

ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16



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PARTA: GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information

Department's General Information

FULL NAME OF DEPARTMENT: Western Cape Government: Health

PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF HEAD OFFICE: 4 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001

POSTAL ADDRESS OF HEAD OFFICE: PO Box 2060, Cape Town, 8000

CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS: +27 21 483 3235 (Directorate: Communications)

FAX NUMBER: +27 21 483 6169

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Marika.Champion@westerncape.gov.za

WEBSITE ADDRESS: http://www.westerncape.gov.za

List of Abbreviations / Acronyms

DoH

Department of Health

ABET Adult basic education and training AGM **Annual General Meeting** AGSA Auditor-General of South Africa AIDS Acquired immune deficiency syndrome AO Accounting officer APL Approved post list APP Annual performance plan ART Anti-retroviral therapy ARV Anti-retroviral Assistant to artisan BAS Basic Accounting System **BBBEE** Broad based black economic empowerment BUR Bed utilisation rate BWH **Beaufort West Hospital** C²AIR² Competence, Caring, Accountability, Integrity, Respect, Responsiveness CBR Community-based response CBS Community-based district health services CCM Country Coordinating Mechanism CCW Community care worker CDC Community day centre CDR Child Death Review CDU Chronic dispensing unit CEO Chief executive officer CHC Community health centre CMD Cape Medical Depot CMI Compliance monitoring instrument CNP Clinical nurse practitioner CoCT / CCT City of Cape Town CPD Continuous professional development **CPUT** Cape Peninsula University of Technology CSM Client service manager DD Deputy Director District Health System DICU Devolved internal control unit

DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DPC	Disease prevention and control
DPSA	·
DR-TB	Department of Public Service Administration Drug resistant tuberculosis
EC EC	Drug resistant tuberculosis
	Emergency centre
ECT EE	Emergency care technician
	Employment Equity
EHWP EMC	Employee health and wellness programme
EML	Emergency medical care Essential medicines list
EMS	Emergency medical services
EPWP EU	Expanded public works programme
FBU	European Union Functional business unit
FCA	
FU	Facility Condition Assessment Forensic investigation unit
FMC	
FPL	Financial monitoring committee
FPS	Forensic pathology laboratory
GEMS	Forensic pathology services Covernment Employees Medical Scheme
GIAMA	Government Employees Medical Scheme Government Immovable Asset Management Act
GP	Ç
GPSSBC	General practitioner General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council
GSA	Geographical service area
GSH	Groote Schuur Hospital
НСВС	Home community-based care
НСТ	HIV counselling and testing
HDI	Historically disadvantaged individuals
HEI	Higher education institutions
HFRG	Health facility revitalisation grant
НН	Household
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HoD	Head of Department
HPCSA	Health Professions Council of South Africa
HPTDG	Health Professions Training and Development Grant
HR	Human resources
HRD	Human resource development
HRH	Human resources for health strategy
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

HRM	Human resource management
HT	Health Technology
IA	Internal assessment
ICAS	Independent Counselling and Advisory Services
ICT	Information and communication technology
ICU	Information compliance unit
ID	Infectious diseases
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management System
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGS	Infrastructure Gateway System
IM	Information management
IMLC	Institutional management labour committees
IYM	In year monitoring
JAC	Pharmaceutical management system
KDH	Khayelitsha District Hospital
KESS	Khayelitsha Eastern Sub-structure
LOGIS	Logistic Information System
LRA	Labour Relations Act
M & E	Monitoring and evaluation
M & M	Morbidity and mortality
MCWH	Maternal, child and women's health
MDG	Millennium development goal
MDHS	Metro District Health Services
MDR	Multi-drug resistant
MEC	Member of the executive council
MM	Michael Mapongwana
MMC	Medical male circumcision
MMS	Middle management service
MPSA	Minister of Public Service and Administration
MSAT	Multi-sectorial action teams
MTEF	Medium-term expenditure framework
N/A	Not applicable / Not available / No answer
NCS	National Core Standards
NDoH	National Department of Health
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NHI	National Health Insurance
NHLS	National Health Laboratory Services

NUMAADT	Nivers initiated the group of a group and of ADT
NIMART	Nurse initiated management of ART
NIMS	Nursing Information Management System
NPO	Non-profit organisation
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
NTSG	National tertiary services grant
NVP	Nevirapine
OD	Organisational Design
ОНС	Oral health centre
OHS	Occupational health and safety
OHSC	Office of Health Standards Compliance
OPC	Orthotic and Prosthetic Centre
OPD	Outpatient department
OSD	Occupation specific dispensation
p.a.	Per annum
PAJA	Promotion of Administrative Justice Act
PAY	Premier's advancement of youth (project)
PCV	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PD	People Development
PDE	Patient day equivalent
PERSAL	Personnel and Salary Information System
PFS	Provincial Forensic Services
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PHC	Primary health care
PHCIS	Primary Health Care Information System
PILIR	Policy on incapacity leave and ill-health retirement
PM	People Management
PMTCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
PPHC	Personal primary health care
PPP	Public private partnership
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
PPT	Planned patient transport
PSA	Public Service Act
PSI	Palliative / step-down / intermediate care
PSCBC	Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council
PSS	Patient Satisfaction Survey
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RAF	Road Accident Fund
RCC	Rolling Continuation Channel

RCWMCH	Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital
RIC	Retention in care
RIS	Radiology information system
RTC	Regional training centre
RV	Rotavirus
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SANAC	South African National Aids Council
SANC	South African Nursing Council
SAPC	South African Pharmacy Council
SCM	Supply chain management
SCOA	Standard chart of accounts
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDF	Step-down facilities
SDIP	Service delivery improvement plan
SHERQ	Safety, health, environment, risk and quality management
SINJANI	Standard Information Jointly Assembled by Networked infrastructure
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SLA	Service level agreement
SMS	Senior management service
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SPMS	Staff performance management system
SSS	Staff satisfaction survey
StatsSA	Statistics South Africa
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
SYSPRO	Software package used by central hospitals for supply chain management and asset management
ТВ	Tuberculosis
ТВН	Tygerberg Hospital
UCT	University of Cape Town
US	University of Stellenbosch
UWC	University of the Western Cape
VIR	Vulcanised India Rubber
WC-IDMS	Western Cape Infrastructure Delivery Management System
WCCN	Western Cape College of Nursing
WCG	Western Cape Government
WCGH	Western Cape Government: Health
WCGTPW	Western Cape Government Transport and Public Works
WCP	Western Cape Province
WCRC	Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre

WHO WISN WOW YLL

World Health Organisation
Workload Indicators for Staffing Norms

Western Cape on Wellness

Years of potential life lost



The First 1000 Days project goes beyond preaching the virtues of good nutrition for childhood development but emphasises the crucial role communities as a whole play in creating safe and healthy environments for both mothers and their children to thrive.



WoW! represents a novel transversal and cross-sectoral partnering approach to activate, expand and maintain a healthy lifestyles movement.



"Communities play a crucial role within the health system.

How a health system looks, feels and functions is a product of laws, economic conditions, policy, governance decisions and, at its heart, the people it serves. This is why our clients, communities, must have a seat at the high table of decision making about how health services are delivered."

Foreword by the Minister

Over the past year, I have travelled the length and breadth of this province, meeting with various District Health Councils, caregivers, facility managers, and most crucially, community leaders and our clients all in an effort to better address the needs of all our stakeholders. It is true that the health sector faces complex challenges. The effects of a depressed fiscal climate and rising service pressures brought on by the high burden of non-communicable diseases continue to be felt throughout the province. Despite these challenges, this report speaks to the Department's ongoing efforts to provide quality patient centred care and improving health outcomes.

Communities play a crucial role within the health system. How a health system looks, feels and functions is a product of laws, economic conditions, policy, governance decisions and, at its heart, the people it serves. This is why our clients, communities, must have a seat at the high table of decision making about how health services are delivered. We have succeeded in integrating communities into the health systems through the appointment of 42 new hospital boards for facilities across the province. I wish these boards well as they set out to begin their terms.

Taking this further, the proposed Western Cape Facility Boards and Health Committees Bill will invite greater active citizenry through the increased scope for communities to take ownership of their health facilities and the health system in the province. The public participation process for the Bill has now been concluded and the Bill is set to be debated in Parliament soon.

Given service pressures, improving our clients' experiences of our facilities remains a major focus area. The Department has recently approved a new Provincial Service Delivery Plan which presents exciting opportunities for delivering truly patient-centric care. We are currently implementing a pilot project at Mitchells Plain Hospital which promises to give us greater insights into how we can reduce waiting times at our health facilities.

Spreading the message of wellness and collectively moving the province towards a culture of healthy lifestyles has been and will continue to be at the epicentre of the Department's strategy. The Western Cape on Wellness (WoW!) initiative continues to grow from strength to strength through its regular WoW!; active public events, with a growing number of participants and clubs. The WOW! initiative has now come full circle, graduating from its prototyping phase to the start of its maintenance and scaling.

A key indicator for any health system lies in how it cares for women and children. In the Western Cape we believe in the crucial importance of the First 1000 Days of a child's development in securing a child's bright future. This starts from conception, moving through pregnancy, birth and the first two years of life. The First 1000 Days project goes beyond preaching the virtues of good nutrition for childhood development but emphasises the crucial role communities as a whole play in creating safe and healthy environments for both mothers and their children to thrive.

As we look towards the challenges of the coming year we must continue building on existing efficiencies, encourage innovation, effectively using every health rand to maximise value for our clients and striving to improve health outcomes and the quality of care we provide.

Finally, I would like to thank the 31 432 dedicated men and women, in the department's 428 health service points. Your dedication and the work you do, even under strain, continue to be a source of inspiration and hope for many people throughout the province.

I am proud to table the annual report of 2015/16.

Musoms

NOMAFRENCH MBOMBO
WESTERN CAPE MINISTER OF HEALTH
31st MAY 2016



89 942 children under 1 immunised

0.1% mother to child HIV transmission rate

203 565
patients on ART



The Department is committed to continuous quality improvement and increasing compliance with the National Core Standards (NCS).

Overview of the Operations of the Department

RESULTS & CHALLENGES OVER THE LAST YEAR

In 2015/16 the Department remained committed to delivering quality health care that is provided by a professional workforce, and health services that are safe, comprehensive, integrated, continuous and respectful of the people we serve. The Province is faced with a quadruple burden of disease, which continues to place enormous strain on the health system. The burden of communicable and non-communicable disease is of particular concern, as increasingly people present with multiple, interacting and compounding health problems. This situation is unlikely to change in the short to medium term, given the trends in the social determinants of health and wellbeing.

In the Western Cape life expectancy at birth is 66 years, 68 years for women and 64 years for men, which is above the figures for the country as a whole. The infant mortality rate is 19.1 compared to 27 per 1000 live births nationally. The maternal mortality ratio is 78.64 as compared to 269 per 100 000 live births for South Africa. The provincial health system, in 2015/16:

- Had 14 150 180 Primary Health Care (PHC) contacts
- Had 203 565 patients on ART
- Had a 82.3 per cent TB cure rate
- Delivered 91 153 babies
- Had a mother to child HIV transmission rate of 1.0 per cent
- Immunised 89 942 children under 1
- Transported 520 113 patients, of which 47 per cent were priority 1
- Admitted 536 182 patients to acute hospitals
- Performed 7 684 cataract surgery operations

The Department is committed to continuous quality improvement and increasing compliance with the National Core Standards (NCS). In 2015/16, 156 fixed PHC facilities and 48 hospitals conducted NCS self-assessments with subsequent improvement plans. In 2015/16 we received 6 847 complaints of which 89.22 per cent were resolved within the target of 25 days. Western Cape Independent Health Complaints Committee was established on 1 August 2015. The Western Cape Health Facility Boards and Committee Bill, was published for comment on 15 May 2015. The commenting period closed on 15 July 2015 with comments received from 22 sources. The bill was revised and early in 2016/17 Parliament will commence its public participation process.

ENABLING FACTORS

Effective and efficient service delivery is enabled by support services such as finance and supply chain management processes, human resources, infrastructure, information management and information and communication technology (ICT). The Department delivered health services in the Western Cape within 98.62 per cent of its equitable share budget for the financial year 2015/16. The Department is proud of its track record of an unqualified audit for the past twelve years. Robust systems, processes and controls have been put in place, together with an on-going vigilance, to ensure this outcome is sustainable.

The Department had 31 432 filled posts as at 31 March 2016, which is an increase of 165 filled posts over the previous year. Significant effort has been put into reducing the turn-around time for the filling of posts which now stands at an average of approximately two to three months. Challenges in recruiting certain categories of skilled staff continue and are being addressed. The change management initiative, the C²AIR² Club Challenge, aimed at getting staff to live the organisational values in 82 health facilities, continued in 2015/16. This year 7 innovation summits were held across the province to share successful practices emerging from the Project.

Infrastructure plays an integral part in the delivery of health services, both from a staff as well as a patient perspective. During 2015/16, the Department completed numerous capital and health technology projects, most notable amongst these being: The new Symphony Way Community Day Centre in Delft, the new Nomzamo Community Day Centre in Strand, Mfuleni Temporary Community Day Centre in Eerste River, new Emergency Centre and Paediatric Ward at Wesfleur Hospital in Atlantis, new Radiology Department at Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital (in collaboration with the Children's Hospital Trust) and extensions to Worcester Community Day Centre for a Dental Suite.

In addition, extensive maintenance was carried out on facilities and equipment throughout the province. It is further worth noting that the Department also embarked on an initiative aimed at reducing the use of energy at all facilities. To this end – amongst other initiatives – installation of approximately 130 smart meters for measuring electricity usage has begun at various hospitals in 2015/16 and shall continue in 2016/17. The Department has also embarked on the upgrading and installation of emergency generators to most facilities to mitigate the impact of load-shedding.

The Department plays a leading role in the Provincial Cabinet strategy to increase wellness, safety and reduce social ills in collaboration with the Departments of Social Services, Community Safety, Culture, Arts and Sport, Transport and Public Works. 7 projects have been developed in this regard: First 1000 days focusing on a range of intersectoral strategies to give children the best possible chance of a good start in life; a focus on disability across communities, strengthening community safety and supporting youth activities, strengthening the resilience of families with specific focus on families at risk focus through the Department of Social Development, a program to promote wellness in communities and business sectors through the Western Cape on Wellness Program, and a road safety program through the Department of Transport and Public Works

Overview of the Financial Results of the Department

DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

The table below provides a breakdown of the sources of revenue and performance for 2015/16.

Table 1A: Sources of Revenue

	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	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	372 990	459 230	(86 240)	349 504	431 639	(82 135)	
Transfers received	91 922	103 913	(11 991)	137 825	165 243	(27 418)	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 225	2 576	(1 351)	932	2 579	(1 647)	
Sale of capital assets	1	0	1	1	155	(154)	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	10 512	20 023	(9 511)	8 283	118 886	(10 603)	
TOTAL	476 650	585 742	(109 092)	496 545	618 502	(121 957)	

The Department ended the 2015/16 financial year with a revenue surplus of R109.092 million. The surplus is the net effect of the over recoveries for the year:

Sales of Goods and Services

The surplus (R86.240 million) is primarily due to claims paid by medical aid schemes and the Road Accident Fund in respect of patient fees. The tariffs for patient fees are based on the uniform patient fee schedule as determined and annually adjusted by the National Department of Health. The tariffs are applied across all provinces accordingly.

Transfers Received

The surplus (R11.991 million) is primarily due to the surplus recorded at the Global Fund which is attributed to the prevailing Rand/Dollar exchange rate.

Interest

The surplus (R1.351 million) resulted through the levying of interest in respect of patient fee accounts. The surplus is also a result of the writing off of departmental debt which yielded no results after three years.

