refurbishment and Rehabilitation of the Hospital Core Block (R185.5 million).
- Emmaus Hospital New OPD, Casualty/Trauma Unit X-Ray and Related Facilities (R138 million).
- Lower Umfolozi War Memorial Hospital: Additions and Alterations to Existing Hospital (R426.7 million).
- The Newcastle Hospital (Amajuba Maintenance Programme) Upgrade of Existing Streamline and Minor works (R7.3 million) "Big Bang" NDOH Maintenance project.
- Madadeni Hospital (Amajuba Maintenance Programme (MadHspt)) Maintenance and Upgrading of Existing Parking Facilities (R3.5 million). "Big Bang" NDOH Maintenance project.
- G J Crookes Hospital New Core block: Completion contract of phase 2-4: Casualty, Trauma and Admissions (R138 million).

Major projects in construction

- New Mkhuphula and Msizini Clinics. Projects originally started through the Nanza Turn Key initiative in 2009/10 but had to be cancelled and is now being finalised through IDT.
- Mkhuphula (R11 million) 89% completion. Contractor's poor performance is delaying the project.
- Msizini (R7.5 million) 81% completion. Second contractor on site as the contract with the previous contractor was terminated. Ongoing labour disputes and unrest which is delaying the project.
- New Usuthu Clinic (R25.6 million) 99% complete. The ceded contract has been terminated due to non-performance, and completion contract started on site on 10 February 2015.
- New Jozini Community Health Centre (R232.5 million) 99% complete. The project is being held-up due to the municipality not being able to supply potable water to the institution.
- Ex- Boys Model School Major Repairs and Renovations (R46.3 million) 55% at 79% of time. The Department has
 acquired the Old Boys Model School which is currently under renovation and will accommodate the SCM staff
 currently housed at Capital Towers. Progress on site has been extremely inconsistent, slow and not in line with the
 contract period.
- New Mpophomeni clinic (Completion contract) (R4.7 million) 19% complete.
- Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital: Upgrade of Staff Residences (R13.2 million) 15% complete.
- Natalia Office block: Phase 2 Electrical Upgrade (R11.3 million) 2% complete.
- Benedictine Hospital: Nurse's Residences (R38.4 million) 55% complete.
- Mbongolwane Hospital: R & R and additions to staff Accommodation (R17.6 million) 99% complete. Contractor has cash flow challenges and he has applied the waiver of penalties to DoPW to complete the project.
- Inanda C CHC: Additions and Alterations to Administration Block (R 27.2 million) site progress 97% against 187% time lapsed.
- King Edward VIII Hospital: Upgrade Family Clinic (R39 million) 94% complete.

- Ngwelezane Hospital: New 3-storey, 192 Bed Adult In-patient Surgical Accommodation incl. New Crisis Centre, Perimeter Fencing and Demolish Wards E, F, G, H and Relocate Crisis Centre Park home (R260 million) 30% complete against time lapsed of 40%.
- Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Memorial Hospital New 500 bed Regional hospital, new 500 bed Regional Hospital serving communities of Inanda, Ntuzuma and KwaMashu (R2.946 billion project) This project put a strain on the budget as for the next three financial years it will attach ¼ to ½ of the budget. Construction slightly behind in month 12 of a 45-month contract. Time lapsed is 24%, Expenditure = 11% and Overall Physical Progress = 17%
- KZN Children's Hospital: Phase 3 Strategic Project (R39 million of which the Department paid R20 million).
 Development is being done in phases and mainly through Donor funding. Phase 3 is 69% complete against 65% time (revised) lapsed.
- Madadeni Hospital Amajuba Maintenance Programme (MadHspt) Various Buildings including Electrical installation (R69.7 million) 41% complete against 62% time lapsed with 58% expenditure.
- Newcastle Hospital Amajuba Maintenance Programme (NwcHspt): Various buildings and Electrical installation (R63.8 million) 18% complete against 62% time lapsed with 18% expenditure. The contractor is currently completing temporary walkway and the newly appointed electrical subcontractor is busy testing the previously work done to issue COCs.
- Stanger Hospital New Labour and Neo Natal Wards (R168.3 million) 82% complete with 100% time lapsed.
- Edendale Hospital Convert steam reticulation to electric (R12.6 million) 10% complete. Project was cancelled due to the liquidation of the Contractor. The Department of Public Works SCM processes delayed the project and the completion project was only advertised some two years later.

Generator programme

- Bethesda Hospital Replace & install 1 x 300 kVA with larger unit
- Catherine Booth Hospital Replace & install 1 x 200KVA with larger unit
- Charles Johnson Memorial Replace and upgrade generator
- Church Of Scotland Hospital Replace and upgrade generator
- Greytown hospital Replace and upgrade generator
- Hlabisa Hospital Replace and install 1 x 500 kVA with larger unit
- Mseleni Hospital Replace 1 x 250 kVA Generator with larger unit

Lift programme

- Addington Hospital Upgrade / replace 5 Otis Lifts, 2 Kone Lifts and 7 Schindler Lifts
- Eshowe Hospital-upgrade/replace 4 Otis Lifts
- Mayor's Walk CPS Upgrade / replace 1 Hoist
- Northdale Hospital Upgrade / replace 4 Otis Lifts
- R K Khan Hospital Replacement of 4 lifts : Nurses Residents
- Stanger Hospital Upgrade / replace 1 Otis Lifts and 1 Hoist
- Vryheid Hospital-upgrade/replace 2 Otis lifts
- Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital Upgrade / replace 2 Schindler Lifts

National Health Insurance (NHI)

During 2015/16, a total of 68 community engagements were facilitated covering all districts. A total of 3 895 stakeholders participated in these consultations. The Legislature facilitated 15 engagements including engagements with the Health Portfolio Committee, COSATU and Alliance, and the Durban Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Table 11 highlights some of the major projects implemented in NHI sites during 2015/16. Roll out of these projects commenced in other districts.

Table 12: NHI projects during 2015/16

	Project	UMgungundlovu	Umzinyathi	Amajuba	Total
1.	Sites installed with Electronic Medical Record System	54	47	28	129
2.	Personnel trained	278	109	131	518
3.	Health Patient Registration System implemented	55	47	29	381
		(35). The NDOH dona	rolled out to eThekwini ted the equipment for i buted to eThekwini in 20	nstallation of the systen	, ,
4.	Number of facilities implementing the Central Chronic Medication Dispensing and Distribution (CCMDD)	27	55	26	108
5.	Number of patients targets for CCMDD	87 077 55 31 913 155 697			
		Roll out of the project	commenced in eThekwii	ni, UGu and Uthungulu D	Districts.

Source: NHI Report

The service delivery platform at PHC level was further strengthened through the following:

- A total of 41 Ward Based Outreach Teams have been appointed and are fully functional.
- 181 Phila Mntwana Centres were established and provided services to 67 720 children.
- 121 Pharmacy Assistants and 14 dental Assistants have been employed to render services at PHC level.
- A total of 1 787 CCGs conducted 2 492 029 household visits during the reporting period.
- A total of 15 319 farm workers were visited in the UMgungundlovu and Amajuba Districts through the Farm Worker Programme.
- School Health Teams provided services to 86 257 learners.
- A total of 80 General Practitioners are on contract to render services at PHC clinics.
- All Hospital Manager's posts are filled in the 3 pilot districts, and all District Manager and Financial Manager posts
 are filled.
- To strengthen management and governance, a total of 25 Managers have been enrolled in the Albertina Sisulu Executive Leadership Programme (ASELPH).
- During the year under review, R 2 421 256 710 was invested in health infrastructure upgrades in the 3 NHI pilot districts.

STRATEGIC GOAL 4: STRENGTHEN HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH

See information in Part D: Human Resources Oversight Report.

STRATEGIC GOAL 5: IMPROVED QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE

Quality Assurance

All facilities implement the National Core Standards (NCSs) although progress is slower than expected. Compliance with the targets for self-assessment and development of Quality Improvement Plans (QIPs) has been below the target and more vigilant oversight is necessary to improve that. Between 2014/15 and 2015/16 the complaints received increased from 7 562 to 8 749 and complaints resolved within 25 working days increased from 6 008 to 6 345. The Quality Assurance information system is not effective and reporting is erratic which negative affected pro-active response to challenges. The Department will develop capacity in this programme to improve output.

Alignment with the National Development Plan 2030

NDP 2030 Vision

A health system that works for everyone and produces positive health outcomes, and is accessible to all

- 1. Raised the life expectancy of South Africans to at least 70 years
- 2. Produced a generation of under-20s that is largely free of HIV
- 3. Reduced the burden of disease
- 4. Achieved an infant mortality rate of less than 20 deaths per thousand live births, including an under-5 Mortality rate of less than 30 per thousand
- 5. Achieved a significant shift in equity, efficiency and quality of health service provision
- 6. Achieved universal coverage
- 7. Significantly reduced the social determinants of disease and adverse ecological factors

	NDP 2030 Priorities	KZN Strategic Goals are aligned with the NDP Priorities as indicated below
1.	Average male and female life expectancy at birth increased to 70 years	
2.	Tuberculosis (TB) prevention and cure progressively improved	Goal 2: Reduce the burden of disease
3.	Maternal, infant and child mortality reduced	
4.	Prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases reduced by 28%	
5.	Injury, accidents and violence reduced by 50% from 2010 levels	
6.	Health systems reforms completed	Goal 1: Strengthen health system effectiveness
7.	Primary health Care (PHC) teams deployed to provide care to families and communities	Goal 5: Improved quality of health care
8.	Universal Health Coverage (UHC) achieved	Goal 3: Universal health coverage
9.	Posts filled with skilled, committed and competent individuals	Goal 4: Strengthen human resources for health

5. PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme Purpose

To conduct the strategic management and overall administration of the Department of Health

There are no changes to the Programme 1 structure.

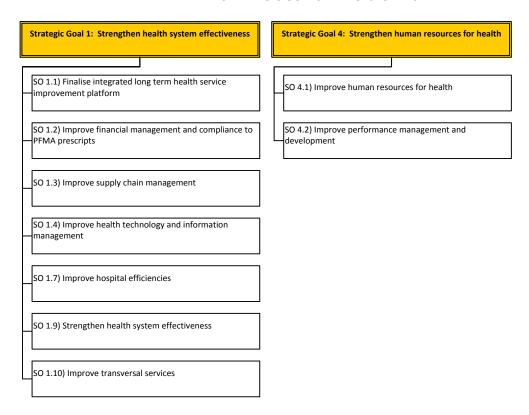
Sub-Programme 1.1: Office of the Member of the Executive Council (MEC)

Render advisory, secretarial and office support services. This sub-programme also renders secretarial support, administrative, public relations/ communication and parliamentary support

Sub-Programme 1.2: Office of the Head of Department (all Head Office Components)

Policy formulation, overall management and administration support of the Department and the respective regions and institutions within the Department

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 1.1: Finalise integrated long term health service improvement platform

The Provincial Long Term Plan (LTP) has not been finalised. Financial constraints necessitate reconsideration of previously approved transformation especially related to Hospital Services, Information and Communication Technology, Infrastructure and Human Resources. Current vertical consultations and processes i.e. finalisation of the Hospital Rationalisation Plan, review of organisational structures, finalisation of the Infrastructure 10 Year Plan, and the Information Communication Technology Plan will be factored into the LTP before finalisation. The Human Resources Long Term Plan will be finalised once the service delivery plan has been finalised.

SO 1.4: Improve health technology and information management

The Information Communication Technology (ICT) Governance Framework and Strategy has been approved which will inform the final input for the Provincial LTP. Additional funding will be allocated in the 2016/17 MTEF to improve bandwidth access to all facilities.

Information systems are being strengthened to improve data completeness and quality, which will improve evidence-based planning and decision-making. Due to budget constraints expansion of telemedicine has been delayed. This will be factored into the Provincial LTP. The National Department of Health delayed implementation of the web-based DHIS that was targeted for 2015/16. According to national communication the system will be rolled out in 2016/17.

SO 1.9: Strengthen health system effectiveness

The Communication Strategy is in final draft and will be finalised in 2016/17. The strategy will make provision for both internal and external communication and will include community consultation on service delivery.

SO 4.1: Improve human resources for health

Organisational structures are still under review pending approval of reviewed designation of facilities and package of services per level of care. Review of the structures will also take into consideration requirements for the service delivery platform for the decentralised Training in a PHC Model to ensure that adequate provision is being made for alignment with the training platform. Structures for Emergency Medical Services and Forensic Pathology Services will be reviewed once the reviewed service models have been finalised and approved.

SO 4.2: Improve performance management and development

Targets for the signing of Performance Agreements have not been achieved with reasons for deviation included in the table below. The Department commenced with a process to align Performance agreements with the Annual Performance Plan and improving oversight to ensure compliance with requirements for signing of agreements.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 13: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 21, Pages	65 – 73							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 1.2: Imp	prove financial management and compliance to prescrip	ots	•					
1.2.1) Annual unqualified audit opinion for financial statements and performance information from 2015/16 onwards	Audit opinion from Auditor-General	Annual Report	Qualification	Unqualified opinion	Qualified opinion	Not achieved	See Auditor-General's Report	
Strategic Objective 1.4: Imp	orove health technology and information management		•					
1.4.4) Ensure broadband access to 100% public health facilities by March	Percentage of hospitals with broadband access	IT database – Internet rollout report	3%	90%	9.7%	(89.2%)	The target did not consider the requirement of 2 Mbps connectivity which is reflected in the actua performance (51.3% hospitals have broadband access). The target was therefore unrealistic and based on incorrect baseline data. The target will be reviewed in line with baseline data and	
2018	Total number of Hospitals with minimum 2 Mbps connectivity		-	64	7			
	Total number of hospitals	DHIS	-	72	72		available funding envelope. Due to delays in finalising the revised quotes wi SITA, quotes for 24 hospitals were received in January 2016.	
	Percentage of fixed PHC facilities with broadband access	IT database – Internet rollout report	44.5%* ⁶	45	5.1%	(88.7%)	Incorrect interpretation of the indicator for baseline data (not considering requirement of 512 Kbps connectivity). The targets going	
	Number of PHC facilities that have access to at least 512 Kbps connectivity		267	241	31		forward will be reviewed in line with requirement. Due to delays in finalising the revised quotes with SITA, quotes for 108 clinics were received in December 2015 and approved by ManCo in February 2016.	
	Total number of fixed PHC facilities	DHIS	600*	535	607			

⁶ (*) Denotes updated data since publishing of the 2014/15 Annual Report – this is relevant throughout the report

Table 14: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 22, Pag	es 66 -	73							
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
				Finance and Sup	ply Chain Managem	ent			
Strategic Objective 1.2: In	nprove	e financial management							
1.2.2) Maintain financial efficiency by ensuring under/ over expenditure within 1% of the annual allocated budget	1.	Percentage over/ under expenditure	BAS Reports	Quarterly %	0.4%	Expenditure within 1% of annual allocated budget	0.4%	60%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result, ascribed to intensified and continuous monitoring of expenditure.
throughout the reporting cycle		Total expenditure	BAS	R'000	31 245 510	33 446 247	34 110 724		
		Allocated budget	BAS	R'000	31 119 465	33 115 097	33 969 992		
Strategic Objective 1.3: In	nprove	e Supply Chain Management							
1.3.1) Costed annual Procurement Plan for minor and major assets	2.	Annual Procurement Plan	Procurement Plan	Annual Categorical	Yes	Yes	Not achieved	(Not achieved)	Excel spreadsheets from districts/facilities were used to capture procurement plans – not collated in composite Procurement Plan
by the end of April in each reporting year	3.	Number of registered sites performing monthly asset reconciliation reports	Asset reconciliation reports	Quarterly No	New indicator	All registered sites	0	(Not achieved)	Monthly asset reconciliations are done at Head Office due to lack of capacity, skill and network challenges at facility level.
				Human Resource	s Management Serv	vices			
Strategic Objective 4.1: In	nprove	human resources for health							
4.1.1) Long Term Human Resources (HR) Plan costed and approved by March 2016 and implemented and monitored thereafter	4.	Long Term Human Resource Plan	Long Term Human Resource Plan	Annual Categorical	Plan not finalised	Approved Long Term HR Plan	Trend analysis has been drafted	(Not achieved)	Lack of standardised HR norms and delays in the finalisation of the Long Term Plan (LTP) delayed finalisation of the HR Long Term Pla in line with the requirements of the LTP.

APP 2015/1	16: Table	22, Pages	66 - 73
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Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
4.1.2) Finalise 610 organisational structures by March 2020	5.	Number of organisational structures finalised	Organisational structures	Quarterly No	New indicator	537 ⁷	459	(14.5%)	The finalisation of organisational structures has been delayed due to delays in finalisation of approved service packages per level of care/ facility. The National WISN normative guidelines for PHC clinics and CHC's have been finalised and Gazetted in late 2015/16 (Phase I). PHC staffing allocation will be benchmarked against the National WISN normative guide during 2016/17.	
4.1.3) Implement the Community Based Training in a PHC Model in collaboration with the University of KwaZulu- Natal with Phase 1 pilot commencing in 2016/17	6.	Community Based Training in a PHC Model	Business Plan/ Training Model	Annual Categorical	Draft Business Plan	Approved Business plan and training Model	Approved Business Plan	0%	No deviation	
4.1.9) Provide sufficient staff with appropriate skills per occupational	7.	Medical Officers per 100,000 people	Manually Calculated	Quarterly No	28.5	33.9	28.84	(14.9%)	Recruitment and retention remains a challenge especially in rural areas, exacerbated by limited CoE budget for filling of posts as per Treasury Circular No 2 of 2015 re Cost Cutting Measures.	
group within the framework of Provincial		Number of Medical Officers posts filled	Persal	No	3 012	3 633	3124			
staffing norms by March 2020		Total population	Stats SA	No	10 571 313	10 688 313	10688 168			
	8.	Professional Nurses per 100,000 people	Manually Calculated	Quarterly No	137.7	141.3	161.3	14.2%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Filling of essential vacant posts to improve service delivery.	
		Number of Professional Nurses posts filled	Persal	No	14 556	15 101	17 475		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Total population	Stats SA	No	10 571 313	10 688 168	10 688 168			
	9.	Pharmacists per 100,000 people	Manually Calculated	Quarterly No	7.4	7.2	7.7	6.9%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Filling of essential vacant posts to improve service delivery.	
		Number of Pharmacists posts filled	Persal	No	782	773	833		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Total population	Stats SA	No	10 571 313	10 688 168	10 688 168			

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⁷ According to HRMS Strategy: Head office(1), Regional (1), PHC Clinics (513), and CHC's (22)

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 4.2: I	Improve Performance Management and Developm	ent				•	•		
4.2.1) All personnel comply with performance management requirements from March 2015 onwards	Number of Hospital Managers who have signed Performance Agreements (PAs)	PMDS database/ Signed PAs	Annual No	37	72	56	(22.2%)	Signing of Performance Agreements remains a challenge with one of the compounding factors being inadequate oversight arrangements to ensure compliance with requirements. This has been prioritised for the next financial year.	
	Number of District Managers who have signed PAs	PMDS database/ Signed PAs	Annual No	11	11	12	0%	No deviation	
	12. Percentage of Head Office Managers (Level 13 and above) who have signed PAs	PMDS database/ Signed PAs	Annual %	78%	100%	67.8%	(32.2%)	Signing of Performance Agreements remain a challenge with one of the compounding factors being inadequate oversight to ensu	
	Head Office Managers (level 13 and above) who signed Pas in reporting cycle	PMDS database/ Signed PAs	No	39	-	40		compliance with requirements. This has been prioritised for the next financial year.	
	Number of Head Office Managers (level 13 and above)	Persal	No	50	-	59			
		ı	Planning, Mon	itoring and Evaluati	on				
Strategic Objective 1.1: F	Finalise integrated long term health service improv	ement platform							
1.1.1) Long Term Plan approved by March 2016 and implemented and monitored thereafter	13. Provincial Long Term Plan	Approved Long Term Plan	Annual Categorical	Draft Long Term Plan	Long term Approved	75% complete	(Not achieved)	Due to extensive consultation processes to inform transformation, as well as complexities in rationalisation of the service delivery platform taking into consideration the limited funding envelope, finalisation of the LTP has been delayed. Consultation is continuing and the Plan is expected to be submitted for adoption and approval in 2016/17.	
	1		Informati	on Management			I.	1	

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Strategic Objective Statement		73 Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.4.5) M&E Framework revised and approved by March 2016	14.	Approved revised M&E Framework	Approved revised M&E Framework	Annual Categorical	Revised draft of M&E Framework	Approved Revised M&E Framework	First draft completed	(Not achieved)	Extensive consultation delayed finalisation. The reviewed framework is expected to be submitted for adoption and approval in 2016/17.
1.4.3) Improve performance data integrity by ensuring a	15.	Data submission rate	Data Management	Quarterly %	New indicator	95%	81%	(14.7%)	The function to monitor facility submission rate is not available at provincial level. Systems will be put in place to ensure
100% submission rate from March 2018 onwards		Number of facilities submitting complete performance data according to timeframes	Completeness report	No	-	577	9 Districts		reporting from districts on facility submission rates.
		Number of facilities	DHIS	No	-	607	11 Districts		
1.4.6) Reduce performance data error rate to 2% (or less) by	16.	Audit error rate (PHC clinics and CHC's)	Data Management Audit reports	Quarterly %	New indicator	15%	5.2%	65.3%	The Department views performance below the target as a positive result.
March 2020		Sum of variance between data collection tools and DHIS during audit at PHC and CHC facilities	Audit Reports	No	-	-	21 783		Results are based on Treasury audit findings in the 2 nd and 3 rd quarters of 2015/16 to ensure independent audit findings. Ongoing district and facility support from the Provincial Data Management Directorate and the implementation of audit improvement
		Reported PHC/CHC data on DHIS	DHIS	No	-	-	22 928		
	17.	Audit error rate (Hospitals)	Data Management Audit Reports	Quarterly %	New indicator	15%	12.4%	17.3%	tools contributed to the positive outcome.
		Sum of variance during audit at Hospitals	Audit Reports	No	-	-	113		
		Reported Hospital data on DHIS	DHIS	No	-	-	129		
1.4.7) Functional Health Information Committees in 100% public health	18.	Percentage of public health hospitals with functional health information committees	District quarterly reports	Annual %	New indicator	60%	97%	61.7%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result attributed to improved compliance with the Data Management
hospitals from March 2018 onwards		Number of public health hospitals with a functional health information committee	District quarterly reports	No	-	43	70		Policy and Guidelines.
		Number of public health hospitals	DHIS	No	-	728	72		

⁸ Excludes State Aided Hospitals

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.4.8) Establish 4 Regional Level 1 Health Ethics Review Boards by March 2018	19. Number of level 1 Health Ethics Review Boards established (cumulative)	Appointment letters	Annual Categorical	0	2	0	(Not achieved)	The Head of Department advised against an additional Review Board and recommended strengthening of the existing Review Board in Umgungundlovu (Umgungundlovu Health Ethics Review Board). This has been done.
			Corporate	Communication				
Strategic Objective 1.9: St	rengthen health system effectiveness							
1.9.3) Stakeholder analysis conducted by March 2016	20. Stakeholder analysis	Stakeholder analysis	Annual Categorical	New indicator	Stakeholder analysis conducted	Not conducted	Not achieved	Although there are a number of partnerships, an official Stakeholder Analysis has not been done.
1.9.4) Internal and external interactive communication	21. Social media platforms	Social Media	Annual Categorical	New indicator	Social media platforms established	Established	Achieved	No deviation.
platforms established by March 2016	22. Number of corporate events conducted	Communication database	Annual No	52	24	49 ⁹	104.2%	The Department views performance above target as a positive result.
			Information Comm	၂ unication Technolog	gy (ICT)			
Strategic Objective 1.4: In	nprove health technology and information mana	gement						
1.4.9) Establish the ICT Governance Framework by March 2016	23. ICT Governance Policy and Framework	ICT Governance Policy & Framework	Annual Categorical	New indicator	Developed and implemented	Approved ICT Governance Framework	(Not achieved)	The ICT Framework will be implemented once the ICT Strategy has been finalised – expected in early 2016/17.
1.4.1) Connectivity established at 100% public health facilities	24. Percentage of public health facilities with stable bandwidth connectivity	Connectivity Report	Quarterly %	3%	60%	5.6%	(90.7%)	Composite indicator (Indicators 2 and 3). The indicator has been misinterpreted when targets were set (not taking into account the
by March 2018	Total number of public health facilities with stable bandwidth connectivity	,	No	18	372	38	bandwidth re	bandwidth requirements). This indicator will be removed in the next
	Total number of public health facilities	DHIS	No	607	607 ¹⁰	679		financial year.

⁹ Includes corporate and health events

¹⁰ Indicators 24, 27, 28 and 33: Denominator includes all facilities (clinics, CHC's and Hospitals) – The number of facilities (denominator) is reviewed annually taking into consideration closed down or newly commissioned facilities

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Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
1.4.10) Install ICT backup solution by March 2020	25. ICT backup solution installed	Backup solution	Annual Categorical	New indicator	ICT backup solution installed	0%	(Not achieved)	Delays in submission of a proposal for an ICT backup solution by SITA.	
	26. ICT security Infrastructure	ICT security system	Annual Categorical	New indicator	ICT security system installed	0%	(Not achieved)	The security system will be implemented within the approved ICT Governance Framework.	
1.4.2) Web-based health information system established in 90%	27. Percentage of public health facilities with a web-based health information system	Web-based reports	Quarterly %	6% ¹¹	35%	0%	(100%)	NDOH project delayed. According to the NDOH the project will be rolled out in 2016/17 according to the NDOH Project Plan	
public health facilities by March 2020 (National 700 clinic Project)	Number of public health facilities submitting data on the web-based health information system	Web-based reports	No	36	212	0			
	Number of public health facilities	DHIS	No	607	607	607			
1.4.11) Implement an enterprise content management system in	28. Percentage of public health facilities with an Enterprise Content Management system	Enterprise Content Management System	Annual %	New indicator	30%	0%	(100%)	Planning, in collaboration with SITA, commenced in 2015/16. Included in the 2016/17 ICT strategy.	
all public health facilities by March 2020	Public health facilities with an enterprise content management system	Facility system	No	-	182	0	-		
	Number of public health facilities	Number of public health facilities DHIS No	No	-	607	607			
1.4.12) Expand telemedicine to 68 functional sites by March 2018	29. Number of functional Tele-Medicine sites	Telemedicine Register	Annual No	41	58	34	(41.4%)	The performance below expectation is mainly due to delays in SCM tender processes.	

Specialized Services and Clinical Support

Strategic Objective 1.7: Improve hospital efficiencies

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¹¹ This is a NDOH project

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.7.2) Develop and implement the approved Hospital Rationalisation Plan by March 2016	30. Hospital Rationalisation Plan	Approved Hospital Rationalisation Plan	Annual Categorical	New indicator	Implement approved plan	Plan not finalised	(Not achieved)	Extensive consultation processes commenced in 2015/16 to inform finalisation of the plan. Due to the complexities of transformation within the limited funding envelope and demand for clinical services, the process could not be concluded within the expected timeframe. It is expected that the plan will be finalised for adoption and approval in 2016/17.
Strategic Objective 1.10:	Improve transversal services							
1.10.1) 100% Public health hospitals score more than 75% on the Food Service Monitoring	31. Proportion of public health facilities that scored more than 75% on the Food Service Monitoring Standards Grading System	Food Services Grading Register	Quarterly %	64%	69.4%	43.8%	(36.9%)	Immature systems and processes to monitor food services which will be addressed in the next financial year.
Standards Grading System (FSMSGS) by March 2020	Facilities that score more than 75% on the FSMSG:	5 5	No	46	50	32		
	Public Health Hospitals tota	DHIS calculates	No	72	72	73		
	32. Number of public health facilities compliant with 2 priority Food Safety Standards	Food Service database	Quarterly No	43	55	29	(47.3%)	
			Secu	rity Services	•	•		
Strategic Objective 1.10:	Improve transversal services							
1.10.2) 100% Public health facilities comply with security policy	33. Percentage public health facilities with access control at the gate	Facility Security Audit Results	Quarterly %	100%	75%	57%	(24%)	Immature systems and processes to ensure effective monitoring and reporting on security. This will be addressed for the next
requirements by March 2020	Public health facilities with access control a the gate		No	672	465	343		MTEF.
	Total public health facilitie:	DHIS calculates	No	672	607	607		

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Information Communication Technology (ICT)

• Implement the approved ICT Strategy prioritising identified ICT demands.

Supply Chain Management

• Implement the Central Electronic Procurement Plan Database to improve verification, update and consolidation of Procurement Plans in a Provincial Annual Procurement Plan.

Human Resources for Health

- Finalise the Human Resources Long Term Plan, as component of the Provincial Long Term Plan, to inform transformation, appropriate and equitable placement of skilled resources, appropriate training and development as per identified needs, and efficient use of existing resources.
- Finalise review of organisational structures through consultation and use of the WISN norms and standards in line with transformation of the service delivery platform.
- Finalise the Essential Post List to guide strategic appointment of critical staff within the funding envelope and taking
 into consideration service gaps in support of the Decentralised Training in a PHC Model implemented in partnership
 with LIKZN
- Improve compliance with EPMDS prescripts including timeous signing of Performance Agreements and alignment of Performance Agreements with the APP.

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

- Fast track consultations to finalise the Provincial Long Term Plan.
- Rollout of the web-based information system to improve data quality (National Health mandate).
- Strengthen monitoring and reporting at all levels of care to inform evidence-based planning and decision-making.
- Conduct an evaluation of the implementation of National Health Insurance in UMgungundlovu, Umzinyathi and Amajuba. Recommendations will inform rollout of initiatives to improve universal access to health services.

Specialised Services and Clinical Support

• Fast track consultations to finalise the Hospital Rationalisation Plan to improve utilisation of scarce resources, access to clinical services, hospital efficiencies and value for money.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No performance targets were changed during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 15: Summary of expenditure for Programme 1

		2015/16		2014/15				
Programme Name	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
1.1 Office of the MEC	18 189	18 455	(266)	16 772	16 818	(46)		
1.2 Management	754 067	828 167	(74 100)	590 620	684 501	(93 881)		
Total	772 256	846 622	(74 366)	607 392	701 319	(93 927)		

Source: 2015/16 Annual Financial Statements

Administration was over-spent by 9.6 per cent.

Over-expenditure against Goods and services was mainly due to the higher than expected costs relating to audit fees and forensic investigations (R75.032 million) and payment of medico-legal claims.

6. PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

There are no changes to the structure of Programme 2.

Programme Purpose

To render Primary Health Care and District Hospital Services

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 2.1: District Management

Planning and administration of health services; manage personnel and financial administration; co-ordination and management of Day Hospital Organisation and Community Health Services rendered by Local Authorities and Non-Governmental Organisations within the Metro; determine working methods and procedures and exercising district control

Sub-Programme 2.2: Community Health Clinics

Render a nurse driven Primary Health Care service at clinic level including visiting points, mobile and local authority clinics

Sub-Programme 2.3: Community Health Centres

Render primary health services with full-time Medical Officers in respect of mother and child, health promotion, geriatrics, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, and psychiatry

Sub-Programme 2.4: Community-Based Service

Render a community-based health service at non–health facilities in respect of home-based care, abuse victims, mental and chronic care, school health, etc.

Sub-Programme 2.5: Other Community Services

Render environmental, port health and part-time district surgeon services, etc.

Programme 2.6: HIV and AIDS

Render a Primary Health Care service in respect of HIV and AIDS campaigns and special projects

Sub-Programme 2.7: Nutrition

Render nutrition services aimed at specific target groups and combines direct and indirect nutrition interventions to address malnutrition

Sub-Programme 2.8: Coroner Services

Render forensic and medico legal services to establish the circumstances and causes of unnatural death

Sub-Programme 2.9: District Hospitals

Render hospital services at General Practitioner level

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Strategic Goal 1: Strengthen health system effectiveness	Strategic Goal 2: Reduce and manage the burden of disease	Strategic Goal 3: Universal health coverage	Strategic Goal 5: Improve quality of health care
SO 1.6) Scale up implementation of Operation Phakisa ICRM	SO 2.1) Increase life expectancy at birth	SO 3.1) Implement the National Health Insurance Pilot	SO 5.1) Improve compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National Core Standards
SO 1.5) Accelerate implementation of PHC re- engineering	SO 2.7) Reduce maternal mortality		SO 5.2) Improve quality of care
SO 1.7) Improve hospital efficiencies	SO 2.3) Manage HIV prevalence		
	SO 2.2) Reduce HIV incidence		
	SO 2.4) Improve TB outcomes		
	SO 2.5) Reduce infant mortality		
	SO 2.6) Reduce under 5 mortality		
	SO 2.8) Improve women's health		
	SO 2.9) Reduce incidence of non-communicable diseases		
	SO 2.10) Eliminate malaria		

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

SO 1.5: Accelerate implementation of PHC re-engineering

The slight year on year decrease in the PHC headcount needs to be investigated as it cannot be linked with improved community based outreach at this stage. Data quality will be monitored to rule that out as one of the reasons for existing trends.

The Department focused on implementation of the Ideal Clinic initiative and community-based services during 2015/16 hence better than expected performance in the number of facilities complying with the Ideal Clinic standards. The increase in the number of registered households (from 103 852 to 617 610) is evidence of improved reach at community level. The community-based data system however needs to be strengthened.

Recruitment and retention of clinical specialists for the District Clinical Specialist Teams remains a challenge as none of the districts have complete teams. In spite of that, technical support is provided at district and facility levels.

The Department was able to expand Ward Based, School Health and TB Outreach Teams as part of the community based programmes, which contributed towards the improved performance in screening, detection and follow up of patients.

School health coverage is very low compared with the increase in the number of School Health Teams. The use of teams to participate in other initiatives will be monitored to ensure that adequate time and resources are spent in school health activities.

SO 1.7: Improve hospital efficiencies

The delay in completion of the Hospital Rationalisation Plan has a significant impact on hospital efficiencies including allocation of resources, implementation of the required package of services, appropriate classification based on service packages, bed allocation and utilisation, cost, and various other efficiency markers. See Hospital Rationalisation Plan under Programme 4, Page (126).

The poor bed utilisation is a concern. During the year under review, bed utilisation rates ranged between 33.4% and 95.2% with 19 hospitals under 60%; 14 between 61% - 75%; and 5 over 75%. Reallocation of beds to improve efficiency forms part of the rationalisation plan and are being prioritised.

Vacancy rates and the inability to fill critical posts as a result of the inadequate budget remains a concern as it has a direct impact on service delivery. The Department is attending to identified gaps through implementation of innovation strategies and close monitoring of service delivery.

SO 2.2: Reduce HIV incidence

The establishment of adherence clubs in communities and down referral of patients on treatment to mobile clinics and High Transmission Areas (HTAs) increased adherence to treatment. The number of HTAs increased from 212 to 255.

The Society for Family Health has developed a condom distribution app which will be piloted in the Province starting with 1 000 condom distribution sites (all primary distribution sites and selected secondary distribution sites) to assist in improving condom distribution and curb condom dumping.

Health counselling and testing outreach campaigns have been undertaken across the province and implementation of Provider Initiated Counselling and Testing (PICT) actively pursued to reach targets. Hlola Manje Zivikele campaigns have been conducted in all districts supported by media mobilisation campaigns 'Test for HIV at least once a year' through local radio stations, and the First things First' campaigns to ensure sustained and accelerated counselling and testing.

SO 2.4: Improve TB outcomes

The Department intensified active case finding to improve management and outcome of all cases. Fast tracked TB-MDR decentralisation to improve timeous follow up of clients especially at eThekwini where the death rate is the highest.

Massive TB screening campaigns have been conducted since March 2015 to reduce the TB incidence. The campaigns focus on screening of clients in health facilities as well as community screening. As a result, 2 081 042 (34%) people are screened for TB at health facilities per quarter. Parliamentarians, public figures and ambassadors also use their sphere of influence to promote TB screening.

The TB information system presented with numerous problems during the year under review. This negatively affected data completeness, quality and reporting. Other options will have to be explored to address the challenge.

SO 2.5: Reduce infant mortality

Early neonatal death is still a major challenge in the Province. The neonatal death rate from 0-7days is high and contributes 50% of under-1 and under-5 deaths. The main causes of death for this age group are birth asphyxia due to mismanagement of all stages of labour and prematurity. Strengthening of family planning, integration of maternal health programmes, administration of steroids for premature labour, and timeous implementation of KwaZulu-Natal Initiative on New-Born Care (KINC), Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Neonatal Experiential Learning Sites (NELS) and Help Babies Breath has been prioritised to reduce mortality.

SO 2.6: Reduce under-5 mortality

Education from Outreach Programmes, implementation of Phila Mntwana Centres and Child Health Weeks contributed towards reducing diarrhoea. Most pneumonia cases are precipitated by asthma and TB, which supports the TB drive to ensure that children under 5 years are screened and initiated on treatment. All children with lower respiratory tract infections are undergoing TB diagnostic procedures to check for underlying TB.

SO 2.7: Reduce maternal mortality

The year on year reduction of maternal deaths are noted. To further reduce maternal mortality, the Department implemented the National Committee for the Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths (NCCEMD) recommendations. One of the key recommendations, to increase focus on and effectiveness of perinatal/ maternal mortality meetings has been actively supported by the MEC by attending some meetings at facilities and districts. Late

reporting of maternal deaths remains a challenge resulting in discrepancies between deaths reported through the DHIS and MaMMAS (Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Audit System). District Clinical Specialist Teams have been engaged to assist in assuring that facilities report deaths within 3 days as per protocol.

To further improve antenatal visits before 20 weeks, the Department rolled out pregnancy testing by CCGs at household level to all districts. Orientation of CCGs on how to do testing is ongoing. To improve postnatal follow up, pregnant women and new mothers are linked to CCG's to ensure follow up and support. This programme is still in infancy and will be further rolled out in the next MTEF.

SO 2.9: Reduce incidence of non-communicable diseases

The Department prioritised screening and early detection of non-communicable diseases with specific focus on hypertension, diabetes and mental health. Although there are still missed opportunities i.e. patients visiting health facilities, screening numbers shows a positive trend.

The implementation of the Mental Health Strategy is slow in spite of the increasing demand for services. The human resource gap, specific to Specialists, is a grave concern as it severely impact on access to clinical services. There is a significant surplus of medium-long term beds in Specialised Hospitals although only approximately 73% of medium-long term admissions that should be taking place are taking place. This is due to the average length of stay being twice as long as required mainly due to the lack of a formal de-institutionalisation programme and the necessary community infrastructure to accommodate chronic mental health care users in the community. Acute inpatient services are currently grossly inadequate due to inadequate bed provision as well as the lack of skilled human resource to manage patients effectively. The restructuring of psychiatric services are being prioritised.

The organisational structure for the McCords Eye Care Hospital has not been finalised which impacts on the full commissioning of the hospital. Due to inadequate human resources, the target for cataract surgery was not reached.

SO 5.1: Improve compliance to the ideal clinic and national core standards

Quality assurance output including patient satisfaction, compliance with National Core Standard (NCS) targets, and complaints management at both PHC and District Hospital level was below expectation. Due to inadequate oversight and ineffective information and monitoring systems and processes, the scheduling of patient satisfaction surveys was not managed effectively resulting in the majority of facilities not conducting surveys during the reporting year. Facility self-assessments against the NCSs were well below target, which impede the development and implementation of quality improvement plans and hence delayed compliance with the NCSs. Although complaints resolution show improved management it is still below target.

Concerted efforts will be made to capacitate the Quality Assurance programme and develop more efficient information and reporting systems to improve this important programme. Implementation of the new Service Delivery Improvement Plan will provide the vehicle for this intervention.

Table 16: (DHS1) District Health Services – 2015/16

Health District	Facility Type	Number of facilities	Total PHC headcount 2015/16	Per Capita Utilisation 2015/16	District Population (DHIS 2015)
UGu	Mobiles	17			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	54	1		
	CHCs (including LG)	2	2 541 861	3.4	750 215
	Total Fixed Clinics	56			
	District Hospitals	3	1		
UMgungundlovu	Mobiles	17			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	50			
	CHCs (including LG)	3	2 992 921	2.7	1 087 086
	Total Fixed Clinics	53			
	District Hospitals	2			
UThukela	Mobiles	14			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	38	1		
	CHCs (including LG)	1	1 837 583	2.6	695 671
	Total Fixed Clinics	39			
	District Hospitals	2			
Umzinyathi	Mobiles	12			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	50	1		
	CHCs (including LG)	1	1 631 642	3.1	522 804
	Total Fixed Clinics	51			
	District Hospitals	4			
Amajuba	Mobiles	8			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	25	1		
	CHCs (including LG)	1	1 197 090	2.3	522 638
	Total Fixed Clinics	26			
	District Hospitals	1	1		
Zululand	Mobiles	19 ¹²			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	70	1		
	CHCs (including LG)	1	2 232 098	2.6	844 531
	Total Fixed Clinics	71	1		
	District Hospitals	5	1		
Umkhanyakude	Mobiles	18 ¹³			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	57			
-	CHCs (including LG)	0	2 253 400	3.5	649 644
	Total Fixed Clinics	57			
	District Hospitals	5	1		
Uthungulu	Mobiles	21 ¹⁴			
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	61	1		
	CHCs (including LG)	1	2 742 739	2.9	958 267
	Total Fixed Clinics	62	1		

¹²Including 2 state-aided mobiles
13Including 1 state-aided mobile
14Includes 2 health posts and 2 state-aided mobiles

Health District	Facility Type	Number of facilities	Total PHC headcount 2015/16	Per Capita Utilisation 2015/16	District Population (DHIS 2015)
	District Hospitals	6			
Ilembe	Mobiles	11	2 059 710 3.1	3.1	651 445
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	34			
	CHCs (including LG)	2			
	Total Fixed Clinics	36			
	District Hospitals	3			
Harry Gwala	Mobiles	13	1 409 304 3	3.0	485 309
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	39			
	CHCs (including LG)	1			
	Total Fixed Clinics	40			
	District Hospitals	4			
eThekwini	Mobiles	36	9 847 473	2.8	3 520 558
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	111			
	CHCs (including LG)	8			
	Total Fixed Clinics	119			
	District Hospitals	2			
Province	Mobiles	179	30 745 821 2.9	2.9	10 688 168
	Fixed Clinics (including LG/satellite)	588			
	CHCs (including LG)	20			
	Total Fixed Clinics	608			
	District Hospitals	37			

Source: DHIS; Stats SA Mid-Year Estimate

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Primary Health Care

Table 17: (DHS2) Situation Analysis Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 28 Pages 86 - 89 Harry Gwala 2015/16 UThukela 2015/16 Indicators 2015/16 Amajuba 2015/16 Zululand 2015/16 2015/16 llembe 2015/16 Number of districts piloting NHI interventions 1¹⁵ Established NHI No Consultation Forums Percentage of fixed 62.6% 22.7% 60% 66.6% 100% 100% 58.5% 95.4% 59% 50% 83.0% 38.7% PHC facilities scoring above 80% on the Ideal Clinic Dashboard 5 12 10 18 10 24 21 13 10 12 Number of fixed PHC No 141 facilities scoring above 80% on the Ideal Clinic Dashboard Number of fixed PHC No 225 22 20 15 18 10 41 22 22 12 12 31 facilities that assessment using the Ideal Clinic Dashboard to date in the financial year Patient experience of % 33.5% 16% 3.6% 46% 35% 42% 31% 33.5% 24.2% 100% 30% 12.6% care survey rate (fixed PHC facilities) 9 18 11 17 12 Total number of fixed PHC No 204 18 50 15 36 15 facilities conducted a patient of care survey to date in the current financial year S

¹⁵ There is a provincial forum established for all 3 districts and provincial support structures to unblock blockages

۸DD	2015	/16.	Table	28 Dagg	es 86 – 89	
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APP 2015/16: Table 28 Pages	86 – 89												
Indicators	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Total number PHC facilities	No	608	56	53	39	51	26	71	57	62	36	40	119
5. Patient experience of care rate at PHC fixed facilities	%	86%	94%	95%	99%	91%	84%	88%	89%	85%	92%	90%	80%
Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all PHC facilities that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	No	9 080	159	95	677	502	252	330	996	308	866	767	4 118
Sum of patients participating in the Patient Satisfaction Survey	No	10 583	170	100	687	565	300	374	1 125	351	945	851	5 117
6. Outreach Households (OHH) registration visit coverage (annualised)	%	25.1%	15.4%	5.6%	39.9%	54.1%	10.1%	4.5%	70.2%	40.8%	59.9%	56.2%	7.4%
OHH registration visit	No	617 610	27 598	15 385	58 713	61 415	11 247	71 411	89 934	82 781	94 509	63 057	71 560
Number of households in the population ¹⁶	No	2 549 433	179 440	272 666	147 286	113 469	110 963	157 748	128 195	202 976	157 695	112 282	966 713
7. Number of districts with district clinical specialist teams	No	0 ¹⁷	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. PHC utilisation rate - annualised	No	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8
PHC headcount total	No	30 745 821	2 541 861	2 992 921	1 837 583	1 631 642	1 197 090	2 232 098	2 253 400	2 959 710	2 059 710	1 409 304	9 847 473

Households based on Census 2011 data All districts have DCSTs – none with full staffing requirements due to high turnover rate and difficulty in recruiting medical specialists

APP 2015/16: Table 28 Pages 86 – 89													
Indicators	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Population Total	No	10 688 165	750 215	1 087 086	695 671	522 804	522 638	844 531	649 644	958 267	651 445	485 309	3 520 555
Complaint resolution rate	%	80.6%	74.8%	77.9%	57.3%	57.8%	76.2%	72.0%	89.0%	85.3%	80.6%	72.7%	83.1%
Complaint resolved	No	3 970	336	325	67	67	91	190	714	500	340	112	1 228
Complaint received	No	4 925	449	417	117	116	121	264	802	586	422	154	1 477
10. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	%	94.1%	94.9%	93.5%	88.0%	114.9%	90.1%	96.3%	90.1%	94.0%	87.6%	95.5%	97.1%
Complaint resolved within 25 working days		3 735	319	304	59	77	82	183	643	470	298	107	1 193
Total number complaints resolved	No	3 970	336	325	67	67	91	190	714	500	340	112	1 228

Table 18: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 30, Pages 9	1-95							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 3.1: Imple	ement the National Health Insurance Pilot							
3.1.1) Improve universal access to health services	Number of districts piloting NHI interventions	Documented evidence	Annual No	New indicator	3	3	0%	No deviation
through implementation of the NHI pilot in 3 districts	2. Established NHI Consultation Forum	Documented evidence	Annual Categorical	New indicator	Established	1 established	0%	No deviation
Strategic Objective 1.6: Scale	up implementation of Operation Phakisa ICRM							
1.6.1) 100% Provincial fixed PHC facilities score above 80% on the Ideal Clinic	Percentage of fixed PHC facilities scoring above 80% on the Ideal Clinic Dashboard	Ideal Clinic Dashboard	Quarterly %	New indicator	20%	62.6%	213%	The Ideal Clinic Programme is being implemented using a phased approach with the objective to cover 100% of clinics and CHCs
Dashboard by March 2020	Number of fixed PHC facilities scoring above 80% on the ideal clinic dashboard	Documented evidence of assessment outcome	No	-	119	141		by 2020. The better than expected performance is attributed to the focus on a smaller sample of facilities (225) as opposed to the total number of clinics and CHCs to improve compliance with the Ideal Clinic
	Number of fixed PHC facilities that conducted an assessment using the ideal clinic dashboard to date in the financial year	Documented evidence of assessment	No	-	594 ¹⁸	225		standards.
Strategic Objective 5.1: Impro	ove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards					•	
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all public health	Patient experience of care survey rate (fixed PHC facilities)	PEC Survey	Quarterly %	71.5%	100%	33.5%	(66.5%)	Inadequate oversight and scheduling of Patient Satisfaction Surveys at facility level remains a challenge. Participation of Quality
facilities from March 2016	Total number of fixed PHC facilities that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC evidence	No	429	594	204		Assurance Managers in regular peer reviews of targeted Ideal Clinics further jeopardised performance.
	Total number of fixed PHC facilities	DHIS calculates	No	600	594	608		

¹⁸Excludes NGO's and State-Aided facilities

ADD 2015	/16.	Table 20	Pages 91 -	QE.
APP ZUID	/ TO:	Table 30.	Pages 91 -	95

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all public	Patient experience of care rate at PHC facilities	PEC results	Annual	88%	75%	86%	14.6%	Performance above target is a positive resulpartly subscribed to intensified focus on implementation of the Ideal Clinic Standards	
health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all PHC facilities that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC reports	No	11 124	3 450	9 080		which target patient satisfaction.	
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PSS Reports	No	12 609	4 600	10 583			
Strategic Objective 1.5: Accel	erate implementation of PHC re-engineering								
1.5.1) Accelerate implementation of PHC reengineering by increasing	Outreach household registration visit coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	4.1%	60%	25.1%	(59.5%)	The denominator used for target setting was incorrect. That has since been corrected for the 2016/17 MTEF.	
household registration coverage with at least 15% per annum	Outreach household registration visit	DHIS/Tick register WBOT	No	103 852	68 097	617 610		The significant increase in coverage companwith 2014/15 (512%) and increase of 513 75 registered households can be ascribed to an	
	Households in the population	District Records	No	2 539 430	113 495	2 549 433		increase in active Ward Based Outreach Teal and improved capturing of community-based data.	
1.5.5) Maintain 4 complete district clinical specialist teams and the remaining 7 teams with all nursing posts filled from March 2018 onwards	7. Number of districts with District Clinical Specialist Teams	Documented evidence	Quarterly No	0 Complete District Teams	2 Complete District Teams and remaining 9 Districts Teams with all nursing posts filled	0 Complete District Teams 11 Districts with teams with all nursing posts filled	(100%)	The recruitment and retention of team members remains a challenge especially pertaining to clinical specialists. Incomplete teams continue to render specialist services and recruitment is ongoing	
1.5.3) Increase the PHC utilisation rate to 3.1 visits per person per year by	8. PHC utilisation rate (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No	2.9	3	2.9	(3.3%)	Whilst the Department strive to maximise access to services it also seeks to decongest facilities through introduction of community	
March 2020	PHC headcount total	DHIS/PHC tick register	No	31 232 092	32 234 839 30 745 821 ¹⁹			based services including the introduction of CCDM which allows patients to access chron treatment at community level. More than	
	Population total	DHIS/ Stats SA	Population	10 571 313	10 688 165	10 688 165		treatment at community level. More than 155 697 patients enrolled during 2015/16. A significant number of PHC patients still acce	

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¹⁹ This includes clinics, CHC's, mobiles, reproductive and specialised clinics

APP 2015/16: Table 30, Pages 9	11 – 95							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
								PHC services at hospital level which impact on the total PHC headcount. The introduction of the ROR (Reduction of Registers) initiative is expected to eliminate over/ under reporting.
Strategic Objective 5.1: Impr	ove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards						
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health	9. Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	77.3%	80%	80.6%	0.75%	The Department considers the variance within an acceptable deviation range.
facilities from March 2018 onwards	Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	3 690	3 520	3 970		
	Complaint received	Complaints Register	No	4 774	4 400	4 925		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	90.7%	90%	94.1%	4.5%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Implementation of the new Complaints Policy is considered one of the contributing
in all public health facilities from March 2018 onwards	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaint register	No	3 348	3 168	3 735		factors for improved performance.

3 690

No

Complaint resolved | Complaint register

3 520

3 970

Table 19: Provincial Strategic Objectives, Indicators and Targets

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.1: Increase life	expe	ctancy at birth							
2.1.1) Increase the total life expectancy to 60.5 years by March 2020	1.	Life expectancy at birth - Total	Stats SA mid-year estimates	Annual Years	62.5 years	58.6 years	57.7 years ²⁰	(1.5%)	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range. Life expectancy is influenced by a number of
2.1.2) Increase the life expectancy of males to 58.4 years by March 2020	2.	Life expectancy at birth - Male	Stats SA mid-year estimates	Annual Years	60.5 years	56.4 years	57 years	1.1%	variables including social determinants of health e.g. poverty and deprivation, access to basic services, etc.
2.1.3) Increase the life expectancy of females to 62.7 years by March 2020	3.	Life expectancy at birth - Female	Stats SA mid-year estimates	Annual Years	64.3 years	60.7 years	58.4 years	(3.8%)	
Strategic Objective 1.5: Accelerate in	nplen	nentation of PHC re-engineering							
1.5.4) Increase the PHC utilisation rate under 5 years to 4.8 visits per child by March 2020	4.	PHC utilisation rate under 5 years (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No	4.4	4.5	4.5	0%	No deviation
,		PHC headcount under 5 years	DHIS/PHC tick register	No	5 064 825	5 213 487	5 184 506		
		Population under 5 years	DHIS/Stats SA	No	1 164 382	1 154 059	1 154 061		
1.5.6) Increase the expenditure per PHC headcount to R 326 by March 2018	5.	Expenditure per PHC headcount	DHIS/ BAS	Quarterly R	R 275	R 300	R 319	6.3%	The higher than expected expenditure (R19) i considered within an acceptable deviation range taking into consideration the high
		Total expenditure PHC (Sub- Programme 2.2-2.7)	BAS	R'000	8 599 800	9 675 023	9 815 401		number of ART patients down referred to PH facilities, which increased the medication cos at PHC level.
		PHC headcount total	DHIS calculates	No	31 232 092	32 234 839	30 745 821		

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 $^{^{\}rm 20}$ Source for all life expectancy indicators from Stats SA 2015 mid-year estimates

APP 2015/16: Table 31, Pages 94 – 95									
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.5.7) Increase School Health Teams to 260 by March 2020	6.	Number of School Health Teams (cumulative)	District Records/ Persal	Quarterly No (cumulative)	170	206	214	3.7%	Performance better than expected mainly as a result of filling of posts advertised in 2014/15 and improved utilisation of existing resources e.g. vehicles that enables teams to function optimally.
1.5.2) Increase the number of ward based outreach teams in the 169 wards worst affected by poverty to 169 by March 2020 as part of the Poverty Eradication Master Plan	7.	Number of Ward Based Outreach Teams in the 169 wards worst affected by poverty (cumulative)	District Records/ Persal	Quarterly No (cumulative)	New indicator	20	135	575%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Current Ward Based Teams cover more than 1 ward depending on the location and number of wards in the catchment population.
1.5.8) Increase the accredited Health Promoting Schools to 380 by March 2020	8.	Number of accredited Health Promoting Schools (cumulative)	Health Promotion database	Quarterly No (cumulative)	278	319	297	(6.8%)	The Department views the deviation (-5 schools) within an acceptable deviation range. Accreditation of schools is dependent on a variety of factors that cause unintended delays in accreditation e.g. infrastructure challenges at schools, etc.
Strategic Objective 5.2: Improve qua	lity of	fcare							
5.2.4) Improve efficiencies in dental health by reducing the dental extraction to restoration ratio to less	9.	Dental extraction to restoration ratio	DHIS	Quarterly No	19:1	15:1	19.6:1	(30.6%)	Patients are still presenting too late at facilities for tooth restoration.
than 12 by March 2020		Tooth extraction	DHIS/ Tick register	No	559 020	583 951	548 034		
		Tooth restoration	DHIS/ Tick register	No	29 444	38 930	27 957		

HIV, AIDS, STI and TB Control

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS & ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 20: (HIV1) Situation Analysis Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 41, Pa	ges 117 – 120	1											
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Total clients remaining on ART	No	1 059 193	76 414	117 623	63 318	49 497	48 522	85 939	71 510	98 906	59 354	46 656	341 751
Client tested for HIV (including ANC)	No	2 627 230	230 867	289 492	129 382	188 569	141 189	194 170	117 811	185 181	144 066	144 702	861 801
TB symptom 5yrs and older screened rate	%	25.3%	24.4%	24.6%	19.3%	33.0%	83.6%	23.5%	20.0%	21.9%	24.0%	30.0%	29.0%
Client 5 years and older screened for TB symptoms	No	6 491562	519 606	618 254	291596	437 327	832 230	431 026	366 787	487 865	407 986	339 451	175 9494
PHC headcount 5 years and older	No	25 561 315	2 124 643	2 508 838	1 505 812	1 311 979	994 815	1 833 923	1 830 503	2 227 302	1 695 700	1 130 974	8 396 826
Male condom distribution coverage (annualised)	No	54.5	54.3	73.1	61.6	136.3	55.9	72.6	49.1	38.3	40.5	78.5	39.2
Male condoms distributed	No	184 431 641	11 804 023	26 311 875	12 355 017	19 045 407	9 057 802	17 852 683	8 931 913	10 095 127	8 526 402	10 804 815	49 646 517S
Population 15 years and older male		3 370 509	216 466	358 185	199 829	139 055	161 175	244 623	181 018	262 180	209 313	136 858	1 261 807
5. Female condom distribution rate (annualised)	No	1.5	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3

APP 2015/16: Table 41, Pa	ges 117 – 120)	,				,	,	,				
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Female condoms distributed	No	5 770 644	660 068	942 862	325 611	218 210	76 199	644 794	306 501	438 256	315 361	192 427	1 650 355
Population 15 years and older female	No	3 892 659	269 530	407 303	255 539	197 218	186 880	298 649	224 686	341 759	246 013	169 954	1 295 128
6. Medical male circumcision performed	No	124 086	14 614	14 127	7 650	10 736	6332	9 827	6 431	13 426	7 344	4 954	28 645
7. TB new client treatment success rate	%	84.5%	86.3%	87.7%	85.6%	88.5%	87.3%	86.7%	91.9%	97.4%	91.3%	82%	77.8%
TB client successfully completed treatment	No	19 313	2 542	1 796	1 075	714	683	1 041	1 191	1 718	1 001	753	6 799
TB client start on treatment	No	22 853	2 946	2 048	1 256	807	782	1 201	1 296	1 764	1096	918	8 739
8. TB client lost to follow up rate	%	4%	3.8%	4.5%	1.4%	3.2%	4.2%	4.2%	0.2%	0.3%	3%	5.2%	5.6%
TB client lost to follow up	No	918	112	92	17	26	33	50	2	6	33	48	490
TB client start on treatment	No	22 853	2 946	2 048	1 256	807	782	1 201	1 296	1 764	1 096	918	8 739
9. TB death rate	%	3.4%	3%	3.6%	4.3%	6.8%	5.5%	4.7%	1.7%	0.6%	3.2%	5.3%	2.9%
TB client death during treatment	No	772	89	73	54	55	43	57	22	11	35	49	253
TB client on treatment	No	22 853	2 946	2 048	1 256	807	782	1 201	1 296	1 764	1 096	918	8 739

APP 2015/16: Table 41, Pages 117 – 120													
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
TB MDR confirmed treatment initiation rate	%	100%	100%	100%	0% (New site)	100%	0% (New site)	100%	100%	100%	0% (New site)	100%	100%
TB MDR confirmed client start on treatment	No	3 906	347	358	0	107	0	348	320	422	0	180	1 824
TB MDR confirmed client	No	3 906	347	358	0	107	0	348	320	422	0	180	1 824
11. TB MDR treatment success rate	%	58%	61%	60%	0% (New site)	63.5%	0% (New site)	59.8%	63.7%	56.8%	0% (New site)	60%	55.9%
TB MDR client successfully completed treatment	No	2 267	212	215	0	69	0	198	204	240	0	180	1 021
TB MDR confirmed client start on treatment	No	3 906	347	358	0	107	0	348	320	422	0	180	1 824

Table 21: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 43, Pag	ges 122 – 127							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.3: M	lanage HIV prevalence							
2.3.2) Increase the number of patients on ART to 1 450 000 (cumulative) by March 2018	Total clients remaining on ART	DHIS/ ART Register	Quarterly No	951 462 cumulative	1 276 200 ²¹	1 059 193	(17.0%)	Sub-optimal tracking and linkage of eligible patients to care after the Policy change for initiation of patients on ART with CD4 count 500 and below, which required substantial resources that were not planned for due to timing of policy implementation. Slower than expected progress in PHC Nurses initiating children on ART.
Strategic Objective 2.2: Re	educe HIV Incidence							
2.2.2) Test 9 million people for HIV by March 2020 (cumulative)	2. Client tested for HIV (including ANC)	DHIS	Quarterly No	New indicator	2 067 065 4 134 130 cumulative	2 627 230 6 761 360 cumulative	27.0%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. The better than expected results is attributed to scaling up of integrated HIV testing programmes in all health facilities, screening during community outreach events, and improved reporting by NGOs partners.
Strategic Objective 2.4: In	nprove TB outcomes		•	•				
2.4.5) Increase the TB screening rate for people 5 years and older to at	3. TB symptom 5yrs and older screened rate	ETR.Net	Quarterly %	New indicator	20%	25.3%	26.5%	The better than expected performance can be ascribed to intensified focus on TB prevention and screening in health facilities as part of the
least 70% by March 2020	Client 5 years and older screened for TB symptoms	DHIS/ Tick Register	No	-	6 417 887	6 491 562		90-90-90 Strategy implementation. Reporting at facility level improved with reviewed TB data flow to allow for the capturing of TB
	PHC headcount 5 years and older	DHIS/ Stats SA Estimates	No	-	32 089 437	25 561 315 ²²		screening data in the new ROR Tool at facility level.

²¹ The MTEF targets have been aligned with the projected targets in the Provincial draft DORA Business Plan (HIV/AIDS Grant). The final DORA Business Plan was not available before finalisation of the APP ²² Aligns with the same criteria as the PHC Headcount i.e. includes clinics, CHC,s mobiles, reproductive and special clinics only

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.2: Re	duce	e HIV Incidence		•				•	
2.2.3) Increase the male condom distribution rate to 60.8 condoms per	4.	Male condom distribution coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No	58.9	62.9 ²³	54.5	(13.3%)	The lower than expected output is mainly due to delays with approval of a new contract for the procurement of condom distributors.
male per year by March 2018		Male condoms distributed	DHIS/ Distribution evidence	No	196 002 188	212 000 000	184 431 641		Coverage is expected to increase in 2016/17 as condom distributors is expected to be appointed at district level.
		Population 15 years and older male	DHIS/ Stats SA estimates	No	3 314 204	3 370 509	3 370 509		appointed at district level.
2.2.4) Increase the female condom distribution rate to 0.9	5.	Female condom distribution rate (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No	1.5	0.9 ²⁴	1.5	66.6%	The target, based on a reduced number of distributed female condoms, was not realistic Cost of additional condoms covered by the
condoms per female per year by March 2018		Female condoms distributed	DHIS/ Distribution evidence	No	5 600 766	3 500 000	5 770 644		reduced number of male condoms distributed in the reporting year.
		Population 15 years and older female	DHIS/ Stats SA estimates	No	3 835 859	3 892 659	3 892 659		
2.2.5) Increase the medical male circumcisions to 3,021,714 by March 2018	6.	Medical male circumcision performed	MMC Register/ DHIS calculates	Quarterly No (cumulative)	448 276	631 374 ²⁵	572 363	(9.3%)	SCM delays in the procurement of disposable packs influenced performance negatively. ²⁶

²³ Both male and female condom distribution (indicators 4 & 5) remain constant over the MTEF (decreasing the ratio) which is not consistent with strategy to increase condom distribution. This has been discussed with the HIV/AIDS Unit. The Unit indicated that the number of condoms to be distributed will NOT change

24 Unrealistic target discussed with the HAST Unit – on their request the target was not changed

25 The targets seem unrealistic taking into consideration current performance and available resources – the HIV/AIDS Programme indicated that the intended strategies will increase the number of procedures significantly therefore keeping

the target

²⁶ MMC uptake was adversely influenced by negative media reports and high staff turnover of HCW trained on MMC. A technical working group was appointed to address negative media coverage

APP 2015/16: Table 43, Pages 122 – 127

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation		
2.4.1) Increase the TB new client treatment success rate to 90% (or	7. TB new client treatment success rate	ETR.Net	Quarterly %	85.3%	85%	84.5%	(0.6%)	The Department considers the variance within an acceptable deviation range.		
more) by March 2020	TB client successfully completed treatment	TB register	No	26 533	27 149	19 313				
	TB client start on treatment	TB Register	No	31 080	31 940	22 853				
2.4.6) Decrease the TB client lost to follow up to 2.5% (or less) by March	8. TB client lost to follow up rate	ETR.Net	Quarterly %	4.1% ²⁷	3.9%	4%	(2.6%)	The Department considers the variance within an acceptable deviation range. The number of TB tracing teams decreased		
2020	TB client lost to follow up	TB Register	No	1 288	1 530	918		year-on-year which is placing additional pressure on current tracing resources.		
	TB client start on treatment	TB Register	No	31 080	38 255	22 853		pressure on current tracing resources.		
2.4.3) Decrease the TB death rate to 2% by March 2020	9. TB death rate	ETR.Net	Annual %	4.3%	4%	3.4%	15%	The Department considers performance as a positive result, and views the variance within an acceptable deviation range.		
	TB client death during treatment	TB Register	No	1 271	1 277	772				
	TB client on treatment	TB Register	No	29 646	31 940	22 853				
2.4.7) Improve Drug Resistant TB outcomes by ensuring that 90% (or	10. TB MDR confirmed treatment initiation rate	ETR.Net	Annual %	Not available from NHLS	60%	100%	66.7%	The better than expected performance is as a result of improved clinical management and compliance with TB MDR policies and		
more) diagnosed MDR/XDR-TB patients	TB MDR confirmed client start on treatment	MDR Register	No	3 927	750	3 906		guidelines. Although NHLS system failure remains a		
are initiated on treatment by March 2020	TB MDR confirmed client	MDR Register	No	Not available from NHLS	1 250	3 906		challenge, the Department started using patient ID numbers in facilities to capture TB MDR confirmed clients through the MDR reporting system.		
2.4.4) Increase the MDR- TB treatment success	11. TB MDR treatment success rate	ETR.Net	Annual %	New indicator	60.9%	58%	(4.8%)	The lower than expected performance can be attributed to inadequate TB Tracing Teams to		

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²⁷Previously reported as "TB Defaulter Rate"

APP 2015/16:	Table 43, Pages 122 – 127
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Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
rate to 75% (or more) by March 2020	TB MDR client successfully completed treatment	MDR Register	No	-	450	2 267		cover all communities for follow up of the increasing number of patients initiated on treatment. This resulted in clients being lost
	TB MDR confirmed client start on treatment	MDR Register	No	ı	750	3 906		to follow up and clients not completing treatment.

Table 22: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 44, Pag	ges 125 – 127				1	1		
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.4: In	nprove TB outcomes							
2.4.8) Maintain the MDR- TB six month interim outcome at 85% (or	TB MDR six month interim outcome	EDR Web	Annual %	14%	75%	18%	(76%)	The target was based on manual calculation of the indicator hence steep expected increase.
more) from March 2018 onwards	Number of patients with a negative culture at 6 months who started treatment for 9 months	EDR register	No	216	2 400	350		The actual performance is suspected to be significantly under-reported as the EDR.Web patient information system for reporting DR-
	Total patients who started treatment in the same period	EDR register	No	1 559	3 200	1 964		TB is still in the early stages of implementation. Data in the system is calculated based on the monthly culture results per patient captured in the system.
								The system's algorithm only considers cultures taken between the 27 th and 30 th of the month after which it closes. Most of the results are therefore not considered for the interim phase and calculated on outcome.
								System developers (contracted by the NDOH are in the process to revise the system to collect all results on time including weekends and holidays, which is not currently captured in addition, a high number of patients do not comply with appointment dates, resulting in turn-around-time of more than 6 weeks.
2.4.7) Improve Drug Resistant TB outcomes by ensuring that 90% (or more) diagnosed MDR/XDR-TB patients are initiated on treatment by March 2020	Number of patients that started XDR-TB treatment	EDR Web	Annual No	130	400	165	(58.75%)	The target was based on incorrect projection for XDR-TB. The actual performance is in line with previous year's performance. The 2016/17 MTEF targets have been adjusted in line with actual performance.
2.4.9) Increase the XDR- TB six month interim	3. XDR-TB six month interim outcome	EDR Web	Annual %	2.5%	60%	5%	(91.6%)	The actual performance is suspected to be under-reported due to the ETR.net

APP 2015/16: Table 44, Pag	ges 125 – 127							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
outcome to 80% by March 2020	Number of clients with a negative culture at six months who has had started treatment for 9 months	EDR register	No	3	120	7		Information system only making provision for a 30 day window period for evaluation of cases. The turn-around-time for sputum is greater
	Total of patients who started treatment in the same period	EDR register	No	120	200	142		than 6 weeks for cultivated cultures, which is impacting on evaluated cases captured within the window period. The NDOH is revising the ETR.net system and timelines.
2.4.2) Reduce the TB incidence to 400 (or less) per 100 000 by March	4. TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	ETR.Net	Annual No per 100,000	828/ 100 000	700/ 100 000	642.5/ 100 000	8.21%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. The decrease in the number of TB cases is a
2020	New confirmed TB cases	ETR.Net/TB Register	No	87 518	74 817	68 678		Global trend.
	Total population in KZN	DHIS/Stats SA	Population	10 571 312	10 688 165	10 688 165		
Strategic Objective 2.2: Ro	educe HIV Incidence							
2.2.1) Reduce the HIV incidence to 1% (or less) by March 2020 (ASSA2008 estimates)	5. HIV incidence	ASSA2008 estimates (not collected by the Department)	Annual %	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%	0%	No deviation
2.2.6) Decrease the STI incidence to 56.5/1000 by March 2018	STI treated new episode incidence (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No per 1000	61.7/ 1 000	60/1000	57.4/ 1 000	4.3%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result.
,	STI treated new episode	DHIS/Tick register PHC/ casualty	No	442 568	435 790	418 758		Scaling up of HIV/AIDS prevention initiatives inadvertently have a positive impact on STI prevention outcomes.
	Population 15 years and older	DHIS/Stats SA	Population	7 150 063	7 263 166	7 263 166		
2.2.7) Increase the HIV testing coverage to 65%	7. HIV testing coverage (annualised)	DHIS calculates	Quarterly %	35.6%	59.4%	38%	(36%)	The lower than expected performance can be ascribed to missed opportunities at facility

APP 2015/16: Table 44, Pag	ges 125 – 127							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
by March 2018	HIV test client 15-49 years	DHIS/Tick register PHC & Counsellor	No	2 005 550	3 384 862	1 893 689		level mainly due to high workloads in some facilities and inadequate HIV/AIDS counsellors at facility level.
	Population 15-49 years	DHIS/Stats SA	Population	5 619 285	5 697 177	5 697 177		Implementation of the 90-90-90 strategy reprioritised HIV testing which is expected to increase coverage.
2.3.1) Reduce the HIV prevalence among 15-24 year old pregnant women to 25% by March 2020	HIV prevalence among 15 to 24 year old pregnant women	HIV prevalence survey (NDOH) – data not routinely collected	Annual %	2014/15 Prevalence Survey not yet released	25.7%	2015 National HIV Prevalence Survey not yet released	Not applicable	The National 2015 HIV Prevalence Survey has not yet been released – release expected in October 2016.
Strategic Objective 2.4: In	nprove TB outcomes							
2.4.10) Maintain a 90% (or more) TB AFB sputum result turn-around time	TB AFB sputum result turn-around time under 48 hours rate	ETR.Net calculates	Quarterly %	82.3%	85%	83%	(2.4%)	Extended turn-around time in clinics without connectivity.
of under 48 hours from March 2018 onwards	TB AFB sputum result received within 48 hours	TB register	No	574 268	337 908	297 181		The improved performance compared to 2014/15 is viewed as a positive result.
	TB AFB sputum sample sent	TB Register	No	697 722	397 539	358 027		
2.4.11) Maintain TB (new pulmonary) cure rate of 85% from March 2016	10. TB (new pulmonary) cure rate	ETR.Net calculates	Quarterly %	83.7%	85%	79.8%	(6.1%)	There are still a high number of un-evaluated cases in eThekwini, partly due to patients accessing services from outside the eThekwini
onwards	TB (new pulmonary) client cured	TB register	No	26 002	27 149	18 249		catchment population, which complicates effective follow up.
	TB (new pulmonary) client initiated on treatment	TB Register	No	31 080	31 940	22 853		Challenges with the TB Information System also negatively impact on data completeness.
								System challenges are being addressed by system developers contracted by the NDOH.

Maternal, Child & Women's Health and Nutrition

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 23: (MCWH1) Situation Analysis Indicators

APF	2015/16: Table 47, Pages 134 – 138													
	Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
1.	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate	%	64.8%	65.8%	68.7%	61.3%	68.4%	58.5%	67.0%	66.4%	63.1%	65.9%	64.6%	63.8%
	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks	No	135 367	9 098	11 911	8 091	8 449	5 408	12 180	10 604	12 900	8 225	6 460	42 041
	Antenatal 1st visit total	No	208 903	13 826	17 328	13 206	12 360	9 200	18 182	15 972	20 442	12 482	10 007	65 898
2.	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate	%	69.8%	63.6%	65.1%	77.0%	76.4%	71.9%	59.1%	79.8%	67.7%	74.2%	72.8%	69.5%
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days after delivery	No	129 873	8 309	11 534	9 261	8 258	6 289	9 135	11 293	12 857	7 719	5 858	39 360
	Delivery in facility total	No	186 063	13 070	17 722	12 032	10 804	8 745	15 465	14 158	18 983	10 398	8 050	56 636
3.	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate	%	97.6%	98.3%	97.2%	98.6%	95.5%	92.6%	99.3%	98.8%	99.3%	100%	93.4%	97.4%
	Antenatal client initiated on ART	No	43 733	2 928	3 859	2 465	1 965	1 875	3 827	3 194	4 206	2 701	1 703	15 009
	Antenatal client eligible for ART	No	44 786	2 979	3 970	2 499	2 058	2 024	3 855	3 232	4 237	2 702	1 823	15 408
4.	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate	%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	0.8%	1.2%	1.9%	1.5%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks	No	521	44	49	21	29	40	58	15	49	27	29	160
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks	No	44 400	3 426	3 118	2 672	2 502	2 082	3 781	2 822	5 849	2 198	2 616	13 334
5.	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (annualised)	%	85.0%	82.9%	72.9%	84.7%	92.2%	80.9%	78.1%	87.5%	81.5%	77.6%	68.5%	97.6%
	Immunised fully under 1 year new	No	191 946	14 255	15 272	14 000	12 021	9 957	16 111	14 571	18 991	10 761	8 798	57 209

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Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Population under 1 year	No	227 216	17 535	20 925	16 705	13 362	12 204	20 712	16 930	23 324	14 077	12 799	58 825
6. Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised)	%	82.6%	84.9%	69.4%	82.5%	95.2%	87.2%	72.6%	82.3%	88.9%	75.1%	75.2%	87.1%
Measles 2nd dose	No	189 035	15 138	14 772	13 608	12 511	10 463	14 899	13 915	21 077	10 427	9 542	52 683
Population 1 year	No	227 216	17 535	20 925	16 705	13 362	12 204	20 712	16 930	23 324	14 077	12 799	58 825
7. DTaP-IPV/Hib 3 - Measles 1st dose drop- out rate	%	-6.8%	-12.2%	-2.6%	-7.1%	-38.2%	-16.1%	-29%	-18.7%	-16.5%	6.1%	-18.8%	8.0%
DTaP-IPV/Hib 3 to Measles1st dose drop-out	No	-12 964	- 1 667	-406	-1 013	-3 729	-1 485	-477	-2 533	-3 182	720	-1 603	2 411
DTaP-IPV/Hib 3rd dose	No	191 939	13 681	15 410	14 299	9 754	9 213	16 414	13 547	19 266	11 796	8 546	60 013
8. Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate	%	2.2%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	1.3%	3.0%	1.6%	1.9%	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%
Child under 5 years with diarrhoea death	No	221	17	16	14	14	6	34	12	21	12	13	62
Child under 5 years with diarrhoea admitted	No	10 259	729	893	757	686	469	1 124	771	1 122	496	529	2 683
Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%	1.5%	3.8%	1.9%	5.6%	1.8%	2.4%	2.5%
Child under 5 years pneumonia death	No	308	32	33	19	21	8	31	13	43	11	11	86
Child under 5 years pneumonia admitted	No	11 215	1 209	1 306	654	686	539	814	673	763	619	456	3 496
Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate	%	7.7%	9.4%	6.1%	8.9%	8.7%	6.5%	7.8%	7.9%	8.4%	7.7%	8.2%	6.4%
Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition death	No	281	32	17	22	24	12	22	24	33	25	17	53
Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition admitted	No	3 664	340	278	247	277	184	283	304	393	324	207	827

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APP 2015/16: Table 47, Pages 134 – 138	ı						L				·		L
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
11. School Grade R learners screening coverage (annualised)	%	5.9%	13.3%	5.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0%	1.7%	11.97%	8.1%	5.4%	17.0%	3.4%
School Grade R learners screened	No	10 841	1 932	816	62	137	0	327	1 977	1 717	627	1 888	1 358
School Grade R learners - total	No	183 965	14 496	14 933	13 847	13 148	7 976	19 598	16 509	21 253	11 583	11 090	39 532
12. School Grade 1 learners screening coverage (annualised)	%	22.1%	19.3%	20.6%	24.8%	18.4%	16.3%	38.7%	21.7%	23.5%	30.0%	48.8%	9.2%
School Grade 1 learners screened	No	59 253	3 965	3 818	4 983	3 560	1 927	10 063	5 319	65 456	5 027	7 521	5 956
School Grade 1 learners - total	No	268 182	20 389	22 333	20 108	19 196	11 834	25 974	24 284	27 856	16 733	14 960	64 513
13. School Grade 8 learners screening coverage (annualised)	%	10.2%	11.5%	9.1%	12.3%	6.8%	3.3%	13.8%	9.4%	10.7%	12.4%	23.4%	6.7%
School Grade 8 learners screened	No	22 660	2 047	1 820	1 979	1 022	368	3 183	1 625	2 339	1 726	2 835	3 718
School Grade 8 learners - total	No	222 596	17 802	18 889	16 123	14 873	11 071	23 186	17 210	21 901	13 967	12 071	55 503
14. Couple year protection rate (annualised)	%	52.0%	52.3%	62.8%	53.6%	85.2%	50.8%	58.0%	46.3%	37.8%	40.9%	60.4%	47.6%
Contraceptive years dispensed ²⁸	No	1 555 481	107 979	196 881	106 543	127 921	76 070	138 921	83 565	103 674	77 973	82 457	453 496
Population 15-49 years females	No	292 747	201 776	308 505	193 467	148 333	144 257	234 441	176 167	261 763	186 243	131 736	943 956
15. Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised)	%	72.7%	73.4%	71.4%	82.7%	109.2%	57.5%	80.6%	72.2%	68.5%	79.0%	73.4%	67.0%
Cervical cancer screening in woman 30 years and older	No	171 150	11 420	18 232	12 148	11 774	6 201	12 722	8 839	13 558	11 589	6 641	58 026
Population 30 years and older female/10	No	234 228	15 465	25 386	14 616	10 724	10 722	15 668	12 177	19 686	14 557	9 000	86 225

²⁸ Contraceptive years total (Oral pill cycles / 13) + (Medroxyprogesterone injection / 4) + (Norethisterone Enanthate injection / 6) + (IUCD x 4) +) + (Subdermal implant x3) + Male condoms distributed / 200) + (Female condoms distributed / 200) + (Male sterilisation x 20) + (Female sterilisation x 10)

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AFF 2013/10. Table 47, Fages 134 - 136													
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
16. Human papilloma virus vaccine 1st dose coverage	%	64.5%	66.4%	68.5%	68.5%	55.4%	63.9%	67.3%	74.1%	60.3%	68.6%	62.2%	59.6%
Girls 9 years and older that received HPV 1st dose	No	41 943	4 879	3 113	4 878	1 960	2 671	5 228	5 564	1 219	1 967	2 039	8 425
Grade 4 girl learners ≥ 9 years	No	65 033	7 351	4 541	7 118	3 538	4 180	7 773	7 507	2 023	4 541	3 279	14 140
17. Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised)	%	63.8%	58.0%	65.0%	83.6%	71.2%	52.7%	54.6%	62.4%	54.5%	74.3%	64.2%	67.9%
Vitamin A dose 12 - 59 months	No	1 179 912	84 966	96 820	109 553	74 483	49 349	89 089	84 992	105 065	81 795	64 060	339 750
Population 12-59 months (multiplied by 2)	Population	1 853 702	146 914	172 942	131 216	104 906	93 254	162 864	136 512	193 100	110 040	99 536	502 418
18. Maternal mortality in facility ratio (annualised)	No per 100 000	121.1 / 100 000	92.4 / 100 000	191.7 / 100 000	160.0 / 100 000	101.3 / 100 000	161.7 / 100 000	85.2 / 100 000	85.2 / 100 000	153.8 / 100 000	119.7 / 100 000	99.9 / 100 000	106.9 / 100 000
Maternal death in facility	No	223	12	33	19	11	14	13	12	29	12	8	60
Live birth in facility	No	184 184	12 993	17 212	11 872	10 855	8 660	15 262	14 088	18 851	10 281	8 009	56 101
19. Inpatient early neonatal death rate	No per 1000	10.6/1000	8.7/1000	10.2/1000	8.3/1000	11.9/1000	10.4/1000	7.3/1000	7.3/1000	13.9/1000	11.6/1000	10.8/1000	11.7/1000
Inpatient death early neonatal (0-7 days)	No	1 950	113	177	99	130	90	111	103	263	120	87	657
Live birth in facility	No	184 184	12 993	17 212	11 872	10 855	8 660	15 262	14 088	18 851	10 281	8 009	56 101

Table 24: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 49, Page	es 140	0-144								
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 2.7: Re	duce	e maternal mortality								
2.7.4) Increase the antenatal 1 st visit before 20 weeks rate to 65% by	1.	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	57.3%	60%	64.8%	8%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result.	
March 2018		Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	133 761	139 012	135 367		The Department continues to increase community-based services which positively impacts on patient health seeking behaviour.	
		Antenatal 1st visit total	DHIS calculates	No	233 593	231 686	208 903			
2.7.5) Increase the postnatal visit within 6 days rate to 90% by	2.	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	66.4%	74.4%	69.8%	(6.18%)	The initiative to connect mothers with CCGs for follow-up after being discharged is expected to improve postnatal visits.	
March 2018		Mother postnatal visit within 6 days after delivery		No	135 375	151 711	129 873			
		Delivery in facility total	DHIS/ Delivery register	No	203 741	203 910	186 063			
2.7.6) Initiate 98% eligible antenatal clients on ART by March 2018	3.	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate	DHIS	Annual %	82.7%	95%	97.6%	2.7%	The better than expected performance is due to accelerated implementation of the 90-90-90 strategy for HIV/AIDS and TB supported by	
,		Antenatal client initiated on ART	DHIS/ ART Register	No	55 761	62 482	43 733		active monitoring of the 90-90-90 District Implementation Plans.	
		Antenatal client eligible for ART	ART Register	No	58 598	65 771	44 786		,	
Strategic Objective 2.5: Re	duce	e infant mortality		•	1	•			1	
2.5.2) Reduce the mother to child transmission of HIV to less than 0.5% by	4.	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	1.3%	Less than 1%	1.2%	(20%)	Change of indicator to "PCR test positive around 10 weeks" mid-year (NDOH directive) influenced capturing of the indicator negatively.	
March 2020		Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	1 003	905	521		influenced capturing of the indicator negativel This has been corrected.	

APP 2015/16: Table 49, Pag	ges 140 - 144							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	76 653	90 535	44 400		
Strategic Objective 2.6: Re	educe under 5 mortality							
2.6.3) Maintain immunisation coverage of 90% (or more) from	,	DHIS	Quarterly %	89.9%	90%	85.0%	(5.6%)	The introduction of new vaccines in the immunisation regimen i.e. BCG, and stock-out of vaccines in the 4 th quarter contributed to the
March 2016 onwards	Immunised fully under 1 year new	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	207 670	204 494	191 946		lower than expected performance.
	Population under 1 year	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	232 450	227 216	227 216		
2.6.4) Maintain the measles 2 nd dose coverage of 90% (or	6. Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	86.3%	85%	82.6%	(2.82%)	Stock-out of subcutaneous needles with the introduction of the new measles vaccine impacted negatively on performance.
more) from March 2017 onwards	Measles 2nd dose	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	200 353	193 133	189 035		
	Population 1 year	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	232 450	227 216	227 216		
2.6.5) Reduce the measles drop-out rate to 5% by March 2018	7. DTaP-IPV/Hib 3 - Measles 1st dose drop- out rate (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	3%	7%	-6.8%	197.1%	The immunisation schedule changed in the third quarter of 2015/16. Measles 1 st dose changed from 9 to 6 months and Pentavalent
,	DTaP-IPV/Hib 3 to Measles1st dose drop-out	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	6 586	15 941	-12 964		were phased out and replaced by Hexavalent. Tools were not adjusted in time to ensure accurate reporting of the changed schedule,
	DTaP-IPV/Hib 3rd dose	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	218 581	227 736	191 939		which resulted in data inaccuracies. This has since been addressed.
2.6.6) Reduce the under-5 diarrhoea case fatality rate to less than 2% by	8. Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	3.0%	3.2%	2.2%	31.25%	Performance below the target is a positive result.
March 2020	Child under 5 years with diarrhoea death	DHIS/ Tick Register	No	347	329	221		The decrease in the number of diarrhoea deaths in facilities is attributed to improved management at PHC level; early admission of

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APP 2015/16:	Table 49.	. Pages 140 -	144

APP 2015/16: Table 49, Page	23 140 - 144				L				
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
	Child under 5 years with diarrhoea admitted	Admission records	No	11 578	10 224	10 259		sick children; compliance with treatment protocols; improved clinical management; and daily ward rounds by clinicians to monitor clinical management.	
2.6.7) Reduce the under-5 pneumonia case fatality rate to less than 1.5% by	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	2.7%	2.4%	2.7%	(12.5%)	Pneumonia, one of the co-morbidities of HIV/AIDS, is still a challenge due to the high HIV prevalence rate in the Province.	
March 2020	Child under 5 years pneumonia death	DHIS/ Tick Register	No	300	227	308		Late presentation at the health facility and poor referrals, combined with the late review of	
	Child under 5 years pneumonia admitted	Admission records	No	11 011	9 500	11 215		admitted children has impacted negatively on performance. Several initiatives are being piloted at the different levels of care. Gains made in 2014/15 (reduction from 3.2% to 2.7%) have been sustained.	
2.6.8) Reduce the under-5 severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate to 6% by	10. Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	10.4%	8%	7.7%	3.75%	Performance below target viewed as a positive result. Intensified activities to improve the prevention,	
March 2020	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition death	DHIS/ Tick Register	No	405	256	281		early detection and improved management of malnutrition were robustly monitored to ensure improved outcomes.	
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition admitted	Admission records	No	3 880	3 200	3 664		and a improved determined	
Strategic Objective 1.5: Acc	celerate implementation of PHC re-engineering								
1.5.9) Increase school health screening coverage with at least	11. School Grade R learners screening coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	40% ²⁹	5.9%	(85.25%)	This was a new indicator with no baseline data to determine an accurate target. School Health Teams, compared with the number of schools/	
coverage with at least 10% per annum	School Grade R learners screened	DHIS/ SHS Records	No	-	-	10 841		learners, was inadequate to achieve the set target. Coverage was further compromised by	
	School Grade R learners - total	DoE database	No	-	-	183 965		non-availability of dedicated transport.	

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²⁹Indicators 11, 12 and 13: Updated 2015/16 data for the number of enrolled Grade R learners (denominator) from the Department of Basic Education was not available before submission of the 2015/16 APP. Indicator 11: No baseline data was available to estimate MTEF targets and targets therefore based on minimum screening coverage. All three indicators will be reviewed once updated data is available

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Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
	12. School Grade 1 learners screening coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	55%	22.1%	(59.8%)	This was a new indicator with no baseline data to determine an accurate target. School Health Teams compared with the number of schools/	
	School Grade 1 learners screened	DHIS/ SHS Records	No	-	148 500	59 253		learners, was inadequate to achieve the set target. Coverage was further compromised by	
	School Grade 1 learners - total	DoE database	No	-	270 000	268 182		non-availability of dedicated transport.	
	13. School Grade 8 learners screening coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	40%	10.2%	(74.5%)	This was a new indicator with no baseline data to determine an accurate target. School Health Teams compared with the number of schools/	
	School Grade 8 learners screened	DHIS/ SHS Records	No	-	90 000	22 660		learners, was inadequate to achieve the set target. Coverage was further compromised by	
	School Grade 8 learners - total	DoE database	No	-	225 000	222 596		non-availability of dedicated transport.	
Strategic Objective 2.8: Im	prove women's health								
2.8.1) Increase the couple year protection rate to 75% by March 2020	14. Couple year protection rate (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	57.8%	55%	52.0%	(5.45%)	Contraceptive uptake is still surrounded by controversy and community dialogues have been scaled up to improve uptake. There is still	
	Contraceptive years dispensed ³⁰	DHIS calculates	No	1 677 645	1 611 360	1 555 481		a training gap especially with regards to insertion of the Intra Uterine Device and	
	Population 15-49 years females	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	2 896 655	2 929 745	2 929 747		provision of Implanon. Training is ongoing.	
2.8.2) Maintain the cervical cancer screening coverage of 75% (or	15. Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	70.3%	75%	72.7%	(3.06%)	Pap smears are not routinely done in all PHC facilities, especially smaller clinics. There is a training gap to improve competency levels to	
overage of 75% (or	,	DHIS/Tick register PHC/ Hospital register	No	161 707	175 671	171 150		improve adequacy rate of Pap smears – this is being addressed.	
	Population 30 years and older female/10	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	228 913	234 228	234 228		It is however encouraging that the screening coverage increased since 2014/15.	

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³⁰ Contraceptive years total (Oral pill cycles / 13) + (Medroxyprogesterone injection / 4) + (Norethisterone Enanthate injection / 6) + (IUCD x 4) +) + (Subdermal implant x3) + Male condoms distributed / 200) + (Female condoms distributed / 200) + (Male sterilisation x 20) + (Female sterilisation x 10)

APP 2015/16: Table 49, Pag	es 140 - 144									
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation		
2.8.3) Maintain 90% (or more) HPV vaccine 1 st dose coverage from	16. Human papilloma virus vaccine 1st dose coverage	DHIS	Annual %	86%	85%	64.5%	(24.1%)	The target was set based on the national definition provided by the National Department of Health (Grade 4 girl learners ≥9 years), which		
March 2018 onwards	Girls 9 years and older that received HPV 1st dose	,	No	86 779	72 250	41 943		is different from the DHIS definition used to report actual performance (Grade 4 learners) When actual performance is calculated using		
	Grade 4 girl learners ≥ 9 years	DHIS/ DOE enrolment	No	100 505	85 000	65 033		the APP definition, the denominator value changed to 52 702 and actual coverage change to 79.5% (variation of 6.5%). Inadequate School Health Teams, compared with the number of schools, remained a challenge that impacted negatively on		
								achievement of the target.		
Strategic Objective 2.6: Re	educe under 5 mortality									
2.6.9) Increase the Vit A dose 12-59 month coverage to 70% by	17. Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly %	54.5%	60%	63.7%	6.2%	Performance above target is viewed as a positive result.		
March 2018	Vitamin A dose 12 - 59 months	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	1 014 315	1 072 060	1 179 912		Intensified monitoring and support to improve performance yielded positive results.		
	Population 12-59 months (multiplied by 2)	DHIS/ Stats SA	Population	1 864 456	1 786 768	1 853 702				
Strategic Objective 2.7: Re	educe maternal mortality									
2.7.1) Reduce the maternal mortality in	18. Maternal mortality in facility ratio (annualised)	DHIS	Annual Ratio per 100,000	124.9/100 000	120/100 000	121.1/100 000	(0.9%)	The Department considers the variation within an acceptable deviation range.		
facility ratio to 100 (or less) per 100 000 live births by March 2020	Maternal death in facility	DHIS/ Midnight census	No	252	242	223		The number of maternal deaths decreased with 11.5% between 2014/15 and 2015/16, and the number of deaths is 7.9% lower than the target.		
	Live birth in facility	DHIS/Delivery register	No	201 797	202 473	184 184		The number of maternal deaths attributed to HIV / AIDS has reduced due the high update of ANC ART programme.		
								Obstetric haemorrhaging has increased and is related to the high caesarean section rate.		

APP 2015/16: Table 49, Pag	APP 2015/16: Table 49, Pages 140 - 144											
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation				
Strategic Objective 2.5: Re	educe infant mortality											
2.5.3) Reduce the early neonatal death rate to less than 8/1000 by	19. Inpatient early neonatal death rate	DHIS	Annual No per 1000	11.1/ 1000	9.7/ 1000	10.6/ 1000	(9.2%)	Prematurity is considered a high risk and influence the death rate. The decrease of deaths between 2014/15 and				
March 2020	Inpatient death early neonatal (0-7 days)	DHIS/ Midnight census	No	2 650	1 873	1 950		2015/16 (700 or 26.4%) is considered positive progress towards reducing early neonatal deaths.				
	Live birth in facility	DHIS/ Delivery register	No	239 424	193 134	184 184		ucaus.				

Table 25: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 50, Page	APP 2015/16: Table 50, Pages 145 – 146										
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation			
Strategic Objective 2.5: Re	duce infant mortality										
2.5.1) Reduce the infant mortality rate to 29 per 1000 live births by March 2020	1. Infant mortality rate	ASSA2008 (2011) StatsSA and RMS ³¹ (2012 onwards)	Annual No per 1000 pop	32/1000	30.5/1000 32	31/1000	(1.6%)	The Department considers deviation within an acceptable deviation range. The failure to register births has had a direct influence in the increase of mortality. The actual number of infant deaths has decreased.			
Strategic Objective 2.6: Re	trategic Objective 2.6: Reduce under 5 mortality										

³¹ Rapid Mortality Surveillance
32 Indicators 1 and 2: Not routinely collected by the Department. Uses Stats SA and RMS data as estimates for reporting purposes

APP 2015/16: Table 50, Pages 145 – 146

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
2.6.1) Reduce the under 5 mortality rate to 40 per 1000 live births by March 2020	,	ASSA2008 (2011) Stats SA and RMS (2012 onwards)	Annual No per 1000 pop	43/1000	42/1000	42/1000	0%	No deviation
2.6.10) Reduce under-5 diarrhoea with dehydration incidence to	Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence (annualised)	DHIS	Annual No per 1000	11.7 / 1000	12.9/ 1000	10.4/ 1000	19.3%	Performance below target viewed as a positive result.
10.9 per 1000 by March 2018	Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration new	PHC Tick Register	No	13 617	14 887	11 993		Social determinants and immunisation coverage are influencing factors in the incidence of diarrhoeal infections. The increase in breastfeeding has resulted in a
	Population under 5 years	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	1 164 682	1 154 059	1 154 059		decline in the diarrhoea cases.
2.6.11) Reduce the under- 5 pneumonia incidence to 86 per 1000 by March	Child under 5 years pneumonia incidence (annualised)	DHIS	Annual No per 1000	86.1/ 1000	88.9/ 1000	74.5/ 1000	16.2% Immunisation coverage, improved management of HIV/AIDS and integrated programmes to address the social	
2018	Child under 5 years with pneumonia new	PHC Tick Register	No	99 938	99 138	85 715		determinants of health through Operation Sukuma Sakhe and Poverty Eradication Master
	Population under 5 years	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	1 164 682	1 154 059	1 154 059		Plan are influencing factors in the marked decrease in pneumonia incidence.
2.6.2) Reduce severe acute malnutrition incidence under 5 years	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence (annualised)	DHIS	Annual No per 1000	6.3/ 1000	5.5/ 1000	5.3/ 1000	3.6%	The decrease in the number of new severe acute malnutrition cases is attributed to intensified activities to scale up prevention
to 4.6 per 1000 by March 2020	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DHIS/ Tick register PHC	No	7 329	6 347	6 136		programmes; and early detection and improved management of malnutrition. Implementation of the integrated Poverty
	Population under 5 years	DHIS/ Stats SA	No	1 164 682	1 154 059	1 154 059		Eradication Master Plan through the Office of the Premier also contributed by addressing the social determinants of health including poverty.
2.6.12) Reduce the child under 1 year mortality in facility rate to less than	Child under 1 year mortality in facility rate (annualised)	DHIS	Annual %	7.2%	6.5%	7.4%	(13.8%)	The impact of HIV remains one of the leading causes of child deaths. The number of children who died in facilities
5.5% by March 2020	Inpatient death under 1 year	DHIS calculates	No	3 802	3 354	3 381		decreased with 11.1% since 2014/15, which is

APP 2015/16: Table 50, Pages 145 – 146

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source Frequency Type		Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
	Inpatient separations under 1 year	DHIS calculates	No	52 193	51 608	45 780		considered positive progress.	
2.6.13) Reduce the inpatient death under-5 rate to less than 4.5% by March 2020	7. Inpatient death under 5 year rate	DHIS	Annual %	5.7%	5.5%	5.1%	7.27%	The better than expected performance is attributed to improved compliance with treatment protocols and clinical management	
	Inpatient death under 5 years	DHIS calculates	No	4 787	4 446	4 009		of children admitted in facilities.	
	Inpatient separations under 5 years	DHIS calculates	No	82 731	80 836	77 563			

Disease Prevention and Control

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 26: (DCP1) Situation Analysis Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 53, Pages 1	52 – 153												
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Clients screened for hypertension – 25 years and older	No	7 706 460	616 183	588 394	543 579	369 005	192 961	685 262	505 290	862 536	680 282	445 586	2 217 382
Clients screened for diabetes – 5 years and older	No	5 685 791	540 651	395 866	405 934	255 083	148 752	646 504	387 380	748 038	401 275	305 003	1 451 305
Percentage of people screened for mental disorders	%	3.63%	9.6%	1.5%	6.6%	0.7%	6.9%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%	3.2%	10.6%	3.6%
PHC Client screened for mental disorders	No	1 135 000	245 777	45 995	122 882	11 700	83 765	15 549	4 990	24 783	66 797	150 485	3 62 277
PHC headcount total	No	30 745 821	2 541 861	2 992 921	1 837 583	1 631 642	1 197 090	2 232 098	2 253 400	2 742 739	2 059 710	1 409 304	9 847 473
Percentage of people treated for mental disorders - new	%	1.9%	1.1%	3.2%	2.5%	2.1%	0.13%	3.0%	3.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	3.5%
Client treated for mental disorders at PHC level	No	21 852	2 795	1 470	3 144	246	111	474	167	183	181	265	12 816
Clients screened for mental disorders at PHC level	No	1 135 000	245 777	45 995	122 882	11 700	83 765	15 549	4 990	24 783	66 797	150 485	3 62 277
5. Cataract surgery rate (annualised)	No per 1mil uninsured pop	588.7/ 1mil	1 097/ 1mil	1 176.2/ 1mil	356/ 1mil	394.8/ 1mil	357.6/ 1mil	89.6/ 1mil	834.9/ 1mil	995.6/ 1mil	554.5/ 1mil	645.1/ 1mil	370/ 1mil
Cataract surgery total	No	5 487	718	1 115	216	180	163	66	473	832	315	273	1 136

APP 2015/16: Table 53, Pages 1	APP 2015/16: Table 53, Pages 152 – 153												
Indicator	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Population uninsured	No	9 320 082	654 187	947 939	606 625	455 885	455 740	736 431	566 490	835 609	568 060	423 189	3 069 927
6. Malaria case fatality rate	%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from malaria	No	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of Malaria cases reported		502	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Indicator 5: "Cataract surgery total" refers to those cataract surgeries that occur within the Department of Health. All private cataract surgeries have been excluded
- Indicator 6: District specific data was unavailable for inclusion before submission to the AGSA

Table 27: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 55, Pages 155 - 156 Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Actual Frequency Strategic Objective **Planned Target Performance Indicator Data Source** Achievement Achievement Actual **Comment on Deviation** Statement 2015/16 Type 2014/15 2015/16 Achievement during 2015/16 Strategic Objective 2.9: Reduce incidence of non-communicable diseases 2.9.4) Screen at least Clients screened for hypertension - 25 DHIS Quarterly New indicator Establish 7 706 460 No deviation As this is a new performance indicator without baseline 33 95 000 people for vears and older baseline data to determine a SMART target for PHC Tick Register No hypertension by March the 2015/16 financial year. 2020 2015/16 performance will be used as baseline for next MTEF targets.

³³Concerns have been raised with the National Department of Health re data collection system for indicators 1, 2, 3 and 4 (national customised indicators). Essentially all patients that are screened at community and facility level should be included in the indicators and the current system is not accommodating this. It is not possible to set targets for the MTEF as no baselines are available and it is impossible to estimate numbers without any trend data. The Provincial Treasury is in agreement with establishing baselines for the first year of new indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 55, Pages 155 – 156

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation		
2.9.5) Screen at least 70 000 people for diabetes by March 2020	Clients screened for diabetes – 5 years and older	DHIS PHC Tick Register	Quarterly No	New indicator	Establish baseline	5 685 791	No deviation	As this is a new performance indicator without baseline data to determine a SMART target for the 2015/16 financial year. 2015/16 performance will be used as baseline for next MTEF targets.		
2.9.6) Increase the number of people screened for mental	Percentage of people screened for mental disorders	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	Establish baseline	3.63%	No deviation	As this is a new performance indicator without baseline data to determine a SMART target for the 2015/16 financial year.		
disorders with at least 20% per annum	PHC Client screened for mental disorders	PHC Tick Register	No	-		1 135 000		2015/16 performance will be used as baseline for next MTEF targets.		
	PHC headcount total	DHIS/PHC Tick No Register		-	-	30 745 821				
2.9.7) Improve access to treatment for mental health care users by	Percentage of people treated for mental disorders - new	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	Establish baseline	2.0%	No deviation	As this is a new performance indicator without baseline data to determine a target for the 2015/16 financial year.		
treating 100% eligible patients by March 2020	Client treated for mental disorders at PHC level	PHC Tick Register	No	-	-	21 852		2015/16 performance will be used as baseline for next MTEF targets.		
	Clients screened for mental disorders at PHC level	PHC Tick Register	No	-	-	1 135 000		a Gua		
2.9.9) Increase the number of cataract surgeries to 13 341 by March 2018	5. Cataract surgery rate (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No per 1mil uninsured population	870.9/ 1mil uninsured pop	930/ 1mil uninsured pop	588.7/ 1mil uninsured pop	(36.3%)	The staff establishment of McCords Provincial Eye Care Hospital has not yet been approved therefore delaying appointment of staff to ensure full commissioning of the hospital. This negatively affected expected performance.		
	Cataract surgery total	DHIS/ Theatre No register		8 037	8 895	5 487 ³⁴		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Population uninsured	DHIS/ Stats SA No		9 228 755	9 566 487	9 320 082 ³⁵				

Strategic Objective 2.10: Eliminate malaria

 $^{^{34}}$ This includes cataract surgery performed in provincial hospitals only. No private facility data has been included 35 An uninsured population figure of 87.2% was used to determine the denominator

APP 2015/16: Table 55, Page	es 155 – 156							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
2.10.2) Reduce malaria case fatality rate to less than 0.5% by March 2016	6. Malaria case fatality rate	Malaria Information System/ DHIS	Quarterly / %	1.05%	<0.5%	1%	(100%)	The above target performance was influenced by cross boarder cases treated in the Province e.g. patients from Mozambique.
and onwards	Deaths from malaria	Malaria register/ Tick sheets PHC	No	7	2	5		
	Total number of Malaria cases reported	Malaria register/ Tick sheets PHC	No	664	510	502		
Strategic Objective 2.9): Re	educe incidence of non-communicable diseases							
2.9.8) Establish 11 district mental health teams by March 2020	Number of district mental health teams established (cumulative)	Letters of appointment	Annual No	0	4	0	(100%)	Posts could not be filled as planned due to in- year cost containment measures introduced by Provincial Treasury i.e. Treasury i.e. Treasury Circular No 2 of 2015 dated 28 October 2015.

Table 28: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 56, Page	157									
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation		
Strategic Objective 2.10: E	liminate malaria									
2.10.1) Zero new local malaria cases by March 2020	Malaria incidence per 1000 population at risk	Malaria register	Annual Per 1000 population at risk	1.03/ 1000	<1/ 1000	0.8 / 1000	20%	Scaled up prevention programmes in high risk areas contributed to better than expected performance.		
	Number of malaria cases (new)	Malaria register/ Tick register PHC			<649 502					
	Population Umkhanyakude	DHIS/ Stats SA	Population	643 759	649 645	649 645				
Strategic Objective 2.9: Re	duce incidence of non-communicable diseases		•							
2.9.1) Decrease the hypertension incidence by at least 10% per annum	2. Hypertension incidence (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No per 1000	19.2/ 1000	18.9/ 1000	18.6/ 1000	1.58%	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range.		
	Hypertension client treatment new	DHIS/ PHC tick registers	No	48 925	48 140	48 837				
	Population 40 years and older	DHIS/ Stats SA	Population	2 547 122	2 547 127	2 547 127				
2.9.2) Decrease the diabetes incidence by at least 10% per annum	3. Diabetes incidence (annualised)	DHIS	Quarterly No per 1000	1.6/ 1000	1.5/ 1000	2.2/1000	(46.6%)	The increase in the number of new cases treated is a direct result of intensified screening at PHC level.		
	Diabetes client treatment new	DHIS/ PHC tick No registers		17 051	16 032	27 641				
	Population total	DHIS/ Stats SA	Population	10 571 313	10 688 165	10 688 165				
2.9.10) Improve access to rehabilitation services at all levels of care	Number of clients accessing rehabilitation services	DHIS	Quarterly No	749 468	862 718	865 771	0.35%	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range.		

District Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 29: (DHS6) Situation Analysis Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 35, Pages 101 - 105 UMgungundlovu 2015/16 Umkhanyakude 2015/16 Harry Gwala 2015/16 Umzinyathi 2015/16 Uthungulu 2015/16 eThekwini 2015/16 Provincial 2015/16 UThukela 2015/16 Amajuba 2015/16 Indicators 2015/16 Zululand 2015/16 llembe 2015/16 Type 1. National core % 73.4% 100% 0% 100% 75% 0% 40% 100% 50% 100% 75% 100% standards selfassessment rate No Number of District Hospitals that conducted national core standard selfassessment to date in the current financial **3**36 District Hospitals total No 38 3 50% 66% 50% 100% 0% 0% 133% 0% 75% 100% 0% 0% 2. Quality improvement plan after selfassessment rate Number of District No 14 0 Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year

36 Includes McCords Hospital, classified as a District Hospital but functioning as a Specialised Eye Care Hospital from 1st February 2015; St Mary's Hospital has been included although it is a state-aided hospital

APP 2015/16: Table 35, Pages 101 – 105

APP 2015/16: Table 35, Pag	es 101 – 10	5											
Indicators	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Number of District Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year		28	3	2	2	4	1	3	2	4	2	2	1
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	%	3.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total number of District Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 ³⁷	0	0	0	0
Number of District Hospitals that conducted national core standards self- assessment to date in the current financial year		28	3	0	2	3	0	2	5	3	2	3	4
Patient experience of care survey rate	%	79%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	75%	33.3%

³⁷ Bethesda Hospital

APP 2015/16: Table 35, Pages 101 – 105

APP 2015/16: Table 35, Pag	es 101 – 10	5											
Indicators	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
Total number of District Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	No	30	3	1	1	4	1	5	5	3	3	3	1
Total number of District Hospitals	No	38	3	2	2	4	1	5	5	6	3	4	3 ³⁸
5. Patient experience of care rate	%	80.6%	86.8%	86.4%	84.7%	86.5%	87.6%	83.8%	71.2%	85.1%	81.9%	95.6%	83.1%
Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all District Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	No	142 020	12 977	6 620	18 772	1 906	1 261	34 337	42 124	299	262	1 501	445
Sum of patients participating in the Patient Satisfaction Survey	No	176 097	19 920	7 655	22 154	22 013	1 438	40 991	59 149	351	321	1 570	535
6. Average length of stay - total	Days	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	6.2	4.5	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.5	5.0	5.4
In-patient days - total	No	1 891 030	195 195	167 881	104 093	229 065	11 300	289 969	250 141	207 474	79 080	164 602	192 230
Day patients	No	12 636	295	1 885	302	274	492	1 301	221	256	477	849	2 684
Inpatient separations	No	331 820	33 974	31 277	19 024	37 309	2 625	50 460	43 008	31 454	12 363	33 330	36 996

³⁸This includes McCords Hospital

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APP 2015/16: Table 35, Pag	es 101 – 10	05	L		L	L						·	
Indicators	Туре	Provincial 2015/16	UGu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	Umzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	Umkhanyakude 2015/16	Uthungulu 2015/16	llembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	%	60.2%	66.3%	80.5%	61.7%	54.4%	60.8%	62.7%	56.0%	46.6%	56.9%	63.6%	68.5%
In-patient days - total	No	1 891 030	195 195	167 881	104 093	229 065	11 300	289 969	250 141	207 474	79 080	164 602	192 230
Day patients	No	12 636	295	1 885	302	274	492	1 301	221	256	477	849	2 684
Inpatient bed days available	No	3 116 370	294 555	207 685	168 995	421 210	18 980	450 775	443 475	430 700	139 430	260 975	279 590
Expenditure per patient day equivalent	R	R 2 116 ³⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure total	R'000	5 726 246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient day equivalent	No	2 705 625	281 993	269 071	152 289	315 170	27 748	410 556	345 035	329 052	100 570	231 903	242 237 ⁴⁰
9. Complaints resolution rate	%	80.8%	87.0%	60.6%	68.7%	57.4%	48.5%	71.1%	101.0%	73.1%	83.3%	85.9%	90.0%
Complaints resolved	No	2 050	341	94	68	89	32	150	310	223	110	226	407
Complaints received	No	2 537	392	155	99	155	66	210	307	305	132	263	452
10. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	%	89.8%	99.1%	81.9%	39.7%	36.0%	100%	96.7%	77.4%	96.4%	100%	98.7%	98.8%
Complaints resolved within 25 working days	No	1 841	338	77	27	32	32	145	240	215	110	223	402
Complaints resolved	No	2 050	341	94	68	89	32	150	310	223	110	226	407

³⁹ District hospital expenditure not available in time for submission of Annual report to the AGSA ⁴⁰St Mary's Marianhill data not included as expenditure is via State Aided funding

Table 30: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 37, Page	s 107 – 110							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 5.1: Im	prove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards		•	•	•		
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core standard	National core standards self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	44.7%	100%41	73.4%	(26.6%)	Performance below the target is mainly attributed to inadequate oversight and support to ensure annual self-assessments
self-assessments by March 2016	Number of District Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	NCS Assessment records	No	17	37	28		against the National Core Standards. This will be prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.
	District Hospitals total	DHIS calculates	No	38	37	38 ⁴²		
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality	Quality improvement plan after self- assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	Data not available	100%	50%	(50%)	Inadequate oversight and support to monitor the development and implementation of Quality Improvement Plans is still a challenge.
Improvement Plans based on national core standard assessment outcomes by March 2016	Number of District Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year	DHIS/ QIP evidence	No	-	37	14		This will be prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.
	Number of District Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	DHIS/ NCS self- assessment records	No	-	37	28		
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme	, ,	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	14%	3.5%	(75%)	Slower than expected progress in resolving gaps including: Clinical Support e.g. medical technology and
art with extreme and vital measures of the ational core standard by larch 2020	Total number of District Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards		No	0	5	1		systems to monitor efficiency of care. Operational Management e.g. management of assets and consumables and information and records.

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⁴¹ Indicators 1 and 2: The significant increase in the target for the MTEF is based on the Provincial requirement that ALL facilities must implement the National Core Standards, conduct annual assessments and develop Quality Improvement Plans to address the identified gaps

⁴²McCords Hospital has been included. It is classified as a District Hospital although from 1st February 2015 it has been providing specialized eye services. St Mary's Marianhill Hospital has been excluded as it does not fall under the direct control of the Province.

APP 2015/16: Table 37, Pages 107 – 110

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation		
	Number of District Hospitals that conducted national core standards self-assessment to date in the current financial year	DHIS/ NCS assessment results	No	0	37	28		Facilities and Infrastructure e.g. requirements for safe and secure physical infrastructure (buildings, plant and machinery, equipment).		
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all public	4. Patient experience of care survey rate	PEC survey results	Quarterly %	Data not available	100%	79%	(21%)	Inadequate oversight and scheduling of Patient Satisfaction Surveys is still a challenge that will be addressed in the next financial		
health facilities from March 2016	Total number of District Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC evidence	No	-	37	30		year.		
	Total number of District Hospitals	DHIS	No	-	37	38				
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all	5. Patient experience of care rate	PEC results	Quarterly/	75%	90%	80.6%	(10.4%)	The target was set using an incorrect numerator and denominator. This was subsequently corrected and updated for		
public health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all District Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC evidence	No	5 222	33 ⁴³	142 020		reporting and future planning. Patient waiting times remained a challenge which is being addressed as part of the filling of critical posts, implementation of the National Core Standards and Quality		
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PEC evidence	No	6 974	37	176 097		Improvement Plans.		
Strategic Objective 1.7: Im	prove hospital efficiencies									
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing the average length of stay	6. Average length of stay - total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	5.8 Days	5.8 Days	5.8 Days	0%	No deviation		
to less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15	In-patient days - total	Midnight census	No	1 972 507	2 049 076	1 891 030				
days (TB), 280 days	Day patients	Midnight census	No	11 392	11 865	12 636				

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⁴³ According to the National Department of Health the system calculates different levels of satisfaction. The current system used by the Quality Assurance Component does not make provision for this – it is therefore not possible to estimate MTEF targets for the numerator – this will be based on data from national system. The Provincial target of 95% satisfaction by March 2020 is however binding irrespective of raw data

APP 2015/16: Table 37, Pages 107 – 110

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
(Psych), 35 days (Chronic), 7.6 days (Tertiary), and 6.5 days (Central) by March 2020	Inpatient separation	DHIS calculates	No	339 195	348 922	331 820		
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS	Quarterly %	62.8%	64.7%	60.2%	(6.9%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which mean it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of patients
	In-patient days - toto	Midnight census	No	1 972 507	2 049 076	1 891 030		that will be admitted. Trends begin to show a gradual decrease in
	Day patient	Midnight census	No	11 392	11 865	12 636		inpatient days and increase in day patients.
	Inpatient bed days availabl	Management	No	339 195	3 173 310	3 116 370		
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	8. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/DHIS	Quarterly R	R 2 032	R 1 871	R 2 116	13%	Increased expenditure is due to high medical inflation; increase in blood and blood products; increase in NHLS costs; increase
norms	Expenditure total	I BAS	R'000	5 685 230	5 492 090	5 726 246		property related costs such water and electricity; security services; and cleaning
	Patient day equivalen	t DHIS calculates	No	2 803 295	2 935 044	2 705 625		services.
Strategic Objective 5.1: Im	prove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and Nation	l Core Standards						
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health	9. Complaints resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	70.5%	75% ⁴⁴	80.8%	7.7%	The better than expected performance is mainly ascribed to improved management of complaints at facility level.
facilities from March 2018 onwards	Complaints resolved	Complaints Register	No	1 864	2 100	2 050		,
	Complaints received	Complaints Register	No	2 643	2 800	2 537		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25	10. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	92.1%	85%	89.8%	5.6%	The better than expected performance is mainly ascribed to improved management of complaints at facility level.
esolution within 25 orking days rate in all ublic health facilities	Complaints resolved within 25 working day	Complaints Register	No	1 716	1 785	1 841		,

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⁴⁴Indicators 9 and 10: It is very difficult to predict the denominator for this indicator as patient complaints is not predictable – the intention is to resolve all complaints within 25 working days

APP 2015/16: Table 37, Page	APP 2015/16: Table 37, Pages 107 – 110											
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation				
from March 2018 onwards	Complaints resolved	Complaints Register	No	1 864	2 100	2 050						

Table 31: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.7: Re	duce	maternal mortality							
2.7.2) Improve maternal health outcomes by establishing 11 District Caesarean Section Centres by March 2018	1.	Number of fully functional District Caesarean Section Centres (cumulative)	Hospital records	Annual No	New indicator	5 45	0	(100%)	The Department is awaiting National Guidelines for the establishment of Caesarear Section Centres.
2.7.3)Reduce caesarean section rate to 25% (District), 37% (Regional),	2.	Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS calculates	Quarterly %	27.8%	26.7%	28.8%	(7.9%)	The implementation of the minimum standards for safe caesarean section has been implemented to reduce the rate in all
60% (Tertiary), and 60% (Central) by March 2020		Delivery by caesarean section	Delivery register	No	24 762	24 331	23 958		hospitals, and morbidity and mortality meetings are conducted to ensure appropriat
, ,,, 		Delivery in facility total	Delivery register	No	89 014	91 127	83 219		criteria are utilised. The increase in obstetric haemorrhage increases the need for caesarean sections.