Sales of Capital Assets

The deficit (R1 000) is due to the non-sale of capital assets.

Financial Transactions

The surplus (R9.511 million) resulted primarily through the recovery of previous years' expenditure amongst others and the allocation of unallocated credits yielded from unknown or unallocated RAF payments of past financial years.

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

The department recorded an under-expenditure of R303.954 million in the 2015/16 financial year. The under-spending is due to the following main reasons:

- According to a Cabinet Resolution the Department had to achieve a saving in Personnel Expenditure to counter
 the reduction of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget in real terms for the 2016/17 financial
 year onwards.
- Medico Legal claims payments were less than the budgeted amount.
- Not all capital building projects anticipated were concluded in the year under review.

Table 2A: Payments made by programmes for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

	2015/16			20		
Budget 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
Programme 1: Administration	680 435	614 141	66 294	583 858	583 602	256
Programme 2: District Health Services	7 401 881	7 352 880	49 001	6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451
Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services	937 872	931 132	6 740	880 653	880 653	-
Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services	2 998 855	2 955 353	43 502	2 728 812	2 728 733	79
Programme 5: Central Hospital Services	5 369 744	5 360 411	9 333	4 964 077	4 964 077	-
Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training	336 966	319 793	17 173	314 296	312 111	2 185
Programme 7: Health Care Support Services	422 980	422 977	3	359 617	356 436	3 181
Programme 8: Health Facilities Management	892 339	780 431	111 908	814 386	712 923	101 463
TOTAL	19 041 072	18 737 118	303 954	17 430 423	17 305 808	124 615

VIREMENTS / ROLL OVERS

All virements applied are depicted on page 224 to 247 of the Annual Financial Statements. All virements were approved by the Accounting Officer.

Roll overs were requested amongst other for the following conditional grants and equitable share: Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG), Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) (for infrastructure), Global Fund, Municipalities and Households: Claims against the state.

Unauthorised, Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure

No unauthorised expenditure has been recorded after the application of virements.

No fruitless and wasteful expenditure was incurred in the current year.

An amount of R3 000 was written off in the current year (2015/16) bringing the 2014/15 brought forward balance of fruitless and wasteful expenditure to R133 000. This is further explained in Part E on page 284.

Future Plans of the Department

The 5 year strategic plan of the Department was tabled at the beginning of March 2015. The Plan is a start to implementing the vision of Healthcare 2030 over the medium term. Extensive work has been done in developing modelling tools to enable robust infrastructure, human resource and service planning over the next 5 to 15 years, mapping out incremental milestones towards 2030. The 5 year plan has been distributed widely and is also available on the intranet and the internet, see website links below:

Intranet: http://intrawp.pgwc.gov.za/health/

Internet: https://www.westerncape.gov.za/dept/health

Public Private Partnerships

EXISTING PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC) and Lentegeur Hospital Public Private Partnership

The Public Private Partnership (PPP) between the Western Cape Government: Health and Mpilisweni Consortium was the first of its kind within the Department. This twelve year contract concluded its ninth year at the end of this reporting period and services rendered by the Private Party continued to be value for money. The monitoring of the PPP continued through the governance structures ensuring the contractual obligations were met in terms of the specifications and standards of the agreement.

Table 3A: WCRC & Lentegeur Hospital PPP

WCRC and Lentegeur Hospital PP	P for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016
Project name	Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre and Lentegeur Hospital Public Private Partnership
Brief description	Provision of equipment, facilities management and all associated services at the Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC) and Lentegeur Hospital.
Date PPP agreement signed	8 December 2006. Full service commencement date was 1 March 2007.
Duration of PPP agreement	12 years
Escalation index for unitary fee	CPI (4.04784 % for 2015/16 increase)
Value of payments made during the year	R56 468 656 (This is all the payments related to the PPP, which include unitary payments, pass through costs and compensation for government employees. The Disclosure notes to the financial statements reflect the contractual obligations paid)
	(1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 as approved in terms of Treasury Approval III)
Variations/amendments to PPP agreement	None approved during this period.
Cost implications of variations/amendments	See above comment.
Significant contingent fiscal obligations including termination payments, guarantees, warranties, and indemnities and maximum estimated value of such liabilities	These contingent fiscal obligations and its estimated value will be determined in accordance with the PPP agreement and will depend on the type of obligation and the impact that it has on the concession period.

Invoices were appropriately managed. The Department complied with its payment obligations in terms of the agreement. The following governance structures exist:

- Project Committee
- Steering Committee
- Executive Committee

Generally, the PPP procurement methodology has demonstrated improved control regarding efficient and effective service delivery, since no significant negative reports have been noted. The Department of Health was provided with a great deal of support from the Provincial and National Treasuries assisting with processes and relevant approvals. Regular Treasury reports were tabled at the governance structures.

NEW PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Tygerberg Hospital Redevelopment Project

Tygerberg Hospital was commissioned in 1972 as an academic hospital for Stellenbosch University. Built with an Apartheid design, it is functionally and operationally inefficient in terms of current service requirements and strategy. Due to inadequate design and maintenance over a prolonged period, the condition of the facility is poor resulting in a severely compromised service environment.

The redevelopment of Tygerberg Hospital has long been envisaged and forms part of Health's strategy to improve infrastructure for the people of the Western Cape.

A Transaction Advisor was appointed in October 2013. The Transaction Advisor was tasked with conducting a feasibility study for the redevelopment project, taking into consideration clinical, financial, technical, legal and socio-economic aspects of the project. This feasibility study includes an assessment of potential re-uses of the existing main hospital building and staff accommodation. The draft feasibility study has been concluded, and is currently under review and discussion. The feasibility study will be presented to the relevant stakeholders (internal and external) and a way forward will be agreed upon. This will be a mega project in terms of National Treasury Infrastructure Planning Guidelines.

Discontinued Activities / Activities to be Dis-continued

In 2015/16 the following services were discontinued on the service platform:

- 20 mental health intermediate care beds were closed at William Slater and the remaining 20 beds are relocating
 to the Valkenberg grounds in the new financial year.
- The drainage areas for Forensic Pathology Services in the Province are being redefined, and this will mean the closure of the Stellenbosch facility in the coming year. Cases will be redirected to Paarl FPL and Tygerberg FPL respectively. Cases that originate in the Swellendam drainage area will also in the interim be redirected to Worcester.

New or Proposed Activities

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Home and Community Based Care

A 30 bed supported living facility for people with seriously challenging behaviour and intellectual disability was established in partnership with the Department of Social Development and a Non-Profit Organisation. Open Circle is intended to fill a gap in the current supported living environment as people with seriously challenging behaviour and intellectual disability are currently not accommodated in the existing social care services.

In addition to this Lentegeur Hospital established a 20-bed intermediate care facility to relieve the pressures in the acute adult psychiatric services. This has facilitated an improved patient flow system and reduced average length of stay in the acute services.

Primary Care

On the 26th February, 2016 the Nomzamo Community Day Centre was officially opened, this facility will enhance access to primary care in the Eastern Sub-district, in the City of Cape Town.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The reporting period has seen the provincial rollout of the Mobile Data Terminals (MDT's) which mitigates the need for radio communication in the dispatching of ambulances and tracking their response times. This has seen the organization gain greater efficiencies and resilience and is a key element of the technology strategy for EMS.

ACUTE HOSPITAL SERVICES

District Hospitals

An Eye Care Centre was established at Vredendal Hospital due to a high demand for cataract surgery in the West Coast District, which could not adequately be met by the Paarl Secondary Hospital eye care services.

Regional Hospitals

In 2015 /16 all Regional Hospitals implemented "Best Care Always" bundles to reduce hospital acquired infections. There are active Infection Prevention Control initiatives at the hospitals and antibiotic stewardship is receiving focused attention at these hospitals with support and outreach from Groote Schuur and Tygerberg Hospitals.

Central Hopsitals

The screening of retinitis of prematurity was officially started at GSH with TBH and RXH as the current sites for therapeutic interventions.

Specialised Hospitals

Psychiatry

A 24-bed medium to low secure forensic service has been established in November 2015 at Alexandra Hospital which has brought some relief to this service platform.

Supply Chain Management (SCM)

UNSOLICITED BID PROPOSALS FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No unsolicited bids were considered during the reporting period.

SCM PROCESSES AND SYSTEMS TO PREVENT IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

SCM consistently ensures the implementation of Institutional Quotation Committees as well as Bid Specification & Evaluation Committees (per bid). The constitution of such committees promotes segregation of duties, serves as a control measure for early/proactive identification of possible irregular actions that could result in irregular expenditure.

Additional processes and systems include:

- Contract Registers per Institution & at Head Office level.
- Development & implementation of automated requisitions for products related to contracts.
- Development and implementation of tools to measure SCM compliance and performance, such as procurement templates (below R10 000, R10 000 – R499 000, Limited bidding, Consultants).
- Utilisation of Financial Accounting Tools to identify Irregular Expenditure after occurrence which, in turn, mitigates
 the recurrence of similar actions in future: Internal Assessment & Compliance Assessment.
- Ongoing deployment of Devolved Internal Control Units (DICU's) at Institutional level to ensure compliance throughout the process.
- Increased frequency & delivery of SCM training related to the appropriate use of Delegations.
- Revisited SCM Delegations to assist decentralised Institutions with day-to-day procurement processes.

CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED IN SCM

 Increased nature of complex compliance requirements applicable to all facets of SCM, e.g. Local Content, Asset classification & recognition, reporting of inventory & consumables, use of eProcurement systems, e.g. IPS, Central Supplier Database, eTender Portal.

- Abundance of instructions or regulations issued by National and Provincial Treasury for Departmental review with significant impact on SCM operations, requiring significant input within increasingly short timeframes.
- Difficulty in implementing proactive demand management and gaining buy-in from clinical end-users for use of products awarded in transversal contracts.

Gifts & Donations

The Department received gifts and donations to the value of R19 million in kind which is disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements, page 302 to 303.

Exemptions & Deviations received from National Treasury

No exemptions requested or granted.

Events after the Reporting Date

The Department has no events to report after the reporting date.

Other

There are no other material facts or circumstances that affect the understanding of the financial affairs of the department.

Acknowledgements

Staff across the whole Department work under pressure in a resource constrained environment, with high community expectations, and an increase in burden of disease and regulatory requirements. I thank each and every one for their contributions.

Conclusion

2015/16 was the first year under a new headship and a new COO. Significant effort was put into opening up the space for reflection and review by the Top Management of the Department. This has unleashed a lot of positive and creative energy. Building cohesion and system resilience to tackle the forthcoming challenges has been identified as a key priority. The Department was also informed of serious budget challenges over the MTEF period owing to the public sector wage agreement, reduction in conditional grants in real terms and an allocation below medical inflation. The Department has put in place a range of measures to improve efficiencies. These include dividing the Department into sectors, appointing sector managers to develop and implement sector savings plans with targets, a range of transversal projects have been identified and an initiative to improve efficiencies and alignment of management structures has been started. The intention is to protect clinical service delivery as far as is possible.

Approval & sign-off

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 224 to 315 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

DR BETH ENGELBRECHT

Head: Health Western Cape

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31st May 2016

Statement of Responsibility and Confirmation of the 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 BETH ENGELBRECHT

Head: Health Western Cape

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31st May 2016

Strategic Overview

Vision

Access to person-centred quality care

Mission

We undertake to provide equitable access to quality health services in partnership with the relevant stakeholders within a balanced and well managed health system to the people of the Western Cape and beyond.

Values

The core values of the Department are:















Innovation

Caring

Competence

Accountability

Integrity

Responsiveness

Respect

Legislative and Other Mandates

National Legislation

- 1. Allied Health Professions Act, 63 of 1982 as amended
- 2. Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, 45 of 1965
- 3. Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 75 of 1997
- 4. Births and Deaths Registration Act, 51 of 1992
- 5. Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 53 of 2003
- 6. Children's Act, 38 of 2005
- 7. Chiropractors, Homeopaths and Allied Health Service Professions Act, 63 of 1982
- 8. Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act, 92 of 1996
- 9. Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993
- 10. Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- 11. Constitution of the Western Cape, 1 of 1998
- 12. Construction Industry Development Board Act, 38 of 2000
- 13. Correctional Services Act, 8 of 1959
- 14. Council for the Built Environment Act, 43 of 2000
- 15. Criminal Procedure Act, 51 of 1977
- 16. Dental Technicians Act, 19 of 1979
- 17. Division of Revenue Act (Annually)
- 18. Domestic Violence Act, 116 of 1998
- 19. Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act, 140 of 1992
- 20. Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998
- 21. Environment Conservation Act, 73 of 1998
- 22. Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972
- 23. Government Immovable Asset Management Act, 19 of 2007
- 24. Hazardous Substances Act, 15 of 1973
- 25. Health Professions Act, 56 of 1974
- 26. Higher Education Act, 101 of 1997
- 27. Human Tissue Act, 65 of 1983
- 28. Inquests Act, 58 of 1959
- 29. Intergovernmental Relations Framework, Act 13 of 2005
- 30. Institution of Legal Proceedings against Certain Organs of State Act, 40 of 2002
- 31. International Health Regulations Act, 28 of 1974
- 32. Labour Relations Act, 66 of 1995
- 33. Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 27 of 1998
- 34. Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000
- 35. Medical Schemes Act, 131 of 1998
- 36. Council for Medical Schemes Levies Act, 58 of 2000
- 37. Medicines and Related Substances Act, 101 of 1965
- 38. Medicines and Related Substances Control Amendment Act, 90 of 1997
- 39. Mental Health Care Act, 17 of 2002
- 40. Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003
- 41. National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 103 of 1977

- 42. National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998
- 43. National Health Act, 61 of 2003
- 44. National Health Amendment Act, 2013
- 45. National Health Laboratories Service Act, 37 of 2000
- 46. Non Profit Organisations Act, 71 of 1977
- 47. Nuclear Energy Act, 46 of 1999
- 48. Nursing Act, 33 of 2005
- 49. Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act, 78 of 1973
- 50. Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993
- 51. Older Persons Act, 13 of 2006
- 52. Pharmacy Act, 53 of 1974, as amended
- 53. Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 5 of 2000
- 54. Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004
- 55. Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, 20 of 1992
- 56. Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2 of 2000
- 57. Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 3 of 2000
- 58. Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 4 of 2000
- 59. Protected Disclosures Act, 26 of 2000
- 60. Protection of Personal Information Act, 4 of 2013
- 61. Public Audit Act, 25 of 2005
- 62. Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999
- 63. Public Service Act, 1994
- 64. Road Accident Fund Act, 56 of 1996
- 65. Sexual Offences Act, 23 of 1957
- 66. Skills Development Act, 97 of 1998
- 67. Skills Development Levies Act, 9 of 1999
- 68. South African Medical Research Council Act, 58 of 1991
- 69. South African Police Services Act, 68 of 1978
- 70. State Information Technology Agency Act, 88 of 1998
- 71. Sterilisation Act, 44 of 1998
- 72. Tobacco Products Control Act, 83 of 1993
- 73. Traditional Health Practitioners Act, 35 of 2004
- 74. University of Cape Town (Private) Act, 8 of 1999

Provincial Legislation

- 1. Draft Regulations Relating to the Functioning of the District Health Councils in terms of the Western Cape District Health Councils Act, 2010
- 75. Exhumation Ordinance, 12 of 1980. Health Act, 63 of 1977
- 76. Regulations Governing the Financial Prescripts in terms of Western Cape Health Facility Boards Act, 2001
- 77. Regulations Governing Private Health Establishments. Published in PN 187 of 2001
- 78. Regulations Governing the submissions of nominations for membership of Health Facility Boards in terms of the Western Cape Health Facility Boards Act, 2001
- 79. Training of Nurses and Midwives Ordinance 4 of 1984
- 80. Western Cape Ambulance Services Act, 3 of 2010
- 81. Western Cape District Health Councils Act, 5 of 2010
- 82. Western Cape Health Care Waste Management Act, 7 of 2007
- 83. Western Cape Health Facility Boards Act, 7 of 2001
- 84. Western Cape Health Facility Boards Amendment Act, 7 of 2012
- 85. Western Cape Health Facility Boards and Committees Bill, 2016
- 86. Western Cape Health Services Fees Act, 5 of 2008
- 87. Western Cape Independent Health Complaints Committee Act, 2 of 2014
- 88. Western Cape Land Administration Act, 6 of 1998
- 89. Western Cape Independent Health Complaints Committee Regulations, 2014.