⁴⁵ The number of Centres will be determined by national criteria (not yet finalised) and needs in the Province – target will be reviewed in 2015/16 based on approved criteria and need

APP 2015/16: Table 38, Page 111

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.7.5) Reduce the unreferred outpatient department (OPD) headcounts with at least 7% per annum	1. OPD headcount- total	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	2 419 561	2 385 926	2 319 180	2.8%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of patients that will visit the outpatient department. Trends begin to show a gradual decrease in the outpatient headcount.
	2. OPD headcount not referred new	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	526 271	454 101	448 763	1.2%	The decrease in unreferred OPD cases is a positive result, mainly attributed to improved management of patients at PHC level, improved compliance with referral criteria, as well as patients entering the health system at the appropriate level of care i.e. PHC level.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Quality Assurance

Strengthen Quality Assurance leadership and capacity to improve performance outcomes at all levels of care including
the conducting of patient satisfaction surveys and use of survey results to improve patient satisfaction; complaints
management at facility level; implementation of National Core Standards including self-assessments and development
of quality improvement plans; and improved compliance to National Core Standards.

Primary Health Care

- Refine community-based information and reporting systems and processes.
- Strengthen school health services through appropriate use of resources.

HIV, AIDS and TB

- Stringent implementation and monitoring of the 90-90-90 strategy for HIV/AIDS and TB including early screening, detection, referral, treatment and compliance with treatment regimens to improve outcomes including.
- Explore options to improve the TB information system in line with the ICT Strategy.

Maternal, Child and Women's Health

- Strengthen integrated community-based services to improve education and health promotion; antenatal visits before
 weeks, postnatal follow-up within 6 days, immunisation, and community-based Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI).
- Continue with integrated strategies to further improve outcomes of severe acute malnutrition.

Non-Communicable Diseases

- Under-detection of chronic diseases is possible and prevention and early detection/ screening programmes will be upscaled.
- Implementation of the Mental Health Strategy will be prioritised based on the increased demand.

District Hospitals

- Finalisation and implementation of the Hospital Rationalisation Plan to improve hospital efficiencies and value for money.
- Bed occupancy rates will be monitored closely as part of the rationalisation process. Bed allocation will be reviewed as part of the Hospital Rationalisation Plan.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No performance targets were changed during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 32: Summary of expenditure for Programme 2

		2015/16			2014/15	
Sub-Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2.1 District Management	249 786	249 161	625	231 894	230 638	1 256
2.2 Community Health Clinics	3 591 849	3 501 113	90 736	3 098 023	3 072 879	25 144
2.3 Community Health Centres	1 365 808	1 365 808	-	1 204 350	1 208 867	(4 517)
2.4 Community Based Services	16 289	16 289	-	2 580	2 580	-
2.5 Other Community Services	1 101 276	1 104 071	(2 795)	1 009 927	1 013 481	(3 554)
2.6 HIV and AIDS	3 813 094	3 813 719	(625)	3 257 992	3 258 231	(239)
2.7 Nutrition	43 820	43 820	-	43 763	43 763	-
2.8 Coroner Services	173 157	172 140	1 017	163 279	163 386	(107)
2.9 District Hospitals	5 643 172	5 741 775	(98 603)	5 677 247	5 695 230	(17 983)
Total	15 998 251	16 007 896	(9 645)	14 689 055	14 689 055	-

Source: Annual Financial Statements

The Programme 2 budget was over spent by 0.06 per cent.

Compensation of employees over-spent by R 94 551 million (R 82 650 million for District Hospitals) which negatively influenced the filling of critical vacant posts. This impacted negatively on service delivery and the rendering of the full package of services.

Over-expenditure of R 23 774 million was recorded against Goods and services and R 75 420 million against Laboratory services.

7. PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The previous structure included Sub-Programme 3.3: Disaster Management which is a Municipal mandate.

Programme Purpose

To render pre-hospital Emergency Medical Services including Inter-hospital Transfers and Planned Patient Transport

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 3.1: Emergency Medical Services

Render Emergency Medical Services including Ambulance Services, Special Operations, and Communication and Air Ambulance services.

Sub-Programme 3.2: Planned Patient Transport (PPT)

Render Planned Patient Transport including Local Outpatient Transport (within the boundaries of a given town or local area) and Inter-City/Town Outpatient Transport (Into referral centres).

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 1.8: Improve EMS efficiencies

The EMS reviewed Model has not been finalised. An EMS Indaba is planned for early 2016/17 to finalise the EMS Model and turn-around strategy for approval and implementation. The Model and strategy will take into cognisance the reforms prescribed in the new EMS Regulations that will be circulated in early 2016/17 for comment before approval and the new National Emergency Care Education and Training (NECET) Policy that will be submitted to the National Health Council for approval in early 2016/17.

There is no improvement in response times for either rural or urban P1 calls with reasons submitted under reasons for variance in the tables below.

The current ambulance per population ratio is 36 452 per 10 000 including 290 operational ambulances (212 emergency, 40 obstetric, and 38 inter-facility). Due to the challenges indicated in reasons for variance, the schedule is however not consistent with the average number of ambulances decreasing to 194 in 2015/16. In 2015/16, obstetric ambulances attended to 65 463 patients (23 395 obstetric and 4479 neonatal). Of these cases, 43% were attended to within 60 minutes.

A large proportion of the current fleet of ambulances exceeds the norm of 250 000 km which increases repair time and reduces daily operational vehicles. Of the current fleet, 187 (36%) ambulances; 59 (27%) Patient Transport Service (PTS) buses; and 55 (33%) support vehicles exceeded the norm.

Of the 12 Communication Centres currently operational 6 are computerized and 6 paper-based which further challenge operations.

EMS is currently operating with 8 staff per ambulance against the national norm of 10 per ambulance. A total of 2 696 staff are employed at operational level, including 1 678 (63.4%) Basic Life Support; 862 (32.6%) Intermediate Life Support; 23 (0.9%) Emergency Care Technicians; 76 (2.9%) Advanced Life Support; and 8 (0.3%) Emergency Care Practitioners.

Patient transport services provide services for non-emergency referrals between facilities for indigent persons with no other means of transport. It is however estimated that approximately 50% of inter-facility transportation is emergency inter-facility transport and not planned patient transport. This puts pressure on resources and contributes to poor response times for emergency cases.

A PTS hub system has been introduced in Uthungulu (Empangeni), eThekwini (Durban), UMgungundlovu (Pietermaritzburg), and UThukela (Ladysmith) to improve coordination and efficiency. The Department is also phasing in the use of PTS vehicles with 3 stretcher carrying capacity.

Aeromedical services continue to provide vital support to the Department and attended to 1 285 cases in 2015/16. Most cases were attended to in Umkhanyakude (346), Uthungulu (340) and Zululand (289 cases).

The College of Emergency Care (CoEC) mainly conducts Intermediate Life Support and Emergency Care Technician training, District Training Programmes, Emergency Medical Dispatcher (EMD) and defensive driver training. A training migration plan is in development stage in line with the National Emergency Care Education and Training (NECET) Policy.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 33: (EMS1) Situation Analysis Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 61, Pages 165														
Quarterly Indicators	Source	Туре	Province 2015/16	Ugu 2015/16	UMgungundlovu 2015/16	UThukela 2015/16	UMzinyathi 2015/16	Amajuba 2015/16	Zululand 2015/16	UMkhanyakude 2015/16	UThungulu 2015/16	lLembe 2015/16	Harry Gwala 2015/16	eThekwini 2015/16
EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes rate	EMS register	%	5%	2%	4%	6%	35%	75%	N/A	N/A	27%	5%	N/A	3%
No P1 urban calls with response times under 15 minutes	EMS callout register	No	7 896	324	675	310	404	2 188	-	-	238	284	-	3 473
All P1 urban call outs	EMS callout register	No	162 760	13 283	18 069	5 337	1 154	2 917	-	-	868	5439	-	115 693
EMS P1 rural response under 40 minutes rate	EMS register	%	32%	11%	11%	15%	26%	77%	52%	22%	30%	20%	38%	21%
No P1 rural calls with response times under 40 minutes	EMS callout register	No	66 543	1 563	1 459	3 841	5 914	16 443	13 141	2 701	8 846	3 187	9 373	75
All P1 rural call outs	EMS callout register	No	205 668	14 705	13 606	25 276	22 698	21 223	25 202	12 302	29 679	15 888	24 730	359
3. EMS inter-facility transfer rate	EMS register	%	41%	48%	46%	37%	11%	32%	35%	53%	45%	26%	32%	51%
EMS inter-facility transfer	EMS register	No	208 628	20 072	23 504	16 452	2 968	10 753	12 636	15 386	19 874	12 339	10 157	64 487
EMS clients total	EMS register	No	509 594	41 573	50 596	44 021	25 821	33 404	35 802	28 815	44 042	46 568	31 618	127 334

Source: EMS Register and Database

Table 34: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 63, P	age 16	57							
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 1.8: In	nprove	EMS efficiencies		-					
1.8.4) Improve P1 urban response times of under 15 minutes to 25% by	1.	EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes rate	EMS register	Quarterly %	5%	6.5%	5%	(23.1%)	The following challenges remains: Inadequate resources including base
March 2020		EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes	EMS callout register	No	8 542	12 677	7 896		infrastructure, EMS customised wash bays and sluice facilities, human resources particularly intermediate and advanced life
		EMS P1 urban calls	EMS callout register	No	166 854	192 619	162 760		support. The limited number of ambulances not separately allocated for rural/urban cases
1.8.5) Improve P1 rural response times of under 40 minutes to 45% by	2.	EMS P1 rural response under 40 minutes rate	EMS register	Quarterly %	32%	33%	32%	(3%)	which results in delays to respond to emergency calls.
March 2020		EMS P1 rural response under 40 minutes	EMS callout register	No	71 399	71 802	66 543		Shortage of service providers for fleet maintenance increases ambulance down time further impacting on daily operational
		EMS P1 rural calls	EMS callout register	No	224 560	217 229	205 668		ambulances. High accident rates. Higher percentage rural terrain contributes to poor response times and increased vehicle wear and tear.
1.8.6) Increase the inter- facility transfer rate to 50% by March 2020	3.	EMS inter-facility transfer rate EMS inter-facility transfer	EMS inter-facility register/ database	Quarterly %	39%	37%	41%	10.8%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result, mainly ascribed to an increase in patient transport vehicles.
30% Sy Widi Cii 2020		EMS inter-facility transfer	EMS register	No	222 446	230 000	208 628		in patient transport verifices.
		EMS clients total	EMS register	No	564 529	620 000	509 594		

Table 35: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 1.8: Ir	nprov	e EMS efficiencies	•				•	•	
1.8.1) Evidence-based EMS Model approved and implemented by March 2016	1.	Revised EMS Model	Approved EMS Model	Annual Categorical	New indicator	EMS Model approved	EMS Model not approved	Not achieved	Approval of Model delayed due to longer than expected consultation processes and benchmarking with other provinces to inform the revised Model. Consultation is continuing.
1.8.7) Increase the number of obstetric ambulances to 72 by March 2020	2.	Number of obstetric ambulances – cumulative	Handover documents	Quarterly No	26	32	40	11.1%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Mainly ascribed to allocation of ambulances purchased in 2014/15.
1.8.8) Increase the number of inter-facility ambulances to 72 by March 2020	3.	Number of IFT ambulances – cumulative	Handover documents	Quarterly No	32	40	38	(5%)	Delay in procurement of ambulances.
1.8.2) Increase the average number of daily operational ambulances to 550 by March 2020	4.	Average number of daily operational ambulances	EMS daily Operations reports/ EMS database	Quarterly No	192	356	187	(47.5%)	High accident rate and shortage of service providers for fleet maintenance increases down time of ambulances. A shortage of operational staff. EMS currently operating with 8 staff per ambulance compared with the national norm of 10 staff per ambulance.
1.8.3) Rationalise 4 clustered communication centres by March 2018	5.	Number of clustered Communications Centres established and operational	Infrastructure project report/ EMS database	Quarterly No	New indicator	2 (Region 2)	0	(100%)	Delays in the rewarding of the contract for the Pietermaritzburg Emergency Management Centre.
1.8.9) Increase purpose built wash bays with sluice facilities to 45 by March 2020	6.	Number of purpose built wash bays with sluice facilities	Infrastructure project report/ EMS database	Quarterly No	New indicator	9	3	(66.7%)	The wash-bay with sluice room facilities, medical gas storage, waste trap and medical waste storage is in the design phase at Infrastructure Development.
1.8.10) Increase EMS revenue collection to at least R22 million by March 2020	7.	Revenue generated	BAS	Quarterly R	R 3 324 968	R 17 million	R 3 633 659	(78.6%)	Inadequate systems and processes to regulate revenue collection. The Department commenced with review of the Revenue Enhancement strategy.

APP 2015/16: Table 64, Pa	ages 168 - 169							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.8.11) Increase the number of bases with access to internet to 75 by March 2020	8. Number of bases with access to computers and intranet/ e-mail	IT roll-out report/ IT database	Quarterly No	49 (with access to a computer) 20 (with access to email and intranet)	48 (with access to a computer)	50 (with access to a computer) 23 (with access to email and intranet)	4.2%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Finalise and implement the reviewed EMS Model and turn-around strategy within the EMS Regulations and NCET Policy frameworks to improve EMS systems, processes, efficiencies, outputs and outcomes.

Monthly Provincial performance meetings between communications, operations, fleet and supply chain components will be conducted to review performance and to ensure pro-active responses to address deviation from targets and challenges.

Management capacity will be enhanced within communications centres specific to Priority 1 performance.

Rollout of the web-based information system (DHIS) and standardise the reporting and monitoring system to allow regular analysis of performance.

Improve access to the employee assistance programme.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No performance targets were changed during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 36: Summary of expenditure for Programme 3

		2015/16			2014/15	
Sub-Programmes	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
3.1 Emergency Transport	1 106 709	1 106 709	-	1 026 983	1 026 983	-
3.2 Planned Patient Transport	67 669	67 669	-	41 130	41 130	-
Total	1 174 378	1 174 378	•	1 068 113	1 068 113	-

Source: Annual Financial Statements

There was no under- or over-expenditure recorded for Programme 3.

Notes	

8. PROGRAMME 4: REGIONAL AND SPECIALISED HOSPITALS

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

There are no changes to the Programme 4 structure.

Deliver hospital services, which are accessible, appropriate, and effective and provide general specialist services, including a specialized rehabilitation service, as well as a platform for training health professionals and research.

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals

Render hospital services at a general specialist level and a platform for training of health workers and research.

Sub-Programme 4.2: Specialised Tuberculosis Hospitals

Convert present Tuberculosis hospitals into strategically placed centres of excellence in which a small percentage of patients may undergo hospitalisation under conditions, which allow for isolation during the intensive phase of treatment, as well as the application of the standardized multi-drug resistant (MDR) protocols.

Sub-Programme 4.3: Specialised Psychiatric/ Mental Health Hospitals

Render a specialist psychiatric hospital service for people with mental illness and intellectual disability and provide a platform for the training of health workers and research.

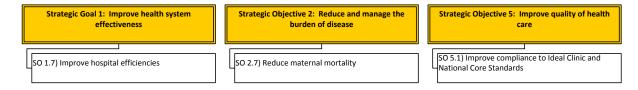
Sub-Programme 4.4: Chronic Medical Hospitals

Provide medium to long term care to patients who require rehabilitation and/or a minimum degree of active medical care but cannot be sent home. These patients are often unable to access ambulatory care at our services or their socioeconomic or family circumstances do not allow for them to be cared for at home.

Sub-Programme 4.5: Oral and Dental Training Centre

Render an affordable and comprehensive oral health service and training, based on the primary health care approach.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 1.7: Improve hospital efficiencies

Consultation commenced to inform the Hospital Rationalisation Plan that will provide the framework for affordable, efficient and high quality hospital services within a resource constraint environment. Considerable further quantitative modelling on various scenarios is still required to determine the specific cost implications taking into account the limited funding envelope. Consultations commenced in November 2014 with various clinical specialists across all disciplines in Regional, Specialised, Tertiary and Central Hospitals to determine the key service delivery gaps and pressures across all service delivery platforms. The purpose was to provide all specialities and sub-specialities the opportunity to debate feasible options to optimise service delivery. The following key deliverables will be used to monitor progress.

Key Deliverables

- Hospital service delivery gaps and infrastructure requirements
- Re-classification of hospitals, finalisation of package of services per level of care, and review of bed allocation per clinical speciality
- Finalise organisational structures
- Finalise governance framework
- Implementation of the reviewed referral policy
- Implementation of an orientation and induction programme for hospital management
- Review policy framework for Hospital Boards
- Implementation of a hospital information and reporting system

Activities

- Audit of current service package per level of care
- Audit available equipment per hospital
- Develop a Complexing Policy and Framework to guide transformation and optimisation of resources
- Finalise and align organisation structures with approved package of services and approved HR norms
- Finalise a Policy Framework for the management of Regional, Specialised, Tertiary and central Hospitals
- Centralise coordination of clinical outreach programmes to optimise mentoring, support and development
- Phased implementation of bed management bureaus
- Develop a Hospital Management Handbook
- Finalise a strategy for succession planning for hospital management
- Implement a structured orientation and induction programme for Hospital Boards
- Develop a plan for electronic patient record and patient management system in line with the ICT Strategy

Gatekeeping to reduce the cost of bloods and blood products as well as high NHLS costs was prioritised in 2015/16, with significant cost savings reported in a number of hospitals.

SO 5.1: Improve compliance to the ideal clinic and national core standards

Implementation of the National Core Standards is continuing although results are not satisfying. Self-assessments and the development of quality improvement plans need to be improved to improve compliance to standards. Quality assurance capacity must be strengthened to provide the necessary leadership, oversight and support in the development of sustained quality improvement programmes.

Annual patient satisfaction surveys have not been conducted by all hospitals during the year under review which is a concern as patient satisfaction is of paramount importance in the rendering of services. This, as well as effective management of complaints, will be targeted in the next MTEF.

The quality assurance monitoring and reporting system is not effective and will be reviewed to ensure more accurate data and reporting. This will also improve audit outcomes.

SO 4.1: Improve human resources for health

Filling of vacant posts has been a serious challenge during 2015/16 as a result of the inadequate Compensation of Employee (CoE) budget. The high vacancy rates for Medical Specialists (27.7%), Radiographers (12.5%); Pharmacists (10.5) and Professional Nurses (10.4%) remains a concern as it directly impacts on the rendering of the level 2 package of services. Recruitment and retention of critical skills, with a turnover rate of 7.4%, also remains a challenge as it further jeopardises the skills pool, service delivery and ultimately health outcomes.

Inequities in the distribution of human resources is however evident when analysing filled posts and workloads in individual hospitals. Organisational structures are not aligned with the service delivery platform, package of services, patient footprint or demand for services. Review of all organisational structures will commence in 2016/17 once the service package has been finalised.

Regional Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 37: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 70, Pag	ges 180 – 183								
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 5.1: In	nprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and	National Core Standards							
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core	National core standards self- assessment rate	QA database	Quarterly %	76.9%	100%	53.8%	(46.2%)	Performance below the target is mainly attributed to inadequate oversight to ensure annual self-assessments against	
standard self- assessments by March 2016	Number of Regional Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	QA database/ Self- assessment reports	No	10	13	7		the National Core Standards. This has been prioritised for the 2016/5	
	Regional Hospitals total	DHIS calculates	No	13	13	13			
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality	Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	76.9%	100%	61.5%	(38.5%)	Inadequate oversight and support to monitor the development and implementation of Quality Improvement Plans still a challenge. This will be prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.	
Improvement Plans based on national core standard assessment outcomes by March	Number of Regional Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plans to date in the current financial year	Quality Improvement Plans	No	10	13	8			
2016	Number of Regional Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	13	13	13			
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme and vital measures of	Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	23%	0%	(100%)	Slower than expected progress in addressing challenges to comply with National Core Standards especially equipment and infrastructure.	
he national core tandards by March 1020	Total number of Regional Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards	Assessment Records	No	0	3	0			

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
	Number of Regional Hospitals that conducted national core standards self-assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	5 ⁴⁶	13	13		
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all	Patient experience of care survey rate	DHIS – NCS Module	Quarterly %	100%	100%	61.5%	(38.5%)	Inadequate scheduling of Patient Satisfaction Surveys at facility level remains a challenge that will be addresse
public health facilities from March 2016	Total number of Regional Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey	No	13	13	8		as part of implementation of the National Core Standards.
	Total number of Regional Hospitals	DHIS calculates	No	13	13	13		
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all	5. Patient experience of care rate	DHIS - NCS Module	Quarterly %	Not available	85.4%	78%	(8.6%)	Patient waiting times is still a challenge due to patient demand and available resources.
public health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all Regional Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC results	No	-	1 217	21 941		
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PEC results	No	-	1 424	28 204		
Strategic Objective 1.7: I	mprove hospital efficiencies							
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing	6. Average length of stay - total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	6.1 Days	6.1 Days	6.3 Days	(3.3%)	The burden of disease and late reporting of patients to health facilities result in increased hospital stay in order to stabilis
he average length of stay o less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15 days (TB), 2800 days (Psych), 35 days Chronic), 7.6 days Tertiary), and 6.5 days Central) by March 2020	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	1 903 406	1 949 612	1 899 919		patients before discharge.
	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	47 986	50 148	49 528		
	Inpatient Separations total	DHIS calculates	No	316 900	326 010	305 850		

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 $^{^{46}}$ Refers to self-assessments – no hospitals were externally assessed by the Office of Standard compliance

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate total	DHIS	Quarterly %	74.5%	76.1%	74.7%	(1.8%)	Gradual year on year reduction of inpatient days and increase in day patients.
(or more)	Inpatient days-to	tal DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	1 903 406	1 949 612	1 899 919		patients.
	Day Patie	nts DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	47 986	50 148	49 528		
	Inpatient bed days availa	ble DHIS	No	2 588 033	2 594 785	2 583 419		
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/DHIS	Quarterly R	R 2 368	R 2 225	R3 170	42.4%	Increase in cost per PDE is mainly due to the increased cost of medication and blood products.
norms	Expenditure to	tal BAS	R'000	7 049 696	6 881 905	8 296 822		blood produces.
	Patient day equivale	nts DHIS calculates	No	2 977 332	3 092 628	2 921 942		
Strategic Objective 5.1: In	mprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic	and National Core Standard	s	-		•		,
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health	9. Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	77.7%	80%	80%	0%	No deviation
facilities from March 2018 onwards	Complaint resol	ed Complaints Register	No	1 133	1 071	1 006		
oa.	Complaint recei	ed Complaints Register	No	1 458	1 347	1 259		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint	Complaint resolution within 2 working days rate	5 DHIS	Quarterly %	95%	95%	98%	due to i	The better than expected performance i due to improved management of complaints at facility level.
public health facilities	Complaint resolved within 25 work	ng Complaints register	No	1 076	1 051	986		complaints at facility level.
by March 2018 and onwards	Complaint resol	ed Complaints register	No	1 133	1 071	1 006		

Table 38: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 71, Pag	ge 184								
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.7: R	educe	e maternal mortality				•			
2.7.3) Reduce the caesarean section rate to 25% (District), 37%	1.	Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	39.2%	39%	41.7%	(6.9%)	Complexity of cases at regional level as well as the high HIV prevalence increases demand for caesarean sections.
(Regional), 60% (Tertiary), and 60% (Central) by March 2020		Delivery by caesarean section	Theatre Delivery Register	No	31 082	29 113	29 551		demand for edesar can sections.
March 2020		Delivery in facility total	Delivery Register	No	79 386	74 650	70 882		
Strategic Objective 1.7: In	mprov	ve hospital efficiencies			- L				
1.7.5) Reduce the unreferred outpatient department (OPD) headcounts with at	2.	OPD headcount - total	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	2 795 600	2 792 300	2 575 296	7.8%	This is a demand driven indicator which makes it difficult to predict with 100% accuracy. The Department views performance below
least 7% per annum									the target as a positive result – in line with decongestion of hospital services through improved management of patients at lower levels of care.
	3.	OPD headcount new case not referred	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	222 443	208 393	182 998	12.2%	Performance below target viewed as a positive result. This is in line with efforts to improve
									management of patients at lower levels of care to decongest level 2 hospitals.

Specialised Tuberculosis Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 39: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 75, Pag	ges 188 – 191								
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards							
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core	National core standards self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	60%	100%	40%	(60%)	Performance below the target is mainly attributed to inadequate oversight to ensure annual self-assessments against the National	
standards self- assessments by March 2016	Number of Specialised TB Hospitals that conducted national core standards self- assessment to date in the current financial year	QA database/ Self-assessment reports	No	6	10	4		Core Standards. This has been prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.	
	Specialised TB Hospitals total	DHIS calculates	No	10	10	10			
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality	Quality improvement plan after self- assessment rate	QA database	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	20%	(80%)	Inadequate oversight and support to monitor the development and implementation of Quality Improvement Plans still a challenge. This will be prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.	
Improvement Plans based on national core standards assessment	Number of Specialised TB Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year	Quality Improvement Plans	No	-	10	2			
outcomes by March 2016	Number of Specialised TB Hospitals that conducted national core standards self- assessments to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	-	10	10			
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme	Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	20%	0%	(100%)	Slower than expected progress in addressing challenges to comply with National Core Standards especially infrastructure	
and vital measures of the national core standards by March 2020	Total number of Specialised TB Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards	Assessment Records	No	0	2	0		deficiencies to comply with Infection Prevention & Control requirements.	
	Number of Specialised TB Hospitals that conducted national core standards self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	10	10	10			

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all	4. Patient experience of care survey rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	30%	(70%)	Inadequate scheduling of Patient Satisfaction Surveys at facility level remains a challenge that will be addressed as part of the Ideal	
public health facilities from March 2016	Total number of Specialised TB Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC surveys	No	-	10	3		Clinic programme.	
	Total number of Specialised TB Hospitals	DHIS	No	-	10	10			
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all	5. Patient experience of care rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	76%	81%	6.5%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result, mainly ascribed to increased focus on patient satisfaction including	
public health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all Specialised TB Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC survey	No	-	421	5 187		reducing waiting times.	
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of care Survey	PEC survey	No	-	555	6 397			
Strategic Objective 1.7: In	nprove hospital efficiencies								
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing the average length of stay	6. Average length of stay – total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	16.5 Days	15.7 Days	17.2 Days	9.6%	New regimen for the management of MDR/XDR-TB patients requires extended hospital admission for in-patient	
to less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15 days (TB), 280 days (Psych), 35 days	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	411 283	380 767	331 547		management before discharge.	
(Chronic), 7.6 days (Tertiary), and 6.5 days	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	536	531	733			
(Central) by March 2020	Inpatient separations total	DHIS calculates	No	24 961	24 238	19 307			
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate – total	DHIS	Quarterly %	57%	52.5%	56.2%	7%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result, and mainly ascribed to compliance with referral policies.	
(2	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	411 283	380 767	331 547		Tarapana Managara Panaga	
	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	536	531	733			
	Inpatient bed days available	DHIS	No	722 396	725 620	591 152			

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	8.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) 47	BAS/DHIS	Quarterly R	R 1300	R 1 542	R1 613	4.6%	The Department considers the deviation o R71 within an acceptable deviation range.	
norms		Total expenditure TB Hospitals	BAS	R'000	673 274	746 111	734 142			
		Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	No	518 023	483 871	426 465			
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprov	e compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards							
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or	9.	Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	30%	50%	19.1%	(61.8%)	The significant increase in the number of patient complaints is being investigated.	
more) in all public health facilities from March 2018 onwards		Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	103	137	137		The Quality Assurance Manager post is vacant which contributed to the poor response to complaints received.	
		Complaint received	Complaints Register	No	345	274	716			
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25	10.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	98.1%	70%	93.4%	33.4%	Due to nature of complaints it was possible to perform better than expected.	
working days rate in all public health facilities by Warch 2018 and		Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints Register	No	101	96	128			
onwards		Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	103	137	137			
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	nprov	e hospital efficiencies								
7.5) Reduce the inreferred OPD neadcounts with at least	11.	OPD headcount – total	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	294 629	300 106	255 718	9.4%	Improved community-based outreach services for the management of TB, in line with the aim to decongest hospitals.	
6 per annum	12.	OPD headcount new case not referred	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	54 505	35 363	30 637	12%	Performance below target viewed as a positive result. This point to patients accessing care at the appropriate level.	

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⁴⁷ For planning purposes, NHLS costs for GeneXpert and NPI's have been included in the projected budget figures

Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 40: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

							Deviation from		
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards							
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core	National core standards self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	83%	100%	66.6%	(33.4%)	Performance below the target is mainly attributed to inadequate oversight to ensure annual self-assessment against the National	
standard self- assessments by March 2016	Number of Specialised Psych Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	QA database/ Self-assessment reports	No	5	6	4		Core Standards. This has been prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.	
	Specialised Psych Hospitals total	DHIS calculates	No	6	6	6			
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality	Quality improvement plan after self- assessment rate	QA database	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	66.6%	(33.4%)	Inadequate oversight and support to monitor the development and implementation of Quality Improvement Plans is still a	
Improvement Plans based on national core standard assessment	Number of Specialised Psych Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year	Quality Improvement Plans	No	-	6	4		challenge. This has been prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.	
outcomes by March 2016	Number of Specialised Psych Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	-	6	6			
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme	Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	17%	0%	(100%)	Slower than expected progress in addressing identified challenges, particularly relevant to infrastructure limitations to comply with	
and vital measures of the national core standard by March 2020	Total number of Specialised Psych Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards	Assessment records	No	0	1	0		specifications for Psychiatric Institutions.	
	Number of Specialised Psych Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	6	6	6			

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all	4. Patient experience of care survey rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	66.6%	(33.4%)	Inadequate scheduling of Patient Satisfaction Surveys at facility level remains a challenge that will be addressed as part of the implementation of National Core Standards.
public health facilities from March 2016	Total number of Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC survey	No	-	6	4		
	Total number of Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals	DHIS	No	-	6	6		
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all	5. Patient experience of care rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	78%	91%	16.6%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result, partly due to focus on implementation of the National Core Standards that prioritise patient satisfaction.
public health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey results	No	-	152	3 599		
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PEC Survey results	No	-	195	3 936		
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	nprove hospital efficiencies							
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing the average length of stay	6. Average length of stay – total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	305.8 Days	274 Days	296.8 Days	(8.3%)	Large number of chronic long term psychiatric patients in Umgeni Hospital increased the average length of stay.
to less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15 days (TB), 280 days (Psych), 35 days	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	627 724	640 995	621 164		microsco die average length of stay.
(Chronic), 7.6 days (Tertiary), and 6.5 days	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	2	0	0		
(Central) by March 2020	Inpatient separations total	DHIS calculates	No	2 053	2 337	2 093		
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate – total	DHIS	Quarterly %	70.4%	71.5%	67.5%	(5.6%)	Due to placement of Specialised Hospitals (mostly in UMgungundlovu and eThekwini), a significant number of patients are admitted
	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	627 724	640 995	621 164		at District or Regional Hospitals, which reduced the BUR in Specialised Hospitals.
	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	2	0	0		

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
		Inpatient bed days available	DHIS	No	891 573	895 649	920 540		
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	8.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE)	BAS/ DHIS	Quarterly R	R 1 189	R 1 237	R 1 257	1.6%	The Department considers the deviation of R20 within an acceptable deviation range.
norms		Total expenditure Psychiatric Hospitals	BAS	R'000	753 353	797 229	788 178		
		Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	No	633 444	644 484	626 751		
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprove	compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards						
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health facilities from March 2018 onwards	9.	Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	93.6%	95%	93.8%	(1.3%)	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range.
		Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	59	58	60		
		Complaint received	Complaints Register	No	63	61	64		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25	10.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	62.7%	81%	83.3%	2.8%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Mainly contributed to improved management of complaints at
working days rate in all public health facilities by		Complaint resolved within 25 days	Complaints register	No	37	47	50		facility level.
March 2018 and onwards		Complaint resolved	Complaints register	No	59	58	60		
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	nprove	hospital efficiencies							
1.7.5) Reduce the unreferred OPD headcounts with at least	11.	OPD headcount – total	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	17 020	17 671	16 220	8.2%	Improved management at PHC level decreased referred cases.
7% per annum	12.	OPD headcount new case not referred	DHIS/ OPD tick register	Quarterly No	1 032	665	1 587	(138.7%)	Accessing services at the wrong level of care is still a challenge, further exacerbated by the location of hospitals.

Chronic/ Sub-Acute Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 41: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 80, Pag	ges 200 – 203							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	mprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards						
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core standard self- assessments by March 2016	National core standards self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	100%	100%	50%	(50%)	Performance below the target is mainly attributed to inadequate oversight to ensure annual self-assessments against the National
	Number of Chronic/Sub-Acute Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Self-assessment reports	No	2	2	1		Core Standards. This has been prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.
	Chronic/ Sub-Acute Hospitals total	DHIS calculates	No	2	2	2		
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality	Quality improvement plan after self- assessment rate	QA database	Quarterly %	0%	100%	0%	(100%)	Inadequate oversight and support to monitor the development and implementation of Quality Improvement Plans still a challenge. This will be prioritised for the 2016/17 MTEF.
Improvement Plans based on national core standard assessment	Number of Chronic/Sub-Acute Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year	Quality Improvement Plans	No	0	2	0		
outcomes by March 2016	Number of Chronic/Sub-Acute Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	2	2	2		
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme	Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	0%	0%	0%	No deviation
and vital measures of the national core standards by March 2020	Total number of Chronic/Sub-Acute Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards	Assessment records	No	0	0	0		
	Number of Chronic/Sub-acute Hospitals that conducted national core standard self- assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment Records	No	2	2	2		

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all public health facilities from March 2016	4. Patient experience of care survey rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	100%	0%	No deviation
	Total number of Chronic/ Long-Term Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey	No	-	2	2		
	Total number of Chronic/ Long Term Hospitals	DHIS	No	-	2	2		
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all public health facilities by March 2020	5. Patient experience of care rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	New indicator	60%	59.7%	0.5%	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range.
	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all Chronic/ Long-Term Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey results	No	-	-	1 156		
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PEC Survey results	No	-	-	1 937		
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	nprove hospital efficiencies							
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing the average length of stay	6. Average length of stay – total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	30.5 Days	36.9 Days	38.7 Days	(4.9%)	Hillcrest Hospital is a chronic long term hospital which increases the ALOS significantly.
to less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15 days (TB), 280 days (Psych), 35 days	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	108 954	116 441	105 247		Significantly.
(Chronic), 7.6 days (Tertiary), and 6.5 days	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	0	0	0		
(Central) by March 2020	Inpatient separations total	DHIS calculates	No	3 577	3 135	2 720		
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate – total	DHIS	Quarterly %	56.9%	61.8%	55.2%	(10.7%)	Clairwood Hospital is currently functioning as a Step-Down Hospital. Due to infrastructure constraints the hospital are not being utilised
(or more)	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	108 954	116 441	105 247		optimally.
	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	0	0	0		
	Inpatient bed days available	DHIS	No	191 625	188 340	190 733		

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE)	BAS/DHIS	Quarterly R	R 1 409	R 1928	R 2 299	19.2%	The decrease in inpatients increased the cos per PDE.
norms	Total expenditure – Chronic Hospitals	BAS	R'000	301 941	331 496	361 110		
	Patient day equivalen	DHIS calculates	No	166 243	171 953	157 033		
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and Nation	al Core Standards	•					
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health facilities from March 2018 onwards	9. Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	81%	88%	94.9%	7.8%	The better than expected performance can be attributed to improved management of complaints at facility level.
	Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	84	110	94		
	Complaint received	Complaints Register	No	104	125	99		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25	10. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	98.8%	99%	100%	1%	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range.
working days rate in all public health facilities by March 2018 and	Complaint resolved within 25 days	Complaints Register	No	83	109	94		
onwards	Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	84	110	94		
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	nprove hospital efficiencies							
1.7.5) Reduce the unreferred OPD headcounts with at least 7% per annum	11. OPD headcount – total	DHIS/OPD tick register	Quarterly No	171 451	183 143	154 990	15.4%	Target over-estimated taking into consideration that Clairwood Hospital is currently functioning as a step-down facility and Hillcrest as a long term facility
	12. OPD headcount new cases not referred	DHIS/OPD tick register	Quarterly No	65 964	94 359	51 071	45.9%	The Department views performance below target as a positive result – with patients accessing care at the appropriate level of care.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Finalisation and implementation of the Hospital Rationalisation Plan to ensure optimisation of scarce resources, improve equity and efficiency and health outcomes. Allocation of beds will be reviewed as part of the rationalisation process to improve efficiencies.

Monthly morbidity and mortality meetings will be prioritised to improve clinical outcomes and reduce medico-legal claims.

Quality assurance capacity will be strengthened to improve oversight for implementation of the National Core Standards, self-assessments and development of quality improvement plans to improve compliance, scheduling of annual client satisfaction surveys and using results to improve client satisfaction, and effective management of complaints.

Human resource gaps and high vacancy rates in certain specialities will be prioritised in the Essential Post List to ensure optimal service delivery across all disciplines and to ensure the necessary outreach and support to District Hospitals.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No performance targets were changes during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 42: Summary of expenditure for Programme 4

		2015/16		2014/15					
Sub-Programmes	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure R'000			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000				
4.1 General (Regional) Hospitals	7 303 055	7 311 976	(8 921)	7 049 035	7 049 697	(662)			
4.2 Tuberculosis Hospitals	744 036	734 142	9 894	671 094	673 273	(2 179)			
4.3 Psychiatric/ Mental Hospitals	788 178	788 178	-	753 494	753 353	141			
4.4 Chronic Medical Hospitals	359 380	361 110	(1 730)	301 413	301 941	(528)			
4.5 Dental Training Hospitals	18 897	18 958	(61)	17 353	17 415	(62)			
Total	9 213 546	9 214 364	(818)	8 792 389	8 795 679	(3 290)			

Source: Annual Financial Statements

Programme 4 over-spent by 8.8 per cent mainly due to pressures in Transfers and subsidies to: Households due to the excessive costs of medico-legal litigation (R16.227 million); staff exit costs that were significantly higher than anticipated (R5.656 million); pressures of NHLS fee-for-service payments (R11.567 million), medical supplies due to exchange rate pressures (R9.302 million); and stationery and printing costs (R6.026 million) because of the more expensive new contract entered into in 2015/16.

These pressures were partly mitigated by under-spending due to deferred payments of over R46 million to 2016/17 to minimise over-spending against agency and support/outsourced services, medicines and property payments.

9. PROGRAMME 5: TERTIARY AND CENTRAL HOSPITALS

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

There are no changes to the structure of Programme 5.

To provide tertiary health services and creates a platform for the training of health workers.

Sub-Programmes

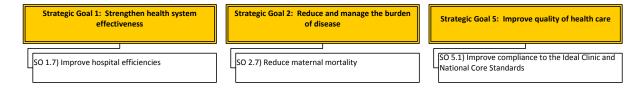
Sub-Programme 5.1: Central Hospitals

Render highly specialised medical health and quaternary services on a national basis and serve as platform for the training of health workers and research.

Sub-Programme 5.2: Tertiary Hospitals

To provide tertiary health services and creates a platform for the training of Specialist health professional.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 1.7: Improve hospital efficiencies

Consultation, to inform the Hospital Revitalisation Plan, commenced in November 2014 including specialists from all specialities and sub-specialities in Regional, Specialised, Tertiary and Central Hospitals - See Programme 4, Page 126.

Implementation of the first phase of the Decentralised Training in a PHC Model commenced in the Uthungulu District in partnership with UKZN. This will strengthen the service delivery and training platforms in preparation for the return of more than 300 students, currently studying medicine in Cuba, for their 18 month training in the Province. Through this programme, student intake will be increased year on year thereby increasing supply of scarce skills.

SO 5.1: Improve compliance to the ideal clinic and national core standards

Implementation of the National Core Standards must be scaled up in Regional, Specialised and Tertiary Hospitals to improve compliance with standards. Self-assessments and development of quality improvement plans is lagging behind resulting in lower than expected output. Oversight needs to be improved to ensure the necessary leadership and support for quality assurance at facility level.

Central Hospital

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 43: Programme Performance Indicators – Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards						
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core standard self- assessments by March 2016	National core standards self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	100%	100%	0%	No deviation Assessment done by the Office of Standard
	Number of Central Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	Self-assessment records	No	0	1	1		Compliance.
	Total number of Central Hospitals	DHIS calculates	No	1	1	1		
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality Improvement Plans based on NCS assessment outcomes by March 2016	Quality improvement plan after self- assessment rate	QA database	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	100%	0%	No deviation
	Number of Central Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year	Quality Improvement Plans	No	-	1	1		
	Number of Central Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	Self-assessment records	No	-	1	1		
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme and vital measures of the national core standards by March 2020	Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	DHIS	Quarterly %	100%	100%	100%	0%	No deviation
	Total number of Central Hospitals that are compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards	Assessment records	No	1	1	1		
	Number of Central Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	Assessment records	No	1	1	1		

APP 2015/16: Table 86, Pag	ges 214 – 218							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all	Patient experience of care survey rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	100%	100%	100%	0%	No deviation
public health facilities from March 2016	Total number of Central Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey Evidence	No	1	1	1		
	Total number of Central Hospitals	DHIS	No	1	1	1		
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all	5. Patient experience of care rate	PEC results/ response	Quarterly %	Not available	94%	92%	(2.1%)	Patient waiting times is still a challenge mainly due to the demand for specialist services versus available resources.
public health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all Central hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey results	No	-	15	21 734		
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PEC Survey results	No	-	16	23 187		
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	mprove hospital efficiencies							
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing the average length of stay	6. Average length of stay - total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	8.4 Days	8.5 Days	8.6 Days	(1.2%)	The Department considers the deviation within acceptable deviation range.
to less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15 days (TB), 280 days (Psych), 35 days	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	206 116	215 034	203 522		The high ALOS is due to the complexities of highly specialised clinical management of patients at this level of care.
(Chronic), 7.6 days (Tertiary), and 6.5 days	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	1 587	1 568	1 602		
(Central) by March 2020	Inpatient separations	DHIS calculates	No	24 583	25 404	23 756		
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS	Quarterly %	67%	70%	66.2%	(5.4%)	Services were curtailed due to floor repairs in some wards.
(S. More)	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	206 116	215 034	203 522		
	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	1 587	1 568	1 602		

APP 2015/16: Table 86, Pa							Deviation from	
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
	Inpatient bed days available	DHIS calculates	No	308 790	307 938	308 824		
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	8. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/ DHIS	Quarterly R	R 3 288	R 7 651	R7 701	0.6%	The deviation is considered within an acceptable deviation range.
norms	Total expenditure Central Hospital	BAS	R'000	908 448	2 154 298	2 087 907		
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	No	276 275	281 558	271 090		
Strategic Objective 5.1: In	mprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards	-	•	_	•		
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health	9. Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	67.4	80%	99.2%	24%	Performance above target is a positive result, mainly ascribed to improved management of complaints at facility level.
facilities from March 2018 onwards	Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	31	41	119		companies at identity tevel.
	Complaint received	Complaints Register	No	46	51	120		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	100%	100%	96.6%	(3.4%)	Complaints related to clinical services required in-depth investigations that often exceeds 25 working days.
working days rate in all bublic health facilities by March 2018 and	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register	No	31	41	115		CACCCUS 25 WORKING Udys.
onwards	Complaint resolved	Complaints register	No	31	41	119		

Table 44: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 87, Pag	ge 218							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 2.7: R	Reduce maternal mortality							
2.7.3) Reduce the caesarean section rate to 25% (District), 37%	Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	80.5%	74.8%	72.2%	3.5%	Performance below target viewed as a positive result.
(Regional), 60% (Tertiary), and 60% (Central) by	Delivery by caesarean section	Theatre Register	No	400	386	301		Lower caesarean section rate is attributed to improved compliance with clinical protocols
March 2020	Delivery in facility tota	Delivery Register	No	497	516	417		as well as improved clinical management at lower levels of care before referral.
Strategic Objective 1.7: Ir	mprove hospital efficiencies							
1.7.6) Appropriate referral as per referral criteria	2. OPD headcount – total	DHIS/ Tick Register OPD	Quarterly No	203 228	199 553	195 333	2.1%	This indicator is demand driven and therefore difficult to estimate with 100% accuracy.
								A reduction in OPD headcount may point to patients receiving the appropriate management at lower levels of care.

Tertiary Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 45: Programme Performance Indicators – Greys and Ngwelezana Hospitals

APP 2015/16: Table 89, 223	.								
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 5.1: In	nprove compliance to the Ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards							
5.1.3) 100% Public health hospitals conduct annual national core	National core standards self-assessment rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	100%	100%	0%	No deviation	
standard self- assessments by March 2016	Number of Tertiary Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	Self-Assessment records	No	0	2	2			
	Total number of Tertiary Hospitals	DHIS calculates	No	2	2	2			
5.1.4) 100% Public health hospitals develop and implement Quality	Quality improvement plan after self- assessment rate	QA database	Quarterly %	New indicator	100%	100%	0%	No deviation	
Improvement Plans based on national core standard assessment	Number of Tertiary Hospitals that developed a quality improvement plan to date in the current financial year	Quality Improvement Plans	No	-	2	2			
outcomes by March 2016	Number of Tertiary Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessment to date in the current financial year	Self-assessment reports	No	-	2	2			
5.1.2) 60% (or more) public health hospitals compliant with extreme	Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards	DHIS	Quarterly %	0%	50%	0%	(100%)	Slower than expected progress in resolving gaps including: Clinical Support including medical technology	
and vital measures of the national core standards by March 2020	Total number of Tertiary Hospitals compliant to all extreme measures and at least 90% of vital measures of national core standards	Assessment records	No	0 1 0			and systems to monitor efficiency of care. Operational Management including management of assets and consumables and		
	Number of Tertiary Hospitals that conducted national core standard self-assessments	Assessment records		0	2	2		information and records. Facilities and Infrastructure including requirements for safe and secure physical infrastructure (buildings, plant and machinery, equipment).	

APP 2015/16: Table 89, 223	1								
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
5.1.5) Sustain a 100% patient experience of care survey rate in all	Patient experience of care survey rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	Not available	100%	100%	0%	No deviation	
public health facilities from March 2016	Total number of Tertiary Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care (PEC) survey to date in the current financial year	PEC evidence	No	-	2	2			
	Total number of Tertiary Hospitals	DHIS	No	-	2	2			
5.1.1) Sustain a patient experience of care rate of 95% (or more) at all	5. Patient experience of care rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	Not available	90%	93.9%	4.3%	Performance above target mainly as a result of implementation of National Core Standards including Patient Rights in	
public health facilities by March 2020	Sum of patient experience of care survey scores (in %) of all Tertiary Hospitals that conducted a patient experience of care survey to date in the current financial year	PEC Survey results	No	-	408	11 147		accordance with Batho Pele Principles and the Patient Rights Charter.	
	Sum of patients participating in the Patient Experience of Care Survey	PEC Survey results	No	-	453	11 867			
Strategic Objective 1.7: In	nprove hospital efficiencies								
1.7.3) Improve hospital efficiencies by reducing the average length of stay	6. Average length of stay - total	DHIS	Quarterly Days	9.6 Days	9.6 Days	9.3 Days	3.1%	The decrease in ALOS is considered a positive result, ascribed to the reduction in inpatient days and increase in day patients.	
to less than 5 days (District & Regional), 15 days (TB), 280 days (Psych), 35 days	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	297 816	308 096	262 345		Improved management at lower levels of care and compliance with clinical admission	
(Chronic), 7.6 days (Tertiary), and 6.5 days	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	9 781	9 084	12 100		criteria will continue to have a positive impact on up-referral of patients for admission.	
(Central) by March 2020	Inpatient separations total	DHIS calculates	No	31 668	32 385	28 840			
1.7.1) Maintain a bed utilisation rate of 75% (or more)	7. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS	Quarterly %	83.4%	84%	77.8%	(7.4%)	Gradual decrease in inpatient days and increase in the number of day patients.	
(or more)	Inpatient days-total	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	297 816	308 096	262 345		Improved management of patients at lower levels of care may reduce demand for services at this level of care.	
	Day Patients	DHIS/ Midnight Census	No	9 781	9 084	12 100			

APP 2015/16: Table 89, 223	3							
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
	Inpatient bed days available	DHIS calculates	No	363 053	371 935	345 145		
1.7.4) Maintain expenditure per PDE within the provincial	8. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/ DHIS	Quarterly R	R 5 383	R 4 377	R 4 645	6.1%	The increase in cost is mainly attributed to the higher than average inflation on medicines and medical supplies and
norms	Expenditure – Total Tertiary Hospital	BAS	R'000	2 232 949	1 830 668	3 140082		increased costs of blood supplies and bloo products.
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	No	414 797	418 239	675 872		produces.
Strategic Objective 5.1: Ir	nprove compliance to the ideal Clinic and National	Core Standards		1		•		
5.1.6) Sustain a complaint resolution rate of 90% (or more) in all public health	9. Complaint resolution rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	79.9%	78%	83.4 %	6.92%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result, mainly as a result of improved management of complaints received at
facilities from March 2018 onwards	Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	251	255	256		facility level.
	Complaint received	Complaints register	No	314	325	307		
5.1.7) Sustain a 85% (or more) complaint resolution within 25	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	98%	100%	98%	(2%)	Complaints related to clinical services required in-depth investigations that often exceeds 25 working days.
working days rate in all public health facilities by March 2018 and onwards	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints Register	No	246	255	251		CACCOUS 25 Working days.
	Complaint resolved	Complaints Register	No	251	255	256		

Table 46: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 90, Page	ges 223 - 224								
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
Strategic Objective 2.7: Ro	educe maternal mortality								
2.7.3) Reduce the caesarean section rate to 25% (District), 37%	Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS	Quarterly %	73.6%	68%	73.1%	(7.5%)	Management of high risk cases at tertiary level increase the need for caesarean sections in line with clinical protocols and	
(Regional), 60% (Tertiary), and 60% (Central) by March 2020	Delivery by caesarean section	Theatre Register	No	759	889	797		guidelines.	
	Delivery in facility total	Delivery Register	No	1 031	1 314	1 090			
Strategic Objective 1.7: In	mprove hospital efficiencies		ı	•	•		1		
1.7.5) Reduce the unreferred OPD headcounts with at least 7% per annum	2. OPD headcount – total	DHIS/ Tick Register OPD	Quarterly No	293 717	288 134	264 412	8.2%	The decrease in OPD headcount is directly related to improved clinical management of patients at lower levels of care, resulting in a reduction of referred cases to tertiary level.	
	OPD headcount new cases not referred	DHIS/ Tick Register OPD	Quarterly No	28 815	30 272	21 345	29.5%	Performance considered a positive result as it supports the intention of patients entering the health system at the appropriate level of care e.g. PHC level.	
								This supports more efficient lower levels of care, as is evident in the reduced OPD headcount.	

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Quality assurance capacity will be strengthened to improve compliance with implementation of the National Core Standards including self-assessments, development of quality improvement plans, and management of complaints. Regular morbidity and mortality meetings will be actively pursued to ensure improved clinical management and improved health outcomes.

Finalisation and implementation of the Hospital Rationalisation Plan will be prioritised to ensure improved access to clinical services, equitable distribution of resources aligned with the required service package, and improved efficiencies and quality.

Reprioritisation and filling of critical posts as informed by pressure areas and service gaps. Innovative strategies will be explored to ensure effective utilisation of resources. The Essential Post List will be finalised taking into consideration service gaps and demands for service delivery.

Clinical governance will be improved to improve clinical outcomes and reduce medico-legal claims.

Implementation of an appropriate hospital information system will be prioritised to improve routine monitoring and reporting of essential performance information (per clinical discipline) and to improve audit outcomes. This will be aligned with the ICT Strategy and Plan.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No performance targets were changed during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 47: Summary of expenditure for Programme 5

		2015/16		2014/15				
Sub-Programmes	Final Actual Appropriation Expenditure		(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
5.1 Central Hospitals	2 063 323	2 087 907	(24 584)	910 044	908 448	1 596		
5.2 Provincial Tertiary Hospitals	2 025 278	2 037 022	(11 744)	2 203 566	2 232 949	(29 383)		
Total	4 088 601	4 124 929	(36 328)	3 113 610	3 141 397	(27 787)		

Source: Annual Financial Statements

Central Hospitals was over-spent by 1.19 per cent and Tertiary Hospitals by 0.58 per cent, mainly due to:

- Pressures against Compensation of employees due to the filling of critical vacant posts mainly specialists who have been guaranteed placement on completion of their studies;
- Various OSDs, annual wage agreements and related carry-through costs;
- Over-spending against Agency and support/ outsourced services due to outstanding commitments from 2014/15 and NHLS fee-for-service pressures;
- Pressures against Transfers and subsidies to: Households due to high staff exit costs and litigation claims (R6.475 million).

10. PROGRAMME 6: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Render training and development opportunities for actual and potential employees of the Department of Health

There are no changes to the structure of Programme 6.

Sub-Programme 6.1: Nurse Training College

Train nurses at undergraduate and post-basic level. Target group includes actual and potential employees

Sub-Programme 6.2: EMS Training College

Train rescue and ambulance personnel. Target group includes actual and potential employees

Sub-Programme 6.3: Bursaries

Provision of bursaries for health science training programmes at under- and postgraduate levels, targeting actual and potential employees

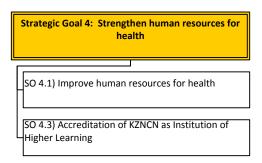
Sub-Programme 6.4: PHC Training

Provision of PHC related training for personnel, provided by the regions

Sub-Programme 6.5: Training (Other)

Provision of skills development programmes for all occupational categories in the Department. Target group includes actual and potential employees.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 4.3: Accreditation of KZNCN as Institution of Higher Education

Implementation of the KZNCN Improvement Plan towards accreditation is ongoing. Training curricula is being reviewed in line with requirements.

SO 4.1: Improve human resources for health

Identified competence gaps are being addressed through skills programmes and learnerships as well as through distance and part-time learning. The scarce competencies are addressed through the bursary programme for pre-service employees

who are studying toward Health Sciences qualifications. Clinical competencies are regarded as core competences and not yet freely available internally and externally. Internally, the Nursing College is supplying approximately 1 400 qualified nurses (all categories) annually to address the scarce competence gaps. Human Resource Development (HRD) and Human Resource Planning (HRP) are not integrated at Head Office level which results in HRD initiatives not being in line with the HR Plan. Skills development budget allocated for training and development of staff is not adequate as approximately 65% is utilised for pre-service training.

The KZN College of Emergency Care (CoEC) is responsible for EMS training and development to ensure adequately skilled human resources to ensure efficiency of EMS. The College offers formal training programmes accredited by the Health Professional Council of South Africa (HPCSA) which allows for professional registration. The CoEC offers training programmes for Emergency Care Training (ECT); Intermediate Life Support (ILS) programmes; ECT programme; as well as inservice and development programmes.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 48: Programme Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 98, Pag	e 236								
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 4.1: In	nprov	e human resources for health							
4.1.4) Allocate 569 bursaries for first year medicine students between 2015/16 and 2019/20	1.	Number of bursaries awarded for first year medicine students	Bursary Register	Annual No	New indicator	154 (54 RSA + 100 Cuban)	57	(63%)	Due to CoE budget constraints the number of bursaries was reduced in-year to increase funding for the filling of critical posts.
4.1.5) Allocate 2 000 bursaries for fist year nursing students between 2015/16 and 2019/20	2.	Number of bursaries awarded for first year nursing students	Bursary Register	Annual No	New indicator	450	90	(80%)	Intake of students had to be reduced in-year based on CoE budget constraints. A total of 149 learners were registered for 1st year of the R425 (4 year) programme. Of these 90 were bursaries, 8 in-service and 51 Mpumalanga learners.

Table 49: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 99, Pag	es 236	-237							
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 4.3: A	ccredi	tation of KZNCN as Institution of Higher Ed	ıcation						
4.3.1) KZNCN accredited as institution of Higher Education by March 2017	1.	KZNCN accredited as Institution of Higher Education	Accreditation Certificate	Annual Categorical	New indicator	Implement improvement Plan	Not achieved	Not achieved	The National Policy for Public Nursing Colleges has not been finalised. The KZNCN however commenced with the implementation of an improvement plan in line with requirements for accreditation. This plan will be reviewed once the National Policy has been finalised.
Strategic Objective 4.1: Ir	nprove	e human resources for health							
4.1.11) Increase enrolment of Advanced Midwives by at least 10% per annum	2.	Number of Advanced Midwifes graduating per annum	KZNCN Database	Annual No	146	110	29	(73.6%)	Unrealistic target was set not taking into consideration the discontinuation of the UKZN training Programme.
4.1.12) Improve access for people with disabilities by training 1 100 service providers in sign language by March 2020	3.	Number of employees trained in sign language (cumulative)	Annual Training Report	Annual No	New indicator	220	213	(3.2%)	The Department considers the deviation of 7 employees within an acceptable deviation range taking into account service pressures to release employees for training.
4.1.6) Increase intake of Mid-Level Workers with at least 10% per annum (based on need per category)	4.	Number of new students enrolled in Mid-Level Worker training courses	Student Records	Annual No	New indicator	100	140	40%	Performance above the target is due to the number of new students that commenced training in April 2016.
4.1.8) Increase the number of MOP's who successfully completed the degree course at DUT to 90 (cumulative) by March 2020	5.	Number of MOPs that successfully completed the degree course at DUT	Student Records DUT	Annual No	New indicator	30	0	(100%)	The target did not take into consideration the duration of training before graduating. Students commenced with the 4-year training programme with graduation in 2017.

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
4.1.6) Increase intake of Mid-Level Workers with at least 10% per annum (based on need per category)	6.	Number of new Pharmacy Assistants enrolled in training courses	Annual Training Report	Annual No	372	50	208	316%	6 Pharmacy Assistants on the In-Service Bursary Programme. 202 Learners enrolled for the Pharmacist Assistant Basic course 323 Learners completed the Pharmacist Assistant Post Basic Course
	7.	Number of new Clinical Associates enrolled in training courses	Annual Training Report	Annual No	New indicator	150	140	(6.7%)	Reduced the number of students mid-year due to the limited CoE budget to allow filling of critical posts at service delivery level.
Strategic Objective 4.1: Ir	nprove	e human resources for health							
4.1.7) Improve the EMS skills pool by increasing the number of EMS	8.	Number of Intermediate Life Support graduates per annum	EMS College register	Annual No	54	72	41	(43.1%)	A total of 24 students that commenced training in the fourth quarter will graduate in the first quarter of 2016/17.
ersonnel trained in ILS nd ECT	9.	Number of Emergency Care Technician graduates per annum	EMS College register	Annual No	17	19	13	(31.6%)	The total intake of students was 20 of which 13 were successful and graduated.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Targets for bursaries will be reviewed based on identified skills gaps and informed by the funding envelope. A strategy to ensure adequate provision for the absorption and placement of graduates will be prioritised within the Human Resources Plan.

Post basic courses will be informed by service gaps identified in the Human Resource Development Plan in line with the funding envelope. Partnerships with Institutions of Higher Learning will be strengthened to ensure targeted training intakes in line with resource needs in the Department.

To improve College output, the new NCET Policy will be implemented to ensure accreditation as HEI in 2020; curriculums will be reviewed for accreditation and implementation; a Migration Plan will be developed to make provision for existing staff without the required qualifications as prescribed in the new EMS Regulations; new courses aligned with new reforms will be implemented in direct response to identified skills needs.

Implementation of a management and mentoring training programme will be implemented to improve management skills and capacity at operational level.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes were made to performance targets during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 50: Summary of expenditure for Programme 6

		2015/16			2014/15		
Sub-Programmes	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
6.1 Nursing Training Colleges	279 398	277 502	1 896	275 991	276 195	(204)	
6.2 EMS Training Colleges	5 298	5 326	(28)	5 048	5 048	-	
6.3 Bursaries	280 683	280 604	79	243 405	243 405	-	
6.4 Primary Health Care Training	40 900	41 069	(169)	41 872	41 957	(85)	
6.5 Training Other	452 543	454 321	(1 778)	452 324	452 359	(35)	
Total	1 058 822	1 058 822	•	1 018 640	1 018 964	(324)	

Source: Annual Financial Statements

Programme 6 over-spent by 0.39 per cent.

Over-expenditure against EMS training Colleges relates to the commissioning of the new training college at McCords Hospital and increased capacity and resources to comply with training norms and standards.

Over-expenditure against Training Other relates to provision for the medical internship period to two years and the OSD for doctors. The 2015/16 MTEF increase provided for the carry-through costs of the various wage agreements. Allocation for this Sub-Programme also includes Compensation of Employees (CoE) for all categories of health professional interns and non-medical interns, normal skills development training including management training, Adult Education and Training, Artisan development, Compulsory Induction Programme, Sign Language Training, training in customer care, embracing diversity, supervisory skills, and financial literacy.

The fluctuating trend in *Goods and services* is attributed to the travelling costs related to the Cuban Doctors' programme.

Expenditure against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* relates to the Department's decision to implement intensive training programmes through bursaries to address the shortage of skilled personnel in the health fields. The bursary programme did not expand in 2015/16 due to budget pressures. Pressure of almost R10 million against Transfers and subsidies to: Households resulting from the increased intake (15) in the Cuban Doctors' programme, as well as exchange rate pressures. Expenditure also related to Pharmacy and Radiography students sent to India as part of Manipal Programme. Other bursary related activities included specialisation in trauma, mammography, and ultrasonography.

Expenditure against *Machinery and equipment* relates to provision of additional equipment at the various training campuses.

Notes	

11. PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

To render support services required by the Department to realise its aims.

There are no changes to the structure of Programme 7.

Sub-Programme 7.1: Laundry Services

Render laundry services to hospitals, care and rehabilitation centres and certain local authorities.

Sub-Programme 7.2: Engineering Services

Render a maintenance service to equipment and engineering installations, and minor maintenance to buildings.

Sub-Programme 7.3: Forensic Services

Render specialised forensic and medico-legal services in order to establish the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death.

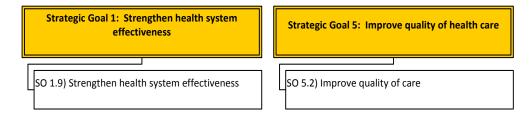
Sub-Programme 7.4: Orthotic and Prosthetic Services

Render specialised orthotic and prosthetic services.

Sub-Programme 7.5: Pharmaceutical Service (Medicine Trading Account)

Render Pharmaceutical services to the Department. Manage the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries to hospitals, Community Health Centres and local authorities via the Medicine Trading Account.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 1.9: Strengthen health system effectiveness

Consultation to inform the Forensic Rationalisation Plan commenced in 2015/16. The reviewed plan will be finalised in 2016/17 for implementation.

SO 5.2: Improve quality of care

Pharmaceutical services under-performed in reducing the tracer medicine stock out rates due to the reasons explained under deviations. Arrangements for the re-distribution of medicines between facilities assisted in managing stock availability and compliance to treatment regimes.

To improve medicine availability at facility level, the Department commenced with the development of a Provincial Medicine Procurement Unit (PMPU) in 2015/16. The Centralised Chronic Medicine Dispensing and Distribution (CCMDD) initiative has been expanded beyond the 3 NHI pilot districts, with 108 facilities implementing the programme and 155 697 patients enrolled in the programme. Expansion of the programme will decongest facilities and reduce waiting times.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 51: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 105, Pages 249 - 250 **Deviation from** Actual Actual Planned Target Frequency **Strategic Objective** Planned Target Performance Indicator **Data Source** Achievement Achievement to Actual Comment on Deviation 2015/16 Statement Type 2015/16 2014/15 Achievement during 2015/16 Strategic Objective 1.9: Strengthen health system effectiveness 40% 30% 18% 1.9.2) Decrease and Percentage of facilities reporting clean Laundry register Quarterly New indicator Strengthening of supervision and support maintain zero clean resulting in improved management of linen linen stock outs % linen stock outs in at facility level. 22 facilities from March Number of facilities reporting clean linen stock Laundry register No 13 2018 onwards 72 72 Facilities total DHIS calculates No 1.9.5) Implement the Forensic Pathology Rationalisation Plan Annual New indicator Plan approved Plan not (100%) Extensive consultation, including Rationalisation approved Forensic Plan approved benchmarking from other provinces, and an Categorical Pathology implemented in-depth review of existing mortuaries Rationalisation Plan by including efficiencies commenced in 2015/16 March 2016 to inform the Rationalisation Plan. A draft discussion document has been developed for further consultation with all stakeholders. including organised labour, before finalisation of the plan for approval. The Plan is expected to be finalised in 2016/17. 2⁴⁸ 0% 1.9.1) Increase the Number of operational Orthotic Centres Operational Annual New indicator No deviation number of operational - cumulative Centres reports No Orthotic Centres to 11 by March 2020 Strategic Objective 5.2: Improve quality of care 5.2.1) Increase the Percentage of Pharmacies that obtained Grading Quarterly 83% 90% 97% 7.8% Improved compliance with Pharmacy percentage pharmacies A and B grading on inspection Certificates Regulations. % that comply with the SA Pharmacy Council Pharmacies with A or B Gradina Gradina No 78 80 84 Standards (A or B Certificates grading) to 100% by March 2020 94 89 87 Pharmacy records Number of pharmacies No

⁴⁸ Operational Centres in Wentworth and Pietermaritzburg

APP 2015/16: Table 105. Pages 249 – 250

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation	
5.2.2) PPSD compliant with good Wholesaling Practice Regulations by March 2016	PPSD compliant with good Wholesaling Practice Regulations	License from Medicine Control Council	Annual Categorical	Not compliant	Compliant	Not compliant	(100%)	The infrastructural refurbishments could not be effected during this reporting period due to delays.	
5.2.3) Decrease medicine stock-out rates to less than 1% in	tock-out %	(335%)	General worldwide shortage of medicines due to the following as confirmed by the NDOH:						
all health facilities and PPSD by March 2020	Number of tracer medicine out of stock	Pharmacy records	No	34	-	96		Difficulty with sourcing of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and other raw materials. Unforeseen delays in the formulation and packaging of medicines. and	
	Total number of tracer medicine expected to be in stock	Pharmacy records	No	530	-	552			
	Tracer medicine stock-out rate (Institutions)	Pharmacy records	Quarterly %	2.96%	<1%	4.4% ⁴⁹	(340%)	Unanticipated increases in demand for particular medicines.	
	Number of tracer medicines stock out in bulk store	Pharmacy records	No	1 551	-	1 555			
	Number of tracer medicines expected to be stocked in the bulk store	Pharmacy records	No	52 416	-	50 832			

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 $^{^{49}\,343/\,7\,734}$ (3%) in hospitals and CHCs and 1 212/ 43 098 (2.8%) in clinics

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Finalise the Forensic Pathology Rationalisation Plan.

High stock out rates: Ensure the availability of medicines by strengthening SCM practices through establishing of a Provincial Medicine Procurement Unit (PMPU). PMPU will manage and support the expansion of the range of products to be procured and distributed through the Direct Delivery Strategy (DDS). PMPU will focus on expanded DDS, Centralised Chronic Medicine Dispensing and Distribution, and Cross Docking. The goals are to:

- Improve stock availability and order management visibility.
- Improve medicine availability at PHC level.
- Decongest and improve capacity with the PMPU Logistics and Warehouse facility.
- Improve supplier performance and overall medicine availability.

Through implementation of the PMPU, the following will be improved:

- Reduced stock outs improved product availability to patients (better availability from supplier inventory).
- Reduced expiries and damages suppliers take the liability.
- Reduced cost to serve current costs of 8% can be reduced to 3-4%.
- Improved supplier forecast and orders better collaboration with suppliers.
- Reduced over ordering from facilities and smoothed demand PMPU checks and approves orders from facilities based on historical consumption.
- Improved supply chain visibility at facilities, depot and suppliers accurate reports on availability and approved orders.
- Timeous payment of suppliers controlled, transparent documentation.
- Minimise stock leakages pilferage, theft & corruption.
- Improves logistics systems more efficient supply.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes were made to performance targets during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 52: Summary of expenditure for Programme 7

		2015/16		2014/15			
Sub-Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	
	R'000 R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
7.1 Medicine Trading Account	-	-	-	-	6	(6)	
7.2 Laundry Services	112 512	134 153	(21 641)	125 320	125 704	(384)	
7.3 Orthotic and Prosthetic Services	34 008	31 942	2 066	25 909	26 236	(327)	
Total	146 520	166 095	(19 575)	151 229	151 946	(717)	

Source: Annual Financial Statements

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot (PPSD) has shown a net trading loss of R 84.2 million for the period ended 31 March 2016 as compared the previous year net profit of R 9.4 million (net loss of R 93.6 million or 998.7 per cent). The net trading loss is mostly attributed to a reduction of the levy charged by the PPSD to health facilities (R 180 million) which

resulted into significantly low trading revenue for PPSD in the period under review. Inventory purchase prices increased significantly during the period under review attributed to substantial price increases on National contracts.

The main factors contributing to the increase in trading activities were:

- The continually increasing distribution of inventories due to constant and steep increase in the ARV programme, which were charged directly to institutions.
- The number of patients treated increased during the year under review largely due to the increase in patients on ART due to the increase in the CD4 count threshold for initiation of ART.

Over-expenditure in Laundry Services: Over-expenditure against Goods and services for outsourcing of laundry services due to unplanned maintenance required as a result of the breakdown of laundry machines, including those at the Dundee Regional Laundry and KwaZulu Central Laundry; and the purchase of critical linen supplies.

Orthotic and Prosthetic Services: Under-expenditure on Compensation of employees due to the shortage of suitably qualified orthotic and prosthetic staff; and Payment for capital assets (Machinery and equipment) as a result of enforced savings to cover excess critical linen supply costs.

Laundry vehicles were not purchased with procurement deferred to 2016/17.

12. PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

Provision of new health facilities and the refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities

There are no changes to the structure of Programme 8.

Sub-Programme 8.1: Community Health Facilities

Construction of new facilities and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing Community Health Centres, Primary Health Care clinics and facilities

Sub-Programme 8.2: Emergency Medical Services

Construction of new facilities and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing EMS facilities

Sub-Programme 8.3: District Hospitals

Construction of new facilities and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing District Hospitals

Sub-Programme 8.4: Provincial (Regional) Hospital Services

Construction of new facilities and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing Provincial/ Regional Hospitals and Specialised Hospitals

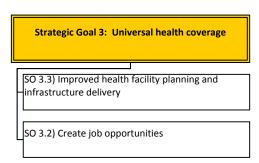
Sub-Programme 8.5: Central Hospital Services

Construction of new facilities and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing Tertiary and Central Hospitals

Sub-Programme 8.6: Other Facilities

Construction of new facilities and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of other health facilities including forensic pathology facilities and nursing colleges and schools

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



SO 3.3: Improve health facility planning and infrastructure delivery

The total number of projects planned for 2015/16 increased from 275 to 389 mainly due to an increase in emergency projects and Implementing Agents (IA) failure to close out projects - most of which were delayed for a number of years due to the IAs poor management of contractors and consultants. Delayed payments for these projects became due in the

2015/16 financial year further reducing available funding for essential projects. Out of these projects, 94 are in the planning stage, 5 in the tender stage, 100 in construction, and 132 are complete and in the maintenance period and 27 has been closed. Seven Generator projects are in construction and 8 Lift projects have been completed which include new and replacements lifts.

The shortfall in funding has led to the curtailment of 44 critical infrastructure projects, including the Edendale Regional and the Dr John Dube District Hospitals. Projects are being re-prioritised to ensure that critical projects essential for improved service delivery is prioritised in the medium and long-term plans.

The infrastructure asset base of the Department has grown significantly while the infrastructure budgets are decreasing at the same time. The Department is still on a low Physical Asset Management Maturity Level with some institutions on the awareness level and some on the innocence level. This means that a number of people still view maintenance as an expense whereas it is an investment.

The Department commenced with the planning for development of Maintenance Hubs (in the concept phase) to create centres of excellence. Maintenance Hubs will house highly skilled maintenance personnel (field engineers, artisans, etc.), and planning for the retraining and skilling of Departmental staff for redeployment in the Maintenance Hubs commenced. The eThekwini Metro, with the highest number of facilities, will be used as pilot site before rollout.

The Department has 153 projects on the Acquisition Plan that includes Donation Projects, Projects which are under Ingonyama Trust Land, Municipal Transfer, Property Registration and Transfer, Purchase and Transfer, Rectification Transfer and Vesting Property. The major acquisitions include the four leased SANTA Hospitals within UMgungundlovu and eThekwini Districts. The Department entered into a lease agreement with SANTA in 2006 with an option to purchase. All four SANTA hospitals are in a poor physical condition and require major upgrades and renovations which cannot be undertaken until the hospitals have been purchased and transferred to the Department. The estimated purchase cost for the hospitals is R 41 541mil.

There are 66 Local Government clinics that must be transferred and acquired by either purchase or donation to the Department, and 29 clinics under Ingonyama Trust Land to be leased on a 40 years term.

The Department has 105 leases made up of 51 office accommodation and 56 residential accommodation leases, with a total budget allocation of R 78 808 636. As part of cost cutting, the Department started a process to reduce the number of rentals for offices and residential accommodation in order to reduce the ever-increasing expenditure on rentals. The Department cancel 4 PHC office leases and relocated staff to state owned facilities. The procurement of McCords Hospital, St Aidans Hospital and Rosary Clinic also saved rental cost.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 53: Customised Performance Indicators

APP 2015/16: Table 115, Pa	APP 2015/16: Table 115, Page 262								
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
Strategic Objective 3.3: In	nprov	ed health facility planning and infrastructure	delivery						
3.3.5) Major and minor refurbishment completed at 37 health facilities by March 2018	1.	Number of health facilities that have undergone major and minor refurbishment	IRM,PMIS and monthly reports	Quarterly No	New indicator	21	96	357.1%	Only major refurbishment was included in the target, and actual performance includes both major and minor refurbishment.
3.3.6) Annual SLA signed with the Department of Public Works to accelerate infrastructure delivery	2.	Establish service level agreements (SLAs) with Departments of Public Works (and any other implementing agents)	SLA's	Annual No	New indicator	1	1	0%	No deviation

Table 54: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Targets

APP 2015/16: Table 116, Pa	APP 2015/16: Table 116, Pages 263 - 264									
Strategic Objective Statement	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation		
Strategic Objective 3.2: C	Strategic Objective 3.2: Create job opportunities									
3.2.1) Create 11 800 jobs through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by March 2020 (cumulative)	bbs through the paper of the pa									
Strategic Objective 3.3: In	Strategic Objective 3.3: Improved health facility planning and infrastructure delivery									

APP 2015/16: Table 116, Pa	ges 26	3 - 264							
Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Frequency Type	Actual Achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2015/16	Comment on Deviation
3.3.1) Commission 28 new projects by March 2020	2.	Number of new clinical projects with completed construction	IRM, PMIS and monthly reports	Quarterly No	10	8	4	(50%)	Targets were mixed with Upgrades.
2020	3.	Number of new clinical projects where commissioning is complete	IRM, PMIS and monthly reports	Quarterly No	28	10	15	50%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Effective management of projects.
3,3.2) Complete 35 upgrading & renovation projects by March 2018	4.	Number of upgrading and renovation projects with completed construction	IRM, PMIS and monthly reports	Quarterly No	51	21	27	28.6%	Performance above target viewed as a positive result. Carry-over projects resulted in exceeded target.
3.3.3) 100% of maintenance budget spent annually	5.	Percentage of maintenance budget spent	IRM, PMIS and monthly reports	Quarterly %	102%	100%	108.28%	(8.3%)	The Department considers the deviation within an acceptable deviation range, noting escalations and emergency repairs.
spent annually		Maintenance budget spent	BAS	R'000	233 207	-	196 250 000		coolidations and emergency repairs.
		Maintenance budget	BAS	R'000	211 595	-	212 495 624		
3.3.4) Health Facilities Revitalisation Grant 85% of total annual budget	6.	Health Facilities Revitalisation Grant expenditure as percentage of total annual budget	IRM, PMIS and monthly reports	Quarterly %	100%	83%	100.18%	20.7%	The target was incorrect as it is expected that 100% of the Revitalisation Grant is utilised. BAS was closed early and not all payments
by March 2018		Hospital revitalisation expenditure	BAS	R'000	1 362 469	1 090 432	1 229 775 000		were captured in time.

1 362 469

1 362 469

1 090 432

1 287 471

1 229 775 000

1 231 973 365

R'000

R'000

BAS

Hospital revitalisation expenditure

Infrastructure budget

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

No material under-performance identified for Health Facilities Management.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes were made to performance targets during 2015/16.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Table 55: Summary of expenditure for Programme 8

		2015/16		2014/15			
Sub-Programmes	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
8.1 Community Health Facilities	184 965	184 965	-	443 561	443 562	-	
8.2 District Hospital Services	207 502	207 502	-	476 654	476 652	-	
8.3 Emergency Medical Rescue Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8.4 Provincial Hospital Services	848 813	848 813	-	500 231	500 231	-	
8.5 Central Hospital Services	29 896	29 896	-	18 685	18 685	-	
8.6 Other Facilities	246 442	246 442	-	239 906	239 906	-	
Total	1 517 618	1 517 618	-	1 679 037	1 679 037		

Source: Annual Financial Statements

During the year under review, R 220 432 671 was allocated to Maintenance (Head Office and Districts) for maintenance of facilities including day to day maintenance as well as servicing of equipment. 98 per cent of the Maintenance budget was spent with Zululand (120%), Ilembe (119%), Umkhanyakude (106%), UGu (103%), UThukela (101%), and Uthungulu (100%).

A budget of R 148 025 000 has been provided to support institutions for the commissioning of 13 Clinics, 8 CHCs, 22 Hospital projects, 2 Nursing Colleges, 1 Forensic Mortuary and 1 Laundry. R 21 911 000 was claimed for reimbursement and R 17 672 000 was paid. R 4 239 000 was not paid due to late submission of claim, exceeding the number of items approved and claiming for items not on the approved list.

A budget of R 22 270 000 has been provided to IDT for the purchase of furniture and equipment for 2 CHCs and 3 hospital projects - R 14 397 000 has been claimed by IDT and paid.

13. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

Table 56: Transfer payments to Public Entities

Name of Public Entity	Services rendered by Public	Amount transferred to	Amount spent by Public	Achievements of the Public
	Entity	Public Entity	Entity	Entity
Department does not have Public entities				

TRANSFER PAYMENTS TO ALL ORGANISATIONS OTHER THAN PUBLIC ENTITIES

Table 57: Transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with s38(1)(j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred R'000	Amount spent by the Entity	Reasons for funds unspent by the Entity
Department of Health	eThekwini Municipal clinics	To subsidise the provision of PHC personal health services at Municipal clinics	Yes	R 129 600	R 129 600	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA

Table 58: Transfer payments budgeted for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 with no transfer payments made

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for R'000	Amount transferred R'000	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Department of Health	eThekwini	To subsidise the provision of PHC personal health services at Municipal clinics	R 205 250	R 129 600	Delays in finalising of the SLA

14. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Table 59: National Tertiary Services Grant (NTSG)

Name of the Grant	National Tertiary Services Grant
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the Grant	 Ensure provision of tertiary hospital services for all South Africans. To compensate tertiary facilities for additional costs associated with the provision of tertiary services.
Expected outputs of the Grant	Provision of designated central and national tertiary services (T1, T2 and T3) in 4 hospitals/ complexes as agreed between the Provincial and National Departments of Health.
Actual outputs achieved	 The tertiary package of services, as specified in the KZN NTSG SLA, is provided as follows: IALCH (100%), Greys (80%), Ngwelezana (33%) and King Edward VIII (50%). The decrease in NTSG allocations resulted in the package of tertiary services being sustained with no commissioning of new services. The following Specialist Doctors, Nurses and Allied Health Professional have been appointed: IALCH: Specialists (26) and Senior Medical Manager (1) Greys: Head of Clinical Units (4); Specialists (5); and Specialist Nurses (18) in 6 clinical disciplines. King Edward VIII: Specialists (1); and Specialist Nursing (6) in 3 clinical disciplines. Ngwelezana: Specialists (1); and Head Clinical Units (2). The CoE and G&S budget for outreach programmes supported the provision of sustainable clinical care at outlying Regional Hospitals. Outreach programmes were provided by multidisciplinary teams which enhanced the clinical skills of professionals and improved access, appropriate referrals and reduces patient waiting times to specialised services and at Regional and selected District Hospitals.

Name of the Grant	National Tertiary Services Grant
	 In reach and in-service training programmes were conducted at IALCH, Greys, KEH VIII and Ngwelezana due to inadequate specialists to travel to outside venues. Telemedicine has been used mainly for academic teaching and case discussions.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R 1 530 246
Amount received (R'000)	R 1 530 246
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 1 530 246
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	 A Tertiary Services Programme Manager is responsible for monitoring Tertiary Service performance. Performance indicators in Hospital Business Plans were developed with relevant stakeholders and aligned with Conditional Grants – Schedule 4, DORA and PFMA prescripts. National and Provincial Strategic priorities for the delivery of Tertiary Services have been integrated into the activities of the NTSG Service Delivery Plan. The Provincial Budget Office and Programme Manager conducted monthly expenditure reviews. Benefiting hospitals and Governance/ Management Structures monitor NTSG by conducting monthly expenditure and performance reviews and submit quarterly reports to the Programme Manager, as well as District and Provincial finance management components. Reports were submitted to the Deputy Director General (DDG) Specialized Services and Clinical Support, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Department (HOD) and National department of Health (NDOH) in accordance with the DORA reporting framework. Site visits and managing by walk-about were conducted quarterly and ad hoc. Clinical audits are conducted monthly in each hospital by multidisciplinary teams and quarterly quality indicators were reported to the Programme Manager. Quality Improvement Plans (QIP) has been monitored by the Quality Management Teams in each hospital.

Table 60: Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Grant

Name of the Grant	Comprehensive HIV / AIDS Grant						
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).						
Purpose of the Grant	 To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to HIV and AIDS including universal access to HI Counselling and Testing (HCT). To support the implementation of the National Operational Plan for comprehensive HIV and Aids treatment an care. To subsidise in-part funding for the antiretroviral treatment programme. 						
Expected outputs of the Grant and actual achievements	Indicators	Expected Outcomes	Actual Achievements				
	Number of fixed public health facilities offering ART services	632	725				
	Number of new patients that started on ART	237,646	213 093				
	Total number of patients on ART remaining in care	1 276 200	1 059 193				
	Number of beneficiaries served by home-based caregivers	1 099 080	1 848 809				
	Number of active home-based carers receiving stipends	10 621	9 618				
	Number of male and female condoms distributed	215 500 000	190 202 285				
	Number of High Transmission Areas (HTA) intervention sites	213	270				
	Number of Antenatal Care (ANC) clients initiated on life-long ART	60 000	43 733				
	Number of babies Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tested at 6 weeks	60 000	44 400				
	Number of HIV positive clients screened for TB	310 060	337 065				
	Number of HIV positive patients that started on IPT	217 040	133 574				
	Number of active lay counsellors on stipends	2 199	2 147				
	Number of clients pre-test counselled on HIV testing (including antenatal)	N/A	N/A				

Name of the Grant	Comprehensive HIV / AIDS Grant				
	Number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal)	2 107 816	2 627 796		
	Number of health facilities offering MMC services	90	268		
	Medical Male Circumcision performed	470 814	126 443		
	Sexual assault cases offered ARV prophylaxis	6 800	5 024		
	Step Down Care facilities/units	4	4		
	Doctors and professional nurses trained on HIV/AIDS, STIs, TB and chronic diseases 7 770				
Amount per amended DORA	R 3 812 972				
Amount received (R'000)	R 3 812 972				
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 3 813 455				
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A				
Reasons for deviations on performance	The targeted number of male medical circumcisions were not met due to: Unavailability of transport to take clients to MMC camps. Shortage of doctors for MMC Roving Teams.				
Measures taken to improve performance	MMCs conducted by contracting General Practitioners. Vehicles to transport clients to MMC camps have been ordered and delivered.				
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	 Quarterly provincial reviews on the HIV/AIDS Conditional Grant as well as performance information. Facility visits are conducted to ensure that challenges at facility level are being addressed timeously. 				

Table 61: Health Professional Training and Development Grant (HPTDG)

Name of the Grant	Health Professional Training And Development				
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).				
Purpose of the Grant	 Support provinces to fund service costs associated with training of health science trainees on the public service platform. Co-funding of the National Human Resource Plan for Health in expanding undergraduate medical education. 				
Expected outputs of the Grant	Increase in Trained Health Professionals.				
Actual outputs achieved	COE spent on 410 Registrars as per target set in HPTDG Business Plan.				
Amount per amended DORA R'000	R 299 513				
Amount received (R'000)	R 299 513				
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 299 513				
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A				
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A				
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A				
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	 Quarterly monitoring of the performance indicators by the Tertiary Services Programme Manager and Provincial Human Resource representative. Monthly liaison between the Programme Manager and relevant managers to rectify financial journals. Reports were submitted to the DDG Specialised Services and Clinical Support, CFO, HOD and NDOH in accordance with the DORA reporting framework. 				

Table 62: NHI Grant: UMgungundlovu District

Name of the Grant	National Health Insurance – UMgungundlovu District				
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).				
Purpose of the Grant	 Test innovations in health service delivery for implementation of NHI. Undertake health system strengthening activities in identified areas. Assess the effectiveness of interventions and activities undertaken in the district. 				
Expected outputs of the Grant	 Strengthened district capacity for monitoring and evaluation, including research/impact assessment reports of selected interventions. Strengthened coordination and integration of existing Ward-Based Outreach Teams within pilot districts. Strengthened Supply Chain Management. Strengthened monitoring and evaluation of direct delivery of chronic medication to patients. 				
Actual outputs achieved	 NHI Project Manager appointed - Resigned in November 2015. Training of Operational and Programme Managers (100) on community development through the University of Pretoria. Monthly contact sessions and examinations conducted as per agreed programme. Graduation ceremony in May 2016. Procuring of equipment for Digital Pen Pilot Project in Umshwati PHC clinics: Not completed and roll over requested. Digital Pens for CCG and WBOTs Project in Umshwati procured: Not completed and roll over requested. Installation of Queuing System in various PHC facilities. Service provider installed queuing system hardware and software in 5 clinics and hardware only in 8 clinics. Lack of computers hampered completion of this project. Not completed and roll over requested. 84 Ward Based Profiles and Plans completed. Service Provider profiled all 84 wards and provided reports as per specifications. 14 WBOTs and Child Mortality reports and plans completed. Service provider completed assessments and plans as per specifications. Challenges: Network Connectivity: Telkom contract has been signed at a provincial level. District is sourcing funds for funding of this project through a submission to shift NHI funds in the current budget. Delays in the provision of cell phones for the Digital Pen Project. Delays in provision of computers for completion of queuing system installation. Negotiation with national to source required computers. Delays in filling of the Project Manager post. The successful candidate will commence service in August 2016. 				
Amount per amended DORA	R 7 200				
Amount received (R'000)	R 7 200				
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A				
Amount spent by the Department	R 6 542 349 (Commitments R 1 577 693)				
Reasons for the funds unspent by the Entity	SCM delays				
Reasons for deviations on performance	SCM delays				
Measures taken to improve performance	Regular follow up with SCM through Provincial Office to ensure timeous delivery				
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	 Identifying Project leaders to manage projects. Constant monitoring of SCM processes to address bottlenecks. Employment of NHI Project Manager. Monthly and quarterly monitoring of progress through reporting processes. Developing remedial action plans for slow moving processes. 				

Table 63: NHI Grant: Umzinyathi District

Name of the Grant	National Health Insurance- Umzinyathi District			
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).			
Purpose of the Grant	 Test innovations in health service delivery for implementation of NHI. Undertake health system strengthening activities in identified areas. Assess the effectiveness of interventions and activities undertaken in the district. 			
Expected outputs of the Grant	 Strengthened district capacity for monitoring and evaluation, including research/ impact assessment reports of selected interventions. Strengthened coordination and integration of existing Ward-Based Outreach Teams within pilot districts. Strengthened Supply Chain Management. Strengthened monitoring and evaluation of direct delivery of chronic medication to patients. 			

Name of the Grant	National Health Insurance- Umzinyathi District			
Actual outputs achieved	 Procurement of basic Medical Equipment for Clinics and Hospitals. Research conducted by KPMG on supervision and effectiveness of clinics and wards. Appointment of 21 School Health Teams (SHTs). Contracting of 23 General Practitioners at clinics. Appointment of District Clinical Specialist Team members. Procurement of Mobile Square Caravans for use in communities. Capacity building of Operations Managers and other staff at PHC level. Strengthening of PHC through interventions and innovations by rolling out the following systems: VSAT: Telephone management system using wireless connection at clinics. Telkom SA: FastNet connectivity at clinics to access VPN. VEMR: Patient registration system. HPRS: National mandate for registration of patients - interface with VEMR. Rx Solution: Pharmaceuticals management system. Referral System: CCG used to refer patients. Ground Breakers: Initiative of using peer group cadres to influence positive youth behaviour towards sexual and reproductive health, family planning, use of condoms, nutrition, substance abuse, and motivating peers for circumcision, HIV testing, STI & TB checking. Leadership and development training programmes. Training of Operations Managers and other staff in computer literacy and basic functioning of PCs. Procurement of 50 Notebooks to be loaded with HPRS/VEMR for registration of patients at household level. Notebooks connected on internet via FastNet connectivity to access network at household level and will also be able to enrol pregnant women on Mom-Connect at household level. Challenges: Lengthy SCM processes above district delegation of R 200 000. Lack			
Amount per amended DORA R'000	R 7 204			
Amount received (R'000)	R 7 204			
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A			
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 2 951 260 (Commitments R 4 125 000)			
Reasons for the funds unspent by the Entity	SCM delays			
Reasons for deviations on performance	SCM delays			
Measures taken to improve performance	Regular follow up with SCM through the Provincial Office			
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	 Weekly turnaround time spreadsheet presented by SCM for progress reporting. Provincial NHI Steering Committee is monitoring the procurement process for NHI at SCM Head Office. Monthly performance on NHI Grant is tabled to District Manager to highlight bottlenecks for resolving. Bi-Monthly National visits for progress reporting. Monthly reports submitted to Province and National. 			

Table 64: Health Facility Revitalisation Grant

Name of the Grant	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant				
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).				
Purpose of the Grant	 To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance. To enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. 				
Expected outputs of the Grant	Number of health facilities planned, designed, constructed, equipped, operationalised and maintained.				
Actual outputs achieved	As per Dora Report				
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R1 229 775				
Amount received (R'000)	R 1 229 775				
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 1 231 997				
Reasons for the funds unspent by the Entity	Budget was fully spent				
Reasons for deviations on performance	Provide reasons for over-expenditure				
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A				
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	Monthly reports and meetings with Implementing Agents.				

Table 65: Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant to Provinces

Name of the Grant	Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces				
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Public Works (Vote 7).				
Purpose of the Grant	To incentivise provincial social sector departments identified in the 2013 Social Sector EPWP Log-frame to increa job creation by focusing on the strengthening and expansion of social service programmes that have employme potential				
Expected outputs of the Grant	People employed and receiving income through the EPWP				
Actual outputs achieved	As per DORA Report				
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R 13 000				
Amount received (R'000)	R 13 000				
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 13 000				
Reasons for the funds unspent by the Entity	N/A				
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A				
Measures taken to improve performance	The tracking and reporting of services delivered has improved since the implementation of the EPWP Projects with introduction of the Grant. The Grant has assisted by increasing the number of CCGs where there was a shortage.				
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	 Monthly submissions of the financial and non-financial data to NDPW have improved. The Province has ensured that 2 staff members were trained on the EPWP reporting system. Monitoring of CCG's is done by the Provincial Manager. 				

Table 66: Expanded Public Works Integrated Grant to Provinces

Name of the Grant	EPW Integrated Grant to Province			
Department who transferred the Grant	National Department of Public Works (Vote 7).			
Purpose of the Grant	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive deliver methods in road maintenance and maintenance of buildings in compliance with the EPWP guidelines.			
Expected outputs of the Grant	Increased number of people employed and receiving income through EPWP.			
Actual outputs achieved	As per DORA Report			
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R 3 682			
Amount received (R'000)	R 3 682			
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A			
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R3 682			
Reasons for the funds unspent by the Entity	N/A			
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A			
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A			
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving Department	Monthly reports from Institutions, Districts and IRM reports.			

15. DONOR FUNDS RECEIVED

Table 67: Donor funds received

Name of Donor	Astra Zeneca (Astra Zeneca Pharm)				
Full amount of the funding	R 196 000				
Period of the commitment	Not specified.				
Purpose of the funding	Drug Trials.				
Expected outputs	Drug Trials.				
Actual outputs achieved	The project is still in progress.				
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 29 000				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	RO				
Reasons for the funds unspent	The project is still in progress.				
Monitoring mechanism by the Donor	Not specified.				
Name of Donor	Atlantic Philanthropies				
Full amount of the funding	R 9 429 000				
Period of the commitment	Two years (further extension received).				
Purpose of the funding	To strengthen the institutional capacity of the KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing to enhance training and research capacity.				
Expected outputs	Position the KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing in the Higher Education landscape by the year 2016/2017 in respect of education, training and research; quality improvement; and leadership and governance.				
Actual outputs achieved	Feasibility study conducted for the policy and procedure development and accreditation of new qualifications.				
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 7 557				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 110				

Name of Donor	Astra Zeneca (Astra Zeneca Pharm)				
Reasons for the funds unspent	Due to continued delays experienced with the tender process, this donation could not be spent in 2015/16. Roll over requested for continuation of project.				
Monitoring mechanism by the Donor	Progress reports.				
Name of donor	Conforth Investments				
Full amount of the funding	R 151 000				
Period of the commitment	Not specified.				
Purpose of the funding	Improvement of the infection control unit in ward A4.				
Expected outputs	Installation of access control doors and purchasing of furniture in the Haematology Department.				
Actual outputs achieved	Installations of 2 access control doors and additional seating for patients in ward A4 west.				
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 32				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	Nil				
Reasons for the funds unspent	Awaiting further action from Donor on the utilisation of the remaining balance.				
Monitoring mechanism by the Donor	None.				
Name of Donor	Dept of Local Government & Traditional Affairs				
Full amount of the funding	R 228 000				
Period of the commitment	Not specified.				
Purpose of the funding	Purchase of EMS vehicles and medical equipment.				
Expected outputs	Emergency and Rescue equipment for EMS vehicles.				
Actual outputs achieved	Purchased emergency and rescue equipment.				
Amount carried over (R'000)	R3				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R O				
Reasons for the funds unspent	Funds were spent but not correctly reflected.				
Monitoring mechanism by the Donor	None.				
Name of donor	Impumumelelo Trust Innovation				
Full amount of the funding	R 24 000				
Period of the commitment	Not specified.				
Purpose of the funding	Training programmes for HIV and AIDS.				
Expected outputs	Prize money to be spent on HIV/ADIS related project.				
Actual outputs achieved	None.				
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 24				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R O				
Reasons for the funds unspent	Still in the planning phase.				
Monitoring mechanism by the Donor	None.				
Name of donor	MASEA AWARDS				
Full amount of the funding	R 125 000				
Period of the commitment	Not Specified.				
Purpose of the funding	Annual Service Excellence Awards 2013/14.				
Expected outputs	Awardees receive funding as prize money.				
Actual outputs achieved	N/A				
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 125 000				
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 61				

Name of Donor	Astra Zeneca (Astra Zeneca Pharm)		
Reasons for the funds unspent	Funding is still being paid out.		
Monitoring mechanism by the Donor	None		

16. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

CAPITAL INVESTMENT, MAINTENANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 68: Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

	2014/15			2015/16		
Infrastructure Projects	Financial Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Financial Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
New and replacement assets	527 131	399 227	-	359 420	395 253	35 833
Existing infrastructure assets	986 316	1 064 305	(77 989)	1 273 435	13 846	1 259 589
Upgrades and additions	481 643	552 793	(71 150)	709 245	633 454	75 791
Rehabilitation, renovations & refurbishment	187 471	178 927	8 544	261 000	271 158	(10 158)
Maintenance and repairs	317 202	332 585	(15 383)	303 190	354 977	(51 787)
Infrastructure transfer	-	20 000	(20 000)	-	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	20 000	(20 000)	-	•	-
Total	1 513 447	1 483 532	29 915	1 632 855	1 654 842	(21 987)

PART C: GOVERNANCE

- Risk Management
- Fraud and Corruption
- Minimising Conflict of Interest
- Code of Conduct
- Health, Safety and Environmental Issues
- Health Portfolio Committee
- SCOPA Resolutions
- Internal Control Unit
- Internal Audit Committees
- Audit Committee Report

Notes	

Introduction

The Department remains committed in its efforts to maintain high standards of governance through governance structures to ensure effective service delivery and utilisation of resources. Overall accountability rests with the Accounting Officer on an administrative level and the MEC for Health on a political level.

Legislative oversight is provided by:

- The Executive Council (Cabinet).
- The Provincial Legislature.
- Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA).
- The Finance Portfolio Committee.
- The Health Portfolio Committee.
- The Provincial Health Council.
- Cluster Audit and Risk Committee (CARC).

During the reporting period, the Department has cooperated with all Oversight Committees and responded to all questions emanating from its deliberations with these Committees.

The Provincial Health Council Technical meeting was convened on 22 March 2016 to discuss matters of interest.

Eight (8) District Health Councils have been established. District Health Councils have not yet been established in eThekwini, UThukela and Umzinyathi.

The MEC for Health convened a successful Provincial Consultative Health Forum on 5 March 2015 attended by 500 delegates. The Forum Report has been escalated to the National Department of Health, and resolutions will be implemented and feedback provided to stakeholders to ensure transparency.

There are 69 established Hospital Boards and 380 Clinic Committees. Recruitment of suitable candidates, especially in rural areas, and the high turn-over rate of members remain a challenge and impacts on the functionality of Boards and Committees.

The Department established the Office of the Ombuds in the Office of the HOD as prescribed by the KZN Health Act, 2009 (Act No. 1 of 2009). The role played by the Ombuds in resolving complaints is critical in reducing the increased number of litigation cases against the Department.

On 31 March 2015, the Department launched the rollout of the National Complaints Management Protocol which advances the Patient Right Charter. Public health facilities will in future use this protocol as guide to resolve complaints, which should strengthen control measures and contribute positively towards compliance with Batho Pele Principles.

Risk Management

The Departmental Audit and Risk Management Unit comprises of three components, namely Audit and Internal Control, Risk Management and Departmental Investigations.

The Department has adopted a common and integrated approach to the management of risk to ensure that knowledge and experience is shared and risk management becomes embedded in the daily activities and the way the Department functions. This approach of effective risk management has reduced uncertainty and has given more confidence in reducing threats and pursuing opportunities, thus enabling officials in the Department to be more decisive in pursuing the Vision, Mission and Goals of the Department, whilst taking into account the risk appetite of the Department.

The Department has an approved Risk Management Policy and management has been proactive in the management of strategic risks, with all managers being tasked with the mitigation of identified risks that impact of the operations of the Department.

In order to be effective, an organisation's risk management plan requires the development and maintenance of an ongoing process that enables the identification, analysis, evaluation, and treatment of risks that may impact the organisation. This process enables the prioritisation of actions to reduce the risks to an acceptable level. What results from this risk management process is a substantial amount of risk management information that needs to be managed in such a way that it can be found and applied quickly and efficiently.

The Department has revised its Risk Register with current risks and has developed and implemented action plans to address these risks. The Risk Register has been updated to include core business risks as well as risks pertaining to the clinical environment. It is important to highlight that the Risk Register is a live document that continues to be updated with new or emerging risks.

Fraud and Corruption

The Department has an established Special Investigations Unit, under Risk Management Assurance Services, that deals with fraud prevention activities and handles incidents reported that warrants investigative processes.

The Department has an approved Fraud Prevention Plan, which recognises basic fraud prevention initiatives and provides guidelines in prevention, detection and investigation of fraud. The plan is based on the Fraud Prevention Policy and Investigation Policy and it detail the Department's basic Fraud Prevention Strategy.

The Department, through awareness campaigns, encourages all employees to be vigilant and to report fraudulent activities via the following avenues:

Anti-corruption Hotline: <u>fraudline@kznhealth.gov.za</u>.

• Fax: 033 346 6434

• Call Centre: 0800 005133

Employees are also encouraged to use the National Anti-Corruption Hotline: 0800 701 701

In 2015/16, thirty eight (38) cases of fraud, corruption and misconduct were investigated; seventeen (17) matters were dealt with by Labour Relations for disciplinary hearings; eleven (11) employees were found guilty and sanctioned; and ten (10) employees resigned during the hearing processes.

Minimising Conflict of Interest

In addition to the requirement to declare interests, the Department has established a Financial Misconduct Committee (FMC) to deal with issues of conflict of interest. The FMC investigates and makes recommendations on reported cases of conflict of interest. The recommendations include having the implicated officials disciplined and/or recovering losses incurred.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct promotes a high standard of professional standards in the workplace, encourages public servants to behave ethically and ensures acceptable behaviour. Breach of the code of conduct is immediately addressed in terms of the formal and informal disciplinary code and procedures.

Health Safety and Environmental Issues

Established Health and Safety Committees ensure that problem areas are brought to the attention of management to ensure timely intervention. The provision of a healthy workplace is one of the core focus area in the Department with specific focus on infection prevention and control. This includes preventive measures to prevent the spread of TB in crowded facilities and measures to ensure the safety of staff in their working environment.

The Health Care Risk Waste (HCRW) Management Policy was promulgated and is being implemented. The management structures at Provincial and District levels have been revised, and HCRW has been included in the job descriptions of District Environmental Health Managers.

Waste Management Officers has been appointed at all public hospitals and CHC's. These Officers have been trained using the accredited HCRW training programme. Rapid assessments of compliance to legislation have been completed and need analysis plans have been developed to address identified gaps.

A standard design for facility waste storage areas have been developed (within the framework of legal norms and standards) and based on the volumes of waste generated per facility.

Portfolio Committee

The Health Portfolio Committee exercises oversight over Departmental performance, and five (5) meetings were held during the 2015/16 financial year as indicated below.

- 28 July 2015
- 4 August 2015
- 1 September 2015
- 13 October 2015
- 8 March 2016

The Department responded to the resolutions of the Committee at all times, and where improvement plans or status updates/ reports were required to address reported matters, these were compiled and submitted to the Committee.

Scopa Resolutions

Two (2) SCOPA meetings were held in 2015/16 financial year as indicated below.

- 31 July 2015
- 10 February 2016

A summary of SCOPA Resolutions is included in the table below.

Resolution Number	Subject		Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/ No)
123/2015	Movable Tangible Assets and Minor Assets	A	Progress made in updating and adjusting the Hardcat Asset Management system to ensure that there is an accurate and complete Fixed Asset Register.	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
			The plan to address weaknesses with regards to Asset Disposals.		
			Progress towards a complete, compliant Fixed Asset Register.		
124/2015	Completeness of Irregular Expenditure Register	, c	That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 January 2016 on progress in ensuring that SCM procurement processes are followed and procurement legislation is adhered to.	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
		c	That the Accounting Officer presents a progress report on the plan to ratify all Bid Specifications that have not been/were not approved.		
125/2015	Capital Commitments	r t	That the Accounting Officer, by 28 February 2016, provides a progress report on measures implemented to ensure that the Department maintains complete and accurate records of capital commitments.	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
126/2015	Compensation of Employees: Commuted Overtime	2. T	That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 January 2016 on the plan to recover monies paid to employees who did not qualify for overtime payment. That the Accounting Officer provides a report by 31 January 2016 on the policy on overtime pay for staff on maternity leave that has been requested from the National Department of Health.	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
127/2015	NHLS - Significant Uncertainties		That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 January 2016 on any settlements claimed by NHLS for actual services	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes

Resolution Number	Subject	Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/ No)
		rendered and the outstanding amount thereof.		
128/2015	Medical Litigation	That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 January 2016 on the Department's plan to reduce medical litigation and its attendant costs.	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
129/2015	Investigations of officials (SCM)	That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 January 2016 on the quantification of any losses suffered as a result of irregularities, setting out what steps have been taken to recover such losses by way of civil proceedings.	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
		2. That the Department report by 31 January 2016 on the quantum of the recoverable amount/s in respect of the investigation relating to unauthorised remunerative work outside the Public Service totalling R82.1 million, as well as the time frame for recovery.		
150/2015	Transversal - Irregular Expenditure, Non- compliance to SCM	That the Accounting Officers of the departments and the Accounting Authorities of the public entities who incurred irregular expenditure report by 30 April 2016 on:	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
	processes (point 5 i-iv)	 i. What disciplinary steps have been taken for financial misconduct against those officials responsible for the irregular expenditure. ii. Recovery of money from those responsible in cases where it has been determined in consultation with Provincial Treasury that further investigation and disciplinary action is required. iii. If no disciplinary steps can be taken, the Accounting Officer or Accounting Authority must provide reasons for this. 2. Measures being put in place to ensure that irregular expenditure is properly disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements and not left to the Auditor-General to detect during the audit process. 		
151/2015	2014/15 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure	 The reasons for the fruitless and wasteful expenditure being incurred in the 2014/15 financial year. Action taken against those officials responsible for incurring the fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Recovery of money from those responsible. Measures put in place to ensure that fruitless and wasteful expenditure does not occur in future. 	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
153/2015	Transversal - Funded vacant posts not filled within 12 months	 That the Accounting Officers of the relevant departments report by 31 January 2016 on the following: A list of vacant senior management posts in their respective departments. Action taken in the departments and public entities to address the findings of the Auditor-General with regard to the filling of vacancies in senior management positions. Implementation of the directive from the National Minister of Finance that vacant funded posts in departments which have been vacant for more than 12 months must be frozen, which key vacancies will be affected by this directive and the impact of this on service delivery in the departments. That the Portfolio Committees be requested to monitor filling of all vacant funded posts in departments, especially key and senior management positions. 	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
154/2015	Transversal - Material Misstatements & Omissions: AFS	That in compliance with Section 40(1) (b) of the Public Finance Management Act, Accounting Officers be requested to ensure that financial statements are prepared regularly during the financial year and that due diligence is exercised to ensure that the financial statements are correct in all respects and that the financial statements are submitted to Internal Audit	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes

Resolution Number	Subject	Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/ No)
		and the Provincial Audit and Risk Committee timeously.		
		That all Accounting Officers report by 31 January 2016 on action taken to resolve this audit issue.		
155/2015	Transversal - SCM: Failure by Suppliers to disclose employment with	That the Accounting Officers of the Departments of Education, Health, Human Settlements, Transport and Sport and Recreation report by 31 January 2016 on: The reasons for the failure to perform the necessary	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
	state	verification resulting in the audit findings. (ii) The steps taken to ensure that the audit findings are		
		addressed. (iii) The action taken against those officials responsible for		
		the audit findings. (iv) The disciplinary steps taken against the bidder(s) who were awarded bids but who failed to disclose that they were employed by the state or who did not have authority to perform outside remunerative work.		
		That the Accounting Officers of all Departments report by 31 January 2016 on measures taken to ensure that:		
		(i) The required verification is performed at all times.(ii) Bidders who fail to make the necessary declaration are		
		disqualified. (iii) Disciplinary action is taken against a bidder who fails to declare that they are employed by the state or to submit proof of authority to perform outside remunerative work.		
156/2015	Transversal - Assets Register	That the Accounting Officers of the relevant departments report by 31 January 2016 on:	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
		Departmental Asset Management Policy which will address weaknesses identified by the Auditor-General.		
		The completeness of the departments' fixed Asset Register.		
		Identify what action will be taken against those who do not comply with the policy.		
157/2015	Transversal - Performance	That the MECs of departments be requested to report by 31 January 2016 on:	Report submitted to SCOPA	Yes
	Agreements	 Whether the Accounting Officers and Senior Managers in their departments have all signed performance agreements and if not, the reasons for non-compliance in this regard. 		
		 Whether performance agreements clearly set out the consequences for non-performance and under- performance on responsibilities set out in the agreements and financial mismanagement and the sanctions which will be imposed in the event of non- performance, under-performance or financial mismanagement. 		
		 Whether performance agreement include as a key performance indicator the general responsibilities of the Accounting Officers and Senior Managers to prevent unauthorised expenditure, irregular expenditure or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, and if not, the reasons for this exclusion. 		
159/2015	Transversal - Department of Health (Vote 7): 2014/2015 Unauthorised Expenditure of R127 693 000	Unauthorised Expenditure incurred in the 2014/15 financial year.	Discussion at SCOPA	Yes

Prior Modifications to Audit Reports

Include a discussion on mechanisms put in place by the Accounting Officer to resolve the matters reported by the AGSA in the previous financial year, including all matters in the audit report and those noted as important in the management report. The discussion should be limited to all matters that gave rise to a qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non-compliance only.

	Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non-compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing/ resolving the matter		
1.	Movable Tangible Capital Assets and Minor Assets	Qualified - 2008/09 to date	Improvement Plans have been developedMonitoring of implemented actions		
2.	Irregular Expenditure	Unqualified - 2009/10 Qualified - 2010/11 Qualified - 2011/12 Qualified - 2012/13 Unqualified - 2013/14 Qualified - 2014/15 Qualified - 2015/16	Improvement Plans have been developed Monitoring of implemented actions		
	mpensation of Employees - Commuted ertime Allowance	Qualified - 2014/15 Qualified - 2015/16	Improvement Plans have been developed Monitoring of implemented actions		

Internal Control Unit

The Audit and Internal Control Component, which comprises of two sub-components namely Audit Management and Internal Control, has been responsible for the management of all audits undertaken by the Auditor-General and the Kwazulu-Natal Provincial Treasury's Internal Audit Unit, the undertaking of compliance audits, internal control assessments, responding to the resolutions of the portfolio committees and SCOPA as well as undertaking ad-hoc audit related assignments as requested by the Head of Department.

Audit and Internal Control has been responsible for ensuring that all audit queries/findings as identified by the Office of the Auditor-General and the Internal Audit Unit of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury are analysed, co-ordinated and responded as well as create and maintain a working relationship with both the Office of the Auditor-General and the Internal Audit Unit of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury. The component is also responsible for the compilation of the Audit Improvement Plan/s, the implementation and monitoring of the actions/mitigation strategies as well as the reporting thereof to the various oversight committees, to the National Department of Health as well as to both the Provincial and National Treasury.

Further, the Component has been responsible for the undertaking of internal control assessments as well providing management at Head Office, Districts and Institutions with information concerning the various internal control weaknesses/risk areas that prevail in the Department as well as developing strategies and actions to ensure that the identified control weaknesses/risks are mitigated through the development and implementation of audit improvement plans / action plans.

Further to the above, the Component is also responsible for the drafting of reports to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) and the Cluster Audit and Risk Committee (CARC) relative to the reports of the Auditor-General and that of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury's Internal Audit Unit. The Component has been responsible for the co-ordination, formulation and finalisation of all responses to resolutions of SCOPA, the Finance Portfolio Committee and the Health Portfolio Committee.

Three (3) CARC meetings were held during the reporting period as indicated below:

- 26 May 2015
- 7 December 2015
- 17 March 2016

Internal Audit and Risk Committee

The Department does not have an Internal Audit Unit, as this is a shared service with the KZN Provincial Treasury. Further, the Department participates in the Cluster Audit Committee which was appointed by the MEC for Finance.

In this regard, the Department has presented itself to the Committee for the four (4) quarters of reporting in the 2015/16 financial year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. Objective and Responsibility of the Audit and Risk Committee

The Provincial Audit and Risk Committee (PARC) is the shared audit and risk committee for the provincial departments, and is further sub-divided into three Cluster Audit and Risk Committees (CARC's) that provide oversight of key functions to the KZN Provincial Government Departments. The Department of Health is served by the Social Cluster Audit & Risk Committee.

The PARC is primarily responsible for reviewing the following:

- (a) The effectiveness of the internal control systems;
- (b) The activities of the internal audit function, including its annual work programme, co-ordination with the external auditors, the reports of significant investigations and the responses of management to specific recommendations
- (c) The risks associated with the Department's operations covered in the scope of internal and external audits;
- (d) The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of the financial and performance information provided to management and other users of such information;
- (e) Any accounting and auditing concerns identified as a result of internal and external audits;
- (f) The effectiveness of strategies, policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and
- (g) The institution's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions.

The Committee reports that it has discharged all of its responsibilities in compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, No.1 of 1999 (PFMA), Treasury Regulations 3.1, including all other related prescripts, that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference contained in its Audit and Risk Committee Charter. The Committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

2. Audit Committee Members and Attendance

The PARC was appointed on 23 February 2015. During the financial year under review, certain terms and conditions of the members' appointment were amended and the contracts of five members were renewed effective from the 30th of October 2015.

The table below outlines the PARC and Social CARC meetings held and attendance thereof by members during the reporting period.

	Name of Member	# PARC Meetings Attended	Social CARC Meetings Attended	Special Meetings
1.	Mr P Christianson (Acting Chairman of Social CARC)	3	4	2
2.	Mr D O'Connor	3	4	2
3.	Ms T Njozela	2	4	2
4.	Mr S Simelane (Acting Chairman of PARC)	3	N/A	N/A
5.	Mr V Ramphal	3	N/A	N/A

3. The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The Committee has reviewed the reports of the Internal Auditors, the Audit Report on the Annual Financial Statements and Management Report of the Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA) and has noted with concern, the weaknesses in controls around the following areas:

- Movable tangible capital assets and minor assets
- Compensation of employees
- Payables
- Significant uncertainties
- Expenditure Management Irregular Expenditure
- Procurement and Contract Management
- Transfer of funds and conditional grants
- Records Management
- Asset Management
- Performance Information
- Subsistence and Travelling Expenditure
- IT Strategy

4. Risk Management

The Committee has, as defined in its Charter, adequately provided oversight on management's processes of identifying and monitoring business risks. For the period under review, the Committee's responsibilities have been focused, among other things, on the quarterly review of the Department's risk register and progress made by the Department with regard to implementation of risk mitigation plans. The Department has constantly been advised about best practices to consider in order to improve the management of key business risks and opportunities.

As at the end of this financial year, the Department's risk register status was as follows:

		Risk Grouping					
	Critical	Major	Moderate	Minor	Insignificant	Total	
Number of risks identified	30	19	29	14	0	92	
Number action Plans Identified	95	50	55	10	0	210	
Number of action plans completed	82	0	0	0	0	82	

The Committee is very concerned about the slow progress made by the Department in addressing its risks. The Committee has also been concerned about the Department's failure to review and update its risk register on a regular basis. The Department is, therefore, urged to treat the risk register as a dynamic document which should be reviewed and updated continuously to include emerging risks, and risk that has materialized. Furthermore, the Department was urged to improve it risk management systems and procedures to ensure the linkage to Department's business strategy (encompassing its vision, mission and objectives), its operational imperatives and philosophies, policies plans and initiatives with positive impact on service delivery.

5. Forensics Investigations

During the period under review, the Committee noted that there were six (6) forensic investigations, all relating to alleged procurement irregularities and mismanagement of funds, which the Department has referred to the Provincial Internal Audit Services for investigation. Four (4) of these investigations are finalised and two (2) are in-progress.