Government policy frameworks that govern the Department

- 1. Millennium Development Goals
- 90. Twelve Outcomes of National Government
- 91. National Development Plan
- 92. Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement
- 93. National Health Systems Priorities: The Ten Point Plan
- 94. National Health Insurance
- 95. Human Resources for Health
- 96. Provincial Strategic Objectives
- 97. Western Cape Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS)
- 98. Healthcare 2030: The Road to Wellness: (Western Cape Government: Health)
- 99. National Environmental Health Policy (GN 951 in GG 37112 of 4 December 2013)
- 100. National Health Act: Publication of Health Infrastructure Norms and Standards Guidelines (No R116 of 17 February 2014)
- 101. National Health Act: Policy on Management of Public Hospitals (12 August 2011)

Organisational Structure

The organisational structure (organogram) reflects the senior management service (SMS) members as at 31st March 2016. A list of the budget programme managers during 2015/16 is provided below.

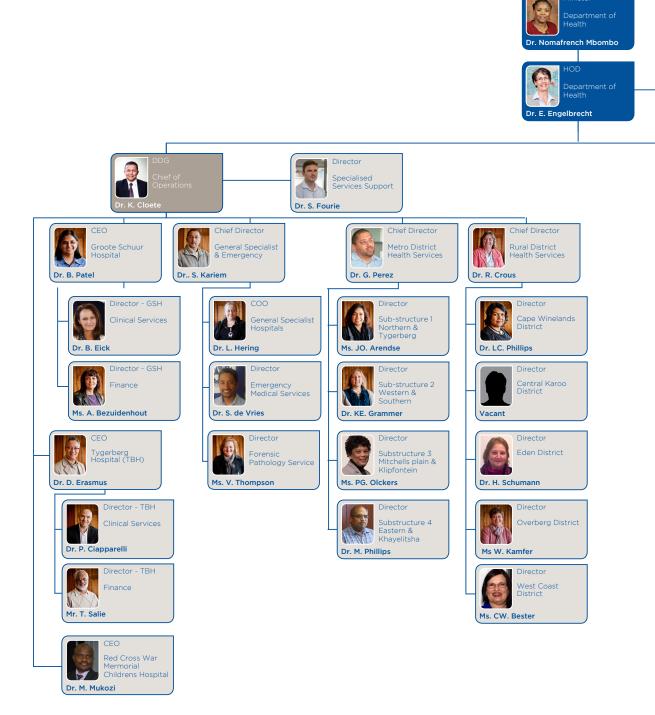
Table 4A: Budget programme managers during 2015/16

BUDGET PROGRAMME MANAGER		BUDGET PROGRAMME	
	Dr K Vallabhjee Chief Director: Strategy and Health Support	Programme 1: Administration Sub-Programme 7.5: Cape Medical Depot	
	Dr R Crous Chief Director: Rural District Health Services	Programme 2: District Health Services Sub-programme 4.2: Tuberculosis Hospitals	
	Dr G Perez Chief Director: Metro District Health Services	Programme 2: District Health Services Sub-programme 4.2: Tuberculosis Hospitals	
	Dr S Kariem Chief Director: General Specialist and Emergency	Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services (excluding Sub-programme 4.2) Sub-programme 7.3: Forensic Pathology Services	
	Dr D Erasmus CEO: Tygerberg Hospital	Programme 5: Central Hospital Services	
	Mrs B Arries Chief Director: Human Resources	Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training	
	Dr L Angeletti-du Toit Chief Director: Infrastructure and Technical Management	Sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services Sub-programme 7.2: Engineering Services Programme 8: Health Facilities Management	



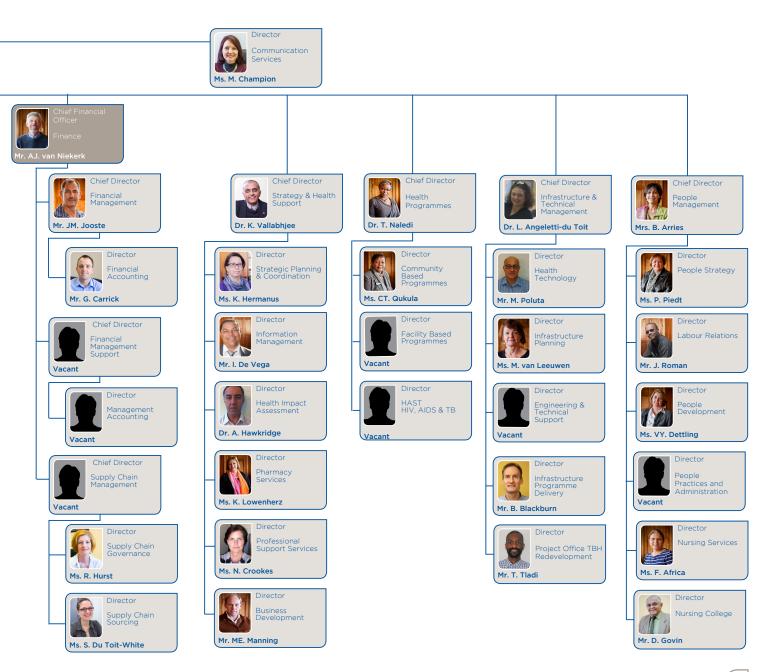
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As at 31 March 2016





PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Auditor-General's Report: Predetermined Objectives

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report. Refer to pages 220 to 223 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published in Part E: Financial Information.

Overview of Departmental Performance

Service Delivery Environment

SERVICES DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO THE PUBLIC

Western Cape Government (WCG): Health provides the following health services to a population of 6 245 836 of which 4 671 844 (74.8 per cent) are uninsured:

Primary Health Care (PHC) Services

Primary Health Care services take place in 3 distinct but interdependent care settings as follows:

Home and Community Based Care (HCBC) is embedded in the local context and is rendered in the living, learning, working, social and/or play spaces of the people we serve. It is innately designed to foster stable, long-term personal relationships, with households, that builds understanding, empathy and trust; pivotal to continuity and person centeredness of the health system. HCBC recognises people's capacity for self-help and involves a comprehensive array of context sensitive interventions that positively influences environmental and personal factors such as psychosocial abilities, coping abilities, lifestyle issues, behaviour patterns and habits. It is a collection of activities that supports the actions people take to maintain health and well-being; prevent illness and accidents; care for minor ailments and long-term conditions; and recover from periods of acute illness and hospitalisation. This is complimented by capacity for rehabilitative and palliative care being introduced into HCBC to further enhance the comprehensiveness of the care provided in this setting. There are approximately 3 413 community care workers employed by NPOs in the province that render the services in this setting.

Primary Care is ambulatory in nature and provides a comprehensive range of curative and preventative interventions with a complementary capacity for rehabilitative and palliative care. Clinical nurse practitioners (CNPs) provide child and adult curative care, preventive services, antenatal care, postnatal care, family planning, mental health, TB, HIV and AIDS, and chronic disease management at fixed and non-fixed facilities. There are 346 PHC facilities across the Province: 280 fixed clinics, 56 community day centres and 10 community health centres). Of these facilities, 113 clinics are under the authority of the City of Cape Town (CoCT).

Intermediate Care refers to in-patient transitional care for children and adults, which facilitates optimal recovery from an acute illness or complications of a long-term condition; enabling users to regain skills and abilities in daily living, with the ultimate discharge destination being home or an alternate supported living environment. It involves post-acute, rehabilitative and end-of-life care, which includes comprehensive assessment, structured care planning, active therapy, treatment and/or an opportunity to recover. It allows for a seamless transition between acute care and the living environment; particularly where the person's ability to self-care is significantly compromised, a supported discharge thus becomes crucial to a successful recovery process. The focus of this service element is on improving people's functioning so that they can resume living at home and enjoy the best possible quality of life. There are 31 Intermediate Care facilities in the province which equate to 919 beds of which 81 per cent reside in the Metro.

Acute District Hospital Services

Emergency centres, adult and child inpatient and outpatient care, obstetric care as well as a varying quantum of general specialist services are provided at the Department's 34 district hospitals, a total of 2 920 beds. In 2015/16 there were 271 849 inpatient separations and 766 638 patients were seen in outpatient departments at district hospitals.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) & Planned Patient Transport

Ambulance, rescue and patient transport services are provided from forty nine stations (excluding seven satellite bases) in five rural district and four Cape Town divisions with a fleet of 263 ambulances, 1 490 operational personnel, 139 emergency call centre agents and 120 operational supervisors and managers. Five hundred and twenty thousand one hundred and thirteen (520 113) emergency cases were attended to in 2015/16.

Regional & Specialised Hospital Services

The full package of general specialist services are rendered by four acute hospitals (New Somerset, Paarl, Worcester and George) whilst Mowbray Maternity Hospital provides a maternal and neonatal health service, a total of 1 389 beds. In 2015/16 there were 116 499 inpatient separations and 252 424 patients were seen in outpatient departments at regional hospitals.

There are six specialised TB hospitals (1 026 beds) in the Province and an infectious disease palliative centre at Nelspoort Hospital. Three of the hospitals (Brewelskloof, Harry Comay and Brooklyn Chest) are designated drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) units. Brooklyn Chest and DP Marais Hospitals form the Metro TB Complex while Malmesbury ID and Sonstraal Hospitals form the West Coast TB Complex. During 2015/16 some 4 495 inpatients were treated at TB hospitals and further 6 386 patient contacts were attended to at outpatient departments.

Four psychiatric hospitals, 1 680 beds (Alexandra, Lentegeur, Stikland and Valkenberg Hospitals) and two sub-acute facilities, 130 beds (New Beginnings and William Slater), all of which are located in the Cape Town Metro District, provide a provincial psychiatric service. These facilities collectively attended to 6 304 inpatient separations and 43 921 patient contacts at outpatient departments.

The Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC) provides specialised rehabilitation services including orthotics and prosthetics for people with physical disabilities. It has 156 beds and in 2015/16 the WCRC had 811 inpatient separations and 3 895 outpatient contacts.

The oral health centres provides primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary dental services at Tygerberg Oral Health Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital, Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital and the Mitchells Plain Oral Health Centre. There were 122 373 oral health patient visits during 2015/16.

<u>Tertiary & Quaternary Health Services at Central Hospitals</u>

Highly specialised tertiary and quaternary services are rendered on a national basis at the Department's two central hospitals, Groote Schuur and Tygerberg and the tertiary hospital, Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital, 2 631 beds across the platform. In 2015/16 there were 137 834 patient separations and 808 565 patients were seen in outpatient departments at these hospitals. It must be noted that 42 percent of activities in these hospitals form part of the generalist specialist platform of the province.

Forensic Pathology Services

Specialised forensic pathology services are rendered via eighteen forensic pathology facilities across the Province in order to establish the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death. During the 2015/16 financial year the forensic pathology service logged 11 059 cases; 10 840 medico-legal cases were admitted, resulting in 10 748 post mortem examinations in the Western Cape.

For more detail on the health services rendered by the Department and the number of patients seen, refer to the section pertaining to Performance Information, of this report.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED & CORRECTIVE STEPS TAKEN

Fragmented PHC service delivery in Cape Metro Health District

The dual health authority in the City of Cape District has led to inefficiencies in the district health system and has a particularly negative impact on Primary Health Care services. There are high level discussions underway between the Province and City to negotiate for the establishment of a single authority; however finality has not been reached as yet. In the interim governance arrangements have been put in place between MDHS and the City to minimise the impact on citizens in the District.

Service Pressures

Service pressures continue, especially in relation to psychiatry, orthopaedics, internal medicine, maternal and neonatal services, this is indicative of the burden of disease in the Province. A number of steps have been taken to manage these pressures, which includes the following:

- Continued focus on the strengthening of mental health services across the care continuum, especially in 3 primary health care settings
- Strengthening internal medicine outreach initiatives
- A perinatal task team was established to do a rapid appraisal and develop a systems intervention strategy

The 8 year waiting time to accessing arthroplasty services has been drastically reduced to 2 years with the introduction of an electronic waiting list. Uniformed clinical criteria for arthroplasty was developed and implemented across the service platform. The clinical criteria together with the time already waited was used to re-prioritise people using the electronic waiting list tool, ensuring that those who need it most, get access first. The waiting time was thus drastically reduced using funding from both the Department and donations from the private sector.

Medicine Supplies

As a result of the late awarding of pharmaceutical tenders by the National Department of Health as well as the removal from contracts of coded medicines not listed in the National Essential Medicines list, certain medication has been in short supply. Many of the new contracted suppliers were unable to increase production within a short time to meet the demands of a national contract. Provincial contracts were put in place where possible otherwise the "buy-out" procurement procedure was employed, however this negatively impacted on expenditure as the medicine costs where considerably higher.

In addition, there was a global shortage of BCG vaccine and district stock control measures had to be put in place to mitigate the impact on patients.

Budget Constraints

As the demand for healthcare increases, the Department's ability to respond has become increasingly constrained by the shrinking fiscal envelope. The reductions in the Health Professions Training and Development Grant (HPTDG), the National Tertiary Services Grant (NTSG), and the impact of the 2015 Wage Agreement, have had a sobering effect on the Department's Healthcare 2030 aspirations. The situation necessitated service re-prioritization and the development of plans to enhance efficiencies within the health system. Regular monitoring of saving targets, cost containment as well as strict management of the Approved Post List was implemented.

Aging Infrastructure

Aging infrastructure across the service platform poses a threat to service delivery, although essential repairs and maintenance are ongoing, there are a number of instances where this will only suffice in the short-term as replacement is ultimately required.

EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENTS THAT IMPACTED ON THE DEMAND FOR SERVICES OR SERVICE DELIVERY

Burden of Disease

Age standardised mortality rates (ASR) for all causes continue to decline (Table 5B). In 2013, ASRs were highest for non-communicable diseases (NCDs), followed by injuries, HIV/AIDS and TB.

Table 5B: Trends in broad cause mortality rates in the Western Cape, 2009-2013 (Deaths/100 000)1

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ALL CAUSE	957.0	857.7	873.6	865.7	842.5
NCDS	602.5	549.8	579.0	572.6	563.1
INJURIES	106.7	104.7	97.5	108.2	104.4
HIV/AIDS & TB	156.3	124.2	119.4	108.2	102.0
COMM/MAT/PERI/NUTR.	91.5	79.0	77.8	76.6	73.0

In 2013, HIV was the leading single cause of premature mortality years of life lost (YLL) in the Western Cape, though the proportion of YLL due to HIV has decreased from 13 per cent in 2009 to 11 per cent in 2013. Similar decreases in YLL were observed for TB over this period. In contrast, the proportion of YLL due to interpersonal violence has increased from 8 per cent in 2009 to 11 per cent in 2012, ranking as the second leading cause of premature deaths in the Western Cape in 2013 (Figure 1A).