The Department and the Provincial Internal Audit Service are urged to promptly finalize the outstanding investigations, and work together to implement recommendations from the finalised investigations.

6. Quality of In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Reports

The Committee was satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports in respect of in year management and quarterly performance reports submitted in terms of the PFMA and the Division of Revenue Act prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer of the Department during the year under view.

Based on the reports of the Internal Auditors and the Auditor General, the Committee notes with concern the deficiencies identified in the usefulness and reliability of reported performance information due to the failure of the Department to implement adequate systems to collect, collate, verify and retain performance related data. The management of the Department has been urged to implement the appropriate improvement strategies in order to address the identified shortcomings with immediate effect.

7. Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the Annual Financial Statements with the Accounting Officer, Auditor General and Internal Audit
- Reviewed the Auditor General's Audit Report;
- Reviewed the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions, and concerns have been
 noted around reliability of performance information, procurement and contract management, failure to pay suppliers
 within 30 days and failure to prevent irregular expenditure as a result of non-compliance with supply chain
 management prescripts.
- Reviewed the conclusion on the reliability of performance information resulting from the audit of the Department.
 We note with concern that the significantly important targets were not reliable when compared to the source information or evidence provided. There were also concerns raised concerning the lack of evidence in support of the reported performance information. Performance information indicators were not verifiable due to a lack of proper systems and processes at a clinic level.

8. Internal Audit

In line with the PFMA and the King III Report on Corporate Governance, the Internal Audit Function is required to provide the Audit & Risk Committee, as well as Management, with reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls. This is primarily achieved through the implementation of a risk based Internal Audit Plan. The Committee has, through the CARC monitoring processes, considered internal audit reports at its quarterly meetings detailing the assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of controls designed to mitigate the risks associated with operational and strategic activities of the Department. The Committee also considered the appropriateness of the corrective actions proposed by management to improve the control environment.

The Committee has noted with concern, imposed financial and other limitations place upon Internal Audit during the year under review. During the forthcoming financial year, the Committee will again continuously monitor the progress made by the Internal Audit Function in resolving any potential budgetary or operational difficulties in order to ensure that it fulfils its mandate and continues to add value to the Department.

9. Auditor-General's Report

The Committee has monitored the implementation of corrective action plans to address the audit issues raised by the Auditor General in the prior financial year. Furthermore, the Committee has met with the Auditor General of South Africa to discuss and evaluate the major issues that emanated from the current regulatory audit.

The Committee will ensure that corrective actions in respect of the detailed findings emanating from the current regulatory audit continue to be monitored on a quarterly basis through the CARC processes.

The Committee notes the Auditor General's qualified opinion on the Annual Financial Statements, and proposes that the Audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor General.

10. Appreciation

The Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Management of the Department, the Auditor General of South Africa, and the Provincial Internal Audit Services for the co-operation and support they have provided to enable us to compile this report.

Mr S. Simelane

Acting Chairman: Provincial Audit and Risk Committee

11 August 2016

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT REPORT

- Human Resources for Health Overview
- Personnel Related Expenditure
- Employment and Vacancies
- Filling of SMS Posts
- Job Evaluation
- Employment Changes
- Employment Equity
- Signing of Performance Agreements
- Performance Rewards
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- Leave Utilisation
- HIV, AIDS and Health Promotion
- Labour Relations
- Skills Development
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- Severance Packages

Notes	

Human Resources for Health Overview

There are 72 278 employees in the Department of which 91.8% are employed on a permanent basis and the rest on contract (including interns, community service personnel and student/pupil nurses).

- Gender: 72% female and 28% male;
- Race: 86% Black; 2% White, 2% Coloured and 10% Indian;
- Senior Management: 39% of senior management positions held by females;
- *Disability*: 401 (0.55% of workforce) persons are classified as disabled;
- Age profile: 5% under 25 years; 45% aged 25 to 40 years; 38% aged 41 to 55 years; 8% aged 56 to 60 years; and 4% aged 61 to 65 years.

Turnover rate (Table 86, Page 211): The turnover rate increased from 4.6% (2014) to 7.4% in 2015/16, with the highest turnover rates recorded for Allied Health Workers followed by Medical Practitioners.

Vacancy rate (Table 75, Page 206): The vacancy rate is 10.6% with the highest vacancy rate for Medical Specialists (27.7%). High vacancy rates remain a serious concern, and due to over expenditure of R 167 216 million on Compensation of employees during 2015/16, the majority of vacant critical posts could not be filled. The impact on service delivery has been articulated in findings of a study that was conducted in KZN public health hospitals in 2014-2015. Results show that the failure to provide the complete package of services at the different levels of care was due to the lack of appropriate human resources in 49% cases in District Hospitals, 59% cases in Regional Hospitals, and 72% cases in Tertiary/Central Hospitals. The other reason for failure to provide the appropriate package of services was the lack of appropriate equipment.

Personnel per 100 000 population: The Department has 28.5 Medical Officers per 100 000 population; 137.7 Professional Nurses per 100 000 population and 7.4 Pharmacist per 100 000 population. It is still a challenge to attract and retain Medical Officers (turnover rate of 18.1%) in especially more rural areas. It is anticipated that the placement of bursary holders and medical officers that participated in the Cuban training programme will ease pressures, provided adequate allocation of budget for Compensation of employees.

Human Resource Planning: Various human resource (HR) trends have been drafted to inform the Provincial Long Term Plan (LTP). Medium and long term projections will be finalised once the service delivery platform with related HR needs have been confirmed.

Organisational Structures: 459 Organisational structures have been reviewed and finalised. Review of the remaining structures has been delayed due to delays in the finalisation of reviewed packages of services at hospital level. National WISN normative guidelines for PHC (clinics and CHCs) have been gazetted and the Province commenced with benchmarking PHC and CHC staffing allocations with the normative guide. The biggest challenge remains the adequate budget for Compensation of employees to fund the approved post structure.

Management Performance: The Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT) improvement plans (MPAT 1.4) were developed in consultation with Managers and submitted to the Office of the Premier (OTP). Progress on the improvement plans are monitored quarterly.

Medical Officer Training: There are currently 765 medical students in the Cuban training programme, and 904 South African bursary holders. A further 57 bursaries were awarded for first year medical students in 2015/16.

Nurse Training: Four year programme (R425): A total of 378 1st year learners were registered in 2015/16. Of these, 326 are bursary holders, 27 in-service and 95 Mpumalanga learners. Intake numbers had to be reduced due to funding constraints. Post Basic Midwifery & Neonatal Nursing Science (R212): A total of 29 nurses successfully completed the course in the 4th quarter of 2015/16 and will graduate in October 2016.

Learnerships and Internship: Twelve Human Resource Management graduates commenced their internship programme in March 2016; 115 Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA) funded graduates have been placed in various health establishments receiving a monthly stipend of R 5 000; 30 Technical Vocational Educational and Training (TVET) learners commenced their 18 month HWSETA funded work integrated learning programme receiving a monthly stipend of R 2 500; 116 TVET learners with technical qualifications have commenced their 18 months Artisan Development Programme, and 30 of these learners will enter into a Public Service Sector Education & Training Authority (PSETA) funded apprenticeship for the next 3 to 5 years. Learners receive a monthly stipend of R 2 000; The Department has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with Africa Mayibuye Leadership PTY (LTD) for the funding of 900 TVET learners placed in various health institutions. Learners will receive a monthly stipend of R 1 800 for a period of 18 months; 50 TVET learners, placed at Prince Mshiyeni Memorial Hospital, receive a monthly stipend of R 1 500 for the next eighteen months funded under the agreement entered with LNM Rise PTY LTD; 146 TVET learners have signed with Libalele Enterprise receiving a monthly stipend of R 1 500; and 370 non-funded TVET learners are placed in various health establishments.

Other Training: 140 Lay Counsellors have been enrolled for the Health Promotion Programme through UKZN; 6 Pharmacy Assistants are in the In-Service Bursary Programme; and 178 employees (nurses, admission clerks and public relations officers) have completed training in sign language. The challenge will be to absorb these students upon successful completion of their studies taking into consideration the current funding envelope.

Diversity Management: The Department engaged with the UMgungundlovu TVET to develop learnerships targeting people with disabilities to increase the skills pool for people with disabilities.

Labour Relations: The Department is actively involved in the collective bargaining at Public Health and Social Development Sectoral Bargaining Council (PHSDSBC), Provincial Chamber and Provincial Labour Relations Forum, and monitors the activities of Institutional Management and labour Committees (IMLCs). Labour Relations Officials from district offices and hospitals completed a course on Presiding and Investigation facilitated by Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration (CCMA) to improve case management.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Posts: 14 CEO posts were vacant as at 31 March 2016.

Registrar Training: 298 Registrars were on the programme as at the end of March 2016. Out of the 298 on the programme 15 were supposed to have exited the programme with 8 awaiting to be transferred into posts and 7 that had not accepted job offers and had to be terminated off the system.

Mid-Level Worker Training: 27 Clinical Associates completed training in 2015, 41 will complete training in November 2016, and 147 will complete training in 2017 and 2018. 42 Occupational Therapy Technicians completed training in May 2015; and 100 Health Promoters were in training as at the 31 March 2016.

KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing: The KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing is currently in the process of preparing for accreditation and the New Nursing Qualification curriculum is being developed

Personnel Related Expenditure

The following tables summarise the final audited personnel related expenditure by programme and salary band, and provide an indication of the:

- Amount spent on personnel; and
- Amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

Table 69: (3.1.1) Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2015 and March 2016

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure (R'000)	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
(P1) Administration	846 623	326 812	0	0	38.6	5
(P2) District health services	16 007 896	10 476 825	0	0	65.4	145
(P3) Emergency medical services	1 174 379	822 312	0	0	70	11
(P4) Provincial hospital services	9 214 365	6 989 677	0	0	75.9	97
(P5) Central hospital services	4 124 929	2 331 335	0	0	56.5	32
(P6) Health sciences & training	1 058 822	721 247	0	0	68.1	10
(P7) Health care support services	166 094	90 967	0	0	54.8	1
(P8) Health facilities management	1 517 619	33 986	0	0	2.2	1
Medvas expenditure	36 808	29 997	0	0	81.5	0
Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	34 147 533	21 823 158	0	0	63.9	303

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 70: (3.1.2) Personnel cost by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 and March 2016

Salary band ⁵⁰	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	688 383	3.2	5264	130 772
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	6 061 583	27.8	33577	180 528
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	4 336 082	19.9	14514	298 752
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	7 375 881	33.8	13058	564 855
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	1 433 560	6.6	956	1 499 540
Contract (Levels 1-2)	81 567	0.4	1886	43 249
Contract (Levels 3-5)	32 353	0.1	312	103 696
Contract (Levels 6-8)	209 479	1	777	269 600
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1 086 316	5	1654	656 781
Contract (Levels 13-16)	132 720	0.6	80	1 659 000
Periodical Remuneration	38 190	0.2	678	56 327
Abnormal Appointment	233 749	1.1	12769	18 306
TOTAL	21709863	99.5	85525	253842

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

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⁵⁰ Includes permanent and temporary employees

The following tables provide a summary per programme and salary band of expenditure incurred as a result of salaries, overtime, home owners allowance and medical assistance. In each case, the table provides an indication of the percentage of the personnel budget that was used for these items.

Table 71: (3.1.3) Salaries, Overtime, Home owners Allowance and Medical Aid programme for the period 1 April 2015 and March 2016

	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
Programme	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Home Owners Allowance as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical Aid as a % of personnel costs
Programme 1	257 644	75	2 830	0.8	7 430	2.2	11 332	3.3
Programme 2	7 450 812	70.6	240 268	2.3	421 245	4	319 266	3
Programme 3	500 722	61.6	81 413	10	38 146	4.7	44 877	5.5
Programme 4	4 796 513	74.3	430 829	6.7	216 805	3.4	237 193	3.7
Programme 5	1 577 876	56.4	159 512	5.7	82 053	2.9	94 706	3.4
Programme 6	544 391	74.8	94 958	13	6 074	0.8	7 572	1
Programme 7	61 531	68.9	1 712	1.9	5 677	6.4	7 111	8
Programme 8	21 208	95.6	0	0	25	0.1	77	0.3
Persal Agencies	3 878	78.9	214	4.4	66	1.3	115	2.3
Trading Accounts	19 086	63.8	0	0	1 320	4.4	1 461	4.9
Total	15 233 661	69.8	1 011 736	4.6	778 841	3.6	723 710	3.3

Table 72: (3.1.4) Salaries, Overtime, Home owners Allowance and Medical Aid programme for the period 1 April 2015 and March 2016

	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
Programme	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Home Owners Allowance as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical Aid as a % of personnel costs
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	465 578	67.6	288	0	65 144	9.5	37 155	5.4
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	4 148 362	68	68 191	1.1	416 475	6.8	376 748	6.2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	3 045 427	69.8	43 784	1	173 881	4	198 164	4.5
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	5 297 128	71.4	330 336	4.5	116 371	1.6	157 517	2.1
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	918 130	63.7	294 166	20.4	3 071	0.2	9 107	0.6
Contract (Levels 1-2)	80 972	98.8	32	0	93	0.1	11	0
Contract (Levels 3-5)	29 403	90	5	0	655	2	133	0.4
Contract (Levels 6-8)	180 225	85.6	2 252	1.1	2 240	1.1	1 351	0.6
Contract (Levels 9-12)	753 878	69.3	243 524	22.4	713	0.1	1 191	0.1
Contract (Levels 13-16)	86 696	65.1	29 156	21.9	196	0.1	504	0.4
Periodical Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
Programme	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Home Owners Allowance as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical Aid as a % of personnel costs
Abnormal Appointment	227 862	97.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15 233 661	69.8	1 011 734	4.6	778 839	3.6	781 881	3.6

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Employment and Vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies including the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff additional to the approved establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables namely:

- Programmes
- Salary Bands
- Critical Occupations

Critical occupations have been identified as important to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on an establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Table 73 (3.2.1.): Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2016

Programme ⁵¹	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
(P1) Administration	903	794	12.1	29
(P2) District Health Services	40 479	36 972	8.7	5
(P3) Emergency Medical Services	3 315	3 056	7.8	0
(P4) Provincial Hospital Services	22 671	20 938	7.6	3
(P5) Central Hospital	6 965	6 445	7.5	0
(P6) Health Sciences & Training	3 690	3 299	10.6	301
(P7) Health Care Support	506	456	9.9	0
(P8) Health Facilities Management	9	6	33.3	1
Persal agencies	11	9	18.2	0
Trading account	120	103	14.2	0
TOTAL	78 669	72 078	8.4	339

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

 $^{\rm 51}$ Includes permanent and temporary staff within specific Programmes

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Table 74 (3.2.2.): Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2016

Salary band ⁵²	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate % ⁵³	Number of employees additional to establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	5 739	5 269	8.2	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	36 223	33 576	7.3	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	15 739	14 513	7.8	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	15 155	13 055	13.9	2
Senior management (Levels 13-16) 54	1 104	956	13.4	1
Contract (Levels 1-2)	1 886	1 886	0	294
Contract (Levels 3-5)	312	312	0	15
Contract (Levels 6-8)	777	777	0	11
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1 654	1 654	0	14
Contract (Levels 13-16)	80	80	0	2
TOTAL	78 669	72 078	8.4	339

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 75 (3.2.3.): Employment and vacancies by critical occupation as on 31 March 2016

Critical occupations ⁵⁵	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to establishment
Artisans in the building metal machinery etc.	456	403	11.6	0
Ambulance and related workers	3 111	2 859	8.1	2
Dental practitioners	173	151	12.7	10
Dieticians and nutritionists	243	219	9.9	0
Emergency services related	51	49	3.9	0
Engineers and related professionals	60	42	30	3
Environmental health	103	96	6.8	7
Medical practitioners	3 923	3 611	8	0
Medical research and related professionals	71	62	12.7	0
Medical specialists	1 022	739	27.7	0
Occupational therapy	259	221	14.7	0
Optometrists and opticians	76	71	6.6	0
Oral hygiene	44	42	4.5	4
Pharmacists	924	827	10.5	0
Physiotherapy	363	328	9.6	0
Professional nurse	18 641	16 708	10.4	0
Psychologists and vocational counsellors	133	107	19.5	0
Radiography	704	616	12.5	0
Speech therapy and audiology	201	177	11.9	0
TOTAL	30 558	27 328	10.6	26

52 Includes permanent and temporary employees
53 It must be noted that the vacancy rate is influenced by the abolishing of unfunded posts on Persal

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⁵⁴ Includes OSD employees whose salary notches fall within the SMS band and are categorised by Vulindlela as SMS however they are not covered by the SMS Handbook
55 Includes permanent and temporary employees

Notes for Table 3.2.3

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:

- In which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- For which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- Where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- In respect of which a Department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

Filling of SMS Posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the Senior Management Service by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes, and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 76 (3.3.1): SMS post information as on 31 March 2016

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 16 ⁵⁶	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 15	6	5	83.3%	1	16.7%
Salary level 14	21	11	52.4%	10	47.6%
Salary level 13	81	71	87.7%	10	12.3%
Total	110	89	80.9%	21	19.1%

Source: Persal Report Data as at 25.04.2016

Table 77 (3.3.2): SMS post information as on 30 September 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 16 57	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 15	6	2	33.3%	4	66.7%
Salary level 14	21	13	61.9%	8	38.1%
Salary level 13	80	66	82.5%	14	17.5%
Total	109	83	76.1%	26	23.9%

Source: Persal Report

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⁵⁶ MEC's Post

⁵⁷ MEC's Post

Table 78 (3.3.3): Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts Filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 16	1	0	0%	0	0%
Salary Level 15	6	4	66.7%	1	16.7%
Salary Level 14	21	1	4.8%	10	47.6%
Salary Level 13	81	12	14.8%	10	12.3%
Total	110	18 ⁵⁸	16.4%	21	19.1%

Source: Persal report 31.03.2016

Table 79 (3.3.4): Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS posts – Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within 6 months

Critical funded SMS posts were advertised within 6 months

Reasons for vacancies not filled within 6 months

No suitable candidates were found for the post/s, including the process of headhunting.

Moratorium on the filling of posts by the Provincial Treasury.

Insufficient funds to fill posts due to projected over-expenditure.

Cost cutting measures in place by the Provincial Treasury to keep the Department within allocated budget.

The verification and competency testing processes adds to the time taken to fill SMS posts.

Notes

In terms of Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VIII C, 1A, 3, all Departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes.

Table 80 (3.3.5): Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Disciplinary steps taken

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Disciplinary steps were not taken as officials were not negligent in the advertising of posts.

Disciplinary steps taken

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{Disciplinary steps were not taken as officials were not negligent in the filling of posts.}$

200

 $^{^{58}}$ Note the 18 posts were filled within the 12 months period

Notes

In terms of Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C, 1A, 2, Departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes. In the event of non-compliance with the regulation, the relevant executive authority or Head of Department must take appropriate disciplinary steps in terms of section 16A(1) or (2) of the Public Service Act.

Job Evaluations

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the Regulations all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 81 (3.4.1): Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

	Number of	Number of % of posts	Posts u	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
Salary band	posts on approved establishment	jobs evaluated	evaluated by salary bands	Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	5 739	0	0	3	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	36 223	105	0.3	0	0	39	37.1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	15 739	3	0	1	33.3	5	166.7
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	15 155	4	0	1	25	0	0
Senior management service Band A	706	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management service Band B	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management service Band C	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management service Band D	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 1-2)	1 886	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Level 3-5)	312	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8)	777	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1 654	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band A)	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band B)	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band C)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band D)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	78 669	112	0.1	5	4.5	44	39.3

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the upgraded posts could also be vacant.

Table 82 (3.4.2): Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability					

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 83 (3.4.3): Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Total number of employees whose salaries exceede	0			
Percentage of total employed				0

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 84 (3.4.4): Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2015 and March 2016

Total number of Employees whose salaries exceeded the grades determine	None
by job evaluation	

Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the Department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations.

Table 85 (3.5.1): Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Salary band ⁵⁹⁶⁰	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2015	Appointments and transfers into the Department	Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	5 485	451	539	9.8
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	33 370	1 781	1 332	4
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	14 366	353	1 072	7.5
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	12 944	398	1 095	8.5
Senior Management Service Band A	508	13	58	11.4
Senior Management Service Band B	79	1	6	7.6
Senior Management Service Band C	190	4	7	3.7
Senior Management Service Band D	19	0	1	5.3
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	2039	605	321	15.7
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	169	181	32	18.9

⁵⁹ Includes permanent and temporary staff per salary band

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⁶⁰ Please note that the actual number of SMS employees is 89 however the above figures include OSD employees whose salary notches fall within the SMS band and Vulindlela categorises them accordingly - these employees are not covered by the SMS Handbook and are not SMS employees

Salary band ⁵⁹⁶⁰	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2015 Appointments a transfers into the Department		Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	772	485	333	43.1
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1614	695	457	28.3
Contract (Band A), Permanent	63	9	14	22.2
Contract (Band B), Permanent	8	2	0	0
Contract (Band C), Permanent	5	1	2	40
Contract (Band D), Permanent	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	71632	4979	5269	7.4

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Notes for Table 3.5.2:

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:

- In which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- For which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- Where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- In respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

Table 86 (3.5.2): Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Critical Occupation ⁶¹	Number of employees at beginning of the period 1 April 2015	Appointments and transfers into the Department	Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
All Artisans in the building metal machinery etc.	380	16	22	5.8
Ambulance and related workers	2 901	75	117	4
Dental practitioners	154	40	36	23.4
Dieticians and nutritionists	209	41	34	16.3
Emergency services related	41	10	3	7.3
Engineers and related professionals	88	7	5	5.7
Environmental health	97	23	24	24.7
Medical practitioners	3 479	721	631	18.1
Medical research and related professionals	44	25	7	15.9
Medical specialists	737	39	73	9.9
Occupational therapy	228	59	69	30.3
Optometrists and opticians	64	8	2	3.1
Oral hygiene	35	9	0	0
Pharmacists	786	184	146	18.6
Physiotherapy	326	71	73	22.4
Professional nurse	16 407	534	1 249	7.6
Psychologists and vocational counsellors	109	20	30	27.5
Radiography	600	104	95	15.8
Speech therapy and audiology	167	65	59	35.3

 $^{^{61}}$ Includes permanent and temporary staff per critical occupation category

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Critical Occupation ⁶¹	Number of employees at beginning of the period 1 April 2015	Appointments and transfers into the Department	Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
TOTAL	26 852	2 051	2 675	10

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the Department.

Table 87 (3.5.3): Reasons why staff left the Department for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Termination type ⁶²	Number	% of total resignations
Death	370	0.5
Resignation	2531	3.5
Expiry of contract	1042	1.5
Transfers	27	0
Discharged due to ill health	30	0
Dismissal-misconduct	112	0.2
Retirement	852	1.2
Other	5	0
TOTAL	4969	6.9
Total number of employees who left as a % of the total employment		6.9

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 88 (3.5.4): Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Occupation	Employees as at 1 April 2015	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by occupation
All artisans in the building metal machinery etc.	380	5	1.3	229	60.3
Ambulance and related workers	2 901	18	0.6	1 921	66.2
Dental practitioners	154	0	0	66	42.9
Dieticians and nutritionists	209	3	1.4	91	43.5
Emergency services related	41	0	0	25	61
Engineering sciences related	2	0	0	1	50
Engineers and related professionals	88	6	6.8	20	22.7
Environmental health	97	0	0	60	61.9
Medical practitioners	3 479	97	2.8	888	25.5
Medical research and related professionals	44	0	0	9	20.5
Medical specialists	737	38	5.2	254	34.5
Occupational therapy	228	4	1.8	88	38.6
Optometrists and opticians	64	1	1.6	23	35.9
Oral hygiene	35	0	0	28	80
Pharmacists	786	33	4.2	318	40.5
Physiotherapy	326	3	0.9	165	50.6
Professional nurse	16 407	338	2.1	6163	37.6
Psychologists and vocational counsellors	109	1	0.9	39	35.8

 $^{\rm 62}$ Includes permanent and temporary staff per critical occupation category

Occupation	Employees as at 1 April 2015	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by occupation
Radiography	600	15	2.5	314	52.3
Speech therapy and audiology	167	3	1.8	46	27.5
TOTAL	26 854	565	2.1	10 748	40

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 89 (3.5.5): Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Salary band ⁶³	Employees on 1 April 2015	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	5 485	18	0.3	2 609	47.6
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	33 370	329	1	17 715	53.1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	14 366	257	1.8	6 024	41.9
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	12 944	438	3.4	5 861	45.3
Senior management (Levels 13-16) ⁶⁴	796	77	9.7	697	87.6
Contract (Levels 1-2)	2 039	0	0	37	1.8
Contract (Levels 3-5)	169	0	0	32	18.9
Contract (Levels 6-8)	772	11	1.4	17	2.2
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1 614	15	0.9 103		6.4
Contract (Levels 13-16)	77	2	2.6	55	71.4
TOTAL	71 632	1 147	1.6	33 150	46.3

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Employment Equity

The tables in this section are based on the formats prescribed by the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998.

Table 90 (3.6.1): Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2016

Occupational categories (SASCO)		Male				Female			
Occupational categories (SASCO)	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers, Permanent	43	1	10	3	40	5	13	3	118
Professionals, Permanent	1 710	55	857	428	2 413	125	1 355	481	7 424
Professionals, Temporary	233	1	156	63	76	2	74	37	642
Technicians and associate professionals, Permanent	3 838	47	395	27	18 131	453	1 973	379	25 243
Technicians and associate professionals, Temporary	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	8	16
Clerks, Permanent	2 568	46	376	28	4 291	119	467	139	8 034
Service and sales workers, Permanent	4 496	39	484	18	15 291	153	440	55	20 976

⁶³ Includes permanent and temporary staff per salary band

⁶⁴ Please note that the actual number of SMS employees is 89 however the above figures include OSD employees whose salary notches fall within the SMS band and Vulindlela categorises them accordingly however - these employees are not covered by the SMS Handbook and are not SMS employees

Occupational categories (SASCO)		Male				Female			
Occupational categories (SASCO)	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Craft and related trades workers, Permanent	362	28	63	58	28	0	0	0	539
Plant and machine operators and assemblers, Permanent	563	11	62	3	160	5	10	1	815
Elementary occupations, Permanent	2 509	37	237	25	5 178	57	198	30	8 271
Total	16 322	265	2 641	653	45 611	919	4 534	1 133	72 078
Employees with disabilities	166	5	49	7	140	2	22	10	401

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 91 (3.6.2): Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2016

		M	ale			Fen	nale		
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	33	6	70	48	11	1	44	13	226
Senior Management, Permanent	162	2	182	74	93	11	145	52	721
Senior Management, Temporary	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	2	9
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Permanent	1 574	45	578	140	8 007	266	1649	342	12 601
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Temporary	196	1	89	37	53	1	53	24	454
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	2 671	72	762	74	8 993	298	1234	279	14 383
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	30	0	39	12	21	1	15	12	130
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	8 924	92	533	38	22 923	220	727	87	33 544
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	3	0	12	6	3	0	5	3	32
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	1 644	18	95	11	3 339	31	89	9	5 236
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	4	0	14	7	1	0	3	4	33
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	5
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	38	1	7	18	6	1	0	4	75
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	347	19	203	177	413	31	263	201	1 654
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	143	1	29	5	354	19	134	92	777
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	69	1	5	1	209	3	19	5	312
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	483	7	20	1	1 184	36	151	4	1 886
Total	16 322	265	2 641	653	45 611	919	4 534	1 133	72 078

Table 92 (3.6.3): Recruitment for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational Bands		M	ale			Fen	nale		T-4-1
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
Senior Management, Permanent	2	0	4	2	3	1	1	1	14
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Permanent	66	1	19	11	193	7	49	18	364
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Temporary	13	1	13	2	2	0	0	3	34
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	73	1	3	0	236	5	17	8	343
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	2	0	1	1	3	0	3	0	10
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	510	3	16	2	1 218	9	19	2	1 779
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	196	2	5	0	244	0	0	1	448
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Contract (Top Management), Perm	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	7	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	11
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	122	10	73	84	171	16	109	110	695
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	66	1	24	5	181	7	113	88	485
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	41	0	1	0	127	2	5	5	181
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	161	1	8	0	390	7	36	2	605
Total	1 262	20	169	110	2 770	54	353	241	4 979
Employees with disabilities	16	0	2	0	12	0	1	0	31

Table 93 (3.6.4): Promotions for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational Bands		Male				Female			
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	15	3	35	33	4	1	24	9	124
Senior Management, Permanent	122	5	175	66	75	11	142	49	645
Senior Management, Temporary	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Permanent	654	29	292	61	3 926	128	944	193	6 227
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Temporary	35	0	7	2	8	0	13	7	72

		М	ale			Fen	nale		
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	1 134	39	436	49	3 730	133	602	142	6 265
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	3	0	2	0	7	0	0	4	16
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	5 321	51	311	25	11 754	131	411	39	18 043
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	678	10	57	8	1 795	19	53	6	2 626
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	27	1	0	21	3	0	0	4	56
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	27	0	17	11	20	2	28	13	118
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	11	0	0	0	14	0	3	0	28
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	5	0	0	0	16	1	10	0	32
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	15	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	37
Total	8 050	138	1 333	277	21 374	426	2 231	468	34 297
Employees with disabilities	102	3	29	6	89	2	12	7	250

Table 94 (3.6.5): Terminations for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational Bands		Male				Fem	ale		Tatal
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	8
Senior Management, Permanent	15	1	17	8	1	0	16	6	64
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Permanent	144	7	44	13	637	25	88	39	997
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Temporary	43	0	15	12	12	0	9	7	98
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	195	6	28	9	638	43	78	40	1 037
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	12	0	4	4	8	0	3	4	35
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	438	5	25	6	791	24	24	11	1 324

		Male				Fem	ale		
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	8
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	77	3	5	1	142	2	2	0	232
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	7
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	6	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	14
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	70	6	44	62	104	8	82	81	457
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	34	0	8	5	112	13	80	81	333
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	13	0	1	0	17	0	1	0	32
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	120	1	3	0	168	7	22	0	321
Total	1 172	30	201	132	2 633	123	407	271	4 969
Employees with disabilities	9	1	1	1	8	0	0	0	20

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 95 (3.6.6): Disciplinary action⁶⁵ for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Dissiplinary action		Male				Fen	nale		Total
Disciplinary action	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	TOLAT
Dismissal	36	01	03	01	18	0	02	01	62
Final written warning	14	0	06	01	03	0	0	0	24
No outcome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspended without payment	18	0	01	0	16	0	03	0	38
Written warning	03	0	0	0	04	0	0	0	07
Total	71	01	10	02	41	0	05	01	131

Source: Departmental Report on Disciplinary Cases

Table 96 (3.6.7): Skills development for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational			Male								
categories	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total Male	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total Female	Total
Clerical Support Workers	373	9	26	41	449	634	12	19	23	688	1 137
Elementary Occupations	215	39	39	12	305	142	16	21	0	179	484
Managers	126	4	44	25	199	172	9	17	34	232	431
Plant And Machine Operators And Assemblers	24	11	10	9	54	20	0	3	0	23	77

⁶⁵ Only includes formal disciplinary action

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0			Male					Female			
Occupational categories	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total Male	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total Female	Total
Professionals	1 236	23	59	67	1 385	3 530	117	307	130	4 084	5 469
Service And Sales Workers	100	1	7	25	133	219	1	7	26	253	386
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery, Craft And Related Trades Workers	20	3	0	2	25	7	1	0	0	8	33
Technicians And Associate Professionals	385	5	27	30	447	1 360	16	31	37	1 444	1 891
Grand Total	2 479	95	212	211	2 997	6 084	172	405	250	6 911	9 908

Source: 2015/16 Annual Training Report

Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reason for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is prescribed here.

Table 97 (3.7.1): Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed Performance Agreements	Signed Performance Agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Head of Department	1	1	1	100.00%
Salary level 16 ⁶⁶	1	1	1	100.00%
Salary level 15	6	1	0 ⁶⁷	0.00%
Salary level 14	21	14	4 ⁶⁸	28.57%
Salary level 13	80	63	39	61.90%
Total	109	80	45 ⁶⁹	56.25%

Source: Deputy Director: EPMDS

Notes

In the event of National or Provincial election occurring within the first three months of a financial year all members of the SMS must conclude and sign their performance agreements for that financial year within three months following the month in which the elections took place. For example if elections took place in April, the reporting date in the heading of the table above should change to 31 July 2015.

Table 98 (3.7.2): Reasons for not having concluded Performance Agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2016

Reasons

Performance agreements that were not concluded were for the following reasons:

- Newly appointed Managers
- Non compliance
- Re-structuring within the Department

Source: Deputy Director: EPMDS

 $^{^{66}}$ Level 16 post is occupied by the MEC- performance agreements are managed by the Office of the Premier

⁶⁷ Performance Agreement signed 15 June 2015

⁶⁸ Acting CFO Performance Agreement signed 29 October 2015

⁶⁹ Over and above the 45 Managers that have complied, 1 Manager was appointed after 31 May 2015 and complied with the 2 months of appointment to complete his performance agreement

Notes

The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.7.1

Table 99 (3.7.3): Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance Agreements as on 31 May 2015

Disciplinary steps taken

Disciplinary letters have been prepared to be issued to the non-complying Managers.

Source: Deputy Director: EPMDS

Performance Rewards

To encourage good performance, the Department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations.

Table 100 (3.8.1): Performance rewards by race, gender, and disability for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

		Beneficiary Profile		Co	st
Race and Gender	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)
African, Female	1	45 471	0	13	12 947
African, Male	2	16 156	0	15	7 384
Asian, Female	0	4 512	0	0	0
Asian, Male	0	2 592	0	0	0
Coloured, Female	0	917	0	0	0
Coloured, Male	0	260	0	0	0
Total Blacks, Female	1	50 900	0	13	12 947
Total Blacks, Male	2	19 008	0	15	7 384
White, Female	0	1 123	0	0	0
White, Male	0	646	0	0	0
Employees with a disability	0	401	0	0	0
Total	3	72 078	0	28	9 239

Table 101 (3.8.2): Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

		Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
Salary bands	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)	Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	5 264	0.000%	0	0	0.00%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1	33 577	0.003%	7	7 000	0.12%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1	14 514	0.007%	13	13 000	0.30%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1	13 058	0.008%	8	8 000	0.11%
Contract (Levels 1-2)	0	1 886	0.000%	0	0	0.00%

		Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
Salary bands	Number of Number of beneficiaries employees		% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)	Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
Contract (Levels 3-5)	0	312	0.000%	0	0	0.00%
Contract (Levels 6-8)	0	777	0.000%	0	0	0.00%
Contract (Levels 9-12)	0	1 654	0.000%	0	0	0.00%
Periodical Remuneration	0	678	0.000%	0	0	0.00%
Abnormal Appointment	0	12 769	0.000%	0	0	0.00%
Total	3 ⁷⁰	84 489	0.004%	28	9 333	0.05%

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 102 (3.8.3): Performance Rewards by critical occupations for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

		Beneficiary Profile		C	Cost
Critical Occupations	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)
All artisans in the building metal machinery etc.	0	403	0	0	0
Ambulance and related workers	0	2 859	0	0	0
Dental practitioners	0	151	0	0	0
Dieticians and nutritionists	0	219	0	0	0
Economists	0	13	0	0	0
Emergency services related	0	49	0	0	0
Engineers and related professionals	0	42	0	0	0
Environmental health	0	96	0	0	0
Medical practitioners	0	3 610	0	0	0
Medical research and related professionals	0	62	0	0	0
Medical specialists	0	738	0	0	0
Medical technicians/technologists	0	139	0	0	0
Occupational therapy	0	221	0	0	0
Optometrists and opticians	0	71	0	0	0
Oral hygiene	0	42	0	0	0
Pharmacists	0	827	0	0	0
Physiotherapy	0	328	0	0	0
Professional nurse	0	16 706	0	0	0
Psychologists and vocational counsellors	0	107	0	0	0
Radiography	0	616	0	0	0
Speech therapy and audiology	0	177	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	27 476	0	0	0

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

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⁷⁰ Due to financial constraints performance bonuses are not paid in the Department. In terms of the information on performance rewards granted, all three employees indicated in the table were transferred into the Department and the Department of Health had to pay the performance bonuses on behalf of the releasing Departments as they no longer had access to the employee salary records on Persal

Notes for Table 3.8.3

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:

- In which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- For which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- Where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- In respect of which a Department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

Table 103 (3.8.4): Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

	Ве	neficiary Profile			Average cost	Total cost as a	
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within band	Total Cost (R'000)	per employee (R)	% of the total personnel expenditure	
Band A	0	682	0	0	0	0	
Band B	0	123	0	0	0	0	
Band C	0	203	0	0	0	0	
Band D	0	28	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	1 036 71	0	0	0	0	

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Foreign Workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the Department in terms of salary bands and by major occupation. The tables also summarise changes in the total number of foreign workers in each salary band and by each major occupation.

Table 104 (3.9.1): Foreign Workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Salary Band	1 Apri	l 2015	31 March 2016		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change of Total
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	6	0.9	8	1.2	2	5.6
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	16	2.5	17	2.5	1	2.8
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	156	24.4	143	21.2	-13	-36.1
Senior management (Levels 13-16) 72	88	13.8	104	15.4	16	44.4
Contract (Levels 3-5)	4	0.6	3	0.4	-1	-2.8
Contract (Levels 6-8)	25	3.9	39	5.8	14	38.9
Contract (Levels 9-12)	282	44.1	296	43.8	14	38.9
Contract (Levels 13-16)	59	9.2	60	8.9	1	2.8
Periodical Remuneration	2	0.3	3	0.4	1	2.8
Abnormal Appointment	0	0	1	0.1	1	2.8
TOTAL	640	100	676	100	36	100

⁷¹ Please note that the actual number of SMS employees is 89 however the above figures include OSD employees whose salary notches fall within the SMS band and Vulindlela categorises them accordingly - these OSD employees are not covered by the SMS Handbook and are not SMS employees

⁷² Please note that the actual number of SMS employees is 89 however the above figures include OSD employees whose salary notches fall within the SMS band and Vulindlela categorises them accordingly - these OSD employees are not covered by the SMS Handbook and are not SMS employees

Table 105 (3.9.2): Foreign Workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Major Occupation	1 April 2015		31 March 2016		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change of Total
Administrative office workers	6	0.9	7	1	1	2.8
Craft and related trades workers	1	0.2	1	0.1	0	0
Elementary occupations	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0
Professionals and managers	626	97.8	660	97.6	34	94.4
Social natural technical and medical sciences and support	5	0.8	6	0.9	1	2.8
Total	640	100	676	100	36	100

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016.

Leave Utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is provided.

Table 106 (3.10.1): Sick leave for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary Band	Total days	% days with medical certification ⁷³	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	20 632	86	3 028	5.8	7	9 126	17 739
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	173 309	85	24 381	46.7	7	107 892	147 235
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	86 616	83.9	11 723	22.5	7	88 817	72 690
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	74 646	82.5	10 106	19.4	7	141 367	61 619
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	3 414	71.8	548	1	6	12 751	2 452
Contract (Levels 1-2)	3 908	71	980	1.9	4	777	2 774
Contract (Levels 3-5)	269	63.9	75	0.1	4	110	172
Contract (Levels 6-8)	3 103	70.4	492	0.9	6	2 681	2 185
Contract (Levels 9-12)	3 761	63.7	823	1.6	5	6 502	2 395
Contract (Levels 13-16)	257	73.5	39	0.1	7	905	189
Total	369 915	83.7	52 195	100	7	370 928	309 450

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 107 (3.10.2): Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary Band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	7 242	100	287	8.5	25	3 265
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	38 373	99.5	1706	50.6	22	23 901
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-	17 797	99.6	758	22.5	23	18 026

⁷³ Days with medical certification refers to days taken in excess of 2 days

Salary Band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
8)						
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	15 605	99.4	595	17.6	26	29 738
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	191	100	12	0.4	16	712
Contract (Levels 1-2)	13	100	1	0	13	2
Contract (Levels 6-8)	50	100	7	0.2	7	48
Contract (Levels 9-12)	122	100	7	0.2	17	175
Contract (Levels 13-16)	8	100	1	0	8	30
TOTAL	79 401	99.6	3374	100	24	75 897

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 108 (3.10.3): Annual leave for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary bands	Total days taken	Number of employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	111 392.29	4 927	23
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	738 558.96	33 088	22
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	354 347.83	15 065	24
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	309 511.29	13 297	23
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	24 734.34	1 027	24
Contract (Levels 1-2)	33 775.92	1 754	19
Contract (Levels 3-5)	2 902	176	16
Contract (Levels 6-8)	10 947.27	642	17
Contract (Levels 9-12)	21 944.4	1 372	16
Contract (Levels 13-16)	1 584.25	84	19
Total	1 609 698.55	71 432	23

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

Table 109 (3.10.4): Capped leave for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary bands	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 December 2015
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	352	50	7	27
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1 765	239	7	46
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1 680	287	6	52
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 649	250	7	60
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	140	21	7	40
Total	5 586	847	7	50

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

The following table summarises payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Table 110 (3.10.5): Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Reason	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Average payment per employee
Leave pay out for 2015/16 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	114	4	28 500
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2015/16	125 508	3 670	34 198
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2015/16	31 567	1 880	16 791
Total	157 189	5 554	28 302

Source: Vulindlela Annual Report Data as at 22.04.2016

HIV, AIDS and Health Promotion Programmes

Table 111 (3.11.1): Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
Nurses	Empowerment Hepatitis B immunizations, HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)
Doctors	Occupational Post Exposure Prophylaxis
General assistants	Use of Personal Protective Clothing
All other employees	
Sexually active	Baseline assessments
Long distance relationship	Screening of High risk employees twice per year
Married couples –not staying together–for some other reasons e.g. employment/ on separation	Health education
Drugs/ Alcohol abusers	Conducting wellness activities in institutions, for health promotion
Vulnerable groups e.g. on divorce process/ widow/ widower/ elderly	Incidents/100 reporting and investigations
Employees at risk of being raped e.g. night shift staff/ staff in wards where prisoners are admitted	Monitor implementation of COID Act regarding occupational diseases and injuries
Single parents-staying alone	Follow up on compensation of affected employees and provide feedback to employees
Front desk/ receptionists/ Clerks/ OPD/ Casualty/ Crisis Centre/ CDC & Medical Maternity Ward employees	Monitor implementation of OHS Act
Tracer & injection teams / Family Health Teams/ CCG's/ School Health Teams	Follow up on appointment & functional Institutional Safety Committees
Staff diagnosed with chronic diseases e.g. HIV/ Diabetes / Cancer	Provision of EAP services and referrals accordingly

Source: Director: Employee Health & Wellness: 04.05.2016

Table 112 (3.11.2): Details of health promotion and HIV and AIDS Programmes

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the Department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001?	Yes		Mr D.D. Dumisa Director: Employee Health and Wellness (EHW)
Does the Department have a dedicated Unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees?	Yes		Composition of EHW Units: Occupational Health Nurses, Safety Officers and EAPs in health institutions. Compensation budget for staff: R 41 519 030

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees?	Yes		HIV/AIDS management (prevention, treatment, giving care and support); HIV/AIDS workshops; Healthy lifestyle programme; and counselling
Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001?	Yes		Employee Health and Wellness Committee Designated Senior Manager(s): EHW Mr D.D. Dumisa Members of Committee 1. M Killeen 2. V van der Westhuizen 3. N Mgaga 4. ZM Ndwandwe 5. B Thusi 6. L Hutchinson 7. NP Fihlela 8. N Hlongwa
			9. P Barnes 10. DR Mhlanga 11. PS Mabaso (Gamede) 12. MA Mbuthuma 13. N Sotondoshe 14. S Mchunu Members represent all 11 Districts in the Department and include Head Office Programme Managers
Has the Department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status?	Yes		Management of HIV/AIDS in the Workplace
Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV –positive from discrimination?	Yes		Human rights workshops; Policy on HIV/AIDS; and Confidentiality emphasis including GEMS initiatives
Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing?	Yes		Results for 2015/16 financial year; 1 923 staff pre-test counselled; 1 827 staff tested; and 108 tested positive
Has the Department developed measures/indications to monitor and evaluate the impact	Yes		Number of clients with Fluid Splashes and those with Needle Stick Injuries offered ART treatment
of its health promotion programme?			Number eligible staff initiated on ART
			Induction and Orientation to new staff conducted on Occupational Health and Safety
			MDR TB Defaulter rate - Staff
			Number of minor incidents
			Number Mock-Evacuation Drills conducted
			Number new HIV positive staff with confirmed TB
			Number staff diagnosed with MDR TB
			Number staff diagnosed with TB - new
			Number staff diagnosed with XDR TB
			Number staff initiated on TB treatment
			Number staff pre-test counselled
			Number TB diagnosed staff tested for HIV
			Number TB staff with a DOTS supporter
			Number TB suspects - Staff
			Number TB suspects positive - Staff
			Number TB/HIV co-infected staff initiated on ART
			Total HIV positive staff seen in the Occupational Health Clinic
			Total Needle Stick Injuries - New
			Total number of ART treatment staff non-adherent to ART treatment
			Total number of cases other than Needle Stick Injuries

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
			Total number of cases sero-converted
			Total number of staff given ART prophylaxis for Needle Stick Injuries
			Total registered eligible staff receiving ART treatment
			Total staff medically eligible for ART treatment on a waiting list
			Total staff on ART treatment
			Total staff who die before receiving treatment
			Total staff who died while on ART Treatment

Source: Director: Employee Health and Wellness: 04.05.2016

Labour Relations

The following collective agreements were entered into with Trade Unions within the Department.

Table 113 (3.12.1): Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Total Number of Collective Agreements	None
_	

Source: Director: Labour Relations

The following table summarizes the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 114 (3.12.2): Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	01	0.74%
Verbal warning	02	1.47%
Written warning	07	5.15%
Final written warning	24	17.65%
Suspended without pay	38	27.94%
Fine	0	0%
Demotion	01	0.74%
Dismissal	61	44.85%
Not guilty	02	1.47%
Case withdrawn	0	0%
Total	136	100%

Source: Departmental Report on Misconduct Cases

Table 115 (3.12.3): Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Fraud and Corruption	72	17.69%
Insubordination	23	5.65%
Absenteeism	56	13.76%
Sexual Harassment	4	0.98%
Under the influence of Alcohol	9	2.21%
Other	243	59.70%
Total	407	100%

Source: Departmental Report on Misconduct Cases

Table 116 (3.12.4): Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	170	36.25%
Number of grievances not resolved	299	63.75%
Total number of grievances lodged	469	100%

Source: Aggregation of Two Departmental Reports to Public Service Commission

Table 117 (3.12.5): Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	16	21.62%
Number of disputes dismissed	12	16.22%
Total number of disputes lodged	74	
Outstanding/ Pending	46	62.16%
Total Number of disputes	74	100%

Source: Departmental Report on Disputes Cases to PHSDSBC

Table 118 (3.12.6): Strike actions for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Total number of person working days lost	
Total number of persons working days lost	12
Total cost of working days lost (R'000)	R 788
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)	R 763

Source: Departmental Report on Strikes

Table 119 (3.12.7): Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Number of people suspended	
Number of people suspended	77
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	72
Average number of days suspended	118
Cost of suspensions (R'000)	R 6 936

Source: Departmental Report on Suspension

Skills Development

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

Table 120 (3.13.1): Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

			Traini	ng needs identified a	nt start of reporting	period
Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	mployees as at	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	899		389	17	406
managers	Male	832		270	7	277

			Traini	ng needs identified a	at start of reporting	period
Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Professionals	Female	20 404		4 211	1 085	5 296
	Male	3 995		1 338	501	1 839
Technicians and associate	Female	14 482		1 297	590	1 887
professionals	Male	4 629		702	290	992
Clerks	Female	3 988		965	113	1 078
	Male	2 547		594	81	675
Service and sales workers	Female	8 739		1 326	461	1 787
	Male	3 205		542	183	725
Skilled agriculture and fishery	Female	20		1	16	17
workers, Craft and related trades workers	Male	422		34	58	92
Plant and machine operators and	Female	379		49	2	51
assemblers	Male	744		171	20	191
Elementary occupations	Female	916		104	52	156
	Male	864		123	197	320
Sub Total	Female	49 827		8 342	2 336	1 895
	Male	17 238		13 582	4 435	9 234
Total		67 065 ⁷⁴		21 924	6 771	11 129

Source: 2015/16 Workplace Skills Plan

Table 121 (3.13.2): Training provided for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

			Training provided within the reporting period			
Occupational Category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	899	0	465	223	688
managers	Male	832	0	340	109	449
Professionals	Female	20 404	0	176	3	179
	Male	3 995	0	297	8	305
Technicians and associate	Female	14 482	0	212	20	232
professionals	Male	4 629	0	186	13	199
Clerks	Female	3 988	0	21	2	23
	Male	2 547	0	53	1	54
Service and sales workers	Female	8 739	2	2 460	1622	4 084
	Male	3 205	0	533	852	1 385
Skilled agriculture and fishery	Female	20	0	195	58	253
workers, Craft and related trades workers	Male	422	0	122	11	133
Plant and machine operators and	Female	379	0	5	3	8
assemblers	Male	744	0	19	6	25
Elementary occupations	Female	916	0	978	466	1 444

 $^{74}\,\mathrm{The}$ total number of employees reflected above excludes contract workers and interns

			Training provided within the reporting period			
Occupational Category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
	Male	864	0	216	231	447
Sub Total	Female	49 827	2	4 512	2 397	6 911
	Male	17 238	0	1 766	1 231	2 997
Total		67 065 ⁷⁵	2	6 278	3 628	9 908

Source: 2015/16 Annual Training Report

Injury on Duty

Table 3.14.1 provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 122 (3.14.1): Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	662	66.94%
Temporary total disablement	325	32.86%
Permanent disablement	1	0.10%
Fatal	1	0.10%
Total	989	100%

Source: Deputy Director: Conditions of Service: 12.05.2016

Utilisation of Consultants

The following tables relate information on the utilisation of Consultants in the Department.

NB. Note that although Consultants use human resources for the discharge of their functions, they are not regarded as employees. The Public Service Act, 1994, as amended, defines an employee in terms of Section 8: Composition of Public Service:

- (1) The public service shall consist of persons who are employed:
- (a) In posts on the establishment of departments; and
- (b) Additional to the establishment of departments.

Consultants are not appointed under 1(a) or (b) and are therefore not regarded as employees. Consultants sign contracts to render services with the Department via SCM/Legal services and are paid via Finance. The information to populate the information related to Consultants was provided by the Supply Chain Management (SCM) Chief Directorate on 11/05/2016 and populated by HRMS onto the relevant tables on behalf of SCM.

In terms of the Public Service Regulations "Consultant' means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- The rendering of expert advice;
- The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

 $^{^{75}}$ The total number of employees reflected above excludes contract workers and interns

Table 123: (3.15.1a): Report on Consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Project Title	Total number of Consultants that worked on project	Duration – Work days	Contract value in Rand	
Assets Management	1	October 2015 to 31 March 2016	R 361 152.00	

Source: SCM: Mr Themba Radebe: Director: Assets Management: Telephonically to Mr. Maharaj on 11.05.2016

Table 1241 (3.15.1b): Report on Consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Total number of projects	Total individual Consultants	Total duration – Work days	Total contract value in Rand
1	1	October 2015 to 31 March 2016	R361 152.00
TOTAL			R 361 152.00

Source: SCM: Mr Themba Radebe: Director: Assets Management: Telephonically to Mr. Maharaj on 11.05.2016

Table 125 (3.15.2): Analysis of Consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
Assets Management	0%	0%	0

Source: SCM: Mr Themba Radebe: Director: Assets Management: Telephonically to Mr. Maharaj on 11.05.2016

Table 126 (3.15.3a): Report on Consultant appointments using Donor Funds for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Project Title	Total number of Consultants that worked on project	Duration – Work days	Donor and Contract value in Rand
Table is not applicable	-	-	-

Source: SCM: Mr Themba Radebe: Director: Assets Management: Telephonically to Mr. Maharaj on 11.05.2016

Table 127 (3.15.3b): Report on Consultant appointments using Donor Funds for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Total number of projects	Total individual Consultants	Total duration – Work days	Total contract value in Rand	
Table is not applicable	-	-	-	

Source: SCM: Mr Themba Radebe: Director: Assets Management: Telephonically to Mr. Maharaj on 11.05.2016

Table 128 (3.15.4): Analysis of Consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
Table is not applicable	-	-	-

Source: SCM: Mr Themba Radebe: Director: Assets Management: Telephonically to Mr. Maharaj on 11.05.2016

Severance Packages

Table 129 (3.16.1): Granting of employee initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Salary band	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by MPSA	Number of packages approved by the department
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior management (levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Source: Deputy Director: Conditions of Service: 26.04.2016

Notes

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS VOTE 7

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- Appropriation Statement
- Notes to the Appropriation Statement
- Statement of Financial Performance
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Changes in Net Assets
- Cash Flow Statement
- Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (including Accounting Policies)
- Annexures

Report of the auditor-general to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature on vote no. 7: Department of Health

Report on the financial statements

Introduction

I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Health set out on pages 234
to 325, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as
at 31 March 2016, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net
assets, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising
a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2015 (Act No. 1 of 2015) (DoRA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-general's responsibility

- 3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Basis for qualified opinion

Movable tangible capital assets and minor assets

6. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that management had properly valued and fully accounted for movable tangible capital assets and minor assets disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements. This was due to the department not effectively implementing and maintaining adequate systems for asset management. I was unable to confirm these assets by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment relating to movable tangible assets stated at R2,84 billion (2015: R2,29 billion) and minor assets stated at R665 million (2015: R450,91 million) in note 31 to the financial statements was necessary.

Irregular expenditure

7. The department did not disclose all irregular expenditure due to non-adherence to procurement legislation because of breakdowns in internal controls over supply chain management. In addition, adequate control measures were not implemented over the management and utilisation of the HIV/Aids and National Tertiary Services conditional grants in the 2014-15 financial year, which resulted in irregular expenditure not being disclosed fully in the financial statements. My opinion on the current period's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures. Consequently, I was unable to determine the full extent of the irregular expenditure stated at R4,10 billion (2015: R3,17 billion) in note 26 to the financial statements as it was impracticable to do so.

Compensation of employees - Commuted overtime allowance

8. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for commuted overtime allowances of R875 million (2015: R854 million) disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements. This was because the commuted overtime worked was not supported by reliable evidence for payment of services rendered as well as contracts. I was unable to confirm this allowance by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment to commuted overtime allowances, included in note 4 to the financial statements and irregular expenditure disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements, was necessary.

Qualified opinion

9. In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraphs, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Health as at 31 March 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the MCS and the requirements of the PFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matters

10. I draw attention to the matters below.

Significant uncertainties

11. The department is the defendant in lawsuits relating to medical negligence and claims against the state totalling R10,06 billion, as disclosed on note 20 to the financial statements. The department is also disputing the R2,79 billion payable to the National Health Laboratory Services. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability that may result was made in the financial statements.

Payables

12. With reference to note 22 to the financial statements, payables which exceeded the payment term of 30 days as required by treasury regulation 8.2.3 amount to R171,91 million. This amount, in turn, exceeded the voted funds to be surrendered of R6,39 million as per the statement of financial position by R165,52 million. The amount of R165,52 million would therefore have constituted unauthorised expenditure had the amounts due been paid in a timely manner.

Additional matter

13. I draw attention to the matter below.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

14. The supplementary information set out on pages 326 to 356 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

15. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading, but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined objectives

- 16. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for programme 2: District health services on pages 65 to 116 as well as programme 5: Central and tertiary hospitals on pages 141 to 150 presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2016.
- 17. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI).

- 18. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 19. The material findings in respect of the selected programmes are as follows:

District health services

Usefulness of reported performance information

Measurability of indicators

Performance indicators not verifiable

20. The processes and systems that produced the indicator should be verifiable, as required by the FMPPI. A total of 21% of indicators were not verifiable. This was due to a lack of proper systems and processes at clinic level.

Reliability of reported performance information

21. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure reliable reporting of actual achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. I was unable to obtain the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the reliability of the reported performance information. This was due to the fact that the department could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information and the department's records not permitting the application of alternative audit procedures.

Central and tertiary hospitals

Reliability of reported performance information

22. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure reliable reporting of actual achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. Adequate and reliable corroborating evidence could not be provided for the reported achievements against planned targets of 25% of the indicators. This was due to the fact that the department could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information and the department's records not permitting the application of alternative audit procedures.

Additional matter

23. I draw attention to the following matter.

Achievement of planned targets

24. The annual performance report on pages 53 to 169 presents information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes reported in paragraphs 20 to 22 of this report.

Compliance with legislation

25. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the department had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Budgets

26. Effective steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised expenditure of R147,12 million, as disclosed in note 10 of the financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

Annual financial statements

27. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework, as required by section 40(1)(a) of the PFMA. Material misstatements of movable tangible capital assets and minor assets, commuted overtime allowances, and irregular expenditure identified by the auditors in the financial statements were not adequately corrected and supporting records could not be provided subsequently, which resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Procurement and contract management

- 28. Goods and services with a transaction value below R500 000 were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, as required by treasury regulation 16 A 6.1.
- 29. Invitations for competitive bidding were not always advertised in at least the government tender bulletin, as required by treasury regulation 16 A 6.3(c).
- 30. Contracts were awarded to and quotations accepted from suppliers whose tax matters had not been declared by the South African Revenue Services to be in order, as required by treasury regulation 16 A 9.1(d) and the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR), 2011.
- 31. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that contracts were awarded to suppliers based on preferential points that were allocated and calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000) and the PPR.
- 32. Persons in service of the department whose close family members, partners or associates had a private or business interest in contracts awarded by the department failed to disclose such interest, as required by treasury regulation 16 A 8.4.

Expenditure management

33. Effective steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure as disclosed in note 26 of the financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The full extent of the irregular expenditure could not be quantified as indicated in the basis for qualification paragraph.

34. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure of R5,12 million as disclosed in note 27 of the financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

Transfer of funds and conditional grants

- 35. Appropriate measures were not maintained to ensure that transfers and subsidies to entities were applied for their intended purposes, as required by treasury regulation 8.4.1.
- 36. The HIV/Aids conditional grant was not spent in accordance with the applicable grant framework, in contravention of section 17(1) of DoRA.

Internal control

37. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for qualified opinion, the findings on the performance report and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

38. Leadership, due to their lack of effective oversight and monitoring, did not ensure the consistent implementation of policies and procedures, implementation and monitoring of action plans and related internal controls by delegated officials in respect of performance management, procurement and contract management, asset management and management of commuted overtime to achieve reliable and credible financial, performance and compliance reporting.

Financial and performance management

39. Management, due to their slow response, failed to implement a proper asset management system as well as a proper record keeping system to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support irregular expenditure, commuted overtime allowances and performance reporting.

Other reports

40. I draw attention to the following engagements that could potentially have an impact on the department's financial, performance and compliance-related matters. These engagements are either in progress or have been completed.

Performance audits

41. A performance audit on the management of pharmaceuticals was conducted at the national and provincial departments of health. The objective was to determine whether patients received prescribed pharmaceuticals on time. The outcomes of this performance audit will be included in a transversal report to be tabled in Parliament.

Investigations

- 42. The provincial treasury internal audit unit, at the request of the department, conducted six investigations covering the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. These investigations related to irregularities around deviation from work and variation orders in respect of projects managed by the department and alleged fraud and corruption in the appointment and termination of service providers. Four of the investigations had been completed and two were still in progress.
- 43. Independent consulting firms, at the request of the department, are performing investigations covering the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. These investigations are based on allegations of incorrect awarding of certain contracts, accusations of theft, employees performing unauthorised remunerative work outside the public service, misappropriation of inventory and the manner in which staff were promoted within the department. Fifty-seven investigations had been completed and 42 were still in progress at the date of this report.

Auditor-General

Pietermaritzburg 29 July 2016



Auditing to build public confidence

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT For year ended 31 March 2016

				2015/16				201	4/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditur
oted funds and Direct charges	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
PROGRAMME									
1 ADMINISTRATION	768 148	-	4 108	772 256	846 622	-74 366	109.6%	607 392	701 3
2 DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES	15 969 171	-	29 080	15 998 251	16 007 896	-9 645	100.1%	14 689 055	14 689 0
3 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	1 185 636	-	-11 258	1 174 378	1 174 378	-	100.0%	1 068 113	1 068 1
4 PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	9 213 546	-	=	9 213 546	9 214 364	-818	100.0%	8 792 389	8 795 6
5 CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	4 088 601	-	=	4 088 601	4 124 929	-36 328	100.9%	3 113 610	3 141 3
6 HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING	1 055 250	-	3 572	1 058 822	1 058 822	-	100.0%	1 018 640	1 018 9
7 HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES	138 288	-	8 232	146 520	166 095	-19 575	113.4%	151 229	151 9
8 HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	1 551 352	-	-33 734	1 517 618	1 517 618	-	100.0%	1 679 037	1 679 0
Programme sub total	33 969 992	-	-	33 969 992	34 110 724	-140 732	100.4%	31 119 465	31 245 5
Statutory Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	33 969 992	-	-	33 969 992	34 110 724	-140 732	100.4%	31 119 465	31 245 5
econciliation with Statement of Financial F	erformance								
dd:									
Departmental receipts				243 594				289 933	
NRF Receipts				-				-	
Aid assistance				-				-	
ctual amounts per Statement of Financial I evenue)	Performance (Total			34 213 586				31 409 398	
dd: Aid assistance			,		-		<u>-</u>		
Prior year unauthorised expenditur	e approved without funding	g							
ctual amounts per Statement of Financial I	Performance			•					

			20	15/16				2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	31 631 280	-	-	31 631 280	31 899 939	-268 659	100.8%	28 777 806	28 911 10
Compensation of employees	21 625 944	-	-	21 625 944	21 793 160	-167 216	100.8%	20 014 422	20 014 42
Salaries and wages	18 943 714	-	-249	18 943 465	19 014 828	- 71 363	100.4%	17 561 552	17 563 14
Social contributions	2 682 230	-	249	2 682 479	2 778 332	-95 853	103.6%	2 452 870	2 451 28
Goods and services	10 005 170	=	-	10 005 170	10 105 233	-100 063	101.0%	8 763 094	8 895 999
Administrative fees	8	=	3 045	3 053	3 729	-676	122.1%	103	10
Advertising	32 463	=	17	32 480	27 239	5 241	83.9%	14 721	14 51
Minor assets	50 492	=	-211	50 281	39 593	10 688	78.7%	47 676	45 53
Audit costs: External	10 000	-	3 607	13 607	88 639	-75 032	651.4%	31 252	122 57
Bursaries: Employees	2 276	=	222	2 498	2 498	-	100.0%	3 732	3 729
Catering: Departmental activities	2 052	=	336	2 388	3 929	-1 541	164.5%	3 087	3 01
Communication (G&S)	102 011	-	-2 912	99 099	98 598	501	99.5%	100 250	98 62
Computer services	181 739	-	-2 324	179 415	150 913	28 502	84.1%	137 203	133 80
Consultants: Business and advisory services	37 708	-	7 197	44 905	76 761	-31 856	170.9%	54 207	52 91
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	811	81
Laboratory services	1 208 400	-	72 635	1 281 035	1 356 455	-75 420	105.9%	907 326	913 12
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Legal services	8 690	-	8 939	17 629	17 805	-176	101.0%	12 161	12 01
Contractors	140 030	-	2 424	142 454	144 987	-2 533	101.8%	141 810	140 23
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 064 013	-	46 787	1 110 800	1 106 045	4 755	99.6%	1 007 671	1 034 09
Entertainment	4	-	2	6	2	4	33.3%	772	77
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	276 506	-	14 916	291 422	290 149	1 273	99.6%	274 862	292 84
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	22 231	-	-767	21 464	21 402	62	99.7%	8 002	11 28

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Shifting of Funds	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expendit
	K 000	R'000	K 000	K 000	K 000	K UUU	%	K 000	K 000
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	3	3	12	-9	400.0%	7	
Inventory: Food and food supplies	124 302	-	-5 500	118 802	118 788	14	100.0%	120 138	120
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	120 817	-	-2 651	118 166	117 920	246	99.8%	121 698	124
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	123	-	59	182	182	-	100.0%	56	
Inventory: Materials and supplies	12 281	-	913	13 194	19 167	-5 973	145.3%	10 853	10
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 516 286	-	- 11 739	1 504 547	1 479 150	25 397	98.3%	1 483 380	1 483
Inventory: Medicine	3 028 478	-	-92 302	2 936 176	2 895 380	40 796	98.6%	2 393 480	2 39
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Inventory: Other supplies	375	-	1 543	1 918	1 963	-45	102.3%	2 301	
Consumable supplies	264 068	-	48	264 116	287 530	-23 414	108.9%	267 440	26
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office applies	79 055	-	21 823	100 878	94 591	6 287	93.8%	77 114	7-
Operating leases	166 820	-	-12 919	153 901	153 493	408	99.7%	139 297	13
Property payments	1 342 877	-	-55 035	1 287 842	1 293 152	-5 310	100.4%	1 174 241	1 17
Transport provided: Departmental activity	86 490	-	-5 371	81 119	81 119	-	100.0%	75 866	7
Travel and subsistence	77 298	-	7 680	84 978	79 975	5 003	94.1%	76 413	7
Training and development	12 228	-	195	12 423	13 253	-830	106.7%	16 373	1
Operating payments	27 830	-	371	28 201	36 639	-8 438	129.9%	53 981	5
Venues and facilities	7 215	-	-1 033	6 182	4 169	2 013	67.4%	3 596	
Rental and hiring	4	-	2	6	6	-	100.0%	1 202	
Interest and rent on land	166	-	-	166	1 546	-1 380	931.3%	290	
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	166	_	_	166	1 546	-1 380	931.3%	290	

				2015/16				2014	4/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	843 119	-	20 000	863 119	843 093	20 026	97.7%	696 961	828 109
Provinces and municipalities	211 540	-	-	211 540	133 330	78 210	63.0%	157 672	122 636
Provinces	6 290	-	-	6 290	3 730	2 560	59.3%	4 341	5 232
Provincial Revenue Funds	90	-	-	90	28	62	31.1%	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	6 200	-	-	6 200	3 702	2 498	59.7%	4 341	5 232
Municipalities	205 250	-	-	205 250	129 600	75 650	63.1%	153 331	117 404
Municipal bank accounts	205 250	-	-	205 250	129 600	75 650	63.1%	153 331	117 404
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 046	-	-	19 046	19 009	37	99.8%	15 837	15 895
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	19 046	-	-	19 046	19 009	37	99.8%	15 837	15 895
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	10	-10	-	-	
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	10	-10	-	-	
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	10	-10	-	-	
Non-profit institutions	197 039	-	20 000	217 039	213 402	3 637	98.3%	230 638	222 050
Households	415 494	-	-	415 494	477 342	-61 848	114.9%	292 814	467 446
Social benefits	93 460	-	-	93 460	124 175	-30 715	132.9%	74 978	143 800
Other transfers to households	322 034	-	-	322 034	353 167	-31 133	109.7%	217 836	323 646
Payments for capital assets	1 387 977	-	-20 000	1 367 977	1 257 629	110 348	91.9%	1 644 294	1 505 879
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 097 558	-	-39 792	1 057 766	1 052 053	5 713	99.5%	1 206 506	1 206 50
Buildings	1 097 010	-	-44 072	1 052 938	1 047 225	5 713	99.5%	1 206 506	1 206 29
Other fixed structures	548	-	4 280	4 828	4 828	-	100.0%	-	21
Machinery and equipment	290 419	_	19 792	310 211	205 576	104 635	66.3%	437 788	299 37

APPROPRIATION PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	T			2015/16				2014	1/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Adjusted Shifting of Virement Final Actual Variance Expenditure as % Final A								
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000		
Transport equipment	113 830	-	-14 080	99 750	77 809	21 941	78.0%	144 787	122 384	
Other machinery and equipment	176 589	-	33 872	210 461	127 767	82 694	60.7%	293 001	176 990	
Payment for financial assets	107 616	-	-	107 616	110 063	2 447	102.3%	404	415	
	33 969 992	-	-	33 969 992	34 110 724	-140 732	100.4%	31 119 465	31 245 510	

				2015/16				2014/15		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Sub-Programme										
1 OFFICE OF THE MEC	18 189	-	-	18 189	18 455	-266	101.5%	16 772	16 818	
2 MANAGEMENT	749 959	-	4 108	754 067	828 167	-74 100	109.8%	590 620	684 501	
	768 148		4 108	772 256	846 622	-74 366	109.6%	607 392	701 319	

				2015/16	,			2014	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
conomic classification	545 700		1	647440	700.004	-75	444 507	504.005	570.00
Current payments	645 790	-	358	647 148	722 304	156	111.6%	584 985	678 83
Compensation of employees	326 673	-	-	326 673	326 812	-139 1	100.0%	292 983	292 983
Salaries and wages	285 945	-	-	285 945	284 612	333 -1	99.5%	255 541	255 52
Social contributions	40 728	-	- 1	40 728	42 200	472 -74	103.6%	37 442	37 45
Goods and services	319 117	-	358	320 475	395 388	913	123.4%	292 002	385 79
Administrative fees	-	-	474 -1	474	600	-126	126.6%	-	
Advertising	4 020	-	712	2 308	2 308	- 1	100.0%	3 503	3 50
Minor assets	240	-	201 3	441	-1 532	973 -75	(347.4%)	416	4
Audit costs: External	10 000	-	607	13 607	88 639	032	651.4%	31 245	122 5
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	60	60	60	-	100.0%	-	
Catering: Departmental activities	600	-	20 -2	620	578	42	93.2%	501	5
Communication (G&S)	13 399	-	388	11 011	10 963	48	99.6%	10 959	10 5
Computer services	175 808	-	=	175 808	147 306	28 502	83.8%	133 465	133 4
Consultants: Business and advisory services	30 035	-	8 990	39 025	69 494	-30 469	178.1%	33 044	33 (
Laboratory services	-	-	47	47	47	-	100.0%	25	
Legal services	2 000	-	-385	1 615	1 614	1	99.9%	504	Ę
Contractors	992	-	-740 -3	252	710	-458	281.7%	1 499	15
Agency and support / outsourced services	9 600	-	164	6 436	6 436	-	100.0%	7 756	7.7
Entertainment Fleet services (including government motor	4	-	2 1	6	2	4	33.3%	2	
transport)	4 500	-	398	5 898	5 757	141	97.6%	5 324	5 3
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	100	-	-358	-258	-258	-	100.0%	9	3 4
Inventory: Food and food supplies	74	-	10	84	55	29	65.5%	18	

				2015/16				2014	•
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-1 836	-1 836	-1 836	-	100.0%	6	6
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	12	12	12	-	100.0%	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	25	-	-17	8	681	-673	8512.5%	9	9
Inventory: Medical supplies	50	-	672	722	722	-	100.0%	-	-1 684
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-7 -2	-7	-7	- 1	100.0%	-	318
Consumable supplies Consumable: Stationery, printing and office	630	-	909	-2 279	-3 511	232	154.1%	520	-6 517
supplies	4 800	-	154	7 954	7 912	42	99.5%	5 865	8 149
Operating leases	5 580	-	-336 -4	5 244	5 095	149	97.2%	5 006	5 012
Property payments	31 260	-	473 3	26 787	26 669	118	99.6%	24 075	25 844
Travel and subsistence	16 000	-	118 -2	19 118	19 481	-363	101.9%	18 032	18 047
Training and development	2 400	-	332	68	68	-	100.0%	2 592	2 591
Operating payments	5 000	-	-902 1	4 098	4 092	6	99.9%	3 971	7 745
Venues and facilities	2 000	-	151	3 151	3 230	-79	102.5%	2 922	2 922
Rental and hiring	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0%	734	733
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	104	-104	-	-	55
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	=	-	104	-104	-	-	55
ransfers and subsidies	6 651	-	-	6 651	5 689	962	85.5%	4 814	6 643
Provinces and municipalities	3 100	-	-	3 100	2 525	575	81.5%	1 813	2 661
Provinces	3 100	-	-	3 100	2 525	575	81.5%	1 813	2 661
Provincial agencies and funds	3 100	-	-	3 100	2 525	575	81.5%	1 813	2 661
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities) Foreign governments and international organisations	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	- 66

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	3 550	-	-	3 550	3 164	386	89.1%	3 000	3 916
Social benefits	3 000	-	-	3 000	2 464	536	82.1%	3 000	3 862
Other transfers to households	550	-	-	550	700	-150	127.3%	-	54
Payments for capital assets	8 100	-	2 750	10 850	11 021	-171	101.6%	17 593	15 827
Machinery and equipment	8 100	-	2 750	10 850	11 021	-171	101.6%	17 593	15 827
Transport equipment	3 000	-	-1 200	1 800	3 408	-1 608	189.3%	2 254	1 274
Other machinery and equipment	5 100	-	3 950	9 050	7 613	1 437	84.1%	15 339	14 553
Payment for financial assets	107 607	-	-	107 607	107 608	-1	100.0%	-	12
	768 148	-	4 108	772 256	846 622	-74 366	109.6%	607 392	701 319

SUB-PROGRAMME: 1.1: OFFICE OF THE MEC

				2015/16				2014,	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	17 089	-	-	17 089	17 730	-641	103.8%	15 856	15 856
Compensation of employees	11 620	-	-	11 620	12 366	-746	106.4%	11 051	11 051
Goods and services	5 469	-	-	5 469	5 364	105	98.1%	4 805	4 804
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	53
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Payments for capital assets	1 100	-	-	1 100	724	376	65.8%	909	909
Machinery and equipment	1 100	-	-	1 100	724	376	65.8%	909	909
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	1	-1	_	-	-
Total	18 189	-	-	18 189	18 455	-266	101.5%	16 772	16 818

SUB-PROGRAMME: 1.2: MANAGEMENT

				2015/16				201	4/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	628 701	-	1 358	630 059	704 574	-74 515	111.8%	569 129	662 981
Compensation of employees	315 053	-	-	315 053	314 446	607	99.8%	281 932	281 932
Goods and services	313 648	-	1 358	315 006	390 024	-75 018	123.8%	287 197	380 995
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	104	-104	-	-	54
Transfers and subsidies	6 651	-	-	6 651	5 689	962	85.5%	4 807	6 590
Provinces and municipalities	3 100	-	-	3 100	2 525	575	81.5%	1 806	2 654
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Households	3 550	-	-	3 550	3 164	386	89.1%	3 000	3 870
Payments for capital assets	7 000	-	2 750	9 750	10 297	-547	105.6%	16 684	14 918
Machinery and equipment	7 000	-	2 750	9 750	10 297	-547	105.6%	16 684	14 918
Payment for financial assets	107 607	-	-	107 607	107 607	-	100.0%	-	12
Total	749 959	-	4 108	754 067	828 167	-74 100	109.8%	590 620	684 501

PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

				2015/16				201	4/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1 DISTRICT MANAGEMENT	250 041	-	-255	249 786	249 161	625	99.7%	231 894	230 638
2 COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINICS	3 547 112	-	44 737	3 591 849	3 501 113	90 736	97.5%	3 098 023	3 072 879
3 COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES	1 388 550	-	-22 742	1 365 808	1 365 808	-	100.0%	1 204 350	1 208 867
4 COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES	13 000	-	3 289	16 289	16 289	-	100.0%	2 580	2 580
5 OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	1 101 276	-	-	1 101 276	1 104 071	-2 795	100.3%	1 009 927	1 013 48
6 HIV AND AIDS	3 813 094	-	-	3 813 094	3 813 719	-625	100.0%	3 257 992	3 258 23:
7 NUTRITION	39 769	-	4 051	43 820	43 820	-	100.0%	43 763	43 763
8 CORONER SERVICES	173 157	-	-	173 157	172 140	1 017	99.4%	163 279	163 386
9 DISTRICT HOSPITALS	5 643 172	-	-	5 643 172	5 741 775	-98 603	101.7%	5 677 247	5 695 230
	15 969 171	-	29 080	15 998 251	16 007 896	-9 645	100.1%	14 689 055	14 689 05

				2015/16					1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	15 467 255	-	3 279	15 470 534	15 589 077	-118 543	100.8%	14 129 294	14 126 59
Compensation of employees	10 382 275	-	-	10 382 275	10 476 826	-94 551	100.9%	9 743 255	9 743 25
Salaries and wages	9 071 401	-	-	9 071 401	9 117 861	-46 460	100.5%	8 511 180	8 514 19
Social contributions	1 310 874	-	-	1 310 874	1 358 965	-48 091	103.7%	1 232 075	1 229 06
Goods and services	5 084 841	-	3 279	5 088 120	5 111 894	-23 774	100.5%	4 385 909	4 383 19
Administrative fees	7	-	261	268	818	-550	305.2%	2	
Advertising	25 366	-	1 038	26 404	21 163	5 241	80.2%	6 948	6 75
Minor assets	33 000	-	-2 906	30 094	23 132	6 962	76.9%	26 501	25 91
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Catering: Departmental activities	1 241	-	-13	1 228	2 862	-1 634	233.1%	1 549	1 47
Communication (G&S)	52 283	-	896	53 179	52 806	373	99.3%	55 101	53 85
Computer services	5 705	-	-2 453	3 252	3 252	-	100.0%	3 494	g
Consultants: Business and advisory services	6 762	-	-2 235	4 527	4 487	40	99.1%	6 368	5 07
Laboratory services	838 900	-	47 745	886 645	962 065	-75 420	108.5%	816 363	822 16
Legal services	2 354	-	3 382	5 736	5 913	-177	103.1%	3 609	3 60
Contractors	26 379	-	-330	26 049	25 376	673	97.4%	24 979	25 00
Agency and support / outsourced services	107 606	-	-7 282	100 324	95 569	4 755	95.3%	111 314	111 32
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	91 836	-	933	92 769	91 734	1 035	98.9%	95 010	94 99
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	4 948	-	2 287	7 235	7 173	62	99.1%	3 614	3 48
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	3	3	12	-9	400.0%	7	
Inventory: Food and food supplies	70 208	-	639	70 847	70 862	-15	100.0%	70 797	70 83
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	33 827	-	425	34 252	34 088	164	99.5%	38 326	38 35
Inventory: Materials and supplies	4 653	_	1 664	6 317	9 362	-3 045	148.2%	4 008	4 02

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Inventory: Medical supplies	479 443	-	-6 934	472 509	440 167	32 342	93.2%	453 872	453 814
Inventory: Medicine	2 360 514	-	-11 858	2 348 656	2 348 656	-	100.0%	1 842 964	1 843 424
Inventory: Other supplies	330	-	- 207	330	375	-45	113.6%	446	446
Consumable supplies	115 392	-	307	115 699	114 296	1 403	98.8%	116 226	118 063
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	47 975	-	9 022	56 997	50 752	6 245	89.0%	41 666	36 479
Operating leases	54 193	-	-7 663	46 530	46 271	259	99.4%	42 135	42 099
Property payments	682 359	-	-28 892	653 467	653 581	-114	100.0%	578 178	577 925
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 105	-	170	1 275	1 275	-	100.0%	978	979
Travel and subsistence	22 976	-	3 551	26 527	28 841	-2 314	108.7%	25 695	26 097
Training and development	1 897	-	1 287	3 184	4 014	-830	126.1%	2 866	3 141
Operating payments	13 357	-	-106	13 251	12 426	825	93.8%	12 297	12 340
Venues and facilities	224	-	340	564	564	-	100.0%	303	1 171
Rental and hiring	1	-	1	2	2	-	100.0%	293	293
Interest and rent on land	139	-	-	139	357	-218	256.8%	130	146
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	139	-	-	139	357	-218	256.8%	130	146
ransfers and subsidies	416 887	-	-	416 887	363 631	53 256	87.2%	394 183	413 439
Provinces and municipalities	205 250	-	-	205 250	129 600	75 650	63.1%	153 775	117 889
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	485
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	485
Municipalities	205 250	-	-	205 250	129 600	75 650	63.1%	153 291	117 40
Municipal bank accounts	205 250	-	=	205 250	129 600	75 650	63.1%	153 291	117 40
Departmental agencies and accounts	35	-	-	35	48	-13	137.1%	6	10
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	35	-	=	35	48	-13	137.1%	6	10
Non-profit institutions	165 157	_	_	165 157	165 147	10	100.0%	202 102	190 404

PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES									
				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	46 445	-	1	46 445	68 836	-22 391	148.2%	38 300	105 136
Social benefits	45 311	-	-	45 311	67 262	-21 951	148.4%	38 300	73 711
Other transfers to households	1 134	-	-	1 134	1 574	-440	138.8%	-	31 425
Payments for capital assets	85 027	-	25 801	110 828	55 159	55 669	49.8%	165 557	149 002
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Machinery and equipment	85 027	-	25 801	110 828	55 159	55 669	49.8%	165 557	148 792
Transport equipment	47 944	-	4 974	52 918	34 867	18 051	65.9%	107 147	106 720
Other machinery and equipment	37 083	-	20 827	57 910	20 292	37 618	35.0%	58 410	42 072
Payment for financial assets	2	-	-	2	29	-27	1450.0%	21	21
	15 969 171	-	29 080	15 998 251	16 007 896	-9 645	100.1%	14 689 055	14 689 055

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.1: DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	241 256	-	-255	241 001	242 963	-1 962	100.8%	215 200	212 465
Compensation of employees	191 177	-	-	191 177	193 021	-1 844	101.0%	164 036	163 996
Goods and services	50 076	-	-255	49 821	49 925	-104	100.2%	51 160	48 462
Interest and rent on land	3	-	-	3	17	-14	566.7%	4	7
Transfers and subsidies	446	-	-	446	411	35	92.2%	1 294	1 458
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	91
Households	446	-	-	446	411	35	92.2%	1 200	1 367
Payments for capital assets	8 339	-	-	8 339	5 787	2 552	69.4%	15 400	16 715
Machinery and equipment	8 339	-	-	8 339	5 787	2 552	69.4%	15 400	16 715
Total	250 041	-	-255	249 786	249 161	625	99.7%	231 894	230 638

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.2: COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINICS

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	3 346 936	-	18 936	3 365 872	3 381 710	-15 838	100.5%	2 935 547	2 935 555
Compensation of employees	2 170 000	-	-	2 170 000	2 170 975	-975	100.0%	1 935 454	1 935 455
Goods and services	1 176 936	-	18 936	1 195 872	1 210 673	-14 801	101.2%	1 000 093	1 000 093
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	62	-62	-	-	7
Transfers and subsidies	184 353	-	-	184 353	110 646	73 707	60.0%	146 860	121 704
Provinces and municipalities	145 250	-	-	145 250	69 600	75 650	47.9%	106 304	77 467
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	4	-4	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	28 103	-	-	28 103	26 600	1 503	94.7%	30 556	25 152
Households	11 000	-	-	11 000	14 442	-3 442	131.3%	10 000	19 085
Payments for capital assets	15 823	-	25 801	41 624	8 757	32 867	21.0%	15 614	15 618
Machinery and equipment	15 823	-	25 801	41 624	8 757	32 867	21.0%	15 614	15 618
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	3 547 112	-	44 737	3 591 849	3 501 113	90 736	97.5%	3 098 023	3 072 879

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.3: COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	1 376 346	-	-22 742	1 353 604	1 356 616	-3 012	100.2%	1 191 186	1 191 186
Compensation of employees	1 014 969	-	-	1 014 969	1 019 465	-4 496	100.4%	885 568	885 568
Goods and services	361 364	-	-22 742	338 622	337 118	1 504	99.6%	305 594	305 594
Interest and rent on land	13	-	-	13	33	-20	253.8%	24	24
Transfers and subsidies	5 187	-	-	5 187	5 754	-567	110.9%	2 824	7 345
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	-	1	6	-5	600.0%	-	5
Households	5 186	-	-	5 186	5 748	-562	110.8%	2 800	7 316
Payments for capital assets	7 017	-	-	7 017	3 438	3 579	49.0%	10 340	10 336
Machinery and equipment	7 017	-	-	7 017	3 438	3 579	49.0%	10 340	10 336
Total	1 388 550	-	-22 742	1 365 808	1 365 808	-	100.0%	1 204 350	1 208 867

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.4: COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	13 000	-	3 289	16 289	16 289	-	100.0%	2 580	2 580
Compensation of employees	12 000	-	-	12 000	13 000	-1 000	108.3%	2 052	2 052
Goods and services	1 000	-	3 289	4 289	3 289	1 000	76.7%	528	528
Total	13 000	-	3 289	16 289	16 289	-	100.0%	2 580	2 580

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.5: OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	1 080 831	-	-	1 080 831	1 082 028	-1 197	100.1%	1 001 227	1 001 227
Compensation of employees	1 042 138	-	-	1 042 138	1 046 805	-4 667	100.4%	954 954	954 955
Goods and services	38 693	-	-	38 693	35 222	3 471	91.0%	46 273	46 272
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	1	-1	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 904	-	-	2 904	7 555	-4 651	260.2%	4 451	8 004
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	51
Households	2 904	-	-	2 904	7 555	-4 651	260.2%	4 400	7 953
Payments for capital assets	17 541	-	-	17 541	14 488	3 053	82.6%	4 249	4 250
Machinery and equipment	17 541	-	-	17 541	14 488	3 053	82.6%	4 249	4 250
Total	1 101 276	_	-	1 101 276	1 104 071	-2 795	100.3%	1 009 927	1 013 481

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.6: HIV AND AIDS

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	3 719 287	-	-	3 719 287	3 732 519	-13 232	100.4%	3 126 922	3 132 242
Compensation of employees	1 667 600	-	-	1 667 600	1 666 969	631	100.0%	1 506 602	1 506 630
Goods and services	2 051 687	-	-	2 051 687	2 065 550	-13 863	100.7%	1 620 320	1 625 611
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transfers and subsidies	77 647	-	-	77 647	78 464	-817	101.1%	65 042	59 959
Provinces and municipalities	60 000	-	-	60 000	60 000	-	100.0%	47 050	40 001
Non-profit institutions	12 607	-	-	12 607	13 790	-1 183	109.4%	14 292	14 291
Households	5 040	-	-	5 040	4 674	366	92.7%	3 700	5 667
Payments for capital assets	16 160	-	-	16 160	2 736	13 424	16.9%	66 028	66 030
Machinery and equipment	16 160	-	-	16 160	2 736	13 424	16.9%	66 028	66 030
Total	3 813 094	-	-	3 813 094	3 813 719	-625	100.0%	3 257 992	3 258 231

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.7: NUTRITION

				2015/16				2014/15		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	39 769	-	4 051	43 820	43 820	-	100.0%	43 763	43 763	
Goods and services	39 769	=	4 051	43 820	43 820	-	100.0%	43 763	43 763	
Total	39 769	-	4 051	43 820	43 820	-	100.0%	43 763	43 763	

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.8: CORONER SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	166 011	-	-	166 011	166 651	-640	100.4%	156 932	156 927
Compensation of employees	138 707	-	-	138 707	138 257	450	99.7%	128 952	128 950
Goods and services	27 303	-	-	27 303	28 382	-1 079	104.0%	27 980	27 972
Interest and rent on land	1	-	-	1	12	-11	1200.0%	-	5
Transfers and subsidies	234	-	-	234	260	-26	111.1%	229	340
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30
Households	234	-	-	234	260	-26	111.1%	200	310
Payments for capital assets	6 912	-	-	6 912	5 229	1 683	75.7%	6 118	6 119
Machinery and equipment	6 912	-	-	6 912	5 229	1 683	75.7%	6 118	6 119
Total	173 157	-	-	173 157	172 140	1 017	99.4%	163 279	163 386

SUB-PROGRAMME: 2.9: DISTRICT HOSPITALS

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	5 483 819	-	-	5 483 819	5 566 481	-82 662	101.5%	5 455 937	5 450 648
Compensation of employees	4 145 684	-	-	4 145 684	4 228 334	-82 650	102.0%	4 165 637	4 165 648
Goods and services	1 338 013	-	-	1 338 013	1 337 915	98	100.0%	1 290 198	1 284 898
Interest and rent on land	122	-	-	122	232	-110	190.2%	102	102
Transfers and subsidies	146 116	-	-	146 116	160 541	-14 425	109.9%	173 483	214 629
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	225
Departmental agencies and accounts	34	-	-	34	38	-4	111.8%	6	5
Non-profit institutions	124 447	-	-	124 447	124 757	-310	100.2%	157 254	150 961
Households	21 635	-	-	21 635	35 746	-14 111	165.2%	16 000	63 438
Payments for capital assets	13 235	-	-	13 235	14 724	-1 489	111.3%	47 808	29 934
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Machinery and equipment	13 235	-	-	13 235	14 724	-1 489	111.3%	47 808	29 724
Payment for financial assets	2	-	-	2	29	-27	1450.0%	19	19
Total	5 643 172	-	-	5 643 172	5 741 775	-98 603	101.7%	5 677 247	5 695 230

PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-Programme									
1 EMERGENCY SERVICES	1 123 127	-	-16 418	1 106 709	1 106 709	-	100.0%	1 026 983	1 026 983
2 PLANNED PATIENT TRANSPORT	62 509	-	5 160	67 669	67 669		100.0%	41 130	41 130
	1 185 636	-	-11 258	1 174 378	1 174 378		100.0%	1 068 113	1 068 113

PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

				2015/16			T	2014	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	1 120 120	-	5 705	1 125 825	1 133 984	-8 159	100.7%	1 043 872	1 061 869
Compensation of employees	814 187	-	-	814 187	822 311	-8 124	101.0%	768 178	768 178
Salaries and wages	698 195	-	-	698 195	696 517	1 678	99.8%	658 969	658 964
Social contributions	115 992	=	-	115 992	125 794	-9 802	108.5%	109 209	109 214
Goods and services	305 933	=	5 705	311 638	311 638	-	100.0%	275 677	293 675
Advertising	100	-	-88	12	12	-	100.0%	50	52
Minor assets	900	-	-544	356	356	-	100.0%	421	424
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	77
Communication (G&S)	8 585	-	149	8 734	8 734	-	100.0%	8 105	8 107
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	-	2	2	2	-	100.0%	11	11
Legal services	27	-	50	77	77	-	100.0%	152	151
Contractors	1 300	-	1 215	2 515	2 515	-	100.0%	899	901
Agency and support / outsourced services Fleet services (including government motor	534	-	8	542	542	-	100.0%	694	696
transport)	156 831	-	11 829	168 660	168 660	-	100.0%	151 447	169 437
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	12 100	-	-4 386	7 714	7 714	-	100.0%	293	292
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	1
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	274	=	1 945	2 219	2 219	-	100.0%	3 350	3 350
Inventory: Materials and supplies	47	-	6	53	53	-	100.0%	91	91
Inventory: Medical supplies	10 724	-	985	11 709	11 709	-	100.0%	11 088	11 086
Inventory: Medicine	500	-	-352	148	148	-	100.0%	335	335
Consumable supplies	1 500	-	422	1 922	1 922	-	100.0%	1 007	1 009

PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriatio n	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	591	-	1 501	2 092	2 092	-	100.0%	2 950	2 948
Operating leases	1 917	-	-302	1 615	1 615	-	100.0%	1 441	1 441
Property payments	19 877	-	-257	19 620	19 620	-	100.0%	17 341	17 341
Transport provided: Departmental activity	85 342	-	-5 586	79 756	79 756	-	100.0%	71 283	71 283
Travel and subsistence	4 050	-	-372	3 678	3 678	-	100.0%	4 500	4 503
Training and development	-	-	8	8	8	-	100.0%	-	-
Operating payments	734	-	-528	206	206	-	100.0%	96	94
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	35	-35	-	17	16
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	35	-35	-	17	16
Transfers and subsidies	5 216	-	-	5 216	3 437	1 779	65.9%	4 247	4 684
Provinces and municipalities	3 190	-	-	3 190	1 177	2 013	36.9%	1 947	1 947
Provinces	3 190	-	-	3 190	1 177	2 013	36.9%	1 907	1 947
Provincial Revenue Funds	90	-	-	90	-	90	-	-	
Provincial agencies and funds	3 100	-	-	3 100	1 177	1 923	38.0%	1 907	1 947
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	
Municipal bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	-	1	2	-1	200.0%	-	2
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1	-	-	1	2	-1	200.0%	-	:
Households	2 025	-	-	2 025	2 258	-233	111.5%	2 300	2 73
Social benefits	750	-	-	750	1 733	-983	231.1%	2 186	2 09
Other transfers to households	1 275	-	-	1 275	525	750	41.2%	114	63
Payments for capital assets	60 300	-	-16 963	43 337	36 957	6 380	85.3%	19 623	1 18
Machinery and equipment	60 300	-	-16 963	43 337	36 957	6 380	85.3%	19 623	1 18

PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transport equipment	55 000	-	-16 663	38 337	35 871	2 466	93.6%	18 683	250
Other machinery and equipment	5 300	-	-300	5 000	1 086	3 914	21.7%	940	939
Payment for financial assets	-		-	-	-		-	371	371
	1 185 636	-	-11 258	1 174 378	1 174 378	-	100.0%	1 068 113	1 068 113

SUB-PROGRAMME: 3.1: EMERGENCY SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	1 073 151	-	-9 930	1 063 221	1 066 449	-3 228	100.3%	1 002 814	1 020 810
Compensation of employees	779 062	-	-	779 062	782 255	-3 193	100.4%	732 291	732 291
Goods and services	294 089	-	-9 930	284 159	284 159	-	100.0%	270 506	288 503
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	35	-35	-	17	16
Transfers and subsidies	4 976	-	-	4 976	3 303	1 673	66.4%	4 175	4 613
Provinces and municipalities	3 100	-	-	3 100	1 177	1 923	38.0%	1 947	1 947
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	-	1	2	-1	200.0%	-	2
Households	1 875	-	-	1 875	2 124	-249	113.3%	2 228	2 664
Payments for capital assets	45 000	-	-6 488	38 512	36 957	1 555	96.0%	19 623	1 189
Machinery and equipment	45 000	-	-6 488	38 512	36 957	1 555	96.0%	19 623	1 189
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	371
Total	1 123 127	-	-16 418	1 106 709	1 106 709	-	100.0%	1 026 983	1 026 983

SUB-PROGRAMME: 3.2: PLANNED PATIENT TRANSPORT

				2015/16				2014/:	15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	46 969	-	15 635	62 604	67 535	-4 931	107.9%	41 058	41 059
Compensation of employees	35 125	-	-	35 125	40 056	-4 931	114.0%	35 887	35 887
Goods and services	11 844	-	15 635	27 479	27 479	-	100.0%	5 171	5 172
Transfers and subsidies	240	-	-	240	134	106	55.8%	72	71
Provinces and municipalities	90	-	-	90	-	90	-	-	-
Households	150	-	-	150	134	16	89.3%	72	71
Payments for capital assets	15 300	-	-10 475	4 825	-	4 825	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15 300	-	-10 475	4 825	-	4 825	-	-	-
Total	62 509	-	5 160	67 669	67 669	-	100.0%	41 130	41 130

PROGRAIVIIVIE 4: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES												
				2015/16				2014/	15			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000			
Sub-Programme												
1 GENERAL (REGIONAL) HOSPITALS	7 281 397	-	21 658	7 303 055	7 311 976	-8 921	100.1%	7 049 035	7 049 697			
2 TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS	764 772	-	-20 736	744 036	734 142	9 894	98.7%	671 094	673 273			
3 PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HOSPITALS	793 223	-	-5 045	788 178	788 178	-	100.0%	753 494	753 353			
SUB-ACUTE, STEP-DOWN AND CHRONIC MEDICAL HOSPITALS	355 257	-	4 123	359 380	361 110	-1 730	100.5%	301 413	301 941			
5 DENTAL TRAINING HOSPITAL	18 897	-	-	18 897	18 958	-61	100.3%	17 353	17 415			
	9 213 546	-	-	9 213 546	9 214 364	-818	100.0%	8 792 389	8 795 679			

				2015/16				2014/	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	9 064 962	-	-13 908	9 051 054	9 047 148	3 906	100.0%	8 627 112	8 627 112
Compensation of employees	6 988 789	-	-	6 988 789	6 989 676	-887	100.0%	6 725 939	6 725 939
Salaries and wages	6 104 964	-	-	6 104 964	6 093 608	11 356	99.8%	5 901 075	5 900 726
Social contributions	883 825	-	-	883 825	896 068	-12 243	101.4%	824 864	825 213
Goods and services	2 076 146	-	-13 908	2 062 238	2 056 552	5 686	99.7%	1 901 030	1 901 030
Administrative fees	1	-	1 927	1 928	1 928	-	100.0%	-	-
Advertising	2 061	-	477	2 538	2 538	-	100.0%	2 917	2 915
Minor assets	5 056	-	751	5 807	5 667	140	97.6%	7 159	7 099
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Catering: Departmental activities	153	-	-30	123	72	51	58.5%	52	51
Communication (G&S)	21 398	-	-1 798	19 600	19 520	80	99.6%	21 964	21 963
Computer services	-	-	6	6	6	-	100.0%	165	165
Consultants: Business and advisory services	91	-	48	139	139	-	100.0%	944	944
Laboratory services	274 500	-	11 567	286 067	286 067	-	100.0%	90 938	90 938
Legal services	3 512	-	5 064	8 576	8 576	-	100.0%	7 046	7 044
Contractors	23 400	-	-875	22 525	22 525	-	100.0%	13 431	13 492
Agency and support / outsourced services Fleet services (including government motor	155 944	-	-16 584	139 360	139 360	-	100.0%	151 777	151 776
transport)	16 909	-	-579	16 330	16 330	-	100.0%	16 460	16 465
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	4 133	-	-379	3 754	3 754	-	100.0%	1 689	1 688
Inventory: Food and food supplies	45 777	-	-5 454	40 323	40 323	-	100.0%	44 320	44 320
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	52 531	-	-4 682	47 849	47 849	-	100.0%	53 763	53 764
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	2	2

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3 295	-	385	3 680	3 680	-	100.0%	2 201	2 204
Inventory: Medical supplies	507 529	-	10 279	517 808	518 935	-1 127	100.2%	569 010	569 026
Inventory: Medicine	442 924	-	-8 227	434 697	428 158	6 539	98.5%	413 253	413 208
Inventory: Other supplies	45	-	-45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	80 024	-	1 696	81 720	81 720	-	100.0%	88 690	88 697
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	21 843	-	6 027	27 870	27 870	-	100.0%	21 581	21 585
Operating leases	11 401	-	-632	10 769	10 769	-	100.0%	9 549	9 533
Property payments	393 947	-	-14 901	379 046	379 043	3	100.0%	372 871	372 865
Transport provided: Departmental activity	43	-	31	74	74	-	100.0%	14	14
Travel and subsistence	4 250	-	311	4 561	4 561	-	100.0%	5 141	5 156
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48
Operating payments	5 376	-	1 709	7 085	7 085	-	100.0%	5 997	6 020
Rental and hiring	3	-	-	3	3	-	100.0%	41	4:
Interest and rent on land	27	-	-	27	920	-893	3407.4%	143	143
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	27	-	-	27	920	-893	3407.4%	143	143
ransfers and subsidies	116 194	-	-	116 194	134 412	-18 218	115.7%	64 651	135 168
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	78
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	78
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	78
Departmental agencies and accounts	92	-	-	92	44	48	47.8%	36	6
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	92	-	-	92	44	48	47.8%	36	6
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	10	-10	-	-	
Private enterprises	-	_	_	_	10	-10	_	_	

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	10	-10	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	31 882	-	-	31 882	28 255	3 627	88.6%	28 536	31 646
Households	84 220	-	-	84 220	106 103	-21 883	126.0%	36 000	103 380
Social benefits	31 812	-	-	31 812	37 468	-5 656	117.8%	23 928	54 012
Other transfers to households	52 408	-	-	52 408	68 635	-16 227	131.0%	12 072	49 368
Payments for capital assets	32 390	-	13 908	46 298	30 385	15 913	65.6%	100 621	33 394
Machinery and equipment	32 390	-	13 908	46 298	30 385	15 913	65.6%	100 621	33 394
Transport equipment	3 646	-	-1 191	2 455	2 929	-474	119.3%	9 455	6 617
Other machinery and equipment	28 744	-	15 099	43 843	27 456	16 387	62.6%	91 166	26 777
Payment for financial assets	-	-		-	2 419	-2 419	-	5	5
	9 213 546	-	-	9 213 546	9 214 364	-818	100.0%	8 792 389	8 795 679

SUB-PROGRAMME: 4.1: GENERAL (REGIONAL) HOSPITALS

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	7 174 474	-	7 750	7 182 224	7 183 200	-976	100.0%	6 929 294	6 929 295
Compensation of employees	5 508 631	-	2 407	5 511 038	5 511 038	-	100.0%	5 377 794	5 377 795
Goods and services	1 665 843	-	5 343	1 671 186	1 671 291	-105	100.0%	1 551 370	1 551 370
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	871	-871	-	130	130
Transfers and subsidies	78 916	-	-	78 916	99 152	-20 236	125.6%	28 085	91 333
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	51
Departmental agencies and accounts	63	-	-	63	25	38	39.7%	36	52
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	10	-10	-	-	-
Households	78 853	-	-	78 853	99 117	-20 264	125.7%	28 000	91 230
Payments for capital assets	28 007	-	13 908	41 915	27 205	14 710	64.9%	91 651	29 064
Machinery and equipment	28 007	-	13 908	41 915	27 205	14 710	64.9%	91 651	29 064
Payment for financial assets	-		-	-	2 419	-2 419	-	5	5
Total	7 281 397		21 658	7 303 055	7 311 976	-8 921	100.1%	7 049 035	7 049 697

SUB-PROGRAMME: 4.2: TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	730 121	-	-20 736	709 385	702 855	6 530	99.1%	637 751	637 751
Compensation of employees	510 902	-	-7 756	503 146	503 146	-	100.0%	461 256	461 256
Goods and services	219 200	-	-12 980	206 220	199 681	6 539	96.8%	176 495	176 495
Interest and rent on land	19	-	-	19	28	-9	147.4%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	33 151	-	-	33 151	29 899	3 252	90.2%	29 543	34 394
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	-	9	1	8	11.1%	-	8
Non-profit institutions	31 882			31 882	28 255	3 627	88.6%	28 536	31 646
Households	1 260	-	-	1 260	1 643	-383	130.4%	1 000	2 734
Payments for capital assets	1 500	-	-	1 500	1 388	112	92.5%	3 800	1 128
Machinery and equipment	1 500	-	-	1 500	1 388	112	92.5%	3 800	1 128
Total	764 772	-	-20 736	744 036	734 142	9 894	98.7%	671 094	673 273

SUB-PROGRAMME: 4.3: PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HOSPITALS

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	788 117	-	-5 045	783 072	782 992	80	100.0%	743 473	743 472
Compensation of employees	658 655	-	4 536	663 191	663 191	-	100.0%	621 564	621 563
Goods and services	129 462	-	-9 581	119 881	119 801	80	99.9%	121 909	121 909
Transfers and subsidies	3 223	-	-	3 223	3 558	-335	110.4%	6 021	7 866
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	20
Departmental agencies and accounts	20	-	-	20	18	2	90.0%	-	4
Households	3 203	-	-	3 203	3 540	-337	110.5%	6 000	7 842
Payments for capital assets	1 883	-	-	1 883	1 628	255	86.5%	4 000	2 015
Machinery and equipment	1 883	-	-	1 883	1 628	255	86.5%	4 000	2 015
Total	793 223	-	-5 045	788 178	788 178	-	100.0%	753 494	753 353

SUB-PROGRAMME: 4.4: SUB-ACUTE, STEP-DOWN AND CHRONIC MEDICAL HOSPITALS

				2015/16				2014	4/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	353 390	-	4 123	357 513	359 412	-1 899	100.5%	299 241	299 241
Compensation of employees	292 981	-	813	293 794	294 798	-1 004	100.3%	249 113	249 113
Goods and services	60 401	-	3 310	63 711	64 593	-882	101.4%	50 115	50 115
Interest and rent on land	8	-	-	8	21	-13	262.5%	13	13
Transfers and subsidies	867	-	-	867	1 534	-667	176.9%	1 002	1 533
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Households	867	-	-	867	1 534	-667	176.9%	1 000	1 532
Payments for capital assets	1 000	-	-	1 000	164	836	16.4%	1 170	1 167
Machinery and equipment	1 000	-	-	1 000	164	836	16.4%	1 170	1 167
Total	355 257	-	4 123	359 380	361 110	-1 730	100.5%	301 413	301 941

SUB-PROGRAMME: 4.5: DENTAL TRAINING HOSPITAL

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	18 860	-	-	18 860	18 689	171	99.1%	17 353	17 353
Compensation of employees	17 620	-	-	17 620	17 503	117	99.3%	16 212	16 212
Goods and services	1 240	-	-	1 240	1 186	54	95.6%	1 141	1 141
Transfers and subsidies	37	-	-	37	269	-232	727.0%	-	42
Households	37	-	-	37	269	-232	727.0%	-	42
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total	18 897	-	-	18 897	18 958	-61	100.3%	17 353	17 415

PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-Programme									
1 CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	2 063 323	-	-	2 063 323	2 087 907	-24 584	101.2%	910 044	908 448
2 PROVINCIAL TERTIARY HOSPITAL SERVICES	2 025 278	-	-	2 025 278	2 037 022	-11 744	100.6%	2 203 566	2 232 94
	4 088 601	-	_	4 088 601	4 124 929	-36 328	100.9%	3 113 610	3 141 39

PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	•
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	4 061 896	-	-	4 061 896	4 092 468	-30 572	100.8%	3 087 580	3 111 768
Compensation of employees	2 266 728	-	-	2 266 728	2 331 335	-64 607	102.9%	1 653 359	1 653 359
Salaries and wages	1 988 281	-	-	1 988 281	2 028 900	-40 619	102.0%	1 453 555	1 452 465
Social contributions	278 447	-	-	278 447	302 435	-23 988	108.6%	199 804	200 894
Goods and services	1 795 168	-	-	1 795 168	1 761 005	34 163	98.1%	1 434 221	1 458 083
Administrative fees	-	-	9	9	9	-	100.0%	-	-
Advertising	782	-	73	855	855	-	100.0%	640	639
Minor assets	617	-	-286	331	331	-	100.0%	1 894	397
Catering: Departmental activities	13	-	-9	4	4	-	100.0%	10	10
Communication (G&S)	5 063	-	463	5 526	5 526	-	100.0%	3 466	3 467
Laboratory services	92 000	-	16 276	108 276	108 276	-	100.0%	-	-
Legal services	797	-	759	1 556	1 556	-	100.0%	850	715
Contractors	10 531	-	507	11 038	11 038	-	100.0%	10 519	8 773
Agency and support / outsourced services	790 319	-	73 797	864 116	864 116	-	100.0%	735 809	762 223
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	856	-	84	940	940	-	100.0%	751	754
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	400	-	1 642	2 042	2 042	-	100.0%	313	314
Inventory: Food and food supplies	8 243	-	-695	7 548	7 548	-	100.0%	5 003	4 953
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	32 351	-	452	32 803	32 803	-	100.0%	22 453	25 361
Inventory: Materials and supplies	493	-	-336	157	279	-122	177.7%	690	690
Inventory: Medical supplies	502 533	-	-18 068	484 465	484 465	-	100.0%	441 089	440 813
Inventory: Medicine	224 540	-	-71 858	152 682	118 397	34 285	77.5%	136 928	135 476
Inventory: Other supplies	_	_	1 420	1 420	1 420	_	100.0%	652	652

PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16	-			2014	•
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies	29 947	-	-3 353	26 594	26 594	-	100.0%	19 017	18 98
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 908	-	799	3 707	3 707	-	100.0%	2 934	2 93
Operating leases	550	-	409	959	959	-	100.0%	544	32
Property payments	90 275	-	-1 547	88 728	88 728	-	100.0%	48 602	48 60
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	14	14	14	-	100.0%	1	
Travel and subsistence	665	-	-234	431	431	-	100.0%	694	82
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	7
Operating payments	1 285	-	-318	967	967	-	100.0%	1 285	1 10
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	128	-128	-	-	32
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	128	-128	-	-	3
ransfers and subsidies	23 959	-	-	23 959	30 432	-6 473	127.0%	5 030	28 6
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Departmental agencies and accounts	54	-	-	54	52	2	96.3%	26	
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	54	-	-	54	52	2	96.3%	26	
Households	23 905	-	-	23 905	30 380	-6 475	127.1%	5 000	28 5
Social benefits	10 270	-	-	10 270	11 372	-1 102	110.7%	5 000	6 4
Other transfers to households	13 635	-	-	13 635	19 008	-5 373	139.4%	-	22 0
ayments for capital assets	2 746	-	-	2 746	2 029	717	73.9%	21 000	9
Machinery and equipment	2 746	-	-	2 746	2 029	717	73.9%	21 000	9
Transport equipment	240	-	-	240	598	-358	249.2%	-	2
Other machinery and equipment	2 506	-	-	2 506	1 431	1 075	57.1%	21 000	7
	4 088 601	_	-	4 088 601	4 124 929	-36 328	100.9%	3 113 610	3 141 3

SUB-PROGRAMME: 5.1: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	2 060 696	-	-	2 060 696	2 081 027	-20 331	101.0%	909 344	907 092
Compensation of employees	891 000	-	-	891 000	911 144	-20 144	102.3%	313 950	313 950
Goods and services	1 169 696	=	-	1 169 696	1 169 883	-187	100.0%	595 394	593 142
Transfers and subsidies	2 627	-	-	2 627	6 880	-4 253	261.9%	700	1 356
Departmental agencies and accounts	25	-	-	25	52	-27	208.0%	-	-
Households	2 602	-	-	2 602	6 828	-4 226	262.4%	700	1 356
Total	2 063 323	-	-	2 063 323	2 087 907	-24 584	101.2%	910 044	908 448

SUB-PROGRAMME: 5.2: PROVINCIAL TERTIARY HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	2 001 200	-	-	2 001 200	2 011 441	-10 241	100.5%	2 178 236	2 204 676
Compensation of employees	1 375 728	-	-	1 375 728	1 420 191	-44 463	103.2%	1 339 409	1 339 409
Goods and services	625 472	-	-	625 472	591 122	34 350	94.5%	838 827	864 941
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	128	-128	-	-	326
Transfers and subsidies	21 332	-	-	21 332	23 552	-2 220	110.4%	4 330	27 278
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
Departmental agencies and accounts	29	-	-	29	-	29	-	26	51
Households	21 303	-	-	21 303	23 552	-2 249	110.6%	4 300	27 219
Payments for capital assets	2 746	-	-	2 746	2 029	717	73.9%	21 000	995
Machinery and equipment	2 746	-	-	2 746	2 029	717	73.9%	21 000	995
Total	2 025 278	-	-	2 025 278	2 037 022	-11 744	100.6%	2 203 566	2 232 949

				2014/15					
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-Programme									
1 NURSING TRAINING COLLEGES	280 341	-	-943	279 398	277 502	1 896	99.3%	275 991	276 195
2 EMS TRAINING COLLEGES	4 575	-	723	5 298	5 326	-28	100.5%	5 048	5 048
3 BURSARIES	283 379	-	-2 696	280 683	280 604	79	100.0%	243 405	243 405
4 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TRAINING	40 913	-	-13	40 900	41 069	-169	100.4%	41 872	41 957
5 TRAINING OTHER	446 042	-	6 501	452 543	454 321	-1 778	100.4%	452 324	452 359
	1 055 250	-	3 572	1 058 822	1 058 822	-	100.0%	1 018 640	1 018 964

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	777 965	-	3 566	781 531	773 468	8 063	99.0%	778 359	778 34
Compensation of employees	719 538	-	-	719 538	721 247	-1 709	100.2%	722 026	722 02
Salaries and wages	684 422	-	-249	684 173	685 882	-1 709	100.2%	687 370	687 35
Social contributions	35 116	-	249	35 365	35 365	-	100.0%	34 656	34 67
Goods and services	58 427	-	3 566	61 993	52 219	9 774	84.2%	56 333	56 3
Administrative fees	-	-	371	371	371	-	100.0%	101	10
Advertising	74	-	2	76	76	-	100.0%	584	5
Minor assets	514	-	-306	208	206	2	99.0%	-	
Bursaries: Employees	2 276	-	162	2 438	2 438	-	100.0%	3 732	3 7
Catering: Departmental activities	45	-	368	413	413	-	100.0%	897	9
Communication (G&S)	855	-	-158	697	697	-	100.0%	234	2
Computer services	83	-	55	138	138	-	100.0%	34	
Consultants: Business and advisory services	219	-	-166	53	53	-	100.0%	-	
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Legal services	-	-	69	69	69	-	100.0%	-	
Contractors	-	-	2	2	2	-	100.0%	61	
Agency and support / outsourced services	10	-	12	22	22	-	100.0%	-	
Entertainment Fleet services (including government motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770	;
transport)	1 999	-	362	2 361	2 361	-	100.0%	1 549	1 !
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	128	128	128	-	100.0%	-	
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	112	-	14	126	126	-	100.0%	44	
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	23	_	147	170	170	_	100.0%	54	

				2015/16				2014	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1	-	33	34	34	-	100.0%	290	290
Inventory: Medical supplies	45	-	94	139	139	-	100.0%	123	123
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 203	1 201
Consumable supplies	1 417	-	-41	1 376	1 376	-	100.0%	847	848
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	787	-	1 262	2 049	2 049	-	100.0%	1 922	1 923
Operating leases	1 542	-	-140	1 402	1 402	-	100.0%	4 827	4 867
Property payments	6 443	-	887	7 330	7 330	-	100.0%	1 410	1 41
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	3 590	3 59
Travel and subsistence	28 878	-	1 146	30 024	22 344	7 680	74.4%	22 042	22 02
Training and development	7 931	-	1 220	9 151	9 151	-	100.0%	10 789	10 76
Operating payments	182	-	567	749	749	-	100.0%	847	84
Venues and facilities	4 991	-	-2 524	2 467	375	2 092	15.2%	371	37
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	2	-2	-	-	
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	2	-2	-	-	
Transfers and subsidies	273 909	-	-	273 909	285 248	-11 339	104.1%	223 433	238 203
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	28	-28	-	15	1
Provinces	-	-	-	-	28	-28	-	15	1
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	=	28	-28	-	-	
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 863	-	-	18 863	18 863	-	100.0%	15 768	15 76
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	18 863	-	-	18 863	18 863	-	100.0%	15 768	15 76
Higher education institutions	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	1

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	255 046	-	-	255 046	266 357	-11 311	104.4%	207 650	222 403
Social benefits	2 014	-	-	2 014	3 632	-1 618	180.3%	2 000	2 324
Other transfers to households	253 032	-	-	253 032	262 725	-9 693	103.8%	205 650	220 079
Payments for capital assets	3 369	-	6	3 375	99	3 276	2.9%	16 841	2 412
Machinery and equipment	3 369	-	6	3 375	99	3 276	2.9%	16 841	2 412
Transport equipment	2 000	-	-	2 000	-	2 000	-	2 203	2 189
Other machinery and equipment	1 369	-	6	1 375	99	1 276	7.2%	14 638	223
Payment for financial assets	7	-		7	7	-	100.0%	7	6
	1 055 250	-	3 572	1 058 822	1 058 822	-	100.0%	1 018 640	1 018 964

SUB-PROGRAMME: 6.1: NURSING TRAINING COLLEGES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	275 286	-	-943	274 343	274 345	-2	100.0%	271 778	271 778
Compensation of employees	261 781	-	-2 524	259 257	259 257	-	100.0%	256 663	256 663
Goods and services	13 505	-	1 581	15 086	15 086	-	100.0%	15 115	15 115
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	2	-2	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 705	-	-	1 705	3 085	-1 380	180.9%	1 806	2 011
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Households	1 705	-	-	1 705	3 085	-1 380	180.9%	1 800	2 005
Payments for capital assets	3 350	-	-	3 350	72	3 278	2.1%	2 402	2 402
Machinery and equipment	3 350	-	-	3 350	72	3 278	2.1%	2 402	2 402
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
Total	280 341	-	-943	279 398	277 502	1 896	99.3%	275 991	276 195

SUB-PROGRAMME: 6.2: EMS TRAINING COLLEGES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 556	-	717	5 273	5 273	-	100.0%	5 029	5 029
Compensation of employees	2 778	-	99	2 877	2 877	-	100.0%	2 797	2 797
Goods and services	1 778	-	618	2 396	2 396	-	100.0%	2 232	2 232
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	28	-28	-	9	9
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	28	-28	-	9	9
Payments for capital assets	19	-	6	25	25	-	100.0%	10	10
Machinery and equipment	19	-	6	25	25	-	100.0%	10	10
Total	4 575	-	723	5 298	5 326	-28	100.5%	5 048	5 048

SUB-PROGRAMME: 6.3: BURSARIES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	30 340	-	-2 696	27 644	17 870	9 774	64.6%	23 326	23 310
Goods and services	30 340	-	-2 696	27 644	17 870	9 774	64.6%	23 326	23 310
Transfers and subsidies	253 032	-	-	253 032	262 725	-9 693	103.8%	205 650	220 095
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Households	253 032	-	-	253 032	262 725	-9 693	103.8%	205 650	220 079
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	2	-2	-	14 429	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	2	-2	-	14 429	-
Payment for financial assets	7			7	7		100.0%	-	-
Total	283 379	-	-2 696	280 683	280 604	79	100.0%	243 405	243 405

SUB-PROGRAMME: 6.4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TRAINING

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	40 713	-	-13	40 700	40 700	-	100.0%	41 672	41 673
Compensation of employees	36 167	-	103	36 270	36 270	-	100.0%	37 349	37 350
Goods and services	4 546	-	-116	4 430	4 430	-	100.0%	4 323	4 323
Transfers and subsidies	200	-	-	200	369	-169	184.5%	200	284
Households	200	-	-	200	369	-169	184.5%	200	284
Total	40 913	-	-13	40 900	41 069	-169	100.4%	41 872	41 957

SUB-PROGRAMME: 6.5: TRAINING OTHER

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	427 070	-	6 501	433 571	435 280	-1 709	100.4%	436 554	436 554
Compensation of employees	418 812	-	2 322	421 134	422 843	-1 709	100.4%	425 217	425 217
Goods and services	8 258	-	4 179	12 437	12 437	-	100.0%	11 337	11 337
Transfers and subsidies	18 972	-	-	18 972	19 041	-69	100.4%	15 768	15 803
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 863	-	-	18 863	18 863	-	100.0%	15 768	15 768
Households	109	-	-	109	178	-69	163.3%	-	35
Payment for financial assets	-	-		-	-		-	2	2
Total	446 042	-	6 501	452 543	454 321	-1 778	100.4%	452 324	452 359

PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

				2015/16				2014/15		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Sub-Programme										
1 MEDICINE TRADING ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
2 LAUNDRY SERVICES	104 280	-	8 232	112 512	134 153	-21 641	119.2%	125 320	125 704	
3 ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC SERVICES	34 008	-	-	34 008	31 942	2 066	93.9%	25 909	26 236	
	138 288	-	8 232	146 520	166 095	-19 575	113.4%	151 229	151 946	

PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	135 485	-	-	135 485	165 637	-30 152	122.3%	147 448	147 452
Compensation of employees	94 149	-	-	94 149	90 967	3 182	96.6%	84 524	84 524
Salaries and wages	77 680	-	-	77 680	74 205	3 475	95.5%	70 110	70 109
Social contributions	16 469	-	-	16 469	16 762	-293	101.8%	14 414	14 415
Goods and services	41 336	-	-	41 336	74 670	-33 334	180.6%	62 924	62 928
Administrative fees	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0%	-	
Advertising	60	-	-1	59	59	-	100.0%	79	7:
Minor assets	300	-	-18	282	117	165	41.5%	31	3:
Communication (G&S)	428	-	-129	299	299	-	100.0%	417	41
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	-	-4	-4	-4	-	100.0%	7	•
Contractors	-	-	508	508	508	-	100.0%	495	59
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	3 575	-	889	4 464	4 367	97	97.8%	4 321	4 31
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	550	-	299	849	849	-	100.0%	161	16:
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 520	-	1 028	2 548	2 466	82	96.8%	3 707	3 70
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	100	-	-100	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory: Materials and supplies	501	-	-108	393	393	-	100.0%	389	389
Inventory: Medical supplies	11 486	-	-	11 486	10 264	1 222	89.4%	5 405	5 41
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	168	168	168	-	100.0%	-	
Consumable supplies	7 050	-	-	7 050	33 099	-26 049	469.5%	6 218	6 21
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	150	-	-101	49	49	-	100.0%	191	19
Operating leases	104	-	21	125	125	-	100.0%	110	11

PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Property payments	13 825	-	-2 401	11 424	11 006	418	96.3%	11 783	11 684
Travel and subsistence	70	-	8	78	78	-	100.0%	116	116
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Operating payments	1 617	-	-60	1 557	10 826	-9 269	695.3%	29 488	29 488
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Transfers and subsidies	303	-	-	303	244	59	80.5%	589	1 302
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	38
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	38
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	38
Households	303	-	-	303	244	59	80.5%	550	1 264
Social benefits	303	-	-	303	244	59	80.5%	550	1 264
Payments for capital assets	2 500	-	8 232	10 732	214	10 518	2.0%	3 192	3 192
Machinery and equipment	2 500	-	8 232	10 732	214	10 518	2.0%	3 192	3 192
Transport equipment	2 000	-	-	2 000	136	1 864	6.8%	3 154	3 154
Other machinery and equipment	500	-	8 232	8 732	78	8 654	0.9%	38	38
	138 288	-	8 232	146 520	166 095	-19 575	113.4%	151 229	151 946

SUB-PROGRAMME: 7.1: MEDICINE TRADING ACCOUNT

		2015/16									
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Current payments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		

SUB-PROGRAMME: 7.2: LAUNDRY SERVICES

		2015/16										
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure			
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000			
Current payments	101 482	-	-	101 482	133 797	-32 315	131.8%	121 590	121 591			
Compensation of employees	74 290	-	-	74 290	71 404	2 886	96.1%	66 730	66 730			
Goods and services	27 192	-	-	27 192	62 393	-35 201	229.5%	54 860	54 861			
Transfers and subsidies	298	-	-	298	142	156	47.7%	538	921			
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	37			
Households	298	-	-	298	142	156	47.7%	500	884			
Payments for capital assets	2 500	-	8 232	10 732	214	10 518	2.0%	3 192	3 192			
Machinery and equipment	2 500	-	8 232	10 732	214	10518	2.0%	3 192	3 192			
Total	104 280	-	8 232	112 512	134 153	-21 641	119.2%	125 320	125 704			

SUB-PROGRAMME: 7.3: ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC SERVICES

		2015/16									
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Current payments	34 003	-	-	34 003	31 840	2 163	93.6%	25 858	25 855		
Compensation of employees	19 859	-	-	19 859	19 563	296	98.5%	17 794	17 794		
Goods and services	14 144	-	-	14 144	12 277	1 867	86.8%	8 064	8 061		
Transfers and subsidies	5	-	-	5	102	-97	2040.0%	51	381		
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Households	5	-	-	5	102	-97	2040.0%	50	380		
Total	34 008	-	-	34 008	31 942	2 066	93.9%	25 909	26 236		

PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

				2015/16				2014	1/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-Programme									
1 COMMUNITY HEALTH FACILITIES	176 277	-	8 688	184 965	184 965	-	100.0%	443 561	443 562
2 DISTRICT HOSPITAL SERVICES	186 349	-	21 153	207 502	207 502	-	100.0%	476 654	476 652
3 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	915 282	-	-66 469	848 813	848 813	-	100.0%	500 231	500 232
5 CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	31 514	-	-1 618	29 896	29 896	-	100.0%	18 685	18 685
6 OTHER FACILITIES	241 930	-	4 512	246 442	246 442	-	100.0%	239 906	239 906
	1 551 352	-	-33 734	1 517 618	1 517 618	-	100.0%	1 679 037	1 679 037

PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

				2015/16				2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	357 807	-	-	357 807	375 853	-18 046	105.0%	379 156	379 132
Compensation of employees	33 605	-	-	33 605	33 986	-381	101.1%	24 158	24 158
Salaries and wages	32 826	-	-	32 826	33 243	-417	101.3%	23 752	23 804
Social contributions	779	-	-	779	743	36	95.4%	406	354
Goods and services	324 202	-	-	324 202	341 867	-17 665	105.4%	354 998	354 974
Administrative fees	-	-	2	2	2	-	100.0%	-	
Advertising	-	-	228	228	228	-	100.0%	-	
Minor assets	9 865	-	2 897	12 762	11 316	1 446	88.7%	11 254	11 25
Communication (G&S)	-	-	53	53	53	-	100.0%	4	
Computer services	143	-	68	211	211	-	100.0%	-	
Consultants: Business and advisory services	601	-	562	1 163	2 590	-1 427	222.7%	13 833	13 83
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	811	81
Laboratory services	3 000	-	-3 000	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractors	77 428	-	2 137	79 565	82 313	-2 748	103.5%	89 927	89 89
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	321	32
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	1 923	1 92
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	202	-	3	205	205	-	100.0%	49	4
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3 266	-	-714	2 552	4 685	-2 133	183.6%	3 175	3 17
Inventory: Medical supplies	4 476	-	1 233	5 709	12 749	-7 040	223.3%	2 793	2 79
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	28	-28	-	-	
Consumable supplies	28 108	-	3 926	32 034	32 034	-	100.0%	34 915	34 92
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1	-	159	160	160	-	100.0%	5	

PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

				2015/16				2014,	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating leases	91 533	-	-4 276	87 257	87 257	-	100.0%	75 685	75 684
Property payments	104 891	-	-3 451	101 440	107 175	-5 735	105.7%	119 981	119 982
Travel and subsistence	409	-	152	561	561	-	100.0%	193	194
Training and development	-	-	12	12	12	-	100.0%	-	-
Operating payments	279	-	9	288	288	-	100.0%	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	128
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	100.0%	14	37
Non-profit institutions	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	100.0%	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	37
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	37
Payments for capital assets	1 193 545	-	-53 734	1 139 811	1 121 765	18 046	98.4%	1 299 867	1 299 868
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 097 558	-	-39 792	1 057 766	1 052 053	5 713	99.5%	1 206 506	1 206 295
Buildings	1 097 010	-	-44 072	1 052 938	1 047 225	5 713	99.5%	1 206 506	1 206 295
Other fixed structures	548	-	4 280	4 828	4 828	-	100.0%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	95 987	-	-13 942	82 045	69 712	12 333	85.0%	93 361	93 573
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 891	1 891
Other machinery and equipment	95 987	-	-13 942	82 045	69 712	12 333	85.0%	91 470	91 682
	1 551 352	-	-33 734	1 517 618	1 517 618	-	100.0%	1 679 037	1 679 037

SUB-PROGRAMME: 8.1: COMMUNITY HEALTH FACILITIES

		2015/16								
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	49 594	-	5 634	55 228	55 268	-40	100.1%	58 924	58 924	
Goods and services	49 594	-	5 634	55 228	55 268	-40	100.1%	58 924	58 924	
Payments for capital assets	126 683	-	3 054	129 737	129 697	40	100.0%	384 637	384 638	
Buildings and other fixed structures	120 567	-	1 104	121 671	121 671	-	100.0%	380 486	380 487	
Machinery and equipment	6 116	-	1 950	8 066	8 026	40	99.5%	4 151	4 151	
Total	176 277	-	8 688	184 965	184 965		100.0%	443 561	443 562	

SUB-PROGRAMME: 8.2: DISTRICT HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014,	/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	61 191	-	122	61 313	72 307	-10 994	117.9%	87 021	87 020
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Goods and services	61 191	-	122	61 313	72 307	-10 994	117.9%	87 021	87 021
Payments for capital assets	125 158	-	21 031	146 189	135 195	10 994	92.5%	389 633	389 632
Buildings and other fixed structures	109 941	-	11 871	121 812	116 099	5 713	95.3%	367 623	367 412
Machinery and equipment	15 217	-	9 160	24 377	19 096	5 281	78.3%	22 010	22 220
Total	186 349	-	21 153	207 502	207 502	-	100.0%	476 654	476 652

SUB-PROGRAMME: 8.4: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014/	15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	90 876	-	-1 258	89 618	91 815	-2 197	102.5%	102 865	102 865
Goods and services	90 876	-	-1 258	89 618	91 815	-2 197	102.5%	102 865	102 865
Payments for capital assets	824 406	-	-65 211	759 195	756 998	2 197	99.7%	397 366	397 367
Buildings and other fixed structures	766 402	-	-45 550	720 852	720 852	-	100.0%	337 404	337 404
Machinery and equipment	58 004	-	-19 661	38 343	36 146	2 197	94.3%	59 962	59 963
Total	915 282	-	-66 469	848 813	848 813	-	100.0%	500 231	500 232

SUB-PROGRAMME: 8.5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

				2015/16				2014/	15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	12 903	-	1 393	14 296	18 730	-4 434	131.0%	13 558	13 558
Goods and services	12 903	-	1 393	14 296	18 730	-4 434	131.0%	13 558	13 558
Households	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	18 611	-	-3 011	15 600	11 166	4 434	71.6%	5 127	5 127
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 961	=	2 867	4 828	4 828	-	100.0%	4 818	4 818
Machinery and equipment	16 650	-	-5 878	10 772	6 338	4 434	58.8%	309	309
Total	31 514	-	-1 618	29 896	29 896	-	100.0%	18 685	18 685

SUB-PROGRAMME: 8.6: OTHER FACILITIES

				2015/16				2014,	15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	143 243	-	-5 891	137 352	137 733	-381	100.3%	116 788	116 765
Compensation of employees	33 605	-	-	33 605	33 986	-381	101.1%	24 158	24 159
Goods and services	109 638	-	-5 891	103 747	103 747	-	100.0%	92 630	92 606
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	100.0%	14	37
Non-profit institutions	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	100.0%	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	37
Payments for capital assets	98 687	-	-9 597	89 090	88 709	381	99.6%	123 104	123 104
Buildings and other fixed structures	98 687	-	-10 084	88 603	88 603	-	100.0%	116 175	116 174
Machinery and equipment	-	-	487	487	106	381	21.8%	6 929	6 930
Total	241 930	-	4 512	246 442	246 442	-	100.0%	239 906	239 906

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT For the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note on Transfers and subsidies and Annexure 1 (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note to Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1 Per Programme:

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%		
Administration	772 256	846 622	-74 366	-9.63%		
Over spent mainly due to forensic investigations on ghost employees, outsourcing of disciplinary cases, statutory audit fees as well as the increase in housing allowance.						
District Health Services	15 998 251	16 007 896	-9 645	-0.06%		
Over spent mainly related to a fee-for-service p	ayment for NHLS as well as t	he increase in housing allowa	ance.			
Provincial Hospital Services	9 213 546	9 214 364	-818	-0.01%		
Overspend due to increase in housing allowance	e payments					
Central Hospital Services	4 088 601	4 124 929	-36 328	-0.89%		
Overspend due to increase in housing allowance payments						
Health Facilities Management	146 520	166 095	-19 575	-13.36%		
Overspending due to additional cost on consumable supplies and operating payments						

		Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
4.2	Per economic classification:	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
	Current expenditure				
	Compensation of employees	21 625 944	21 793 160	-167 216	-0.77%
	Goods and services	10 005 170	10 105 233	-100 063	-1.00%
	Interest and rent on land	166	1 546	-1 380	-831.33%
	Transfers and subsidies				
	Provinces and municipalities	211 540	133 330	78 210	36.97%
	Departmental agencies and accounts	19 046	19 009	37	0.19%
	Public corporations and private enterprises	-	10	-10	-
	Non-profit institutions	217 039	213 402	3 637	1.68%
	Households	415 494	477 342	-61 848	-14.89%
	Payments for capital assets				
	Buildings and other fixed structures	1 057 766	1 052 053	5 713	0.54%
	Machinery and equipment	310 211	205 576	104 635	33.73%
	Payments for financial assets	107 616	110 063	-2 447	-2.27%

Compensation of employees: Under funding and incorrect calculation of housing allowance by Provincial Treasury in

relation to wage agreement.

Goods and Services: Over spent as a result of NHLS fee for service payment, forensic investigations to

finalize the pending disciplinary cases, PPP payments against the weaken rand

exchange rate.

Interest: Interest on due accounts for Municipal services/Telkom/Eskom

Households: Mainly due to higher than expected staff exit costs, medico legal claims and bursary

payments.

Non-profit institutions: Additional support of R20 million for the construction and refurbishment of KZN

Children's hospital.

Payment Financial assets: Theft and losses (Afrox Gas Cylinders) and first charge of R107,607 million of

unauthorised expenditure / overspending of the Vote for 2013/2014

Provinces and municipalities: Accrue of transfer to eThekwini municipal clinics to 2016/17.

Machinery and equipment: Defer procurement of vehicles and medical equipment to 2016/17 part of cost

containment exercise

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
4.3 Per conditional grant	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Health National Tertiary Services Grant Comprehensive HIV / AIDS Grant Health Facility Revitalisation Grant Health Professional & Training Grant National Health Insurance EPWP Grant for Social Sector EPW Integrated Grant to Province	1 530 246 3 812 972 1 229 775 299 513 15 857 13 000 3 682	1 530 223 3 813 455 1 231 997 299 898 9 493 13 000 3 682	23 -483 -2 222 -385 6 364 0	0.00% -0.01% -0.18% -0.13% 40.13% 0.00%

Underspending on NHI Grant due to delays in Telkom connectivity at NHI sites which began late last year. However the Grant was fully committed and a roll over request has been submitted to national Health.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	<u>1</u>	33 969 992	31 119 465
Department Revenue	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	243 594	289 933
TOTAL REVENUE		34 213 586	31 409 398
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	<u>4</u>	21 793 160	20 014 422
Goods and services	<u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	10 105 233	8 895 999
Interest and Rent on land	<u>6</u>	1 546	686
Total current expenditure		31 899 939	28 911 107
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	<u>8</u>	843 093	828 109
Total transfers & subsidies		843 093	828 109
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets	<u>9</u>	1 257 629	1 505 879
Total expenditure for capital assets		1 257 629	1 505 879
Unauthorised expenditure approved without funding		107 607	-
Payments for Financial Assets	<u>z</u>	2 456	415
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		34 110 724	31 245 510
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		102 862	163 888
5 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Voted Funds	14	(140.722)	(126 045)
Annual Appropriation	<u>14</u>	(140 732) 140 732	126 045
Departmental Revenue and NRF Receipts	<u>1</u> <u>15</u>	243 594	289 933
Departmental nevenue and intra neceipts	<u>10</u>	273 337	203 333
SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		102 862	163 888

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets		635 061	679 467
Unauthorised expenditure	<u>10</u> <u>11</u> <u>12</u> <u>13</u>	490 027	450 515
Cash and Cash Equivalent	<u>11</u>	364	360
Prepayments and advances	<u>12</u>	10	17
Receivables	<u>13</u>	144 660	228 575
Non-Current Assets		31 887	17 771
Receivables		31 887	17 771
TOTAL ASSETS		666 948	697 238
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		653 056	685 354
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>14</u>	6 386	1 571
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>14</u> <u>15</u> <u>16</u> 17	6 993	15 506
Bank overdraft	<u>16</u>	567 675	601 986
Payables	<u>17</u>	72 002	66 291
TOTAL LIABILITIES		653 056	685 354
NET ASSETS		13 892	11 884
Panyacantad bu			
Represented by: Recoverable revenue		13 892	11 884
necoverable revenue		13 032	11 004
TOTAL		13 892	11 884

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		11 884	5 218
Transfers		2 008	6 666
Debts revised	<u>7.2</u>	-658	-
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		-12 074	-
Debts raised		14 740	6 666
Closing balance		13 892	11 884

CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts	Ī	34 213 586	31 395 389
Annual appropriated funds received	<u>1.1</u>	33 969 992	31 119 465
Departmental revenue received	<u>2</u>	243 543	275 781
Interest received	<u>2.3</u>	51	143
Net (increase)/ decrease in working capital		36 005	(112 568)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(253 679)	(222 706)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		-	(2 000)
Current payments		(31 858 881)	(28 782 728)
Interest paid	<u>6</u>	(1 546)	(686)
Payments for Financial Assets		(2 456)	(415)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(843 093)	(828 109)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	<u>18</u>	1 289 936	1 446 177
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	<u>9</u>	(1 257 629)	(1 505 879)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>2.4</u>	<u> </u>	14 009
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1 257 629)	(1 491 870)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/ (decrease) in net assets		2 008	6 666
Net cash flows from financing activities		2 008	6 666
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		34 315	(39 027)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(601 626)	(562 599)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>19</u>	(567 311)	(601 626)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act.

1. Presentation of the Financial Statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting.

Under this basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognised in the financial records when the resulting cash is received or paid. The "modification" results from the recognition of certain near-cash balances in the financial statements as well as the revaluation of foreign investments and loans and the recognition of resulting revaluation gains and losses.

In addition supplementary information is provided in the disclosure notes to the financial statements where it is deemed to be useful to the users of the financial statements.

1.2 Presentation currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

1.3 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

1.4 Comparative figures

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements together with such other comparative information that the department may have for reporting. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

1.5 Comparative figures - Appropriation Statement

A comparison between actual amounts and final appropriation per major classification of expenditure is included in the appropriation statement.

2. Revenue

2.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund. Any amounts owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised as payable in the statement of financial position.

Any amount due from the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year is recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

2.2 Departmental Revenue

All departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the National/Provincial Revenue Fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end if the financial year is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

No accrual is made for amounts receivable from the last receipt date to the end of the reporting period. These amounts are however disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

2.2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.2 Fines, penalties & forfeits

Fines, penalties & forfeits are compulsory unrequited amounts which were imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body and collected by the department. Revenue arising from fines, penalties and forfeits is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.3 Interest, dividends and rent on land

Interest, dividends and rent on land is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received. No provision is made for interest or dividends receivable from the last day of receipt to the end of the reporting period.

2.2.4 Sale of capital assets

The proceeds received on sale of capital assets are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.5 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

2.2.6 Gifts, donations and sponsorships (transfers received)

All cash gifts, donations and sponsorships are paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund and recorded as revenue in the statement of financial performance when received. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All in-kind gifts, donations and sponsorships are disclosed at fair value in the annexure to the financial statements.

2.3 Aid assistance

Local and foreign aid assistance is recognised in the financial records when the department directly receives the cash from the donor(s) for RDP funding. The total cash amounts received during the year is reflected in the statement of financial performance as revenue.

All in-kind local and foreign aid assistance are disclosed at fair value in the annexure to the annual financial statements.

The cash payments made during the year relating to local and foreign aid assistance projects are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. A receivable is recognised in the statement of financial position to the value of the amounts expensed prior to the receipt of the funds.

A payable is raised in the statement of financial position where amounts have been inappropriately expensed using local and foreign aid assistance, unutilised amounts are recognised in the statement of financial position.

3. Expenditure

3.1 Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees. Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). Capitalised compensation forms part of the expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance.

All other payments are classified as current expense.

3.1.1 Social Contributions

Employer contributions to post employment benefit plans in respect of current employees are expensed in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

No provision is made for retirement benefits in the financial statements of the department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National Revenue Fund and not in the financial statements of the employer department.

Employer contributions made by the department for certain of its ex-employees (such as medical benefits) are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance.

3.2 Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). The expense is classified as capital if the goods and services were used on a capital project or if the total purchase price exceeds the capitalisation threshold (currently R5, 000). All other expenditures are classified as current.

Rental paid for the use of buildings or other fixed structures is classified as goods and services and not as rent on land.

3.3 Interest and rent on land

Interest and rental payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). This item excludes rental for the use of buildings or other fixed structures. If it is not possible to distinguish between payment for the use of land and the fixed structures on it, the whole amount should be recorded under goods and services.

3.4 Payment for Financial Asset

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or under spending of appropriated funds. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but an estimate is included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All other losses are recognised when authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.

3.5 Transfers and Subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.6 Unauthorised Expenditure

When confirmed unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either approved by the relevant authority, recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

Unauthorised expenditure approved with funding is derecognised from the statement of financial position when the unauthorised expenditure is approved and the related funds are received.

Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date stipulated in the Act.

3.7 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance according to the nature of the payment and not as a separate line item on the face of the statement. If the expenditure is recoverable it is treated as an asset until it is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.8 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is defined as:

Expenditure other that unauthorized expenditure, incurred in contravention or not in accordance with a requirement of ant applicable legislation, including

- The Public Finance Management Act
- The State Tender Board Act, or any regulations in terms of the act, or
- Any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in the department.

Irregular expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

3.9 Expenditure for capital assets

Capital Assets are assets that have a value of >R 5,000 per unit and that can be used repeatedly or continuously in production for than one year.

Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

4. Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

4.2 Other financial assets

Other financial assets are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.3 Prepayments and advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognised in the statement of financial position when the payments are made and where the goods and services have not been received by year end.

Prepayments and advances outstanding at the end of the year are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables included in the statement of financial position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party or from the sale of goods/rendering of services.

Receivables outstanding at year-end are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus any accrued interest. Amounts that are potentials irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

4.5 Inventory

Inventories that qualify for recognition must be initially reflected at cost. Where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, their cost shall be their fair value at the date of acquisition.

All inventory items at year-end are reflected using the weighted average cost or FIFO cost formula.

4.6 Capital assets

4.6.1 Movable assets

Initial recognition

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the movable capital asset is stated at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined, the capital asset is included in the asset register at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 are included in the register R1.

Subsequent recognition

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as "expenditure for capital asset" and is capitalised in the asset register of the department on completion of the project.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current "goods and services" in the statement of financial performance.

4.6.2 Immovable assets

Initial recognition

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the immovable capital asset is stated at R1 unless the fair value for the asset has been reliably estimated.

Subsequent recognition

Work-in-progress of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as "expenditure for capital assets". On completion, the total cost of the project is included in the asset register of the department that is accountable for the asset.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current "goods and services" in the statement of financial performance.

5. Liabilities

5.1 Payables

Recognised payables mainly comprise of amounts owing to other governmental entities. These payables are carried at cost in the statement of financial position.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements when it is possible that economic benefits will flow from the department, or when an outflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable but cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements when it is possible that an inflow of economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Commitments

Commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes

5.2 Accruals and Payable not recognised

Accruals represent goods/services that have been received, but where no invoice has been received from the supplier at the reporting date, or where an invoice has been received but final authorisation for payment has not been effected on the system.

Accruals are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.3 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance or the statement of financial position.

5.4 Lease commitments

Finance lease

Finance leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Finance lease payments are recognised as a capital expense in the statement of financial performance and are not apportioned between the capital and the interest portions. The total finance lease payment is disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

Operating lease

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. The operating lease commitments are disclosed in the discloser notes to the financial statement.

5.5 Impairment

The department tests for impairment where there is an indication that a receivable, loan or investment may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. An estimate is made for doubtful loans and receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Impairments on investments are calculated as being the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows / service potential flowing from the instrument.

5.6 Provisions

Provisions are disclosed when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

6. Accrued Departmental Revenue

Accrued departmental revenue are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements. These receivables are written off when identified as irrecoverable and are disclosed separately.

7. Net Assets

7.1 Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.

8. Related party transactions

Specific information with regards to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.

9. Key management personnel

Compensation paid to key management personnel including their family members where relevant, is included in the disclosure notes.

10. Public private partnerships

A public private partnership (PPP) is a commercial transaction between the department and a private party in terms of which the private party:

- Performs an institutional function on behalf of the institution; and/or
- Acquires the use of state property for its own commercial purposes; and
- Assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risks in connection with the performance of the institutional function and/or use of state property; and
- Receives a benefit for performing the institutional function or from utilizing the state property, either by way of:
- Consideration to be paid by the department which derives from a Revenue Fund;
- Charges fees to be collected by the private party from users or customers of a service provided to them; or
- A combination of such consideration and such charges or fees.

A description of the PPP arrangement, the contract fees and current and capital expenditure relating to the PPP arrangement is included in the disclosure notes.

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

		2015/16		2014/15		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds received	Funds not requested/ not received	Final Appropriation	Appropriation received	
Programmes	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Administration	772 256	772 256	-	607 392	607 392	
District Health Services	15 998 251	15 998 251		14 689 055	14 689 055	
Emergency Medical Services	1 174 378	1 174 378	-	1 068 113	1 068 113	
Provincial Hospital Services	9 213 546	9 213 546	-	8 792 389	8 792 389	
Central Hospital Services	4 088 601	4 088 601	-	3 113 610	3 113 610	
Health Sciences and Training	1 058 822	1 058 822	-	1 018 640	1 018 640	
Health Care Support Services	146 520	146 520	-	151 229	151 229	
Health Facilities Management	1 517 618	1 517 618	-	1 679 037	1 679 037	
Total	33 969 992	33 969 992	-	31 119 465	31 119 465	

1.2 Conditional Grants

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Total grants received Provincial Grants included in Total grants received	Annexure 1A	6 905 045	6 434 734 5 161

(It should be noted that Conditional grants are included in the amounts per the Total Appropriation in Note 1.1)

2 Departmental Revenue

		2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	<u>2.1</u>	213 371	250 237
Fines, penalties and forfeits	<u>2.2</u>	54	31
Interest, dividends and rent on land	<u>2.3</u>	51	143
Sales of capital assets	2.4	-	14 009
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	<u>2.5</u>	30 118	25 513
Total Revenue Collected		243 594	289 933
Departmental revenue collected	<u> </u>	243 594	289 933

2.1	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets Sales of goods and services produced by the department Sales by market establishment Administrative Fees Other sales Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods Total	<u>2</u>	2015/16 R'000 212 169 13 727 5 066 193 376 1 202	2014/15 R'000 249 286 14 366 5 262 229 658 951 250 237
2.2	Fines, penalties and forfeits Penalties Forfeits Total	2	53 1 54	31 -
2.3	Interest, dividends and rent on land Interest	2	51	143
2.4	Sales of capital assets Tangible Assets Machinery and Equipment	<u>2</u> <u>2</u>	-	14 009 14 009
2.5	Transactions in Financial assets and liabilities Receivables Stale cheques written back Other receipts including recoverable revenue Total	<u>2</u>	12 721 1 17 396 30 118	11 963 6 13 544 25 513
3.	Aid assistance			
3.1	Opening Balance Prior period error As restated Transferred from statement of financial performance Paid during the year Closing balance		- - - - -	2 000 - 2 000 - (2 000)

			2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
4.	Compensation of Employees		K 000	K 000
4.1	Salaries and Wages			
	Basic Salary Performance award		14 294 272 1 187	13 244 105 15
	Performance award Service Based		24 197	20 308
	Compensative/circumstantial		1 918 192	1 747 514
	Periodic payments		33 333	33 422
	Other non-pensionable allowances		2 743 645	2 517 777
	Total		19 014 826	17 563 141
4.2	Social contributions			
	Employer contribution			
	Pension Medical		1 746 310 1 026 739	1 615 148 833 498
	UIF		136	76
	Bargaining council		5 149	2 559
	Total		2 778 334	2 451 281
	Total compensation of employees		21 793 160	20 014 422
	Total compensation of employees		21 /93 160	20 014 422
	Average number of employees		83 025	81 536
			_	_
5.	Goods and services			
	Administrative fees		3 731	-
	Advertising		27 183	14 084
	Minor Assets	<u>5.1</u>	28 301	46 063
	Bursaries (employees) Catering		2 498 3 929	3 694 2 286
	Communication		98 597	99 337
	Computer services	<u>5.2</u>	150 913	133 812
	Consultants, contractors and agency/ outsourced services		-	2 223
	Infrastructure and planning services Laboratory services		1 356 456	812 913 128
	Legal services		17 805	12 025
	Contractors		144 985	140 172
	Agency and support / outsourced services		1 250 267	1 188 230
	Entertainment Audit cost - External	<u>5.3</u>	2 21 174	2 19 214
	Fleet services	<u>5.5</u>	290 150	293 616
	Inventory	<u>5.4</u>	4 632 216	4 130 856
	Consumables	<u>5.5</u>	415 223	347 846
	Operating leases Property payments	5.6	153 498 1 293 153	136 676 1 180 366
	Transport provided as part of the departmental activities	<u>5.6</u>	81 119	72 278
	Travel and subsistence	<u>5.7</u>	79 972	80 518
	Venues and facilities		4 169	4 826
	Training and development Other operating expenditure	<u>5.8</u>	13 252 36 640	15 949 57 986
	Other operating experiunture	<u>3.0</u>	30 040	37 980
	Total		10 105 233	8 895 999
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
5.1	Minor Assets	<u>5</u>	R'000	R'000
	Tangible assets	_	28 301	46 063
	Machinery and equipment		28 301	46 063
	Total		28 301	46 063
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
5.2	Computer services			
	SITA computer services	<u>5</u>	140 320	118 091
	External computer service providers		10 593	15 721
	Total		150 913	133 812

	Audita and a manual	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
5.3	Audit cost – external Regulatory audits	<u>5</u>	21 174	19 214
	Total	_	21 174	19 214
		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
5.4	Inventory Food and food supplies	<u>5</u>	118 786	120 101
	Fuel, oil and gas		117 921	124 590
	Materials and supplies		19 178	10 635
	Medical supplies Medicine		1 479 183 2 897 148	1 481 668 2 393 862
	Total		4 632 216	4 130 856
	Total	_	4 032 210	4 130 830
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
5.5	Consumables	<u>5</u>		
	Consumable supplies Uniform and clothing		320 294 100 634	274 040 92 056
	Household supplies		189 633	142 949
	Building material and supplies		28 701	32 704
	IT consumables		746	3 079
	Other consumables Stationery, printing and office supplies		580 <u></u>	3 252 73 806
	Total	_	415 223	347 846
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
5.6	Property Payment	<u>5</u>	R'000	R'000
	Municipal Services	-	470 634	439 179
	Property maintenance and repairs		107 218	119 861
	Other		715 301	621 326
	Total	_	1 293 153	1 180 366
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
5.7	Travel and subsistence	<u>5</u>	65 806	64 775
	Local Foreign		14 166	15 743
	Total	_	79 972	80 518
			_	
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
5.8	Other operating expenditure Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees	<u>5</u>	2.409	E E67
	Resettlement costs		2 408 14 290	5 567 14 911
	Other		19 942	37 508
	Total		36 640	57 986
	10001	_	30 040	37 300

			2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
6.	Interest and Rent on Land Interest paid		1 546	686
	Total	=	1 546	686
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		11010	R'000	R'000
7.	Payment for Financial Assets	=	K 000	
7.				
	Material losses through criminal conduct	<u>7.1</u>	4	
	Theft	-	4	
	Other material losses written off	=	2 452	415
		=	2.455	
	Total	=	2 456	415
		=		
			2015/16	2014/15
7.4	Other metals like a series of the series of	7	R'000	R'000
7.1	Other material losses written off Nature of losses	<u>Z</u>		
	Debts written off		_	252
	Accommodation no shows		9	163
	Lost Oxygen Cylinders		2 418	-
	Expired Inventory		25	-
		_		
	Total	-	2 452	415
			2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
7.2	Details of theft	<u>Z</u>		
	Nature of theft			
	Deposit Private Banking RK Khans Hospital		4	-
	Total	=	4	·
	154	=		
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
8.	Transfers and subsidies			
	Provinces and municipalities	Annexure 1B	133 329	122 636
	Departmental agencies and accounts Higher education institutions	<u>Annexure 1C</u> Annexure 1D	19 009	15 895 82
	Public corporations and private enterprises	Annexure 1D	10	- 02
	Non-profit institution	Annexure 1E	213 403	222 051
	Households	Annexure 1F	477 342	467 445
	Total		843 093	828 109
Unspent	t funds transferred to the above beneficiaries			
		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
9.	Expenditure for capital assets			
	Tangible assets	<u>31</u>	1 257 629	1 505 879
	Buildings and other fixed structures		1 070 096	1 206 505
	Machinery and equipment	Ĺ	187 533	299 374
	Intangible assets	<u>32</u>		
	Software			
		<u>-</u>		
		-	4	
	Total	=	1 257 629	1 505 879

9.1	Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets	2015/16		
5.2	ranaryono or ranas annoca to acquire capital assets	Voted Funds	Aid assistance	TOTAL
		R'000	R'000	R'000
	Tangible assets	1 257 629		1 257 629
	Buildings and other fixed structures	1 070 097		1 070 097
	Machinery and equipment	187 532		187 532
	Machinery and equipment	107 332		167 532
	Intangible assets	-	-	-
	Software	-	-	-
	Total	1 257 629		1 257 629
9.2	Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets-	2014/15		
		Voted Funds	Aid assistance	TOTAL
		R'000	R'000	R'000
	Tangible Assets	1 505 879	-	1 505 879
	Buildings and other fixed structures	1 206 505	-	1 206 505
	Heritage assets	299 374	-	299 374
	Intangible Assets			
	Software	-	-	-
	Total	4 505 070		1 505 879
	Total	1 505 879		1 505 879
10. 10.1	Unauthorised expenditure Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure Opening balance As restated Unauthorised expenditure- discovered in current year(As restated) Less: Amount approved by parliament/ legislature with funding Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature without funding and writt the Statement of Financial Performance Current Closing balance	Note 14 ren off in -	2015/16 R'000 450 515 450 515 147 119 - (107 607) (107 607)	2014/15 R'000 440 440 440 440 127 693 (117 618)
10.2	Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification Current	_	2015/16 R'000 490 027	2014/15 R'000 450 515
	Total	=	490 027	450 515
10.3	Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main divis the vote	sion within	490 027	450 515
	Total	_	490 027	450 515
		_		

10.4	Details of unauthorised expenditure - current year			2015/16 R'000
	Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings		
	Administration	Overspending on the Programme 1		74 366
	District Hospital Services	Overspending on the Programme 2		20 645
	Provincial Hospital Services	Overspending on the Programme 4		818
	Central Hospital Services	Overspending on the Programme 5		36 328
	Health Care Support	Overspending on the Programme 8		8 575
	National Tertiary Services Grant	Underspending on Grant		23
	NHI Grant Underspending	Underspending on Grant		6 364
	Total			147 119
			2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		11 000	K 000
	Cash receipts		72	69
	Cash on hand		292	291
	cush on hand		232	231
	Total		364	360
			2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
12.	Prepayments and advances			
	Travel and subsistence		10	17
	Total		10	17

			2015/16			2014/2015			
		Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	
		_	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	
13.	Receivable								
	Claims recoverable	<u>13.1</u>	4 556	-	4 556	4 347	-	4 347	
	Recoverable Expenditure	<u>13.2</u>	633	-	633	152	-	152	
	Staff debt	<u>13.3</u>	16 069	31 887	47 956	25 636	17 771	43 407	
	Other debtors	<u>13.4</u>	123 402	-	123 402	198 440	-	198 440	
		_							
	Total	_	144 660	31 887	176 547	228 575	17 771	246 346	

		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
13.1	Claims recoverable	<u>13</u>		
	National departments		147	12
	Provincial departments		302	583
	Public entities		3 798	3 752
	Local governments		309	-
	Total	<u> </u>	4 556	4 347

13.2	Recoverable Expenditure (disallowance accounts)	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
13.2	Disallowance payment fraud: CA	<u>13</u>	29	74
	Disallowance Miscellaneous		15	_
	Salary deduction Disallowance		61	78
	Disallowance Damages and Losses		(1 009)	(447)
	Disallowance Damages and Losses Recovered		1 009	447
	Salary Reversal Control		125	-
	Salary Pension Fund		400	_
	Salary Finance other Institutions		3	-
				452
	Total		633	152
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
13.3	Staff debt	<u>13</u>		
	Breach of Contract		3 831	2 660
	Employee Debt		33 065	30 633
	Fruitless and wasteful		19	35
	Government Accidents		46	13
	State Guarantee		5	5
	Supplier Debt Telephone Debt		246 40	156 41
	Other Staff Debt and Salary Related		4 478	3 501
	Tax Debt		6 202	6 349
	Travel and Subsistence		24	14
	Haver and Subsistence			
	Total		47 956	43 407
13.4	Other debtors Salary control accounts Medsas Clearing account Revenue Accrual Total	Note <u>13</u>	2015/16 R'000 86 594 36 808 123 402	2014/15 R'000 71 358 127 082 198 440
13.5	Impairment of receivables Estimate of impairment of receivables Total	Note <u>13</u>	2015/16 R'000 10 226 10 226	2014/15 R'000 - -
14.	Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund Opening balance As restated Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated) Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year Paid during the year	Note <u>10</u>	2015/16 R'000 1 571 1 571 (140 732) 147 119 (1 572)	2014/15 R'000 (67 244) (67 244) (126 045) 127 693 67 167
	Closing balance		6 386	1 571

15.	Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
13.	Departmental revenue and war receipts to be sufferible to the revenue rund			
	Opening balance		15 506	15 446
	As restated Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		15 506 243 594	15 446 289 933
	Paid during the year		(252 107)	(289 873)
	Closing balance	_	6 993	15 506
			2015/16	2014/15
16.	Bank overdraft		R'000	R'000
	Consolidated Paymaster General Account		567 675	601 986
	Total	=	567 675	601 986
		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
17.	Payables - current			
	Clearing accounts Other payables	<u>17.1</u> <u>17.2</u>	19 356 52 646	24 871 41 420
	Total	_	72 002	66 291
		=		
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
17.1	Clearing account	<u>17</u>	R'000	R'000
17.1	Sal ACB Recalls	<u>17</u>	2 546	2 058
	Sal Pension Fund		-	168
	Sal Garnishee Order Sal Income Tax		55 1 680	66 3 801
	Sal Bargaining Council		5	16
	Sal Medical Aid		18	5
	Adv: Dom/Prov KZN		9 947	10 282
	Sal Reversal Control Sal Pension Debt		5 105	805 7 670
	Total	-	19 356	24 871
		=		
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
47.0		47	R'000	R'000
17.2	Other payables Medsas Clearing Account	<u>17</u>	52 646	41 420
	Total	_	52 646	41 420
			2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
18.	Net cash flow available from operating activities Net surplus / (deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		102 862	163 888
	Add back non-cash movements/ movements not deemed operating activities:		1 187 074	1 282 289
	(Increase/decrease in receivables – current	Γ	69 799	(109 647)
	Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances (Increase)/decrease in other current assets		7 107 607	(16) 117 618
	Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		5 711	7 170
	Proceeds from sale of capital assets Expenditure on capital assets		1 257 629	(14 009) 1 505 879
	Surrenders to revenue fund		(253 679)	(222 706)
	Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor	L	. ,	(2 000)
	Net cash flow generated by operating activities	_	1 289 936	1 446 177

			2	015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
19.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes Consolidated Paymaster General Account Cash receipts Cash on hand		(5	67 675) 72 292	(601 986) 69 291
	Total		(5	67 311)	(601 626)
				2015/16	2014/15
			Note	R'000	R'000
20.	Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets				
20.1	Liable to	Nature			
	Housing loan guarantees	Employee	Annex 2A	4 381	5 914
	Claims against the department		Annex 2B	10 234 507	7 002 420
	Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)		Annex 4	-	24 122
	Other			2 866 927	3 268 560
	Total			13 105 815	10 301 016
			2	015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
21.	Commitments				
	Current expenditure Approved and contracted		3	377 364	517 539
	Sub Total		3	77 364	517 539
	Capital expenditure				
	Approved and contracted		2.8	53 501	2 968 321
	Sub Total		2 8	53 501	2 968 321
	Total Commitments		3 2	30 865	3 485 860

Capital commitments is in excess of 1 year

Capital Commitments for Prior year 2014/2015 has been restated and reduced by R229,600

		30 Days	30+ Days	2015/16 Total	2014/15 Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
22.	Accruals, Payables not recognised				
22.1	Accruals				
	Listed by economic classification				
	Goods and services	238 964	7 071	246 035	182 279
	Transfers and subsidies	18 750	-	18 750	-
	Capital Assets	77 001	-	77 001	14 484
		-			·
	Total	334 715	7 071	341 786	196 763

	2015/16	2014/15
Listed by programme level	R'000	R'000
Administration	23 784	47 264
District Health Services	184 062	8 148
Emergency Medical Services	9 118	35 139
Provincial Hospital Services	23 024	87 313
Central Hospital Services	11 393	2
Health Service and Training	1 069	9 742
Health Care Support	9 522	42
Health Facilities Management	79 814	9 113
Total	341 786	196 763

	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
22.2 Payables not recognised				
Listed by economic classification				
Goods and services	609 039	103 146	712 185	802 304
Transfers and subsidies	_	56 250	56 250	_
Capital assets	84 567	12 509	97 076	140 608
Total =	693 606	171 905	865 511	942 912
			2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Listed by programme level			K 000	K 000
Administration			400 042	115 184
District Health Services			163 616	416 838
Emergency Medical Services			8 460	22 644
Provincial Hospital Services			82 546	204 093
Central Hospital Services			41 495	19 706
Health Services and Training			12 840	42 379
Health Care Support			12 950	1 112
Health Facilities Management			143 562	120 956
Total			865 511	942 912
			2015/16	2014/15
to the dead to the selection and the fellowing			R'000	R'000
Included in the above totals are the following: Confirmed balances with other departments		Annex 4	90 761	118 813
Confirmed balances with other government entitle	s	Annex 4	491 167	453 582
Total			581 928	572 395
			2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
23. Employee benefit provisions			K 000	K 000
Leave entitlement			770 634	791 339
Service Bonus (Thirteenth cheque)			561 839	513 457
Capped leave commitments			642 738	674 951
Other			48 468	2 882
Total			2 023 679	1 982 629

24. Lease commitments

24.1 Operating leases expenditure

2015/16	Specialised military assets	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	29 833	22 350	52 183
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		-	26 038	6 464	32 502
Total lease commitments	-	-	55 871	28 814	84 685

2014/15	Specialised military assets R'000	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	53 007	31 366	84 373
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	50 488	18 448	68 936
Total lease commitments	-	-	103 495	49 814	153 309

24.2 Finance leases expenditure

2015/16	Specialised military assets	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	_	_	_	1 933	1 933
,					
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	562	562
Total lease commitments		-	-	2 495	2 495

2014/15	Specialised military assets	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	2 605	2 605
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		-	-	812	812
Total lease commitments		-	-	3 417	3 417

^{**} This note excludes leases relating to public private partnerships as they are separately disclosed to note no. 35.

		2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
25.	Accrued Departmental Revenue	555	555
	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	199 280	155 677
	Other	25 970	19 353
	Total	225 250	175 030
		2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
25.1	Analysis of accrued departmental revenue	175.020	155 402
	Opening Balances Less: Amounts received	175 030 95 848	155 403 111 360
	Add: Amounts received	185 176	138 295
	Less: Amounts written-off/reversed as irrecoverable	39 108	7 308
	Closing halance	225 250	175 030
	Closing balance	223 230	175 030
		2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
25.2	Accrued Department Revenue written off Nature of losses		
	Patient Fees written off as irrecoverable	13 659	10 583
	Patient fees reduced	25 449	34 123
	Total	39 108	44 706
			44700
		2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
25.3	Impairment of accrued departmental revenue		
	Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue	30 937	11 476
	Total	30 937	11 476
		2045/45	2044/45
		2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
26.	Irregular Expenditure	K 000	K 000
26.1	Reconciliation of irregular expenditure		
	Opening balance	3 165 564	2 061 316
	Prior period error	-	428 577
	As restated	3 165 564	2 489 893
	Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to prior year	834 511	-
	Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to current year	1 257 484	708 803
	Less: Prior year amounts condoned	,	(31 363)
	Less: Current year amounts condoned	(172 683)	- (4 = 60)
	Less: Amounts not condoned and not recoverable	(983 201)	(1 769)
	Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation	4 101 675	3 165 564

Analysis of awaiting Condonation per age classification Current year

	Analysis of awaiting Condonation per age classific	ation		
	Current year Prior years		1 257 484 2 844 191	708 803 2 456 761
	Total		4 101 675	3 165 564
26.2	Details of irregular expenditure -	Current year		2015/16 R'000
20.2	Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings		K 000
	SCM Contracts and Quotations	To investigate SCM processes and policies not follow	ved	1 244 401
	Property Lease Payments Overtime exceeding 30%	Expired Rental Contracts To investigate		81 13002
	Total			1 257 484
				2015/16
26.3	Details of irregular expenditure condoned			R'000
	Incident	Condoned by (condoning au	thority)	
	Head Office Contracts	Head of Department		172 683
			-	172 683
26.4	Details of irregular expenditure not recoverable (•		2015/16
	Incident Cash Flow approvals	Not Condoned by (condoning HOD	g authority)	R'000 1 919
	Expired contracts	HOD		156 953
	Termination of pregnancy	HOD		1 248
	Committees Quorum Others	HOD HOD		71 646 6
	Other Reasons	Provincial Treasury		751 429
			<u>-</u>	983 201
26.5	Details of irregular expenditure under investigati	on (not included in the main note)		2015/16
20.3	Incident	on (not included in the main note)		R'000
	Medical Supplies(ZNB contracts)			274
	Medical Equipment / Suppliers (ZNB Contracts) Medical consumables and disposables (ZNB)			46 369 5 836
	iviedical consumables and disposables (2Nb)		_	3 630
			=	52 479
				2014/15
26.6	Prior period error Nature of prior period error			R'000
	Irregular Expenditure for prior years 2010 till 2014	ı		428 577 428 577
	Relating to 2014/15			834 511
	· ·			834 511
	Total		- -	1 263 088
			2015/16	2014/15
27	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		R'000	R'000
27.1	Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditu	ıre		
	Opening balance As restated		3 863 3 863	830 830
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to cu	rrent year	5 117	3 033
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting resol	lution	8 980	3 863
		- 		3 303

	Related Party Transaction	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
27.2	Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification Current	5 117	3 033
	Total	5 117	3 033

Analysis of Current Year's Fruitless and wasteful	expenditure	2015/16 R'000
Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	
Interest Municipalities	To investigate	809
Interest Other	To investigate	162
Expired Stock	To investigate	1 120
Penalties	To investigate	2 360
SCM related Transactions	To investigate	640
Cancelled Bookings	To investigate	4
Human Resource Related	To investigate	22
Total	<u>-</u>	5 117
	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Year end balances arising from revenue/paymen	ts	
Payables to related parties	52 646	41 420
Total	52 646	41 420

PPSD is a related to the Department by managing a trade account for the supply and delivery of Medication

			2015/16	2014/15
		No of	R'000	R'000
28	Key management personnel	Individuals		
	Political office bearers	1	1 822	1 822
	Officials:			
	Level 15 to 16	8	11 319	7 097
	Level 14 (incl. CFO if at a lower level)	12	13 337	19 053
	Family members of key management personnel	9	5 718	3 290
		_		
	Total	_	32 196	31 262

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital PPP

The Department has in place a public private partnership agreement with Cowslip Investments (Pty) Ltd and Impilo Consortium for the delivery of non-clinical services to the Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital. The Department is satisfied that the performance of the PPP partners was adequately monitored in terms of the provisions of the agreement.

The Department has the right to the full use of the assets and the consortium may not pledge the assets as security against any borrowings for the duration of the agreement.

The Impilo Consortium is responsible for the provision of the following goods and services:

• Supply of Equipment and IM&T Systems that are State of the Art and replace the Equipment and IM&T Systems so as to ensure that they remain State of the Art;

- Supply and replacement of Non-Medical Equipment;
- Provision of all Services necessary to manage the Project Assets in accordance with Best Industry Practice;
- Maintenance and replacement of the Departmental Assets in terms of the replacement schedules;
- Provision or procurement of Utilities and Consumables and Surgical Instruments; and
- Provision of Facilities Management Services.

The agreement was concluded with a view to provide the Department with the opportunity to concentrate on the delivery of clinical services at the highest standards in terms of quality, efficiency, effectiveness and patient focussed care.

The Department is responsible for the employment of all healthcare staff and the administration staff, together with the provision of all consumables used in the provision of the healthcare services.

Impilo Consortium is required at its own cost and risk to provide, deliver, Commission, manage, maintain and repair (as the case may be) Project Assets and Department Assets (or part thereof), including the renewal or replacement of Project Assets and Department Assets at such times and in such manner as to enable it to meet the IM&T Output Specifications and the FM Output Specifications; as to ensure that the Department is, at all times, able to provide Clinical Services that fulfil Hospital's Output Specifications using State of the Art Equipment and IM&T Systems; as would be required having regard to Best Industry Practice; and as required by Law.

The replacement of assets over the period of the contract is based on the Replacement Programme which operates on a rolling basis. To that end, at least 1 (one) month prior to the start of each Contract Year thereafter, Impilo Consortium is required to furnish to the Asset Replacement Committee for approval a revised Replacement Programme.

The assets will only transfer to the Department at the end of the period of the agreement.

The Impilo Consortium has to ensure that, at the end of the Project Term the Project Assets and Department Assets comply with the requirements of the Agreement and are in a state of repair which is sound and operationally safe, fair wear and tear excepted and the items comprising each level of Project Assets specified in the agreement between them have an average remaining useful life not less than one third of the original useful life.

Amendment 2 to the PPP agreement was concluded during December 2005. The main aim thereof was to consolidate various amendments agreed upon since the inception date of the contract and no additional financial implications were incurred as a result of the amendments.

The commencement date of the contract was 4 February 2002, with a final commissioning date for the hospital functions being 31 August 2003. The contract is for a period of 15 years from the commencement date. The Department has the option to renew the agreement only for a further year after 15 years.

The agreement requires the Department to pay a monthly service fee as stipulated in the schedule of payments to cover the monthly operational costs for facilities management, provision of information technology services, maintenance of equipment and the supply of equipment related consumables which the consortium is responsible for. The service fee is adjusted monthly for applicable performance penalties in accordance with the provisions of the penalty regime. The Department is also responsible for the payment of a quarterly fee towards the asset replacement reserve. The fees for the year under review were as follows:

	Actual Expenditure:	Commitment for	Payments
	2015/16	2016/17	till the End of the contract
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Monthly Service Fee	469,951	545,841	5,032,195
Quarterly Fee	258,663	203,997	3,072,228
TOTAL			
TOTAL	728,614	749,838	8,104,423
	Actual Expenditure:	Commitment for	Payments from 1
	2014/15	2015/16	April 2002 till the 31 March 2015
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Monthly Service Fee	477,688	546,482	4,562,244
Quarterly Fee	271,091	263,046	2,813,565

809,528

7,375,809

Listed below were the expenditure incurred for the current and prior year

748,779

TOTAL

	Unitary fee paid	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
29.	Indexed component	728,614	748,449
	Total	728,614	748,449
30.	. Provisions	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
30.	Capital Retention values for Building and other Fixed Structures Medico Legal cases	59 515 408	-
		59 923	-

31. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

	Movement in movable tan	gible capital assets	per asset register for the	year ended 31 March 2016
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	Opening balance	Value Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	2 288 617	377 595	200 887	27 470	2 839 629
Transport Assets	837 410	66 900	91 163	16 230	979 243
Computer equipment	135 977	81 449	2 319	169	219 576
Furniture and Office equipment	65 017	(8 092)	4 805	24	61 706
Other machinery & Equipment	1 250 213	237 338	102 600	11 047	1 579 104
Total movable tangible assets	2 288 617	377 595	200 887	27 470	2 839 629

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

Machinery and equipment

Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

are assets that	Number	Value R'000
	20	873

21.1 Additions to movable tangible capital asset per asset register for the year ended 21 March 2016

	Cash	Non-Cash	(Capital work-in- progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment	187 531	-	-	13 356	200 887
Transport assets	77 807	-	-	13 356	91 163
Computer equipment	2 319	-	-	-	2 319
Furniture and Office equipment	4 805	-	-	-	4 805
Other machinery and equipment	102 600	-	-	-	102 600
Total capital assets	187 531	-	-	13 356	200 887

31.2 Disposals of movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	27 470	-	27 470	
Transport assets	16 230	-	16 230	-
Computer equipment	169	-	169	-
Furniture and office equipment	24	-	24	-
Other machinery and equipment	11 047	-	11 047	-
Total	27 470		27 470	

Movement for 2014/2015

31.3 Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

Closing Balance	Disposals	Additions	Current year adjustments to prior year balances	Opening balance
R'000	R'000	R′000	R′000	R'000
2 200 547	52.004	247.526		2 224 255

Machinery and equipment	2 094 965	-	247 536	53 884	2 288 617
Transport assets	765 222	-	120 391	48 203	837 410
Computer equipment	132 817	-	3 192	32	135 977
Furniture and office equipment	60 431	-	4 642	56	65 017
Other machinery and equipment	1 136 495	-	119 311	5 593	1 250 213
Total Movable tangible Capital assets	2 094 965	-	247 536	53 884	2 288 617

31.4 Minor assets

Movement in minor asset per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening Balance	-	-	-	450 908	-	450 908
Value adjustments	-	-	-	187 981	-	187 981
Additions	-	-	-	28 301	-	28 301
Disposals	-	-	-	2 217	-	2 217
TOTAL	-	-	-	664 973	-	664 973

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	2 057		2 057
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	539 752		539 752
TOTAL	-	-	-	541 809	-	541 809

Minor Capital Assets under investigation

Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

R'000
K 000

Machinery and equipment 40 270 60 913

Minor assets

Movement in minor asset per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	426 912	-	426 912
Additions	-	-	-	27 842	-	27 842
Disposals	-	-	-	3 846	-	3 846
TOTAL		-	-	450 908		450 908

31.5 Movable assets written off

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	253 077	-	253 077
TOTAL	-	-	-	253 077	-	253 077

32. Intangible Capital Assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016

Opening balance	Value adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance
R'0007	R'000 -	R'000 -	R'000 -	R'000 7
7	_	_		7

32.1 Movement for 2014/15

Software

TOTAL

Movement in intangible capital assets per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Software	7	-	-	-	7
TOTAL	7	-	-		7

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 1

SCHEDULE - IMMOVABLE ASSETS, LAND AND SUB SOIL ASSETS

Opening balances - 2007/2008

In the 2006/07 financial year the department applied Accounting Circular 1 of 2007. The impact of this circular on the financial statements resulted in the cumulative balances on buildings being transferred to the provincial Department of Works. The balance that was transferred was R549, 366 million under the category *Buildings and other fixed structures*.