Figure 1A: Leading causes of premature mortality (%YLL), Western Cape 2009 - 2013

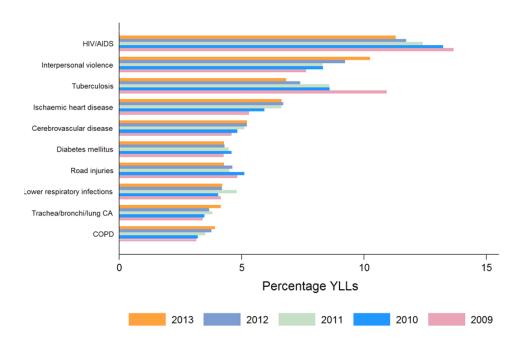


Figure 2B: Contribution of weighted indicators to poverty in the Western Cape

The prevalence of chronic diseases and their risk factor trends continue to fuel the escalating service pressures. It is now estimated that three out of four patients visiting the emergency centres within the Department do so for chronic diseases and their complications. In a study of ten PHC facilities in the metro, approximately 65 per cent of adult patients had multimorbidity. These patients are more complex and expensive to treat, have a higher risk of complications, and a poorer prognosis.

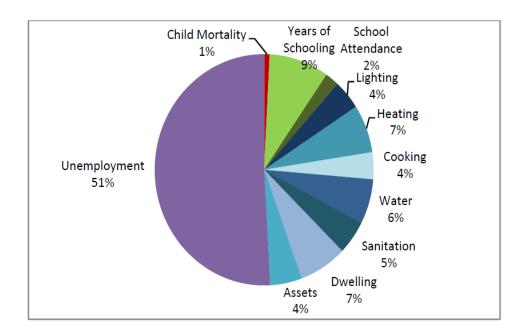
Morden E, Groenewald P, Zinyakatira N, Neethling I, Misemburi W, Daniels J, Vismer M, Coetzee D, Bradshaw D, Evans J. Western Cape Mortality Trend Report 2009-2013, Draft report. Western Cape Government: Department of Health, 2015

Social Determinants of Health

Social and economic factors have a significant influence on the health of individuals and populations worldwide. Lower income levels, informal housing, lower literacy levels, inadequate sanitation and food insecurity are all associated with poor health status and negative health outcomes.

Results from the 2014 General Household Survey showed that households in the Western Cape have higher levels of literacy (98 per cent), lower levels of informal housing (14.8 per cent), higher levels of 'excellent' access to a tapped water supply (99 per cent) and adequate sanitation (95 per cent), and lower levels of food insecurity (25 per cent) than households in most other South African provinces.

Whilst the Western Cape is thought to contain some of the least deprived municipalities in the country, with only 28 per cent of municipalities classified as deprived in 2007, the intensity of poverty (measured by the amount of deprivation experienced by an individual household) in the Western Cape measured second highest only to Gauteng in both census years. Within the province, Bitou, Knysna and Theewaterskloof had the highest poverty intensity. Figure 2B shows the variables that best capture deprivation in predetermined dimensions (health, education, living standards and economic activity). In the Western Cape, over half the deprivation was attributed to low economic activity (measured by unemployment rate), and around a third was attributed to poor standards of living (measured by fuel sources for lighting and cooking, access to water and sanitation, dwelling type and asset ownership). Education (years of schooling and school attendance) and health (child mortality) contributed the least to deprivation in the province.



Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The department has completed a Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP). The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

MAIN SERVICES & STANDARDS

Table 6B: Service Delivery Improvement Plan

MAIN SERVICES	BENEFICIARIES	CURRENT/ACTUAL STANDARD OF SERVICE	DESIRED STANDARD OF SERVICE	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT
Reception Services - Khayelitsha District Hospital (KDH)	All current and future clients of Khayelitsha District Hospital (KDH)	A waiting time survey was conducted. Waiting time measured by Queue-Matic system (work in progress) ≤ 10 minutes due to ECM.	2% target to reduce waiting times in accordance with the baseline results.	Based on clinicom admission data: (a) Average waiting time for a patient previously admitted is 5 minutes. (b) Average waiting time for a patient not previously admitted is 15 minutes.
Reception Services - Michael Mapongwana (MM) CHC and Site-B Clinic	All current and future clients of Michael Mapongwana (MM) CHC and Site-B Clinic	No waiting time survey was done in 2014/15. The waiting times were reduced by 60% after receiving some complaints from Clients. Planning by the facility for 2015/16 is to start again. To ensure that a waiting time survey is done this year, the 2015/16 operational plan will reflect by when it will be done as well as on SINJANI system. Waiting time done (reception included) for 2014/15 by Dr Oni and reasonable / acceptable.	2% target to reduce waiting times in accordance with the baseline results.	Waiting time survey was done in August 2015 during Leadership and Development Program (LDP) process. The waiting times were reduced by 1-2 hrs from the baseline of 5 hrs. Maternal Obstetric Unit (MOU) renovation commenced in June 2015 still in progress for Child Health Unit which will be Maternal Child Health Unit. The Waiting time done for 2015/16 by Dr Ndua and LDP champions and reasonable / acceptable.

BATHO PELE ARRANGEMENTS WITH BENEFICIARIES (CONSULTATION ACCESS, ETC.)

CURRENT/ACTUAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	DESIRED COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS
RECEPTION SERVICES - KHAYELITSHA DISTRICT HO	SPITAL (KDH)	
Consultations		
a) Structured complaint / compliment management system in place.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Structured complaint / compliment management system in place.
b) Client satisfaction survey conducted in October 2014.	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted in November 2015.
c) Procedure on how to lodge a complaint explained on posters.	c) Up-to-date notice boards with relevant information.	c) Procedure on how to lodge a complaint explained on posters.
d) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date	d) Designated Client Service Manager (CSM) for Reception	 d) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.
Additional Achievements		
e) Suggestion boxes at various service points		e) Two Helpdesk assistants stationed at helpdesk

CURRENT/ACTUAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	DESIRED COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS		
Access				
a) Khayelitsha District Hospital, Cnr Walter Sisulu & Steve Biko Road, Khayelitsha (reception services).	a) Khayelitsha District Hospital, Cnr Walter Sisulu & Steve Biko Road, Khayelitsha (reception services).	a) Khayelitsha District Hospital, Cnr Walter Sisulu & Steve Biko Road, Khayelitsha (reception services).		
Courtesy				
a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system. (Provincial Circular H 78/2011)	a) Structured complaints and compliments system		
b) Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014.	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted November 2015		
c) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.	c) Verbal and written communication (Brochures and Posters	c) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.		
d) Facility board meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, meets bi- monthly.	d) Facility board meetings (Includes Community Representatives).	d) Facility board meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, meets bimonthly.		
e) Complaints Hotline information displayed as required on notice boards.	e) Complaints Hotline	e) Complaints Hotline information displayed as required on notice boards		
f) Patients' Rights Charter displayed in all areas of the facility.	f) The National Patients' Right Charter, 1999	f) Patients' Rights Charter displayed in all areas of the facility.		
g) All staff wears name badges	g) Name Tags	g) All staff wears name badges		
h) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	h) Designated CSM for reception	h) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.		
Additional Achievements				
i) Complaints and compliments displayed on notice boards "Mood Boards".		i) Complaints and compliments displayed on notice boards "Monthly"		
Openness & Transparency				
a) Structured complaints and compliments system	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.		
b) Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014.	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted November 2015.		
c) Feedback placed on the notice board	c) Direct feedback and notice boards	c) Feedback is placed on the notice board.		
d) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.	d) Verbal and written communication (Brochures and Posters	d) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.		
e) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	e) Designated CSM for reception	e) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.		
f) Facility board meetings – have a fully functional health committee, meets bimonthly.	f) Facility board meetings (Includes Community Representatives).	f) Facility board meetings – have a fully functional health committee, meets bimonthly.		
Value for Money				
a) Within approved budget of KDH	a) Within approved budget of KDH	a) Within approved budget of KDH		
RECEPTION SERVICES - MICHAEL MAPONGWANA	A (MM) CHC AND SITE-B CLINIC			
Consultations				

CURRENT/ACTUAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	DESIRED COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS
a) Complaints and compliment boxes are in place in all departments. Help desk clerk opens the boxes every Monday, and then the head of departments address the complaints and compliments and meet the turnaround times. All this information is captured on SINJANI system. Structured complaint / compliment management system in place.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Complaints and compliment boxes are in place in all departments. Help desk clerk opens the boxes every Monday, and then the head of departments address the complaints and compliments and meet the turnaround times. All this information is captured on SINJANI system. Structured complaint / compliment management system in place
b) Client satisfaction survey was done last year, report compiled and submitted to Khayelitsha Eastern Sub Structure (KESS	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2015 (Site B) and September 2015 (Michael Mapongwana CHC). Report compiled and submitted to Khayelitsha Eastern Sub Structure (KESS).
c) Noticeboards within the Facility with Batho Pele principles, patient's rights, mission, vision and values.	c) Up-to-date notice boards with relevant information	c) Noticeboards within the Facility with Batho Pele principles, patient's rights, mission, vision and values.
d) Designated complaints champion/ officer Mr Lewella and Ms Cele (Michael Mapongwana CHC) who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	d) Designated CSM for Reception	d) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.
Additional Achievements		
		a) Complaints/compliments system structured. Boxes opened weekly by complaints champion and health committee/neutral person. Contact made with complainants. Capturing on SINJANI also done by champion.
Access		
a) Michael Mapongwana CHC, Steve Biko Road, Harare, Khayelitsha (reception services).	a) Michael Mapongwana CHC, Steve Biko Road, Harare, Khayelitsha (reception services).	a) Michael Mapongwana CHC, Steve Biko Road, Harare, Khayelitsha (reception services).
b) Site-B Clinic, Sulani Drive, Khayelitsha (reception services).	b) Site-B Clinic, Sulani Drive, Khayelitsha (reception services).	b) Site-B Clinic, Sulani Drive, Khayelitsha (reception services).
Courtesy		
a) Complaints/compliments system structured. Boxes opened weekly by complaints champion and health committee/neutral person. Contact made with complainants. Capturing on SINJANI also done by champion.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system (Provincial Circular H 78/2011).	a) Complaints/compliments system structured. Boxes opened weekly by complaints champion and health committee/neutral person. Contact made with complainants. Capturing on SINJANI also done by champion
b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2014.	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2015 (Site B) and September 2015 (Michael Mapongwana CHC).
c) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.	c) Verbal and written communication (Brochures and Posters	c) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.
d) Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, Constitution meets monthly.	d) Facility board meetings (Includes Community Representatives	d) Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, meets monthly and has own Constitution (Site B).
e) Complaints hotline information displayed as required on notice boards.	e) Complaints Hotline.	e) Complaints Hotline information displayed as required on notice boards
Patients' Rights Charter and responsibilities as well as health care workers' rights and responsibilities displayed in all areas of the facility.	f) The National Patients' Right Charter, 1999.	f) Patients' Rights Charter and responsibilities as well as Health Care workers' Rights and responsibilities displayed in all areas of the facility
 g) Resolve challenges with supply chain and strive to make sure that all staff wears name badges. 	g) Name Tags	g) Resolve challenges with Supply Chain and strive to make sure that all staff wears name badges
h) Designated complaints champion/ officer Mr Lewella and Ms Cele (MMCDC) who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date	h) Designated CSM for reception	h) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date

CURRENT/ACTUAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	DESIRED COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS
Additional Achievements		
i) Compliance with relevant legislation done.		i) Compliance with relevant legislation done
j) MOU is piloting patient centred care that is looking at patient's interests and staff to improve patient's experience. There is a lot of improvement seen in the MOU.		j) Maternal Obstetric Unit (MOU) completed patient centred care that is looking at patient's interests and staff to improve patient's experience. There is a lot of improvement seen in the MOU
k) Head of departments hold general meetings for all staff on monthly basis. Clinician's meetings, weekly on Fridays.		k) Head of departments hold general meetings for all staff on monthly basis. Clinician's meetings, weekly on Fridays
Openness & Transparency		
a) Complaints/compliments system structured. Boxes opened weekly by complaints champion and Health Committee/neutral person. Contact made with complainants. Capturing on SINJANI system also done by champion.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Complaints/compliments system structured. Boxes opened weekly by complaints champion and Health Committee/neutral person. Contact made with complainants. Capturing on SINJANI also done by champion
b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2014.	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2015 (Site B) and September 2015 (Michael Mapongwana CHC)
c) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.	c) Direct feedback and notice boards	c) Notice boards in place and regularly updated
Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.	d) Verbal and written communication (Brochures and Posters	d) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.
e) Designated complaints champion/ officer Mr Lewella and Ms Cele (Michael Mapongwana CHC) who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	e) Designated CSM for reception	e) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.
f) Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, Constitution meets monthly	f) Facility Board meetings (Includes Community Representatives	f) Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, meets monthly and has own constitution (Site B)
Value for Money		
a) Within approved budgets of Michael Mapongwana CHC and Khayelitsha Site-B Clinic.	a) Within current approved budgets of MM CHC and Site-B Clinic.	a) Within current approved budgets of Michael Mapongwana CHC and Site-B Clinic.

SERVICE DELIVERY INFORMATION TOOL

CURRENT/ACTUAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	DESIRED COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS		
Reception Services - Khayelitsha District Hospit	al (KDH)			
a) Notice boards in place	a) Direct feedback and notice boards	a) Notice boards in place		
b) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed	b) Verbal and written communication (Brochures and Posters	b) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed		
c) Bi-monthly Facility board meetings	c) Facility board meetings (Includes Community Representatives)	c) Facility board meetings – Have a fully functional health Committee, meets bimonthly		
d) Face to face meeting and telephone conversations	d) Written feedback on complaints	d) Face to face meeting and telephone conversation		
e) Service Charter on all notice boards	e) Service Charter	e) Service Charter on display on Notice boards		
f) Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014	f) Client satisfaction survey	f) Client satisfaction Survey conducted November 2015		

g) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	g) Designated CSM for reception	g) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date
Additional Achievements		
h) Communication and service booklet in progress		h) Communication and service booklet printed and distributed to the Public
i) Help desk assistant post to be activated via the HF2 process (work in progress)		
Reception Services - Michael Mapongwana (N	NM) CHC and Site-B Clinic	
a) Notice boards in place around the facility – which displays all the patient's rights charter / Batho Pele principles	a) Direct feedback and notice boards	a) Notice boards within the facility with Batho Pele principles, patient's rights, mission, vision and values
b) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.	b) Verbal and written communication (Brochures and Posters	b) Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed
c) Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, Constitution meets monthly. Health Clinic Committee has been established recently. Constitution available, monthly meetings will commence this month. The attempts for this committee to function have failed after several attempts by the Facility Manager to engage them. All this failed due to non-commitment by the community members.	c) Facility Board meetings (Includes Community Representatives)	c) Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, meets monthly and has own Constitution (Site B)
d) Monthly Health Committee Meetings	d) Written feedback on complaints	d) Monthly Health Committee Meetings
e) Service Charter still to be printed by Provincial Head Office	e) Service Charter	e) Service Charter on all Notice boards
f) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2014	f) Client satisfaction survey	f) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2015 (Site B) and September 2015 (Michael Mapongwana CHC
g) Designated complaints champion/ officer Mr Lewella and Ms Cele (Michael Mapongwana CHC) who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date	g) Designated CSM for reception.	g) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date

COMPLAINTS MECHANISM

CURRENT/ACTUAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	DESIRED COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS		
Reception Services - Khayelitsha District Hospital (KDH)				
a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.		
b) Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014	b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted November 2015.		
c) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	o follow-up on complaints to ensure npliance with the 25 day resolution c) Designated CSM for reception.			
Reception Services - Michael Mapongwana (N	NM) CHC and Site-B Clinic			
a) Complaints and compliment boxes are in place in all departments. Helpdesk clerk opens the boxes every Monday, and then the head of departments addresses the complaints and compliments and meets the turnaround times. All this info is captured on SINJANI.	a) Structured complaints and compliments system	a) Complaints/compliments system structured. Boxes opened weekly by complaints champion and Health Committee/neutral person. Contact made with complainants. Capturing on SINJANI also done by champion.		

b) Client satisfaction survey conducted in August 2014.	b) Client satisfaction survey	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2015 (Site B) and September 2015 (Michael Mapongwana CHC).	
c) Designated complaints champion/ officer Mr Lewella and Ms Cele (Michael Mapongwana CHC) who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	c) Designated CSM for reception	c) Designated complaints champion/officer who follows up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.	