Movements to immovable assets - 2007/2008

The department has applied the exemption as granted by the National Treasury and thus immovable assets have not been disclosed on the face of the annual financial statements.

Additions

The additions for the 2007/08 financial year on buildings recorded under the category *Buildings and other fixed structures were* R 623,762 million.

Disposals

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2007/08 financial year.

Movements to immovable assets - 2008/2009

The department has applied the exemption as granted by the National Treasury and thus where there is uncertainty with regards to ownership of immovable assets; these have not been disclosed on the face of the annual financial statements.

Additions

The additions for the 2008/09 financial year on buildings recorded under the category *Buildings and other fixed structure was* R635, 593 million.

Disposals

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2008/09 financial year.

Movements to immovable assets - 2009/2010

The department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The register for immovable in the Province of KwaZulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2009/2010 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R 1,005,258 billion.

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2010 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 861,758 million

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2009/10 financial year.

Movements to immovable assets - 2010/2011

The department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The register for immovable in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2010/2011 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R778, 749 million

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2011 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R425, 072 million

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2010/11 financial year.

Movements to immovable assets - 2011/2012

The department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The register for immovable in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2011/2012 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R1,063,220 billion

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2012 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R794,495 million

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2011/12 financial year.

Movements to immovable assets - 2012/2013

The department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The register for immovable in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2012/2013 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R1,637,391 billion

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2013 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R1,302,382 billion

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2012/13 financial year.

Movements to immovable assets - 2013/2014

The register for immovable in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2013/2014 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R1,530,972 billion

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2014 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 1,199,047 billion

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2013/14 financial year.

Completed Projects

During the financial year, the Departments completed project to value of R521,228 million.

Movements to immovable assets - 2014/2015

The register for immovable in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2014/2015 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R1, 206, 505 billion

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2015 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 702,008 million

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2014/15 financial year.

Completed Projects

During the financial year, the Departments completed project to value of R455,369 million.

Movements to immovable assets - 2015/2016

The register for immovable in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2015/2016 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R 1,257,629 billion

Work in Progress

The Work-in-progress as at 31 March 2016 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 1,077,455 billion

Disposals/Transfers

The department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2015/16 financial year.

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited.

ANNEXURE
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED

		G	RANT ALLOCATIO	N			SPE	NT		2014	1/15
NAME OF GRANT	Division of Revenue Act/Provincial Grants	Roll Overs	DORA Adjustments	Other Adjustments	Total Available	Amount received by Department	Amount spent by Department	Under / (overspending)	% of available funds spent by dept	Division of Revenue Act	Amount spent by department
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
National Tertiary Services Grant	1 530 246	-	-	-	1 530 246	1 530 246	1 530 223	23	100%	1 496 427	1 496 427
Comprehensive HIV / AIDS Grant	3 813 094	-	-	(122)	3 812 972	3 812 972	3 813 455	(483)	100%	3 257 992	3 257 870
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	1 229 775	-	-	-	1 229 775	1 229 775	1 231 997	(2 222)	100%	1 362 469	1 362 469
Health Professional & Training Grant	299 513	-	-	-	299 513	299 513	299 898	(385)	100%	292 837	292 847
National Health Insurance	14 408	1 449	-	-	15 857	15 857	9 494	6 363	60%	19 848	18 399
EPWP Grant for Social Sector	13 000	-	-	-	13 000	13 000	13 000	-	100%	2 580	2 580
EPW Integrated Grant to Province	3 683	-	-	(1)	3 682	3 682	3 682	-	100%	2 581	2 581
	6 903 719	1 449	-	(123)	6 905 045	6 905 045	6 901 749	3 296		6 434 734	6 433 173

Departments are reminded of the DORA requirement to certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of the province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province.

ANNEXURE 1 B

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES

		GRANT ALL	OCATION			TRANSFER			SPENT		2014/15
Name of Municipality	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by Municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipality	Division of Revenue Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
eThekwini	205 250	-	-	205 250	129 600	-	-	129 600	129 600	100%	61 051
Umhlathuze	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 773
Umvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417
Umgeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	764
Msunduzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 074
Nseleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
PD Vehicle Licences	6 290	-	-	6 290	-	-	-	3 730	3 730	100%	4 413
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	100%	-
TOTAL	211 540	_	_	211 540	129 600	_	_	133 329	133 329		78 542

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

		Transfer Al	location		Tran	2014/15	
Department/ Agency/ Account	Adjusted appropriation Roll Overs		Adjustments Total Available		Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
, april 1 9 60 am	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Skills Development Levy	18 863	-	-	18 863	18 863	100%	15 768
Com: SABC TV Licences	183	-	-	183	146	80%	127
TOTAL	19 046		-	19 046	19 009	:	15 895

ANNEXURE 1D

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/ SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

		Transfer Allocation				Expen	diture		2014/15
Institution Name	Adjusted appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Public corporations									
Transfers	-	-	•	-	10	-		-	-
Penalties	-	-	-	-	10	-		-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Subtotal: Public corporations		-	-	-	10	<u> </u>		-	-
							•		
TOTAL		-	•	•	10	-	<u>.</u>		-

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

		Transfer Allo	ocation		Expen	diture	2014/15
Non-Profit Institutions	Adjusted appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
Non-Pront Institutions	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies		-	-	-	-	· -	-
Austerville Halfway House	552	-	-	552	552	100%	536
Azalea House	510	-	-	510	510	100%	495
Bekimpelo/Bekulwandle Trust Clinic	8 386	-	-	8 386	8 385	100%	8 141
Benedictine Clinic	44	-	-	44	44	100%	88
Budget Control Holding Funds	(591)	-	-	(591)	-	0%	(7 789)
Capital Planning Project (KZN Children Hospital)	-	-	-	-	20 000	-	-
Claremont Day Care Centre	389	-	-	389	389	100%	378
Day Care Club 91	105	-	-	105	-	0%	102
District Holding Funds Umzinyathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)
District Holding Funds Ugu	2 861	-	-	2 861	2 860	100%	-
District Holding Funds Uthungulu	5 179	-	-	5 179	3 312	64%	-
District Holding Funds Zululand	-	-	-	-	368	-	-
District Holding Funds eThekwini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPSA-Comm Based Rehab Project	927	-	-	927	927	100%	525

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUE)

		Transfer Allo	ocation		Expend	iture	2014/15
Non-Profit Institutions	Adjusted appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
DPSA - Wheelchair repair & maintenance	853	-	-	853	853	100%	483
Ekukhanyeni Clinic	967	-	-	967	873	90%	-
Enkumane Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	265
Ethembeni Stepdown Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 640
Genesis care Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 889
Happy Hour Amaoti	520	-	-	520	520	100%	505
Happy Hour Durban North	260	-	-	260	260	100%	252
Happy Hour Kwaximba	416	-	-	416	416	100%	404
Happy Hour Marianhill	130	-	-	130	130	100%	126
Happy Hour Mpumalanga	416	-	-	416	416	100%	404
Happy Hour Ninikhona	260	-	-	260	260	100%	252
Happy Hour Nyangwini	273	-	-	273	273	100%	265
Happy Hour Overport	196	-	-	196	196	100%	190
Happy Hour Phoenix	260	-	-	260	260	100%	252
Hlanganani Ngothando DCC	220	-	-	220	220	100%	214
Humana People to People	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 291
Ikhwezi Cripple Care	1 205	-	-	1 205	1 205	100%	1 170
John Peattie House	1 367	-	-	1 367	1 367	100%	1 139
Jona Vaughn Centre	2 420	-	-	2 420	2 420	100%	2 017
KZN Blind and Deaf Society	824	-	-	824	824	100%	800
Lynn House	611	-	-	611	611	100%	593

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUE)

		Transfer Allo	cation		Expend	liture	2014/15
Non-Profit Institutions	Adjusted appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Madeline Manor	892	-	-	892	892	100%	866
Magaye School for the Blind	515	-	-	515	515	100%	459
Matikwe Oblate Clinic	481	-	-	481	481	100%	486
McCords Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 870
Mountain View Special Hospital	9 675	-	-	9 675	9 675	100%	9 773
Noyi Bazi Oblate Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Philanjolo Hospice	5 001	-	-	5 001	1 891	38%	2 525
Power of God	1 133	-	-	1 133	1 133	100%	1 100
Rainbow Haven	409	-	-	409	409	100%	397
Scadifa Centre	953	-	-	953	953	100%	925
Siloah Special Hospital	21 934	-	-	21 934	21 934	100%	21 873
South Coast Hospice	179	-	-	179	179	100%	174
Sparks Estate	1 132	-	-	1 132	1 132	100%	1 099
St. Lukes Home	456	-	-	456	456	100%	443
St. Mary's Hospital Marianhill	124 174	-	-	124 174	124 757	100%	151 465
Sunfield Home	269	-	-	269	269	100%	262
Umlazi Halfway House	276	-	-	276	276	100%	268
	197 039	-	-	197 039	213 403		230 638
Total	197 039	-	-	197 039	213 403		230 638

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

		Transfer All	ocation		Expen	diture	2014/15
Households	Adjusted appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Employee Social Benefits - Injury on Duty	484	-	-	484	197	41%	90
Employee Social Benefits - Leave Gratuity	93 858	-	-	93 858	123 978	132%	89 401
Bursaries : Non-Employee	253 032	-	-	253 032	262 725	104%	220 079
Claims Against the State	68 120	-	-	68 120	90 367	133%	23 689
PMT / Refunds & Rem - Act of Grace	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Total	415 494	-	-	415 494	477 342		333 259

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONS	ORSHIPS RECEIVED		
		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Received in cash			
Prior years		-	26
Cash Donations	-	10	
Subtotal	-	10	26
Received in kind			
Prior year balance		-	10 909
MRC South Africa	Ressci baby, Prompt baby, Head 65 prom, Child birth simulator, Disposable vacca omnicur, Uterine Pelvic Model, MVA Set Cipas Syricies	23	-
Tongaat Hullet	Various Items	42	-
Ms C Searle MatCH	One night accommodation for District Pharmacy Managers	3	-
Roche Products (Pty) Ltd	Acc-Check Blood glucose meter	119	-
Assupol	Soccer and netball Kits	11	-
Chris	Catering	1	-
Sphanabantu Trading	Catering	1	-
M Murran	Acc-Check Active glucose meter	8	-
Ms Mhlongo & staff nursing	Gift voucher	1	-
Roche Diabetes Care	Accu-check blood glucose meter x40	11	-
Ubhaqa Business Chamber	Grocery for Diabetes Awareness at Mfongolo Clinic	1	-
Carefusion	Ivac 597 Infusion pump x10	50	-
Foot Focus	Wheel chairs x4	3	-
B Braun Medical (Pty) Limited	Sponsorship of registration fees only	4	-
AATS Graham Foundation	Sponsorship of travel and living expenses	8	-

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Fresenius Kabi South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Sponsorship of flights, accommodation and registration fees	32	-
At Life Product (Pty) Ltd	Sponsorship of flights, accommodation and registration fees	11	-
South African Society of Endoscopic Surgeons	Sponsorship covers the cost of travel, accommodation and living expenses whilst in Belgium	150	-
Lilitha College of Nursing Students	Jackets and track bottom	5	-
Global Fund	Contribution into construction of new TB Wards accommodation	7 682	-
Ubhaqa Business Chamber	Grocery for breast feeding event at Gateway Clinic	1	-
Global Fund	Contribution into construction of new TB Wards accommodation	7 696	-
Aquelle	58 Aquelle bottles	1	-
Smith & Nephew	Sponsorship of catering & travel cost for speakers at CME meeting on 20 August 2015 at IALCH Burns Units	30	-
Staff Member	Samsung 74cm TV	3	-
Human Milk Banking Association of S.A	Fridge & Freezer	10	-
Kwa CARe	80 Comfort bags	12	-
Major Money Management	100 Pillows	2	-
Logan Medical & Surgical (Pty) Ltd	50 Blankets	8	-
Peoples Church of God	Fridge, TV and Radio	14	-
HMBASA	Fridge & Freezer	10	-
Ekuhlengeni Psychiatric Hospital	Women's day Function	1	-
Ekuhlengeni Psychiatric Hospital	Netball Kits	2	-
Woolworths	Groceries	3	-
Cowboys	Food	1	-
Roche Products (Pty) Ltd	Acc-Check blood glucose meter	1	-
Regent Company	Soccer Kit	3	-
Hip and Cool Ctering	Loaned post, table cloths, table spoons & serving spoons	1	-
Ngokusa Trading 809 cc	Pic and Pay Voucher	1	-

Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
PMB Kidney Association	10x Food parcels per month	2	
SA Burns Society	Accommodation, traveling & registration fees for S.R Mdlalose	6	
Medtronic	Rapid Exchange Forum for MT Mabaso, BZ Gwala, & C Donnelly	14	
Press a Baby	40x Gift bags for mothers	10	
tonally / Hilton College	Playground Equipment for St Apollinaris, Appelsbosch & Christ the King Hospital	50	
lational Department of Health	3 Seater Leather Couches BLK	13	
lational Department of Health	Defy 20ltr Microwave	2	
adiometer	Blood Gas Analyser	85	
asha Distributors	3 Seater Leather Couch	13	
adzo Trading & Project	32 LG Television, Defy Microwave & 8L Urn	10	
nith & Nephew	Sponsorship for flights, accommodation, registration fees and transfers	16	
npilo Consortium	Sponsorship for accommodation, meals and activities for 16 Nursing Personnel	30	
ledika SA	125 Small balls for International Children's Day (Burns Unit)	2	
appy Heart Cardiac Rehabilitation	Exercise Bicycle	2	
orld Vision South Africa	Bathroom Scales x29	12	
Vorld Vision South Africa	Baby Scales x29	8	
uman Milk Banking Association of South Africa	Snow master Fridge & Snow master Freezer	10	
ld Mutual	Trophies	4	
A Haemophilia Foundation	Accommodation / travel cos for Mrs MJ Hemmero	4	
oston Scientific and Medhold	Accommodation / travel cost for Ms DS Singh	13	
ledtronic Africa	Accommodation/travel cost for T Ngcobo, N Rangana & B Makhathini	13	
riends of Umgeni	Tama Drum Kit, Cymbals & OVHD-System	21	
nghs Butchery	Red Meat	1	
Aala's Décor	Round tables and table cloths	1	
nviroshore	Toys, snacks, blankets and toilets	3	

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Process Litho	Marque and chairs	55	
Old Mutual	Photo frames, medals, trophies	6	
Capitec	Video recording and sound system	6	
Tongaat Huletts	Stage	3	
South 32	500ml bottled water	3	
Ngwelezana Staff	fund raising by staff	21	
Pick Distributors	18x 2Litres Cool Drinks, 5x 2Litres Ice-Cream	5	
Dr T Bisseru Paediatrician at IALCH	4 Plastic chairs, table, DVD player, 4 DVDs, colouring books, crayons and other toys	2	
RK Khan Hospital (Specialist)	5 Boxes of IV Buscopan	1	
Kwa CARe	90 Comfort Bags	14	
Softbev	65x300ml & 90x2Lt bottles of cool drinks	2	
Old Mutual	4 Metal gold cups & 80 M13 gold medals	2	
Metropolitan	100 Bottles juices, 100 black pens	1	
Old Mutual	71 Medals & 43 laminated certificates	1	
PMB Kidney Association	10x Food Parcels	2	
Checkers Empangeni	Cake	1	
Hospital Staff	Catering	1	
Laz Air	Meat	1	
Logan Medical	Meat	3	
Gans Motor Spares	Refreshments	1	
Endormed	Décor	2	
Easy Way Driving School	Tokens	2	
Embo Security	Tokens	2	
eThekwini South Lions Club	6 x Christmas Tress	1	
Underberg Spar	Rice, Beef and Flour	1	

Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Tongaat Hullet	Chops, Lamb Sausages, rolls, apples, bananas, oranges and 6 pack liquifruit x17	16	-
Enza Trust	12 Meter Park Home	50	-
USAIDS TB II SA Project	100xglucomters And 350xglucometer Strips Ugu	52	-
USAIDS TB II SA project	100xglucomters And 350xglucometer Strips Uthungulu	52	-
Wylberg Trading	Furniture and Equipment	87	-
Management Sciences for Health/SIAPS	CCMDD Banners for Umzinyathi District	40	-
Aurum Institute	2016 TB Guidelines, pens and exam pads	10	-
Medilogistics	T-Shirts, pens, sun glasses ,shopping bags, cash -R 2 980 to buy trophies	8	-
Medipost	CCMDD category trophies, certificates, shopping bags, caps	5	-
Heath Systems Trust	Education Material	5	-
Broadreach Heath Care	Condom Dispensers	191	-
HIV Prevention Trial Network	Sponsorship For Mrs Zuma-Mkhonza	10	-
Same Foundation	Furniture And Equipment To The Clinic	417	-
Whirlpool Sa	1 X Fridge	4	-
Orbis Africa	Donation Of Ophthalmic Equipment	1 098	-
Affordable Medicines	Donation Of Medicines	3 678	-
Aurum Institute	Sponsorship: Catering, Venue, Accommodation And Related Cost For Meeting: 19 January 2016	69	-
Interactive Research & Development Sa	Sponsorship: Catering For Reporting And Recording Training:	9	-
National Department Of Health	330 HPV Electronic Capturing Devices	815	-
Chinese Government	Donation Of Four Medical Equipped Containers To DoH	2 390	-
World Health Organisation	Sponsorship For Dr McKerrow To Attend Meeting In Geneva,	32	-
Match	Sponsorship for registration, accommodation, flight, car hire & perdiem	16	-
Jhpiego	Catering for training	9	-
Saatchi& Saatchi Advertising	Posters And Pamphlets	26	-

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
African Equity Empowerment Investment Limited	17TH Cape Town International Jazz Festival	6	
PS Africa	Training Package	125	
ourum Institution	Conference Package	23	
Vorld Health Organization	for travel	42	
JSAID	For Cqi Conference: March 2016	261	
SP Africa	Training Of 23 Doctors	120	
urum Institute	Catering For Logistics Management Information System Meeting	23	
frican Equity Empowerment Investments	Hospitality: Tickets To Jazz Festival: Mrs NT Mkhize	12	
lealthcare Technologies	40 Boxes Of Disposable Bottles	42	
arious Donors	For The Implementation Of Integrated Nutrition Programme	403	
aatchi & Saatchi	TB posters and TB pamphlets	26	
ift Of The Givers & Dumakude Civils	Donation: Drinking Water	3	
uman Milk Bank Association of SA	Snomaster Freezer and Snomaster fridge(uGu)	10	
Butler	Accommodation, meals, air fare for PP Nkomonde	6	
luman Milk Bank Association of SA	Fridge And Freezer(eThekwini)	10	
rtheomedix	Flight, Accommodation, Registration, Shuttle: Course:	28	
uman Milk Bank Association	Donation: Various Items	2	
lylan (Pty) Ltd	Registration, Flights, Accommodation, Meals: Congress: Dr Anwar: Atlanta: 29-31 March 2016	54	
msinisi Health Care	Sister Y Naidoo: Course At University Of Free State	7	
rbis Africa	Ophthalmic Equipment	1 098	
MB Kidney Association	10x Food Parcels	2	
Vorld Federation of South Africa	Accommodation & Travel cost	20	
mith & Nephew	Registration, Flights, Accommodation, Meals: Congress:	56	

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Deputy Synthes	Registration, Accommodation, Flights: Dr L Marais:	27	-
Sanofi/Clinigen	Campath injection x1 vial	7	-
Operation Smile	Sponsorship of all travel accommodation and meals	14	-
The American Society for Microbiology	Sponsorship of all travel cost and accommodation	32	-
Genesis Community Centre	Donation: Orthopaedic Appliances	80	-
Avbob	Finger Lunch and bottle water	5	-
Metropolitan	Meals	8	-
Capitec Bank	Meals	5	-
Rotary Azalea PMB	55 inch led TV	7	-
Wits Health Consortium	Chest freezer & electronic body scale	5	-
PMB Kidney Association	10 X Food parcels	2	-
DePuy Synthes	Accommodation & travel to attend meeting	27	-
Adcock Ingram's Critical Care	Flight, Accommodation, Meals: Mrs B Crisp	11	-
Various Donors	Donations/Sponsorships Towards Different Events At Hospital	19	-
Sanofi/ Clinigen	Campath injection x1 vail	7	-
Janssen Pharmaceutical (Pty) Ltd	Sponsorship of travel, accommodation & registration	100	-
Roche Products (Pty) Ltd	Sponsorship of travel, accommodation, meals & cost of visa	87	-
Impilo Consortium	Sponsorship of venue and all related cost	56	-
Amgen South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Sponsorship of travel, accommodation & registration	52	-
Metropolitan, Old Mutual & Evolabs	Donation: Of Various Items From Different Donors	6	-
Izotsha Irrigation Supplies	Water Dispensers	3	-
Gems	Food And Drinks For Open Day	55	-
Umgeni Water	500 Sachets Of Water	2	-
Whirlpool Sa	1 X Fridge	4	-
Aquelle	Donation: 500 Bottles Of Water	2	-

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Tongaat Hullet	1 X Marine Steel Container	34	-
Enza Trust	12m Containers	50	-
Lotus Stationers	Samsung Multifunction Printer	2	-
Tongaat Hullet	Sponsorship Towards Staff Year End Function	16	-
Vuza Fleet Management And McCarthy Inyanga	Donation Of Fridge And High Pressure Cleaner	5	-
USAIDS TB II SA Project (Ugu)	100xglucomters And 350xglucometer Strips	52	-
USAIDS TB II SA Project(Uthungulu)	Donation: 100 Glucose Meters And 350 Glucose Strips	52	-
HIV Prevention Trial Network	Mrs Zuma-Mkhonza: Meeting: 31 March - 1 April 2016	10	-
Same Foundation	Furniture And Equipment To The Clinic	417	-
Assupol	Donation Of Soccer Kits, Netball Kit And Gazebos	11	-
Furken Industrial	6 X Lutian Petrol Generators	9	-
Broadreach	Team To Attend Health Command Users Conference: 25-26 November 2015	75	-
Singakwenza Education & Development	Donation Of Mobile Clinic	285	-
Path	Neonatal Resuscitation Simulation Equipment	59	-
Khethimpilo	Measuring Cylinders, Thermometers And Pill Counting Trays	52	-
National Department Of Health	Kudu Waves And Ear Tips	521	-
Various Organisations	Sponsorships To Attend Congress/Symposiums	253	-
University Research Council (Urc)	Donation Of 3 X Prefabricated Structures To Tb Facilities	900	-
Match	Accommodation For Sop Workshop: 5-6 May 2015	11	-
Madan Singh & Associates	Sponsorship Towards Monetary Award For Masea 2014/2015	60	-
Prometheus Medical Africa	Donation Of Trauma Equipment	40	-
United Nations Population Fund	2500 X Implanon	300	-
University Research Council (Urc)	Sponsorship Of Campaign: Tackling Tb In Schools	1 538	-
Orbis Africa	Donation Of Ophthalmic Equipment	1 098	-

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Affordable Medicines	Donation Of Medicines	3 678	-
Aurum Institute	Catering, Venue, Accommodation And Related Cost For Meeting	69	-
Interactive Research & Development Sa	Interactive Research & Development Sa	9	-
National Department Of Health	330 HPV Electronic Capturing Devices	815	-
Chinese Government	Donation Of Four Medical Equipped Containers To DoH	4 780	-
World Health Organisation	Dr McKerrow To Attend Meeting In Geneva, Switzerland	32	-
Saatchi& Saatchi Advertising	Posters And Pamphlets	26	-
USAID	Sponsorship For Cqi Conference: March 2016	261	-
Jsp Africa	Sponsorship: Training Of 23 Doctors	120	-
Aurum Institute	Catering For Logistics Management Information System Meeting	23	-
African Equity Empowerment Investments	Hospitality: Tickets To Jazz Festival: Mrs Nt Mkhize	12	-
Healthcare Technologies	40 Boxes Of Disposable Bottles	42	-
Various Donors	The Implementation Of Integrated Nutrition Programme	403	-
Ithala Limited	Two Complimentary Tickets For Joyous Celebrations Concert	1	-
At Life Sa	Sponsorship For Attendance Of Congress/Symposiums	35	-
Path	For Mrs R Sorgenfrei To Attend Isrhm: 3-7 March 2016	21	-
Centrum Guardians & Master Drive	Sponsorship For Advance Driver Training	80	-
Xcallire	Donation Of 1 X Server	501	-
National Department Of Health	Donation Of 8 X Data Projectors	57	-
DSM Nutritional Products SA	Sponsorship For Evaluation of Micronutrient Powder	458	-
National Department Of Health	Donation Of Furniture For KMC In KZN	548	-
Umvoti Aids Centre	Sponsorship: VIP Catering For Awareness Event: 23 October 2015	10	-
Kitso Vutini Institution	Sponsorship For Celebration Of Tb Patients	60	-

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Medipost Pharmacy	Sponsorship Towards Staff Year End Function	10	-
Vision & Alpha Office Furniture	Sponsorship Towards Staff Year End Function: 15 December 2015	3	-
Interactive Research & Development Sa	Sponsorship: Catering For It Stakeholders Meeting: 24 November 2015	1	-
Roche Diabetes Care	20 Blood Glucose Meters	5	-
Oxford University	Registration, Accommodation And Travel	30	-
South African Theatre Nurses	Registration, Accommodation And Travel	8	-
Society Of Radiographers Of South Africa	Air Travel	2	-
Victoria Hospital (Tongaat)	Donation Of 11 Adult Beds	5	-
Mr Np Dladla	Trojan Gym And Organ	2	-
Ponte Per La Vita	Park Home And Play Area For Children	309	-
Medical International	5 Bipolar Hip Replacement	23	-
European Society For Surgical Research	Flight, Accommodation, Registration	27	-
Compass Waste Management	Donation Of Desk Calendars	2	-
Critical Care Of Sa	Flight, Accommodation And Registration	14	-
Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter Day Saints	80 Newborn Kits	10	-
SA Fasteners	Cardiosoft ECG Software With Printer And Computer	64	-
Sri Sathya Sai National Council Of Sa	Blankets, Sheets, Pillows And Pillow Cases	1	-
Gift Of The Givers & Dumakude Civils	Donation: Drinking Water	3	-
Human Milk Bank Association Of SA(eThekwini)	Donation: Fridge And Freezer	10	-
Artheomedix	Flight, Accommodation, Registration, Shuttle: Course	28	-
Human Milk Bank Association(Ugu)	Donation: Various Items	2	-

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Mylan (Pty) Ltd	Registration, Flights, Accommodation, Meals: Congress: Dr Anwar: Atlant	54	-
Umsinisi Health Care	Sponsorship: Sister Y Naidoo: Course At University Of Free State	7	-
Smith & Nephew	Registration, Flights, Accommodation, Meals: Congress: Orlando, Flo	56	-
Deputy Synthes	Registration, Accommodation, Flights: Dr L Marais: Cape Tw	27	-
The American Society For Microbiology	Sponsorship Of All Travel Cost And Accommodation	32	-
Genesis Community Centre	Donation: Orthopaedic Appliances	80	-
Adcock Ingram's Critical Care	Flight, Accommodation, Meals: Mrs B Crisp: Conference	11	-
Various Donors	Donations/Sponsorships Towards Different Events At Hospital	19	-
Metropolitan, Old Mutual & Evolabs	Donation: Of Various Items From Different Donors	6	-
Janssen Pharmaceutical Pty	Course Fees, Accommodation, Air Travel: Dr Van Zyl: Vienn	42	-
Deromed	14 Blood Glucose Meters	4	-
Gideons International Sa	300 Bibles	6	-
31 Club	Donation: 2 Numeric Toilet Trolleys And Mop Sweeper	10	-
Rising Sun Newspaper	Various Items Towards 67 Minutes For Nelson Mandela Project	34	-
Toyota Sa Motors	Donation: 210 Chairs	102	-
Mrs L Madaree	Donation: Doughnuts And Cool Drinks	2	-
TB/HIV Non-Profit Organisation	Garden Tools & Seedlings	6	-
Human Milk Banking Association	Donation: Fridge And Freezer	10	-
Avbob, Metropolitan, Liberty Life & Evolabs	Donations/Sponsors Of Various Items For Wellness Programme	5	-
TB/HIV Non-Profit Organisation	DVD Players, TV Sets And Brackets	14	-
Fit Healthcare And Diagnostics	Sponsorship: Conference Fee For HIV/Aids Meeting: 3-4 March 2015	1	-
Abort Point Of Care		186	-
Path	Donation: Freezer And Universal Power Supply	588	-
Smith & Nephew	Catering And Travel Cost For Burns Unit Workshop: 28 August 2015	30	-
Dr C Persad	8 Gas Lift Bar Stools	5	-

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED (CONTINUE)

		2015/16	2014/15
Name of Organisation	Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Happy Heart Rehabilitation Club	Donation: One Bicycle	2	-
World Vision	29 Baby Scales And 29 Bathroom Scales	20	-
Odinfin Life (Umzimkhulu)	Donation: 1 Soccer Kit	3	-
Odinfin Life (Rietvlei)	Donation: 1 Soccer Kit	3	-
International Society Of Paediatric Oncology	Course Fees, Accommodation, Travel, Shuttle And Meals	63	-
Boston Scientific	Registration, Travel, Accommodation & Meals For Annual Sa Heart Congress	13	-
Medical And Scientific Advisory Council Sa	Accommodation, Conferencing And Air Travel	13	-
Medtronic Africa	Accommodation, Conferencing And Air Travel: Forum	13	-
Delta Surgical Sa	Sponsorship: Spot Prize For Seca 213: 16 October 2015	2	-
K-Rith	Donation: 1 Fridge	2	-
Smith & Nephew	Donation: Paediatric Pyjamas And Blankets	4	-
Impilo Consortium & KZN Kidney	Travel And Accommodation: Ms B Narilall: 4-7 October 2015	12	-
Kwa CARe	Donation: 1 Marine Steel Container	34	-
Sri Sathya Sai Centre Of Bomby Heights	Donation: 52 Baby Blankets	2	-
Human Milk Bank Association Sa	Donation: Fridge And Mini Freezer	10	-
Old Mutual	Donation: 40 Trophies	4	-
Compass Group	Donation: 12l Urn	3	-
	·		
Subtotal		48 531	10 909
	<u>.</u>		_
TOTAL	_	48 541	10 935

All donations under R 000 is not reflected but is maintained in Donation listing Templates

ANNEXURE 2A

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2016 - LOCAL

GUARANTOR INSTITUTION	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2015	Guarantees drawdowns during the year	Guaranteed repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2016	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2016	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
ABSA	Housing	12 692	405	-	246	-	159	-	-
BOE Bank Ltd	Housing	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FirstRand Bank Ltd	Housing	14 264	3 285	-	593	-	2 692	-	-
Green Start Home Loans	Housing	45	6	-	-	-	6	-	-
ITHALA Limited	Housing	1 973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nedbank Ltd	Housing	3 269	202	-	38	-	164	-	-
Old Mutual Bank	Housing	12 898	941	-	30	-	911	-	-
Peoples Bank Ltd	Housing	446	89	-	-	-	89	-	-
SA Home Loans	Housing	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard Bank	Housing	7 092	942	-	626	-	316	-	-
Unique Finance	Housing	102	44	-	-	-	44	-	-
		52 878	5 914	-	1 533	-	4 381	-	-
TOTAL		52 878	5 914	-	1 533	-	4 381	-	-

Closing Balance for 31.03.2015 R6,155 as per 2015 PERSAL reports opening balance as per 2016 PERSAL reports is R5,914 difference is R241

PERSAL system backdate Transaction captured in 2015/2016 for 2014/2015 hence opening balance on new report has a difference of R241

Opening Balance for 2014/2015 reduced (SA Home loans R19, Nedbank R27, Old Mutual Rand R38 and First National Bank R157 total R241)

ANNEXURE 2B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2016					
Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2015	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2016
,	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Medico Legal	6 724 865	3 455 012	222,751	-	9,957,126
Claims against the State (Transport, Labour, Civil)	277 555	6 135	12,284	-	271,406
Afrox	8 393	-	2 418	-	5 975
Subtotal	7 010 813	3 461 147	237,453	-	10,234,507
Other					
National Health Laboratory Services	3 037 868	-	245 941	-	2 791 927
McCord's Hospital (Medical Legal Malpractice Claims)	75 000	-	-	-	75 000
Subtotal	3 112 868	-	245 941	-	2 866 927
TOTAL	10 123 681	3 461 147	483,394	-	13,101,434

ANNEXURE 3

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2015/16*	
Government Entity	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Agriculture	3	9	4	3	7	12		
Education	6	-	-	5	6	5		
Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs	131	489	-	-	131	489		
Office of the Premier	785	-	-	72	785	72		
Provincial Treasury	-	-	-	13	-	13		
Economic Development	-	-	1	-	1	-		
Transport	-	-	2	13	2	13		
Public Works	-	2	2	-	2	2		
Social Development	7	-	8	4	15	4		
Human Settlements	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Rural Development	25	-	-	-	25	-		
Eastern Cape - Health	-	-	44	-	44	-		
Western Cape - Health	-	82	-	-	-	82		
Department of Defence	-	-	13	-	13	-		
National Department of Health	-	12	121	-	121	12		
National Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	24	-	24		
TOTAL	957	595	195	134	1 152	729	-	

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE (CONTINUE)

	Confirmed bala	nce outstanding	Unconfirmed ba	alance outstanding	Total		
Government Entity	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES							
University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN)	-	1 941	3 766	-	3 766	1 941	
KZN Gambling Board	-	20	32	-	32	20	
SITA	-	-	-	409	-	409	
Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	322	322	-	322	322	
Ithala Limited	1 843	3 260	-	-	1 843	3 260	
	1 843	5 543	4 120	409	5 963	5 952	
		3 3 4 3	7120	403	3 303	3332	
Total	2 800	6 138	4 315	543	7 115	6 681	

ANNEXURE 4

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

	Confirmed bala	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		tal	Cash in transit at year end 2015/16*	
Government Entity	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Department of Health & Social Development: Limpopo	27	27	-	-	27	27		-
Department of Health: Eastern Cape	-	-	41	190	41	190		-
Department of National School of Government	-	-	505	-	505	-		-
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	3 049	1 403	-	277	3 049	1 680		-
Department of Social Development: KwaZulu-Natal	7	-	8	8	15	8		-
Department of Transport: KwaZulu-Natal	1 152	12 987	10 831	16 690	11 983	29 677		-
Departments of Public Works: KwaZulu-Natal	86 130	102 108	42 421	2 306	128 551	104 414		-
Departments of Education: KwaZulu-Natal	-	27	-	62	-	89		-
Office of the Premier: KwaZulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Department of Health: Western Cape	-	11	-	-	-	11		-
South African Police Services	2	-	25	-	27	-		-
National Department of Cooperative Governance	-	42	-	-	-	42		-
Department of Health: North West	-	-	27	-	27	-		
KwaZulu Natal Provincial Treasury	394	2 208	-	-	394	2 208		
Subtotal	90 761	118 813	53 858	19 533	144 619	138 346	•	-

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES CONTINUE

			Unconfirme <u>d bal</u>	ance outstanding		otal
Government Entity	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Non-current					-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departments	90 761	118 813	53 858	19 533	144 619	138 346
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY						
urrent						
Jniversity of Kwa-Zulu Natal	9 138	30 897	115 369	-	124 507	30 897
National Health Laboratory Services	356 136	304 503	-	-	356 136	304 503
South African National Blood Services	17 648	28 361	22 237	-	39 885	28 361
Government Printing Works	918	-	-	-	918	-
SITA	73 849	78 792	-	-	73 849	78 792
ndependent Development Trust	31 238	11 029	56 724	-	87 962	11 029
Auditor General South Africa	2 240	-	-	-	2 240	-
Subtotal	491 167	453 582	194 330	-	685 497	453 582
Total Other Government Entities	491 167	453 582	194 330	-	685 497	453 582
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	581 928	572 395	248 188	19 533	830 116	591 928

ANNEXURE 5

INVENTORY

		2015/16		201	4/15
	Note	Quantity	R'000	Quantity	R'000
Inventory					
Opening balance		-	849 609		797 182
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances		-	-		35 942
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		-	4 632 216		4 130 856
(Less): Issues		-	(4 652 343)		(4 114 371)
Closing balance			829 482		849 609

ANNEXURE 6

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Completed Assets	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	-	1 077 455	-	1 077 455
Dwellings	-	28 796	-	28 796
Non-residential buildings	-	975 715	-	975 715
Other fixed structures	-	72 944	-	72 944
TOTAL	-	1 077 455	-	1 077 455

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS VOTE 7

KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY DEPOT

- Report of the Auditor General Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot
- Report of the Accounting Officer
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Financial Performance
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Cash Flow Statement
- Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Notes	

Report of the auditor-general to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature on Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot

Report on the financial statements

Introduction

 I have audited the financial statements of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot set out on pages 365 to 383, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting authority's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-general's responsibility

- 3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot as at 31 March 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

7. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected sub-programmes presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined objectives

- 8. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for sub-programme 7.5 pharmaceutical service on pages 161 to 162 presented in the annual performance report of the entity for the year ended 31 March 2016:
- 9. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI).
- 10. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 11. The material findings in respect of the selected sub-programme is as follows:

Pharmaceutical service

Usefulness of reported performance information

Measurability of indicators and targets

Performance indicators not well defined

12. The FMPPI requires that performance indicators should be well defined by having clear definitions so that data can be collected consistently and is easy to understand and use. A total of 50% indicators were not well defined.

Reliability of reported performance information

13. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure reliable reporting of actual achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. I was unable to obtain the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the reliability of the reported performance information. This was due to the fact that the auditee could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information and the auditee's records not permitting the application of alternative audit procedures.

Additional matter

14. I draw attention to the following matter:

Achievement of planned targets

15. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 161 to 162 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected sub-programme reported in paragraphs 12 and 13 of this report.

Compliance with legislation

16. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the entity had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Expenditure management

17. Effective steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure of R729 000 disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

<u>Internal control</u>

18. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

19. The accounting officer did not exercise effective oversight and monitoring over the implementation of the necessary internal controls over the supply chain management policy and performance reporting.

Financial and performance management

20. Management has failed to implement a proper record keeping system to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support compliance with performance reporting due to a lack of understanding of the performance reporting requirements.

Pietermaritzburg

29 July 2016



auditor- Gereral

Auditing to build public confidence

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. General review of the state of financial affairs

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot is a trading entity which is incorporated in the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health.

The principal place of business is:

1 Higginson Highway

Mobeni, 4060

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot (PPSD) has shown a net trading loss of R84.2 million for the period ended 31 March 2016 as compared the previous year net profit of R9.4 million (net loss of R93.6 million (998.7%) decrease). The net trading loss is mostly attributed to a reduction of levy charged by the PPSD to health facilities (R180 million) which resulted into significantly low trading revenue for PPSD in the period under review.

PPSD is depended on the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health for funding through the levy charged to its health facilities for procurement and distribution of pharmaceutical products and the entity will continue to operate in the future as going concern.

Inventory purchase prices increased significantly during the period under review which is attributed to substantial price increases due to the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health participating in the National contracts.

The main factors contributing to the increase in trading activities were:

- 1.1 The continually increasing distribution of inventories due to the ongoing ARV programme, which were charged directly to institutions.
- 1.2 The number of patients increased over the previous year, largely due to the increase in the CD4 count threshold for initiation, resulting in more patients being eligible for initiation on Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART).

2. Services rendered by the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot

- 2.1 This entity is responsible for the procurement and delivery of pharmaceuticals as listed by the National Health Pharmaceutical Services and Provincial Health Pharmaceutical Services. The pharmaceuticals are procured from nationally contracted suppliers and then distributed to the various health facilities, which belong to the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health, based on demand. Pharmaceuticals are charged at actual cost plus a mark-up of between 4% and 12% to cover administrative costs.
- 2.2 The tariff policy is structured as follows:

Surcharge of 4%: Levied on all pharmaceutical items procured by PPSD and delivered directly by the supplier to the requisitioning institutions.

Surcharge of 5%: Levied on all pharmaceutical items procured by and received at PPSD and thereafter delivered to the institutions via the contracted courier

Surcharge of 12%: Levied on all pharmaceuticals that involve the use of PPSD employees for prepacking.

3. Capacity constraints

3.1 Warehousing

The increasingly limited availability of warehousing has continued to contribute to capacity constraints.

3.2 Human Resources

Increased demand of pharmaceutical services by the Department's institutions has put pressure on human resources capacity. In this regard, different methods and models are being explored to improve personnel capacity to meet increased demand whilst ensuring compliance.

4. Performance Information

4.1 Service Delivery Performance Indicators

Objective	Indicator	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	Comments
Reduce medicine stock out to less than 1% in PPSD and facilities by 2019	Tracer medicine stock-out rate (PPSD)	< 4%	17.4%	Some of the contracted Suppliers (National Contracts) were unable to keep with the demand as patient numbers increased. Medicines availability has been constantly unstable in 2015/16 with some critical items out of stock. Each product faces a specific set of challenges nevertheless these problems could be categorised into three areas: Difficulty with sourcing of the active pharmaceutical ingredient and other raw materials. Unforeseen delays in the formulation and packaging of medicines. Unanticipated increases in demand for a particular medicine.

Approval

The annual financial statements set out on pages 365 to 383 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

Dr S.T. Mtshali Accounting Officer 31 March 2016

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		282,072	393,722
Inter-company account	2	94,639	200,410
Inventory	3	187,433	193,312
Non-current assets		1,759	3,509
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,759	3,509
Toperty, part and equipment	•	1,733	3,303
Total assets		283,831	397,231
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		34,751	63,859
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	5	34,029	63,110
Current provisions	6	722	749
Total liabilities		34,751	63,859
Net assets		249,080	333,372
Capital by Government	Net Assets	202,372	202,372
Reserves	Net Assets	6,117	6,184
Accumulated surplus	Net Assets	40,591	124,816
Total net assets and liabilities		283,831	397,231

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
REVENUE			
Revenue from exchange transactions		2,943,507	2,670,087
Sale of goods and rendering of services	7	2,943,317	2,670,069
Rental of facilities and equipment	8	16	15
Other income	9	174	3
Total revenue		2,943,507	2,670,087
EXPENSES			
Employees related cost	10	30,440	30,987
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11	1,751	1,710
Repairs and maintenance	12	897	1,132
General expenses	13	2,994,644	2,626,918
Total expenses		3,027,732	2,660,747
Profit on sale of assets	14	-	32
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		(84,225)	9,372

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Revaluation Reserves	Contributed capital	Accumulated Surplus/ (deficit)	Total: Net Assets
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Balance as at 31 March 2014	4,276	202,372	115,482	322,130
Correction of prior period error			(38)	(38)
Balance as at 1 April 2014 – Restated	4,276	202,372	115,444	322,092
Transfers to/ from other reserves	1908	-	-	1,908
Surplus/ (deficit) for the period	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	9,372	9,372
Balance as at 31 March 2015	6,184	202,372	124,816	333,372
Correction of prior period error	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
Balance as at 1 April 2015- restated	6,184	202,372	124,816	333,372
Transfers to/ from other reserves	(67)	-	-	(67)
Surplus/ (deficit) for the period		-	(84,225)	(84,225)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	6,117	202,372	40,591	249,080

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	No	ote 2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts		3, 049, 211	2,588,651
Sales of goods and rendering of services		3, 049, 088	2,588,633
Other operating revenue		123	18
Payments		(3, 049, 209)	(2,588,460)
Compensation of Employees		(30, 467)	(30,318)
Goods and services		(3, 018, 742)	(2,558,142)
Net cash flows from operating activities	16	2	191
Cash flows from investing activities		(2)	(191)
Purchase of assets		(2)	(212)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	21
Net cash flows from investing activities	17	(2)	(191)
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary			
shares/ contributed cap			-
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year		_	_
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year			
yeai			-

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a standard of GRAP.

The details of any changes in the accounting policies are explained in the relevant policy.

At the time of authorization of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, the following standards were in issue but not yet effective:

Standard		Effective date
GRAP 20	Related party disclosures	Not determined
GRAP 105	Transfer of functions between entities under common control	1 April 2015
GRAP 106	Transfer of functions between entities not under common control	1 April 2015
GRAP 107	Mergers	1 April 2015

All applicable standards will be adopted at its effective date. The management is of the opinion that the impact of the application will be as follows:

GRAP 20: The statement will have no effect on the financial position, performance or disclosure of PPSD as the entity currently subscribes to the requirements of this standard.

GRAP 105, 106, 107: The statements will have no effect on the financial position, performance or disclosure of PPSD as these statements will not apply to the entity.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied with those used to present the previous year's financial statements unless explicitly stated, are disclosed below:

1.2 Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

In preparation of the Annual Financial Statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the Annual Financial Statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment are inherent in the formation estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the Annual Financial Statements. Significant judgments include:

Trade and other receivables

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot assesses its trade receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot makes judgments as to whether there is observable circumstance indication, a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

Impairment testing

The recoverable (service) amounts of cash-generating assets and cash-generating units have been determined based on the higher of value in use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions.

Cash-generating assets are assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. Assets will generate a commercial return when the entity intends to generate positive cash flows from assets similar to profit-orientated entity. Non-cash generating assets are primarily held for service delivery purposes.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets.

Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred estimates are prepared of the recoverable services amount of each asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Employee entitlement and annual bonuses are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and annual bonuses as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, software and development costs

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot's management determines the estimated useful lives, residual value and related depreciation charges for property, plant and equipment, software and development costs. This estimate is based on the pattern in which an asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the entity.

Effective interest rate and deferred payment terms

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot uses an appropriate interest rate, taking into account guidance provided in the accounting standards, and applying professional judgment to the specific circumstances, to discount future cash flows.

1.3 Presentation Currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R).

1.4 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand rand (R'000).

1.5 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the entity is a going concern and will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

1.6 Revenue

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primary in the form of cash, good, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume relates

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefit or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recordable.

Interest

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity's assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot; and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method. When a receivable is impaired, Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot reduces the carrying amount to its receivable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of entity's activities. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when:

- Significant risk and rewards of ownership associated with ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer;
- The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the good sold;
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

 Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred at the point when the goods are handed over to the courier on site for delivery to respective health institutions.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

The transfer from the controlling entity is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot and when the amount can be measured reliably. A transfer is recognised as revenue to the extent that there is no further obligation arising from the receipt of the transfer payment.

Transfers

Apart from Services in kind, which are not recognised, the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind, are recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at revaluation amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset as follows:

Plant and equipment: 10% - 16.67%

Vehicles: 12% - 16.67%

Computer Equipment: 20% - 33.33%

Furniture and Fittings: 10% - 16.67%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Valuations are performed after every three year cycle period to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any revaluation surplus is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position via other comprehensive income. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except that a deficit directly offsetting a previous surplus on the same asset is offset against the surplus in the asset revaluation reserve via other comprehensive income. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to a particular asset being disposed is transferred to retained earnings.

At each balance sheet date, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the

recoverable amount for an individual asset, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are immediately recognised as an expense.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

1.8 Financial instruments

Classification

The PPSD classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Financial assets
- Financial liabilities

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and take place at initial recognition.

Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when PPSD becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The entity classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

The financial instruments are measured initially at a fair value. For financial instruments which are not at fair value through profit or loss transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost, subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date PPSD assesses all financial assets, other than those at fair value to determine there is objective evidence that financial asset or group of financial assets has been impaired.

For amounts due to PPSD, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy and default payments are all considered indicators of impairment.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss

Impairment losses are reversed when an increase in the financial asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the financial

asset at the date that the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets comprise of trade and other receivables, which are recognised at determinable (not quoted in an open market) amount from time to time between PPSD and KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health (KZN DOH). The PPSD continues to recognise this asset as there is continuing involvement in the KZN DOH banking account in terms of cash receivables.

Financial assets are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, which are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Credit Risk

Trade receivables are not susceptible to credit risk as PPSD and the controlling entity, KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health shares the same bank account. There has been no change in this risk from previous period.

1.9 Inventory

The cost price of inventory encompasses the purchase price, including import duties, transport and handling costs as well as any other costs directly attributed to the acquisition of inventories.

Trade discounts and rebates related to the purchase of inventory are deducted in determining the purchase price.

Subsequent to the initial measurement of inventories at cost, e.g. on each reporting date, inventory is measured on weighted average cost basis. According to the weighted-average method, the aggregate cost of similar items available for sale is divided by the number of units available for sale.

The carrying amount of inventories issued or sold during the year can be recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance during the period in which the revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance.

1.10 Employee benefits

Post-employee benefits

Retirement

The entity provides a defined benefit fund for the benefit of its employees, which is the Government Employee's Pension

The entity is not liable for any deficits due to the difference between the present value of the benefit obligations and the fair value of the assets managed by the Government Employee's Pension Fund. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National Revenue Fund and not in the financial statements of PPSD.

Medical

No contributions are made by the entity to the medical aid of retired employees.

Short and long-term benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, bonuses, housing allowances, medical and other contributions are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The vesting portion of long-term benefits is recognised and provided for at balance sheet date, based on current salary rates.

1.11 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of expense, where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.12 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the PFMA is expenditure, other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention or not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:

- (a) The Public Finance Management Act;
- (b) The State Tender Board Act, or any Regulations made in terms of this Act; or
- (c) Any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

National Treasury practice note no. 4 of 2008/2009 which was issued in terms of sections 76(1) to 76(4) of the PFMA requires the following (effective from 1 April 2008):

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such instances, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which

condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

1.13 Capital by Government

Capital by government represents an amount equal to the value held in a suspense account by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health on behalf of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot for the procurement of pharmaceuticals.

1.14 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared in terms of the direct method and discloses the effect that operating activities, investing activities and financing activities have on the movement of cash and cash equivalents during the year.

Operating Activities are primarily derived from the revenue producing or primary operating activities of the entity.

Investing Activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

1.15 Leases

A lease is classified has as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership; while a lease is classified as an operating lease if does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Finance leases- lessee

Finance leases are recognized as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amount equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payment. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the effective interest rate at the reporting date.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over lease term. The difference between the amounts recognized as an expense and the contractual payments are recognized as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.16 Related parties

Individual as well as their close family members and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions.

Key management personnel are defined as the Chief Executive Officer and all other management reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer or as designated by the Chief Executive Officer.

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot operates as a trading entity in terms of its reporting set up/ requirements with its controlling parent being the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Health Department and is therefore regarded as a related party.

Management includes those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of PPSD, including those in charge with governance of PPSD in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Transactions with related parties are recorded at cost on an accrual basis in the period in which it occurred.

1.17 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
2. Inter-company Account		
Inter-company clearing accounts	94,639	200,410
Total inter-company account	94,639	200,410
3. Inventories Carrying value of inventory	187,433	193,312
Finished Goods	187,433	193,312
Inventory carried at Net Realisable Value		
The following classes of inventory are carried at net realisable value: Finished Goods	187,433	193,312
Total	187,433	193,312
Amount recognised as an expense		
Cost of inventory sold and included in cost of sales expense line item for the year	2,986,175	2,619,467
Total	2,986,175	2,619,467

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

		2016	2015			
	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Carrying value	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Carrying value
Motor vehicles	551	(248)	303	551	(179)	372
Furniture & fittings	2,980	(2,951)	29	2,979	(2,706)	273
Computer equipment	4,926	(3,950)	976	5,475	(3,488)	1,987
Other assets	3,046	(2,595)	451	3,046	(2,169)	877
Total	11,503	(9,744)	1,759	12,051	(8,542)	3,509

value Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Revaluation	Carrying value Closing Balance
372	-	-	-	(69)	-	303
273	2	-	-	(245)	-	29
1,987	-	-	67	(1,011)	(67)	976
877	-	-	-	(426)	-	451
						1,759
	372 273 1,987	1,987 - 877 -	1,987 877	balance 372 - - - 273 2 - - 1,987 - - 67 877 - - -	balance - - - (69) 273 2 - - (245) 1,987 - - 67 (1,011) 877 - - - (426)	balance - - - (69) - 273 2 - - (245) - 1,987 - - 67 (1,011) (67) 877 - - - (426) -

	Carrying value Opening balance	Additions	Disposal	Transfer	Depreciation	Revaluation	Prior Year Errors	Carryin valu Closin Baland
Motor vehicles	441	-	-	-	(69)	-	-	37
Furniture & fittings	754	23	(11)	-	(494)	-	-	27
Computer equipment	917	-	-	-	(682)	1,752	-	1,98
Other assets	975	189	(62)	-	(465)	241	-	87
Total	3,087	212	(73)	-	(1,710)	1,993	-	3,50
5. Trade	and other Payables fi	om exchange tra	insactions					
Trade creditors						28,654		58,781
Staff leave accrual						1,367		1,536
Other creditors						4,008		2,793
Total creditors						34,029		63,110

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
6. Current Provisions – Performance Bonus		
Reconciliation of Movement in provisions		
Opening balance Change in provision due to change in Estimation inputs	749 (27)	80 669
Closing balance	722	749
7. Sales of Goods and Services and Other Income		
Revenue from Exchange Transactions – Sales of goods and services	2,943,317	2,670,069
8. Income from Rental of Facilities and Equipment		
Rental of facilities	16	15
Total	16	15
9. Other income		
Scrap sales	5	3
Leave pay provision (reduction)	169	
Total	174	3
10. Employee Related Costs	174	
Employee related costs - Salaries and wages	22,745	21,980
Employee related costs – Contributions for UIF, Pension and Medical	4,366	4,099
Housing benefits and allowances	1,319	1,135
Performance and other bonuses	1,533	2,142
Other employee related costs	477	1,631
Employee Related costs	30,440	30,987

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
11. Depreciation and amortisation Expense		
Property, plant and equipment	1,751	1,710
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,751	1,710
12. Repairs and maintenance		
Repairs and maintenance during the year	897	1,132
13. General Expenses		
Advertising	16	4
Bank charges	4	4
Cleaning Services	1,053	925
Connection charges	1,572	1,633
Consumables	139	103
Cost of sales	2,986,175	2,619,467
Entertainment	-	1
Electricity	787	759
Fuel and oil	95	85
Licence fees – vehicles	-	1
Postage	42	42
Printing and stationery	1,096	549
Professional fees	3	3
Rental of office equipment	383	436
Security cost	2,883	2,533
Subscription & publication	7	6
Telephone cost	331	275
Training	5	-
Travel and subsistence – local	34	73
Uniform & overalls	4	5
Other	15	13
Total	2,994,644	2,626,918
14. Gain / (Loss) on sales of Assets		
Property, plant and equipment		32
Total	<u></u>	32

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
15. Defined contribution plan		
Government Pension Fund	2,396	2,355
Total contributions expensed to Income Statement	2,396	2,355
16. Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year from:		
Continuing operations	(84,225)	9,372
Adjusted for:		
- Depreciation	1,751	1,710
- Movement in provisions	(27)	668
- (Gain) / loss on sale of assets	-	(32)
- Fair value adjustment to financial assets	(67)	-
Operating surplus (deficit) before working capital changes:	(82,568)	11,718
- (Increase) / decrease in inventories	5,879	9,736
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	105,771	(81,436)
- Increase/ (Decrease) in payables	(29,081)	60,173
Cash generated from operations	2	191
17. Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		
During the period the economic entity acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregated cost of R 1 890.12. Cash payment of R 1 890.12 were made to purchase property, plant and equipment.	(2)	(212)
	(2)	(212)

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
	K 000	K 000
18. Irregular expenditure		
Opening balance	85,304	83,563
Irregular expenditure current year	729	1,741
Condoned or written off by Accounting Officer	<u> </u>	-
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	86,033	85,304
19. Operating leases		
Leases		
The major category of assets leases is machinery and equipment at the reporting date the entity had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:		
Up to 1 year	187	198
1 to 5 years	307	114
More than 5 years	-	-
Total	494	312
20. Revaluation Reserve		
The surplus arising from the revaluation surplus of vehicles, furniture and fittings, computer equipment and other assets is credited to a non-distributable reserve. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred out while gains or losses on disposal, based on revalued amounts, are credited or charged to the statement of financial performance. Any impairment loss or de-recognition of a revalued asset shall be treated as revaluation decrease. Should the impairment loss exceed the revaluation surplus for the same asset the impairment loss is recognized in the accumulated surplus/ (deficit).		
Opening balance	6,184	4,276
Contributions	(67)	1,908
	(07)	1,508
	6,117	6,184

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
21. Related Party and Related Party Transactions		
Related party balances	94 639	200 410
Current assets – Inter-company account: KZN Department of Health	94 639	200 410
Related party transactions	2 943 317	2 670 069
Sales- Medical Supplies	2 943 317	2 670 069

KZN Department of Health is the related party to PPSD because PPSD procures and supplies pharmaceutical products for the KZN Department of Health.

The key management personal is the same as KZN Department of Health and these employees are paid by KZN Department of Health, and not PPSD. Hence it has not been disclosed by PPSD.

22. Risk Management

Financial Risk Management

The entity has adopted and implemented a risk management policy to minimise potential adverse effects on the entity financial performance.

Liquidity risk

The entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The entity shares the same bank account with KZN Department of Health which is managed by the KZN Department of Health. The KZN Department of Health only deposits cash with a major bank with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise of inter-company account. Management evaluated credit risk on ongoing basis relating to customers which is health facilities belonging to KZN Department of Health and found no risks exposure exist, consistent to the previous period.

23. Going concern

Accumulated surplus	40.591	24.816

We draw attention to the fact that at March 31, PPSD had accumulated surplus of R40.591 million and that PPSD's total assets exceed its liabilities byR249.080 million

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operation and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

24. Events after the reporting date

No events have been identified at the reporting date or after the reporting date which will lead to any adjustments to the financial statements.

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