Organisational Environment

RESIGNATIONS AND/OR APPOINTMENTS IN SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The following changes occurred in the senior management service (SMS) during 2015/16 as a result of attrition:

Retirements at the end of the previous financial year

Househam KC, Superintendent General, Head Office, 31 March 2015.

Retirements in 2015/16

• Africa F, Director Nursing Services, 31 March 2016.

Terminations and transfers

- Coetzee JJF, Director: Office of the Minister, 30 June 2015.
- Van Heerden H, Director: Engineering and Technical Support, Head Office, 30 June 2015.
- Ross MJH, Senior Manager Nursing, Groote Schuur Hospital, 31 December 2015.

New appointments

- Newman-Valentine DD, Director: Strategic Coordination, Office of the Minister, 01 July 2015.
- Poluta MAJ, Director: Health Technology, Directorate: Health Technology, 01 January 2016.
- Phillips MT, Director: District Health Services, Khayelitsha/ Eastern Sub-Structure, 01 July 2015.

Promotions and transfers

- Perez GM, Chief Director: Metro District Health Services, Metro District Health Services, 30 October 2015.
- Leo SD, Chief Executive Officer: Helderberg Hospital, 01 January 2016.
- Juanita Arendse, Director: Northern/Tygerberg Sub-Structure, 01 December 2015

RESTRUCTURING

The Department of Health embarked upon a process of reviewing the current macro organisational structure to ensure alignment to Healthcare 2030 in terms of purpose and function, responsibility and span of control with the view to promote better cohesion in service delivery. This will be conducted in line with an already determined vision and set of principles for an optimal organisational model. The department is also busy with a project regarding the structural alignment of all management structures in order to establish a more efficient and lean organisational structure. An investigation for a newly designed organisational structure for the Directorate: Health Technology (HT) and Engineering and Technical Services, both components within Infrastructure Management are underway.

STRIKE ACTIONS

There were no strikes during the reporting period

SIGNIFICANT SYSTEM FAILURES

There were no significant system failures during the period under review

Key Policy Developments & Legislative Changes

NATIONAL POLICY & LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

90 90 90

New targets for HIV treatment and scale up for beyond 2015 with the ultimate intention of ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 if the following targets are achieved by 2020:

- By 2020, 90 per cent of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status.
- By 2020, 90 per cent of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy.
- By 2020, 90 per cent of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

The NDoH 90-90-90 TB strategy advocates for the following:

- symptomatic TB screening of at least 90 per cent of all vulnerable groups;
- diagnostic evaluation of those suspected of having TB with initiation on treatment of at least 90 per cent of confirmed TB cases; and
- 90 per cent treatment success rate of those on treatment. The vulnerable populations include PLHIV, children, prisoners, miners, and peri-mining communities.

National Health Insurance

In December 2015, the National Government published the NHI White Paper for comment with the deadline for submissions by the 31st May 2016. The document outlines how the government intends to create universal health coverage for all South African citizens, over a 14 year period.

PROVINCIAL POLICY & LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

Western Cape Health Facility Boards and Committees Bill, 2016

The draft bill provide for the establishment, functions, powers and procedures of hospital boards and primary health care facility committee. The department is in the process of collating the comments received from the public hearing, facilitated by the Provincial Parliament during the month of May 2016. Provincial Parliament will amend or publish the bill for information by way of a proclamation, giving effective date of the bill into the Act.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals for 2014/15 - 2019/20

The strategic goals of the Department are aligned with the both the National and Provincial strategic goals as follows:

Promote Health and Wellness

Promote health and wellness with the aim of increasing the life expectancy of citizens in the Western Cape.

Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practices

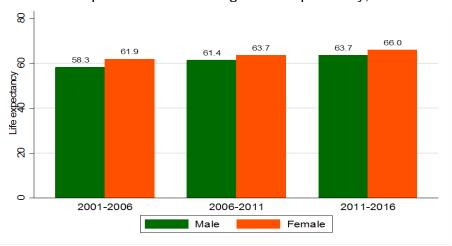
Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practices that enables integrated service delivery and personcentred care.

Promote Health & Wellness

LIFE EXPECTANCY

The Western Cape population has the highest life expectancy in the country. Life expectancy continues to increase over time, with male life expectancy increasing from 58.3 to 63.7 years and female life expectancy from 61.9 to 66.0 years, between 2001-2006 and 2011-2016 periods, respectively (Figure 1B). This is in line with the decline in the number of deaths that has been noted in the country². The Province has already exceeded the 2019 National targets for life expectancy. Currently citizens of the Province live 2 years longer than the 2019 National target of 63 years.

Western Cape Provincial Average Life Expectancy, 2001-2016



INCREASE WELLNESS, SAFETY & TACKLE SOCIAL ILLS (PROVINCIAL STRATEGIC GOAL 3)

WoW! (Western Cape on Wellness) Healthy Lifestyles Initiative

Physical inactivity and unhealthy eating are considered major risk factors for a number of adverse health outcomes including obesity, diabetes, hypertension, cardio vascular diseases and other non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The risk profile of ordinary South Africans indicates that nearly 7 out of every 10 women and 1 in 3 men are overweight or obese; 1 in 3 women and 1 in 5 men have hypertension. Between 11-13 per cent of the population may be diabetic or have impaired glucose tolerance (SADHS 2003; Peer et al., 2014; SANHANES 2013). Overweight and obesity in children continue to increase. Consequently, the current generation of children may experience a shorter life expectancy than their parents (Discovery Vitality. HAKSA Report Card, 2014). In South Africa, NCDs accounted for 51per cent of all deaths in 2013 of which 20 per cent was due to cardiovascular disease and cancers alone. In the Western Cape, NCDs accounts for 60 per cent of deaths for males and females from 2009 to 2013, with cardiovascular disease the leading cause of death in 2013 (Morden et al, 2016).

The Western Cape Government Health (WCGDoH) is committed to address these adverse health outcomes through the development and testing of the novel WoW! (WesternCape on Wellness) healthy lifestyles initiative during 2015/16. WoW! represents a novel transversal and cross-sectoral partnering approach to activate, expand and maintain a healthy lifestyles movement at and across School, Community and Worksite settings. The initiative promotes and activates increased physical activity, healthy eating and healthy weight management to prevent, reduce and better self-manage the burden of NCDs (including obesity) at population level.

WoW! was designed, tested and evaluated with approximately 900 participants through transversal, inter-governmental and cross-sectoral partnerships during 2015. The preliminary results demonstrate the positive impact and potential of the initiative towards the promotion and activation of healthy lifestyles at population level. Improvements in health outcomes recorded include:

- · Reduction in prevalence of being overweight
- Reduction in prevalence of high blood pressure
- Reduction in Body Mass Index
- Reduction in waist circumference
- Increased overall better health-related quality of life

The WoW! initiative is evolving and has been shown to be effective in changing health risk behaviour at population level in a number of settings. The evaluative and health outcome results from WoW! Phase-1 are guiding the design of and strategic actions for the next phase of WoW! that includes the adaptation of a life course approach, from pregnancy to Senior Citizens; and the establishment of an inclusive communication platform that comprises a WoW! mobisite, cell application, and wellness promotion resources in both electronic and printed formats. The aim of WoW! Phase 2 is incrementally to systematise, scale and sustain this healthy lifestyles initiative across the Western Cape from 2016 onwards.

First 1000 Days Initiative

The first 1000 days (period from conception to 2 years old) have been shown to provide a unique opportunity to shape healthier and prosperous futures. The goal of the First 1000 Days initiative is to provide an optimal environment for good brain development in utero, the growing infant and child during its most vulnerable brain development period. The initiative aims to improve outcomes for children in terms of nutrition, health (including maternal mental health), education (early learning), care/support and parenting, and protection and safety. The ultimate outcome is to ensure optimal wellness for young women, children, families and the community at large. The initiative provides opportunities for lifelong health and wellness for children in the Western Cape through the implementation of health specific interventions, intersectoral interventions and effective communication.

The initiative follows a whole society approach to work together and improve the lives of children and their caregivers in and beyond the first 1000 days of life. Achievements during 2015 include:

- First 1000 Days concept developed
- Unique identifier developed signifying nutrition and health; nurture, care and support; and safety, protection and stimulation.
- Key messages developed aimed at the public as well as WCG staff
- Message dissemination: Taxi wraps with key messages inside the taxi's
- Situational analysis identifying existing services and communication messages and gaps to be addressed
- Trailer (presentation) developed for use by Facility Managers to promote the initiative amongst employees
- Articles published in community tabloids and magazines to promote awareness of the importance of First 1000
 Days at population level
- Focused interventions planned in Drakenstein, the integrated care model pilot site

Outcomes and evaluative feedback from the above actions are informing the activities of the initiative for 2016. These include health system strengthening with policy directives, and the development, implementation and evaluation of a transversal communication campaign aimed at both public and provider levels, printed and electronic information resources, a series of intersectoral road shows to promote the first 1000 days concept amongst DoH and Local Authority staff across the Western Cape, and a Summit for transversal and multi-sectoral specialists and practitioners in the field of the First 1000 Days.

Integrated Service Delivery Model: Drakenstein

Historically, government departments functioned in silos where they would implement programs in a longitudinal fashion, often in the same community. As an example, a department of education would have a safer sex programme in schools to assist youth to make informed contraceptive choices, and the department of health would also have a safer sex programme running in the youth clinic. This simplified example demonstrates a longitudinal implementation which could leave to a duplication of services, which is by no means cost effective. The implementation of such longitudinal; programmes could also lead to confusion in communities, as the messages from the different initiatives, might be similar, but could also in fact create confusion among the community in general.

It becomes challenging to measure the combined impact of various projects in a large geographical area such as the Western Cape, as there are numerous variables at play when such initiatives are implemented in communities. It is also important that governments should pilot their initiatives with communities in order to reflect and improve their strategies before large scale implementation. This is a potential cost saving measure and will ensure that the best suited programmes are being implemented in communities at large.

There is therefore a need to monitor and track the success of transversal implementation of projects and programmes, and to develop a model which will guide government towards the most effective implementation of projects when the model is replicated in different contexts.

During 2015/16 an intergovernmental working group with local and provincial partners in Drakenstein was established to coordinate the activities of service delivery in the area. This process has informed the following actions for the 2016/17 period:

- A test model of integrated service delivery was developed grounded in the specific needs of the area.
- · Aspects of the projects under the PSG3 are being implemented in the geographical area.
- The model is being evaluated and refined utilising aspects of three of the implemented projects namely; The First 1000 Days, Western Cape on Wellness, and Community Improvement Safety Partnership.

With the evaluation, we will be able to assess the combined impact of transversally implemented projects in a particular geographical area, and we will be able to refine the test model of Integrated Service Delivery.

Embed Good Governance & Values-Driven Leadership Practices

COMPETENT, ENGAGED, CARING AND EMPOWERED EMPLOYEES

Caring for the Carer

The Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHWP) had a positive return on investment for the Department and its employees. These benefits include reduced turnover and absenteeism, and higher employee productivity and morale. The programmes broad array of services provides employees more than psychological counselling but includes an integration of a host of "work/life" balance resources. The programme assists employees to cope and deal with challenges the associated with the demands of family, personal finances, legal issues and the pressures associated with being a working caregiver. Further services include supervisory consultations to managers, support to challenged work teams, training and education programs, and critical incident services.

Care for the carer initiatives for 2015/16 had a strong focus on building resilience amongst healthcare workers who are often faced with trauma, shortage of staff and lack of resources in the workplace. Four key areas are considered:

- training interventions
- managerial support
- individual engagement
- senior management coaching

Organisational Culture

The Barrett Value Survey was conducted in 2011, 2013 and 2015; it measures the alignment of personal values to that of the organisation, from the perspective of the employee. The current culture in the Department reflects a focus on meeting targets and fulfilling its obligations. Employees are working together, demonstrating concern and consideration for each other. The alignment between the personal values and current culture values therefore indicates that the department has a highly aligned culture, with people who are committed and able to perform to a high degree and that employees feel a strong connection between their personal values and their professional work. It is evident that employees have confidence in the direction in which the Department is heading although some changes are desired and they want to focus on building a strong internal community.

The 2015 survey saw a significant decline of 3 per cent in cultural entropy levels. Cultural entropy is the amount of energy in an organisation that is consumed in unproductive work. It is a measure of the conflict, friction and frustration that exists within an organisation. The following opportunities for improvement exist:

- Employees feel frustrated by rigid systems, processes and structures
- Employees are calling for more direction, through open communication and co-operation
- Employees feel overworked and unappreciated
- Spending restrictions are stifling employees' creativity and ability to be innovative.

MANAGERS WHO LEAD

Leadership and Management Development

The Department has developed a leadership and development strategy and two key components are the Leadership Behaviours Charter and the Competency Framework of core competencies required by leaders. The objective of the leadership and management development strategy is to develop capabilities of leaders and managers who embody the organisational values, lead using interpersonal power rather than hierarchical authority, who foster innovation and who harness the inherent skills of their colleagues.

The strategy will be developed for:

- Those entering a management position for the first time
- Climbing the career ladder (succession planning)
- Ongoing growth and development in the same position

In 2015/16 the following leadership development interventions occurred:

Leadership and Management Development Interventions	No. Trained
Health Leadership Programme	60
Coaching for senior managers	142
Part-time bursaries: Management development programmes	14

The Leadership Competency Framework & Behaviour Charter

The Department has collaborated with a consortium of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) consisting of the Universities of Cape Town, the Western Cape and Stellenbosch, known as the Partnership for Health Leadership and Management (PAHLM) as well as Ernst and Young; to develop a framework of core competencies required by managers at all levels and within various contexts, e.g. district facilities, clinical management etc. The competency framework will:

- Address individual and team competencies and system capabilities.
- Reflect on the accountability framework of each level of manager.
- Assess gaps in competencies and facilitate the development and implementation of evidence-based interventions to strengthen leadership capacity.
- Monitor the change in leadership and management over time and evaluate its impact on service delivery.

In order to give effect to this, EY and PAHLMS in collaboration with the Directorate: People Development conducted workshops in eleven districts/facilities across the Province with 510 managers during September 2015 in order to consult on the Leadership Behaviours Charter and the Competency Framework. The workshops provided an opportunity for rigorous engagement and discussion where managers clarified the values of the WCG Health, including relational and behavioural links, and confirmed leadership and management development competencies at an individual, team and systems level. The outputs of the workshops were distilled into the Leadership Behaviours Charter (LBC) and Leadership Competency Frameworks. The LBC builds on the work that has been done in CAIR Club, and provides an overview of the behaviours that someone who embodies the values of Department should display.

BASIC COVERAGE OF CORE ICT SYSTEMS

ICT has been recognised as a critical enabler of good service delivery. Modern ICT systems and innovations will play a central role in enabling various aspects of Healthcare 2030 including, inter-alia, the electronic integrated patient record that allows for the continuity of care and the life course profile of the patient being easily accessible to various service providers at all times, the availability of integrated information to management at all levels to efficiently and effectively make decisions, automated systems that reduce the manual workload on staff of data collection and reporting, and allow for the complex manipulation of vast amounts of data within the health service for effective monitoring and evaluation of the health service and patient outcomes and the easy availability of data for research purposes.

The Department has made a decision to continue to roll out the basic IT systems in health to obtain optimal coverage amongst facilities. To date 94 per cent or 51 of WCG Health's 54 hospitals have a Hospital Information System that allows these hospitals to capture patient related data such as demographics and administrative data, including the billing details in order to aid patients to receive information about their amounts due to the department for timeous payments. The Department is also incrementally building enhancements to the hospital system that will enable bed status functionality and electronic discharge summaries of patients that can be communicated to the receiving facilities for follow up.

WCG Health has further implemented information systems such as the home grown PHCIS and eKapa to fixed facilities and a JAC Pharmacy system to about 86 facilities to make the pharmacy dispensing process seamless and ensure that stock count data of medicine is readily available as and when required. A process of implementing the Picture Archiving and Communication System and Radiology Information System (PACS/RIS) at Central, Tertiary, Regional & District Hospitals to improve efficiencies in the diagnostic capability of the service is also underway. WCG Health has to date implemented 7 sites with PACS/RIS and 11 Sites with PACS Only Solution.

These systems record patient related data which includes demographics, appointments and important data about patients accessing these facilities. The PHCIS, PREHMIS which is the COCT information system, Clinicom hospital information system, JAC Pharmacy system, the NHLS laboratory system are all connected through a unique patient number so that all the relevant patient data from these various systems can be accessed at any of the facilities on the network. This has major advantages for the improved clinical management of patients as well as information for management and research.

The Emergency Medical Service is also engaged in a process of implementing a state of the art computer aided dispatch system to improve efficiencies in the dispatch of ambulances, improve response time to incidents and improving the ability to find emergency incidents by making use of technological advances. WCG Health is also the first Health department on the African continent to implement an enterprise content management system in the clinical environment to improve access to electronic folders thereby decreasing patient waiting times and increasing collaboration of health care workers by making it easy to share critical clinical information electronically. The ECM has been implemented at Tygerberg, Khayelithsha, Mitchells Plain and George Hospitals as well as in the Forensic Pathology Service, and within certain functions at the Khayelitsha Sub structure office and Head office.

As part of an ongoing process WCG Health is refreshing its ICT equipment in order to ensure that it continues to support ICT users with up to date technology. To date 3101 computers have been replaced with 500 to be replaced in the 2016/17 financial year.

The Department is also developing a range of tools in Business Intelligence to access information to better manage the service. The initiative introduces a number of opportunities for the Department. These include improved continuity of care, more efficient care through less duplication of services and more timely information access, less reliance on any one source system and the ability to gradually refresh the source system environment while maintaining functionality, less vendor reliance, and improved internal expertise for managing internal development or external procurement of related services.

CREATE AN ENABLING BUILT ENVIRONMENT

This strategic goal - specifically, Outcome 2.4: Build health facilities that are conducive to healing and service excellence at the same time being sustainable, flexible, energy efficient, environmentally friendly and affordable. This goal is being met through what is termed the 5Ls Agenda³ as outlined in Healthcare 2030 – The Road to Wellness in line with:

- Long Life (Sustainability)
- Loose Fit (Flexibility and adaptability)
- Low Impact (Reduction of the carbon footprint)
- Luminous Healing Space (Enlightened Healing Environment)
- Lean Design and Construction (Collaborative and integrated)
- 3 Sir Alex Gordon RIBA President coined the 3Ls Agenda Low Energy, Loose Fit, and Long Life in 1971



During 2015/16 numerous capital projects were completed, most notable amongst these being:

- Mfuleni Temporary Community Day Centre in Eerste River
- New Nomzamo Community Day Centre in Strand
- New Symphony Way Community Day Centre in Delft
- Parent's accommodation at Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital
- New Radiology Department at Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital (in collaboration with Children's Health Trust)
- New Emergency Centre and Paediatric Ward at Wesfleur Hospital in Atlantis
- Dental Suite at Worcester Community Day Centre

The following are the most significant Scheduled Maintenance projects completed in 2015/16:

- Bishop Lavis CHC: Pharmacy upgrade
- Citrusdal Hospital Roads upgrading
- Fish Hoek- False Bay Hospital- Reconstruction of road and replacement of water towers
- Grabouw CDC- Maintenance, medical waste & refuse area with pedestrian access path
- Green Point-Somerset Hospital-Electrical & Mechanical work to labour ward
- Maitland- Alexandra Hospital- Roof replacement
- Parow-Tygerberg Hospital-Store room building upgrade
- Somerset West- Helderberg Hospital- Maintenance pharmacy / OPD
- Swellendam- Buffeljagsrivier Clinic- Maintenance

Health Technology projects completed and funded through the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG) during this period are:

- George Hospital Digital Radiology (PACS / RIS)
- Karl Bremer Hospital New Emergency Centre
- Mitchell's Plain Hospital Acute Psychiatric Unit and Wards
- New Nomzamo Community Day Centre in Strand
- New Symphony Way Community Day Centre in Delft
- Rawsonville Clinic Replacement
- Paarl Hospital Digital Radiology (PACS / RIS)
- Worcester Hospital Digital Radiology (PACS / RIS)

UNQUALIFIED AUDIT

Over the past 12 years the department has managed to establish a track record for unqualified financial statements, which it continues to maintain. The financial management systems employed have been continually refined and improved over the years. The under expenditure in the 2015/16 financial year was less than 2 per cent and largely due to infrastructure delivery constraints as well as obligatory savings in personnel expenses. The variance of R146 million between the budget and expenditure for Compensation of Employees is the result of saving initiatives to provide for the expected budget challenge in the upcoming financial years, consistent with the Cabinet decision of 26 January 2016 and as agreed with Provincial Treasury.

Performance Information by Programme

The activities of Department are organised in the following budget programmes:

Programme 1: Administration

Programme 2: District Health Services

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services
Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services
Programme 5: Central Hospital Services
Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training
Programme 7: Health Care Support Services
Programme 8: Health Facilities Management

New population estimates, based on the 2011 census information, was distributed by the National Department of Health in January 2015. This information was formally implemented by WCG: Health from 1 April 2015 going forward and all population-based targets in the 2015/16 Annual Performance Plan and Annual Report (APP) are based on these new population estimates.

Where indicated expenditure figures were converted to the values of the latest audited year at the time when planned targets were set in the APP, which is the year 2013/14 for the 2015/16 APP. The purpose is to be able to compare the reported costs from year to year.

Programme 1: Administration

PURPOSE

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

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the MEC

Rendering of advisory, secretarial and office support services

Sub-programme 1.2: Management

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

To make limited provision for maintenance and accommodation needs.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Promote efficient use of financial resources

The Department was informed of budget reductions in real terms over the 2016 MTEF period. This resulted in several discussions amongst management and external partners, a special focus at the annual planning session and the creation of a Budget Committee chaired by the HOD. The Department was divided into sectors, a sector manager was appointed and each sector was given a savings target. They developed specific sector plans to achieve the targets. This informed the budget reduction in 2016/17. In addition, transversal projects that would improve efficiencies and functioning across the Department were identified and a Project Coordinating Committee was established to oversee progress.

The Department underspent its budget in 2015/16 owing to the various cost saving measures, a predetermined target of R95 million in personnel savings, as agreed with the WC Provincial Treasury, would be reallocated to the Department's budget in 2017/18.

• Develop and implement a comprehensive Human Resource Plan

The Department has identified People Management as a key enabler to achieving the outcomes of Healthcare 2030. The priorities, challenges and status of People Management are described in detail in Section D of the Report.

Transform organisational culture

Building system resilience to be able to absorb shocks such as the envisaged budget cuts is an important focus of the Department. This requires, amongst others, a change in the way we do business and includes leadership development across all levels, strengthening the relationships both internally and with external partners and living the values of the Department. These aspects are further described in Part D.

• Roll-out electronic patient administration systems to PHC facilities

A revised PHCIS governance forum led by the Services has been formed to provide strategic guidance and determine priorities for digitisation of PHC processes. The patient registration module has been implemented in 185 fixed facilities. This provides for a patient master index which is a unique identifier that enables the tracking of patients across both PHC platform and hospitals in the province. JAC, the pharmacy stock management system has been rolled out to 86 facilities. The broadband access will significantly improve the connectivity between facilities and this is envisaged to be completed over the next 2 years.

Table 7B: Public health personnel as at 31 March 2016

Categories	No. employed	% of total employed	No. per 100 000 people	No. per 100 000 uninsured people	Vacancy rate	% of total personnel budget	Annual cost per staff member
Medical officers	2 035	6.47%	32.582	43.559	2.86%	15.9%	687 768
Medical specialists	692	2.20%	11.079	14.812	3.08%	9.4%	1 311 811
Dental specialists	6	0.02%	0.096	0.128	0.00%	0.1%	1 721 886
Dentists	93	0.30%	1.489	1.991	4.12%	0.7%	652 027
Professional nurse	6 076	19.33%	97.281	130.056	5.78%	23.5%	361 121
Staff nurses	2 564	8.16%	41.051	54.882	3.68%	5.5%	210 748
Nursing assistant	4 128	13.13%	66.092	88.359	3.48%	7.5%	180 662
Pharmacists	432	1.37%	6.917	9.247	2.92%	2.4%	521 589
Physiotherapists	144	0.46%	2.306	3.082	3.36%	0.5%	293 295
Occupational therapists	173	0.55%	2.770	3.703	4.42%	0.6%	297 002
Psychologists	85	0.27%	1.361	1.819	1.16%	0.4%	434 129
Radiographers	450	1.43%	7.205	9.632	5.26%	1.8%	359 358
Emergency medical staff	1823	5.80%	29.187	39.021	7.51%	4.8%	266 384
Dieticians	89	0.28%	1.425	1.905	3.26%	0.3%	319 644
Other allied health professionals and technicians	1509	4.80%	24.160	32.300	6.79%	4.5%	293 756
Other staff	11133	35.42%	178.247	238.300	5.15%	22.3%	200 742
GRAND TOTAL	31 432	100.00%	503.247	672.796	4.91%	100.0%	309 266

Note:

- Annual cost per staff member represents the total expenditure incurred decided by the number of payments made between the period 01/04/2015 - 31/03/2016
- The numbers above excludes Joint staff appointed on the conditions of service of the various HEIs and who contribute to service delivery

Table 8B: Strategic Objectives for Administration 2015/16

Performance indicator 2014/15 STRATEGIC GOAL: Embed good governo	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2015/16 nce and valu	PLANNED TARGET 2015/16 es driven lead	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2015/16 dership practi	DEVIATION *	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Promote effici	ent use of finan	cial resources			
Percentage of the annual equitable share budget allocation spent	99.8%	100.0%	98.6%	(1.4%)	The marginal deviation from the performance
Numerator	12 602 605 000	13 025 869 000	13 735 431 000	(709 562 000)	target is considered by the Department as having achieved the target.
Denominator	12 622 507 000	13 025 869 000	13 928 107 000	(902 238 000)	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	Develop and i	implement a co	mprehensive H	uman Resourc	e Plan.
Timeous submission of a Human Resource Plan for 2015 – 2019 to DPSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Target achieved – no deviation.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	Transform orgo	anisational cult	Jre.		
Cultural entropy level for WCG: Health		23.0%	20.9%	2.1%	While this may appear to be a marginal deviation from the performance target, it is a significant positive achievement with respect to organisational culture. The number of staff
Numerator	-	4 140	15 261	(11 121)	participating in the survey also significantly
Denominator		18 000	72 980	54 980	increased which adds credibility to the findings.
Number of value matches in the Barrett survey	-	1	3	2	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the
					performance as having achieved the target.
Strategic Objective:	Roll-out electr	onic patient ad	ministration sys	tems to PHC fa	cilities.
Percentage of PHC facilities where PHCIS software suite has been rolled out		35.4%	25.1%	(10.3%)	A PHCIS Governance Forum was created in April 2015 and has suspended the rollout of eRMR pending investigation, re-engineering of the business processes and alignment of the module. Therefore no new roll-outs occurred during the financial year and the status thus
Numerator		67	47	(20)	remains unchanged with the software suite implemented in 47 facilities. The roll out of the rest of the suite continued however resulting in implementation in 185 of the 187 provincial
Denominator		189	187	(2)	fixed facilities. The outstanding 2 facilities are dependent on the completion of renovations and connectivity respectively.

Table 9B: Performance Indicators for Administration 2015/16

	ACTUAL		ACTUAL		
	ACIUAL	PLANNED TARGET	ACIOAL	DEVIATION *	
Performance indicator	ACHIEVEMENT	IARGEI	ACHIEVEMENT		Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
Audit opinion from Auditor- General of South Africa	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	None	Target achieved – no deviation.
Percentage of hospitals with broadband access		46.3%	48.1%	1.8%	A marginal over-performance was achieved which is a positive result
Numerator	-	25	26	1	and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.
Denominator		54	54	0	donoted the raigett
Percentage of fixed PHC facilities with broadband access		54.2%	61.4%	7.2%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the
Numerator	-	150	172	22	Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.
Denominator		277	280	3	Ü
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDIC	CATORS				
Percentage of selected pharmacies where JAC roll-out has been completed	-	94.0%	86.0%	(8.0%)	The initial planned roll out to 94 facilities could not be achieved due to: lack of readiness by facilities (data point capacity & installation); building and renovation delays; lack of vendor resources and procurement delays. To compensate for the reduce planned roll out,
Numerator:		94	86	(8)	the team assessed site readiness at other facilities and conducted follow up visits to existing sites to provide top up training and support.
Denominator:		100	100	0	The state of the s

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

The PHCIS Governance Forum created in April 2015 is in the process of investigating and re-engineering the business processes and alignment of the module. This is a complex long term project and in the interim the well-established manual processes continues. The roll out of the rest of the suite continues and the department works closely with the Department of the Premier (CeI) to monitor progress with regards to connectivity and renovations to ensure the rollout continues speedily and professionally and in the most effective and efficient manner.

JAC was delayed due to several factors ranging from unstable networks to the slow procurement of network points via SITA, to mention a few. These issues are monitored and reported at various forums. To overcome the slow procurement of network point, Health has procured the network points via an emergency delegation from the HOD. This has assisted in getting the sites cabling procured and installed much quicker. The unstable network will be overhauled by the roll out of broadband. We have engaged Building Infrastructure to obtain the planned renovations and building work and now exclude sites that have renovation and building work planned.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes were made to planned targets.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

Programme 1 recorded an under expenditure of R66.294 million and it's primarily attributable to the lower than anticipated medico legal settlements. Certain judgements are pending and will only be done in the next financial year. The other contributing factors were the high attrition rate and posts not being filled timeously. Funds were prioritised for the following:

- Distribution of chronic medication to stable chronic patients via the Department's Chronic Dispensing Unit (CDU);
- Defending and settlement of medico legal claims; and
- Strengthening of information technology by replacing obsolete computer hardware.

Table 10B: Summary of expenditure for Administration 2015/16

	201	5/16		2014/15			
Sub-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	
Office of the MEC	7 062	6 208	854	6 862	6 862	-	
Management	673 373	607 933	65 440	576 996	576 740	256	
TOTAL	680 435	614 141	66 294	583 858	583 602	256	

Programme 2: District Health Services

PURPOSE

To render facility-based District Health Services (at clinics, community health centres and district hospitals) and community-based district health services (CBS) to the population of the Western Cape Province

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 2.1: District Management

Management of District Health Services, corporate governance, including financial, human resource management and professional support services e.g. infrastructure and technology planning and quality assurance (including clinical governance)

Sub-programme 2.2: Community Health Clinics

Rendering a nurse-driven primary health care service at clinic level including visiting points and mobile clinics

Sub-programme 2.3: Community Health Centres

Rendering a primary health care service with full-time medical officers, offering services such as: mother and child health, health promotion, geriatrics, chronic disease management, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, psychiatry, speech therapy, communicable disease management, mental health and others

Sub-programme 2.4: Community Based Services

Rendering a community-based health service at non-health facilities in respect of home-based care, community care workers, caring for victims of abuse, mental- and chronic care, school health, etc

Sub-programme 2.5: Other Community Services

Rendering environmental and port health services (port health services have moved to the National Department of Health)

Sub-programme 2.6: HIV/AIDS

Rendering a primary health care service in respect of HIV/AIDS campaigns

Sub-programme 2.7: Nutrition

Rendering a nutrition service aimed at specific target groups, combining direct and indirect nutrition interventions to address malnutrition

Sub-programme 2.8: Coroner Services

Rendering forensic and medico-legal services in order to establish the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death; these services are reported in Sub-Programme 7.3: Forensic Pathology Services

Sub-programme 2.9: District Hospitals

Rendering of a district hospital service at sub-district level

Sub-programme 2.10: Global Fund

Strengthen and expand the HIV and AIDS prevention, care and treatment Programmes

Note: Tuberculosis (TB) hospitals are funded from Programme 4.2 but are managed as part of the District Health System (DHS) and are the responsibility of the district directors. The narrative and tables for TB hospitals are in Sub-programme 4.2.

District Health Services STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

No provincial strategic objectives specified for District Health Services

Table 11B: Performance indicators for District Health Services 2015/16

				D 11 *	
	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS			1	1	
Number of districts piloting NHI interventions	l	1	1	0	Pilot district: Eden.
Establish NHI consultation fora N	New Indicator	0	0	0	Not planned for 2015/16.
Number of districts consulted by NHI consultative fora	New Indicator	0	0	0	Not planned for 2015/16.
assessment rate (PHC facilities) ¹	40.8% 116	69.7%	55.7% 156	(14.0%)	25 facilities were assessed by the Office of Health Standards Compliance (OHSC) and are therefore not required to conduct "self-assessments" however these assessments cannot be included in the total as per the definition
Denominator: 2	284	277	280	3	(Instruction circular H210/2015).
					Adding these to the 156 done would take the total up to 181 assessments conducted (64.6%) which is within an acceptable range from the target.
					Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance.
	New Indicator	88.5%	55.1%	(33.5%)	Multiple competing priorities within the DHS, which all converge on the facility manager, have made it difficult for facility managers to timeously complete and log the quality
Numerator: -	-	171	86	(85)	improvement plans.
Denominator: -	-	193	156	(37)	
	New Indicator	Implementation delayed	Implementation delayed	Implementation delayed	Ideal clinic assessments were delayed until the 2016/17 financial year.
Numerator: -	-				
Denominator: -	-				
	New Indicator	39.4%	59.6%	20.3%	The inclusion of surveys from the City of Cape Town has boosted performance on this indicator.
Numerator:		109	167	58	
Denominator:		277	280	3	
Patient satisfaction rate (PHC 8 facilities)	81.7%	82.4%	84.5%	2.0%	A higher proportion of clients indicated that they are satisfied with the service received in PHC facilities than expected and
Numerator: 3	38 510	29 104	35 521	6 417	this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Denominator: 4	47 120	35 306	42 051	6 745	
(annualised) c	Not applicable in W Cape	Not applicable in W Cape	Not applicable in W Cape	Not applicable in W Cape	A different model (not the outreach team-model) is implemented in the Western Cape.
Numerator:	0000				
Denominator:					
Number of districts with	Not	Not applicable	Not applicable in	Not applicable	The Western Cape has a system where general specialists
fully fledged district clinical	applicable in W Cape	in W Cape	W Cape	in W Cape	appointed at regional hospitals support and strengthen the district health system (DHS). A range of family physicians within the DHS embed clinical governance. Whilst every district has clinical specialists supporting and strengthening it, its formulation is dictated by system need and not necessarily aligned to the DCST definition and composition.
PHC utilisation rate 2 (annualised)	2	2.3	2.3	0.0	The target was achieved. The PHC headcount is demand- driven which means it is not possible for the Department to
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14 250 244	14 375 878	14 150 180	225 698	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will
	6 130 791	6 245 836	6 245 836	0	require a health service.
Complaint resolution rate (PHC N	New Indicator	93.7%	96.5%	2.8%	A higher proportion of complaints were resolved than expected and this is viewed as a positive result by the
1 "				I	
Numerator: -	-	1 858	3 371	1 513	Department.

	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (PHC facilities)	96.2%	93.7%	95.5%	1.8%	A higher proportion of complaints were resolved within 25 days than expected and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Numerator:	2 600	1 741	3 220	1 479	
Denominator:	2 702	1 858	3 371	1 513	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICA	TORS				
PHC utilisation rate under 5 years (annualised)	4.0	4.1	4.0	0.1	The PHC headcount under 5 years is demand-driven which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
Numerator:	2 123 134	2 136 899	2 108 253	28 646	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Denominator:	528 578 ²	523 745	523 745	0	SOLVICO.
					The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.
Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person in 2013/14 Rand	R 605	R 601	R 598	R 3	The expenditure per uninsured person was slightly less than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Numerator:	R 2 774 317 302	R 2 808 642 364	R 2 793 841 067	R 14 801 297	
Denominator:	4 585 791	4 671 844	4 671 844	0	
Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person	R657	R704	R 701	R 3	This deviation is considered within acceptable limits. The expenditure per uninsured person was slightly less than
Numerator:	R 3 013 693 387	R 3 290 814 000	R 3 273 471 701	R 17 342 299	anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Denominator:	4 585 791	4 671 844	4 671 844	0	

^{*}This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2015/16

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

National core standards self-assessments (and their related quality improvement plans) will no longer be performed at PHC facilities from 2016/17 and will be replaced with ideal clinic assessments. Specific clinics have been identified for participation in ideal clinic assessments during 2016/17 and these have been rostered and will be monitored accordingly.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during this financial year.

District Hospital Services STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

No provincial strategic objectives specified for District Hospital Services

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets & actual achievements

Table 12B: Performance indicators for District Hospitals 2015/16

Programme 2: District Health Serv		·			
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS	2014/13	2010/10	2010/10	2010/10	
National core standards	64.7%	100.0%	85.3%	(14.7%)	Five district hospitals did not conduct self-
self-assessment rate (district hospitals) ³	04.7 /0	100.0%	63.3%	(14.776)	assessments due to renovations or external assessments conducted.
Numerator:	22	34	29	(5)	
Denominator:	34	34	34	0	Facilities assessed by The Office of Health Standard Complicance (OHSC) are not required to conduct "self-assessments" and cannot report the OHSC assessment as self-assessments (Instruction Circular H210/2015).
					Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance.
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate (district hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	69.0%	(31.0%)	8 of the 9 hospitals who did not develop a quality improvement plan (QIP) conducted a NCS self-assessment in the last quarter and did not manage
Numerator:		34	20	(14)	to sign-off their QIPs before the end of the financial year.
Denominator:		34	29	(5)	,
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards (district hospitals)	4.5%	38.2%	0.0%	(38.2%)	The assessment tool contains 95 vital and 58 extreme measures for district hospitals. If a single one of the extreme measures or less than 90% of the vital measures do not meet the requisite
Numerator:	1	13	0	(13)	performance, the facility automatically fails to
Denominator:	22	34	29	(5)	comply. Thus, it has been challenging to achieve this target. The results of the assessment reports are not necessarily a true reflection of the actual performance as there are technical errors in the reporting tool. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but had not been corrected at the time of submission.
Patient satisfaction survey rate (district hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	85.3%	(14.7%)	Three hospitals conducted a patient satisfaction survey but could not finalise and sign-off the report
Numerator: Denominator:		34	29 34	(5)	before the end of the financial year. These hospital are therefore not included in the numerator as per the indicator definition.
Denominator.		34	34		One Hospital tried to outsource the survey but was not successful in their attempts to recruit fieldworkers.
					The last hospital underwent renovation and therefore could not conduct the survey.
Patient satisfaction rate (district hospitals)	87.6%	89.8%	88.9%	(0.9%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
Numerator:	6 631	9 552	9 024	(528)	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore
Denominator:	7 568	10 640	10 155	(485)	considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
Average length of stay (district hospitals)	3.2 days	3.1 days	3.3 days	(0.2 days)	Average length of stay is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the
Numerator:	908 493	921 925	931 177	(9 252)	Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service
Denominator:	287 071	300 559	281 849	18 710	The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
					Patients are staying longer due to increased clinico complexity related to the HIV epidemic, mental health, chronic non-communicable diseases and post-surgical extended stays due to trauma. This has the dual effect of increasing patient days while reducing separations.

Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals)	89.4%	86.9%	87.5%	0.6%	Bed utilisation rate is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to
Numerator:	908 493	921 925	931 177	9 251	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department
Denominator:	1 016 119	1 060 441	1 063 909	3 468	therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
Mental health admission rate (district hospitals)	1.9%	1.6%	2.9%	(1.3%)	There has been an increased burden of mental health admissions commonly due to substance
Numerator:	5 401	4 850	8 101	3 251	abuse. In addition, coding and reporting has improved.
Denominator:	287 071	300 559	281 849	(18 710)	improved.
Expenditure per PDE (district hospitals)	R 1 838	R 1 945	R 1 954	(R 9)	Expenditure per PDE is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to
Numerator:	R 2 512 440 894	R 2 695 525 000	R 2 731 832 162	(R 36 307 162)	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department
Denominator:	1 366 684	1 386 094	1 397 974	(11 880)	therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
Complaint resolution rate (district hospitals)	New indicator	94.1%	93.1%	(1.0%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
Numerator:		1 179	1 763	584	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having
Denominator:		1 253	1 894	641	achieved the target.
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (district hospitals)	90.1%	93.5%	90.2%	(3.4%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will
Numerator:	1 192	1 103	1 590	487	require a health service. The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having
Denominator:	1 323	1 179	1 763	584	achieved the target.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (district hospitals)	R 1 692	R 1 660	R 1 668	(R 8)	Expenditure per PDE is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to
Numerator:	R 2 312 879 032	R 2 300 575 392	R 2 331 562 802	R 30 987 411	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as
Denominator:	1 366 684	1 386 094	1 397 974	11 880	having achieved the target.
Mortality and morbidity review rate (district hospitals)	86.5%	88.3%	78.0%	(10.4%)	Smaller hospitals have a smaller number of professional staff often spread across 3 shifts in a
Numerator:	294	341	301	(40)	day. It has been difficult to create a quorum for a clinical meeting under these circumstances.
Denominator:	340	386	386	0	chined meaning order mease circumstances.

 $^{^*}$ This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2015/16

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

National Core Standards (NCS) – Further training and support for these assessments at hospitals will be done. Targets for compliance with extreme and vital measures have been adjusted to be more realistic.

Quality improvement plans and patient satisfaction surveys (PSS): Hospitals will be expected to conduct their NCS assessments and PSS before the third quarter of the financial year to ensure that there is enough time to finalise and sign-off their quality improvement plan and PSS report respectively before the end of the financial year.

Mortality and morbidity (M&M) reviews – a more moderate target was set to take into account the challenges experienced by small hospitals, i.e. hospitals with less than 50 beds. A plan for district hospitals to conduct joint M&M meetings is currently under consideration.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed.

HIV & AIDS, STIS & TB Control (HAST) STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets & actual achievements

• Improve the TB programme success rate.

The achieved TB programme success rate is in line (only 0.3 per cent less) with the target that was set.

• Improve the proportion of ART clients who remain in care.

The proportion of ART clients remaining in care (as measured at 12 months and 48 months) was less than the target but it is felt that this is not an accurate representation of actual performance. The reasons for this are set out below and relate to data capture and patient movement between facilities. Strategies to improve measured performance are set out below.

Table 13B: Strategic Objectives for HAST 2015/16

Programme 2: District	Health Services - HIV and	AIDS, STIs and TB	control			
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation * 2015/16	Comment on deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	mote health and wellness.					
Improve the TB programme success rate.	TB programme success rate Numerator: Denominator:	New indicator	82.6% 37 987 45 967	82.3% 35 756 43 445	(0.3%) (2 231) (2 522)	TB programme success rate is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department
						therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
Improve the proportion of ART clients who remain in care.	ART retention in care after 12 months Numerator: Denominator:	New indicator	80.2% 27 994 34 893	68.9% 24 586 35 683	(11.3%) (3 408) 790	This is not thought to be a true reflection of the standard of care for the following reasons: 1) required data capture is complex and of a significant scale and thus difficult to maintain. 2) Other data sources consistently indicate good performance in viral load suppression and individual facility retention. 3) Patient movement between facilities is not well catered for in the current monitoring system and can reflect as poor retention.
	ART retention in care after 48 months Numerator: Denominator:	New indicator	65.4% 16 449 25 154	57.3% 13 073 22 809	(8.1%) (3.376) (2.345)	This is not thought to be a true reflection of the standard of care for the following reasons: 1) required data capture is complex and of a significant scale and thus difficult to maintain. 2) Other data sources consistently indicate good performance in viral load suppression and individual facility retention. 3) Patient movement between facilities is not well catered for in the current monitoring system and can reflect as poor retention.

Table 14B: Performance Indicators for HAST 2015/16

Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
Total clients remaining on ART (TROA) ⁴	180 769	188 983	203 565	14 582	Continued focus on this priority programme has resulted in an achievement above the target.
Client tested for HIV (including ANC)	New indicator	1 103 372	1 384 563	281 191	Continued focus on this priority programme has resulted in an achievement above the target.
TB symptom 5 years and older screened rate	5.4%	3.1%	16.4%	13.3%	This was a new indicator and an estimated target was set. The introduction of the National 90 90
Numerator:	654 661	383 882	1 971 968	1 588 087	90 programme, an intervention to improve the screening, diagnosis, treatment initiation and
Denominator:	12 127 110	12 238 979	12 041 927	(197 052)	treatment outcome of TB and HIV patients, which included the rollout of implementation tools together with supportive management teams have enabled this gratifying performance.

Performance indicator	Actual	Planned target	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
renormance malcalor	achievement	riannea laigei	achievement	Devidiion	Confinent on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Male condom distribution rate (annualised)	56	57.6	50.2	(7.4)	Improved reporting to reduce duplication has produced more valid data which resulted in a
Numerator:	123 461 309	130 893 367	114 157 641	(16 735 726)	decreased performance, but a more reliable reflection.
Denominator:	2 216 129	2 272 522	2 272 522	0	Tollocilott.
Female condom distribution rate (annualised)	New indicator	1.3	1.5	0.1	Continued focus on this priority programme has resulted in an achievement above the target.
Numerator:		3 167 181	3 482 557	315 376	-
Denominator:		2 382 174	2 382 174	0	
Medical male circumcision performed – total	15 498	22 899	13 310	(9 589)	The target was not achieved for the following reasons:
					Withdrawal of non-profit organisations from rural districts (main contributor to MMC's in the past).
					Hospital doctors are scheduled to perform MMC's, however these get cancelled when other emergencies supersede them.
					Insufficient scale of community mobilisation techniques.
					Lack of support from many rural doctors (part-time public service, part-time general practitioners).
TB new client treatment success rate Numerator:	83.3%	84.6% 11.748	84.4% 10 657	(0.2%)	TB new client treatment success rate is a demand driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the
Denominator:	45 265	13 893	12 631	(1 262)	number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers a deviation oless than 5% as having achieved the target.
					In 2014/15 this indicator was defined to mean all cases of TB diagnosed in the year, this was changed in 2015/16 to only reflect NEW smear positive hence the significant change in numerate and denominator. The new indicator "TB programme success rate" reflects ALL cases.
TB client loss to follow up rate	8.3%	7.3%	9.0%	(1.7%)	Incorrect addresses and contact details remain
Numerator:	1 086	1 017	1 134	(11 <i>7</i>)	a problem for attempts to track down defaulting patients.
Denominator:	13 006	13 893	12 631	1 262	
TB death rate	New indicator	2.7%	2.6%	0.1%	The TB death rate was slightly less than anticipate
Numerator:		376	331	45	and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Denominator:		13 893	12 631	1 262	
TB MDR confirmed treatment initiation rate	-		76.6%	No Target	No target was set for this indicator due to the lack of denominator data. Denominator data sourced
Numerator:	1 063	1 250	1 002	(248)	from NICD for 2015/16.
Denominator:	Data system to be established with NHLS	Data system to be established with NHLS	1 308	No Target	The 23.5% patients not initiated on treatment coul be due to patients who died before treatment started or patients who could not be traced.
TB MDR treatment success rate	New indicator	39.7%	39.4%	(0.3%)	TB MDR treatment success rate is a demand-drive
Numerator:		475	604	129	indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Denominator:		1 197	1 532	335	The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.

^{*} This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2015/16

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

ART retention in care (RIC) at 12 and 48 months – the ART programme will identify facilities struggling to report and/or performing poorly. More investigation at facility level is required and discussions with operational/ facility managers to address challenges with data capture and retention.

Male condom distribution rate – a provincial condom strategy that was distributed to the districts as a guide will aid customised district plans to assist in scaling up performance in future.

Medical male circumcisions (MMCs) – additional support by non-PEPFAR partners is being explored. The Department

established a task team, led by an academic, to assist with this programme.

TB loss to follow up rate - improved counselling of patients and strengthening of CBS home and community-based care (HCBC) services to follow-up clients are being explored to assist with this.

TB MDR treatment initiation rate – the definition issues will be taken up with the National Department of Health and the data collection with National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS).

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

There were no changes to planned targets in this financial year.

Maternal, Child & Women's Health & Nutrition (MCWH&N) STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets & actual achievements

• Reduce mortality in children under 5 years

It is not possible to predict with complete accuracy the number of children under-5 that will die in a given year, nor the number of children that will be born in a given year. This indicator's performance is regarded as being in line with the set target (A rate per 1000 that is only 1 more than predicted, but an absolute reduction in deaths of about 60). The Department is thus satisfied with current performance.

Table 15B: Strategic Objectives for MCWH and Nutrition 2015/16

Programme 2: District	Programme 2: District Health Services - Maternal, Child and Women's Health and Nutrition										
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation					
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16						
STRATEGIC GOAL : Pro	STRATEGIC GOAL : Promote health and wellness										
1.1 Reduce mortality in children	1.1.1 Under 5 mortality rate (Stats SA)	New indicator	23	24	(1)	This deviation is considered within acceptable limits					
under 5 years	Numerator:		2 365	2 309	56						
	Denominator:		102.270	97.074	5						

Table 16B: Performance Indicators for MCWH and Nutrition 2015/16

Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate	65.8%	63.2%	67.7%	4.5%	The antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate was higher than anticipated and this is viewed as a
Numerator:	64 604	64 429	60 521	(3 908)	positive result by the Department.
Denominator:	98 136	101 996	89 431	(12 565)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate	New indicator	78.7%	67.8%	(10.9%)	Duplicate counting has been identified as an issue therefore baseline data and subsequent target
Numerator:		75 714	63 971	(11 743)	setting was incorrect. Performance appears to decrease because of corrected data. However the
Denominator:		96 256	94 342	(1 914)	data will become more reliable which will allow a better assessment of current status and for future target setting.
Antenatal client initiated on ART rate	Ne indicator	75.5%	77.5%	2.0%	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate is a demand- driven indicator which means it is not possible for
Numerator:		7 229	6 070	(1 159)	the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Denominator:		9 572	7 834	(1 738)	The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.

Programme 2: District Health Serv	ices - Maternal, (Child and Womer	n's Health and Ni	utrition	
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%	Fewer infants tested positive for the PCR test around 6 weeks than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Numerator:	190	181	144	37	positive resear 27 title 2 opartitioniti
Denominator:	13 645	12 642	13 978	1 336	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Immunisation coverage under 1 year (annualised)	90.1%	93.8%	88.8%	(5.0%)	BCG and other stock-outs have played a role here. The impact of clinical guideline changes to the
Numerator:	93 542	95 041	89 942	(5 099)	measles vaccines has affected this indicator. The change of measles vaccination to 6 months means
Denominator:	103 781	101 299	101 299	0	that an additional visit has been introduced which has led to further dropout at the 9 month visit where this indicator is measured.
Measles 2 nd dose coverage (annualised)	New indicator	77.5%	85.9%	8.4%	Changes to immunisation schedule means that higher than normal measles doses have been
Numerator:		80 181	88 873	8 692	administered in the short term. Because the age of immunisation has been brought earlier
Denominator:		103 498	103 498	0	(from 18 months to 12 months for the second measles dose), the cohort of children eligible has temporarily increased. This has artificially pushed up measles second dose coverage but is expected to decrease once the change in schedule has stabilised.
DTaP-IPV/Hib3 – Measles 1 st dose drop-out rate	New indicator	4.3%	(11.7%)	(16.0%)	Changes to immunisation schedule means that higher than normal measles doses have been
Numerator:		4 403	(11 529)	(15 932)	administered in the short term. Because the age of immunisation has been brought earlier (from
Denominator:		102 976	98 720	(4 257)	9 months to 6 months for the first measles dose), more children were temporarily available to be immunised. This has resulted in more measles first doses than anticipated being given in this period than DTap-IPV/HiB3 which has led to a negative dropout rate (i.e. higher number of children received measles 1st dose compared to DTaP-IPV/Hib3). However, this will readjust in the new financial year.
Child under 5 years diarrhoea	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it
case fatality rate					is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will
Numerator: Denominator:	12 7 704	16 8 179	13 8 685	3 (506)	require a health service. A smaller proportion of children under 5 years who were admitted with diarrhoea died than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
Numerator: Denominator:	32 7 445	34 6 478	36 10 726	(2) (4 248)	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. A smaller proportion of children under 5 years who were admitted with pneumonia died than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate	1.8%	4.2%	0.9%	3.3%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
Numerator: Denominator:	18 986	26 617	11 1 254	15 (637)	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
					Improved reporting of cases due to focus during Paediatric Surge Season has resulted in a higher number of cases reported.
					A smaller portion of children under 5 years who were admitted with severe acute malnutrition died than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
School Grade R screening coverage (annualised)	New indicator	9.5%	25.0%	15.5%	An increased focus on the school health programme has led this heartening above target
Numerator:		6 238	14 263	8 025	performance.
Denominator:		65 861	57 120	(8 741)	Denominator provided by NDoH - 2013 learner totals (source: DHIS)
School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised)	41.6%	24.2%	52.1%	27.8%	An increased focus on the school health programme has led this heartening above target
Numerator:	44 271	26 720	54 107	27 387	performance.
Denominator:	106 501	110 374	103 949	(6 425)	Denominator provided by NDoH - 2013 learner totals (source: DHIS)
School Grade 8 screening coverage (annualised)	0.6%	0.1%	10.3%	10.2%	An increased focus on the school health programme has led this heartening above target
Numerator:	439	69	7 657	7 588	performance.
Denominator:	75 604	79 086	74 423	(4 663)	Denominator provided by NDoH - 2013 learner totals

Programme 2: District Health Serv							
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
Couple year protection rate (annualised)	59.2%	74.3%	58.9%	(15.5%)	Fewer condoms (data collection issues addre and fewer uptakes of implants (uptake		
Numerator:	1 008 850	1 288 021	1 020 105	(267 916)	overestimated) contributed to this substantially		
Denominator:	1 704 472	1 733 187	1 733 187	0	lower than expected performance.		
Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised)	57.2%	59.2%	54.4%	(4.8%)	Cervical cancer screening coverage is a demand driven indicator which means it is not possible for		
Numerator:	89 162	94 930	87 169	(7 761)	the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service		
Denominator:	155 833	160 334	160 334	0	The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.		
Human Papilloma Virus vaccine 1 st dose coverage	79.8%	80.5%	79.0%	(1.5%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with		
Numerator:	33 644	34 782	33 537	(1 245)	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore		
Denominator:	42 168	43 204	42 438	(766)	considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.		
Vitamin A dose12 – 59 months coverage (annualised)	47.3%	44.0%	47.3%	3.3%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means i is not possible for the Department to predict with		
Numerator:	402 264	371 919	399 480	27 561	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.		
Denominator:	849 594	844 892	844 892	0	roquio a ricaliti sorvico.		
					More children aged 12 – 59 months received Vitamin A supplementation than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result by the Departmen		
Maternal mortality in facility ratio	55	66	71 per 100 000	(5)	There were 3 more deaths than the target. Although the numbers are small, this is of conceand requires further investigation.		
Numerator:	per 100 000	per 100 000 64	67	(2)			
Denominator:	54	0.970	0.949	(3) (0.022)			
Inpatient early neonatal death	New indicator	5	4	1	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict		
Numerator:		479	421	58	with 100% accuracy the number of people that		
Denominator:		97.029	94.855	2.174	will require a health service. A smaller proportion of children died within 7 days after birth than anticipated and this is viewed as a positive result I		
					the Department.		
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS						
Measles 1 st dose under 1 year coverage (annualised)	93.3%	97.3%	108.8%	11.5%	Changes to immunisation schedule means that higher than normal measles doses have been		
Numerator:	96 806	98 573	110 249	11 676	administered in the short term. Because the age of immunisation has been brought earlier (from		
Denominator:	103 781	101 299	101 299	0	9 months to 6 months for the first measles dos more children were temporarily available to be immunised. This has resulted in more measles doses than anticipated being given in this pe However, this will be corrected in the new find year.		
Pneumococcal vaccine (PCV) 3 rd dose coverage (annualised)	92.8%	97.8%	92.4%	(5.5%)	The new measles schedule (1st dose changed from 9 months to 6 months) does not allow measle		
Numerator:	96 296	99 118	93 593	(5 525)	vaccine and PCV3 to be given simultaneously there is a 4 week deference period. The addition		
Denominator:	103 781	101 299	101 299	0	visit required has resulted in further dropout so coverage for this has been negatively impacted.		
Rotavirus (RV) 2 nd dose coverage (annualised)	94.4%	99.6%	95.6%	(4.0%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with		
Numerator:	97 956	100 898	96 825	(4 073)	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore		
Denominator:	103 781	101 299	101 299	0	considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.		

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Mother postnatal visits – the correction of data will result in improved target setting.

Immunisation – the introduction of the change in measles schedule has impacted on most of the immunisation indicators, i.e. immunisation coverage under 1 year, Measles 2nd dose coverage, DTaP-IPV/Hib3 – Measles 1st dose drop-out rate, Measles 1st dose under 1 year coverage and PVC 3rd dose coverage. However, this is expected to stabilise in the new financial year but will be closely monitored.

Couple year protection - the resolution of data collection issues will result in improved target setting. There is a plan to renew awareness of implants and dispel possible negative perceptions of side-effects.

Maternal Mortality rate – the increase in maternal mortality rate needs to be investigated and appropriate action taken.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes to targets were made during the financial year.

Disease Prevention & Control (DPC) STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

No provincial strategic objectives specified for Disease Prevention & Control (DPC)

Table 17B: Performance Indicators for Disease Prevention & Control (DPC) 2015/16

Programme 2: District Health Servi	ices - Disease pre	evention and con	trol				
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS							
Client screened for hypertension – 25 years and older	New indicator	Data system to be established	Data system to be established	Not Applicable	The necessary data system will be established in 2016/17.		
Client screened for diabetes – 5 years and older	New indicator	Data system to be established	Data system to be established	Not Applicable	The necessary data system will be established in 2016/17.		
Client screened for mental disorders	New indicator	Data system to be established	Data system to be established	Not Applicable	The necessary data system will be established in 2016/17.		
Numerator:		-	-	-			
Denominator:		14 375 878	14 150 180	(225 698)			
Client treated for mental disorders - new	New indicator	Data system to be established	Data system to be established	Not Applicable	The necessary data system will be established in 2016/17.		
Numerator:		-	-	-			
Denominator:		-	-	-			
Cataract surgery rate in uninsured population (annualised)	1 729	1 725	1 645	(81)	Cataract surgery is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people		
Numerator:	7 929	8 061	7 684	(377)	that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as		
Denominator:	5	4.672	4.672	0	having achieved the target.		
Malaria case fatality rate	1.6%	2.3%	0.0%	2.3%	No deaths due to malaria were reported in the		
Numerator:	3	3	0	3	Western Cape. This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to		
Denominator:	186	130	110	20	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.		
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICATORS							
Establish a provincial multi- sectoral communicable disease control (CDC) stakeholder committee	Not required to report	Yes	Yes	0	Target was achieved.		
Percentage of fixed PHC facilities that conducted a chronic disease audit	Not required to report	69.3%	61.4%	(7.9%)	Some facilities chose not to participate in this year's audit because they felt that such an audit would be of more value if done less frequently.		
Numerator:		192	172	(20)			
Denominator:		277	280	3			

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Chronic disease audits – there will be improved consultation with health facilities regarding participation in this audit so that accurate targets may be set.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

There were no changes to planned targets in this financial year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

District Health Services operated within budget for this financial year. At the same time, most targets were met or exceeded. Where targets were not met, to a large extent, increased budget is not required to address these except some limited strengthening of the community based services platform. However, the budget environment is constrained. The Department has ensured that this component (community based services) does not incur any budget cuts in the new financial year.

Table 18B: Summary of expenditure for District Health Services 2015/16

	201	5/16		2014/15			
Sub-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	
District Management	316 842	317 524	(682)	308 300	306 284	2 016	
Community Health Clinics	1 102 756	1 079 406	23 350	1 045 380	1 036 408	8 972	
Community Health Centres	1 708 262	1 679 765	28 497	1 501 520	1 496 331	5 189	
Community-Based Services	193 090	196 777	(3 687)	176 923	174 671	2 252	
Other Community Services	1	-	1	1	-	1	
HIV and AIDS	1 209 001	1 208 872	129	1 082 794	1 082 792	2	
Nutrition	40 320	41 305	(985)	37 507	36 223	1 284	
Coroner Services	1	-	1	1	-	1	
District Hospitals	2 732 261	2 735 939	(3 678)	2 505 226	2 512 441	(7 215)	
Global Fund	99 347	93 292	6 055	127 072	122 123	4 949	
TOTAL	7 401 881	7 352 880	49 001	6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	

District Health Services recorded an under spending of R49.001 million or 0.67 per cent of its final appropriation for this financial year. The budget funded staff, medication, laboratory tests and facility maintenance which enabled the achievement of programme targets. Where targets were not met, to a large extent, increased budget is not required to address these except some limited strengthening of the community based services platform.

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services

PURPOSE

- The rendering of pre-hospital emergency medical services including inter-hospital transfers, and planned patient transport.
- The clinical governance and co-ordination of emergency medicine within the Provincial Health Department

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 3.1: Emergency Medical Services

Rendering emergency medical services including ambulance services, rescue operations, communications and air ambulance services

Emergency medicine is reflected as a separate objective within Sub-programme 3.1: Emergency Medical Services

Sub-programme 3.2: Planned patient transport (PPT) – HealthNET

Rendering 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 OBJECTIVES

Ensure registration and licensing of ambulances as per the statutory requirements.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets & actual achievements

Table 19B: Strategic objectives for EMS and patient transport 2015/16

Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
		achievement	target	achievement			
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16		
STRATEGIC GOAL: Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practices.							
1.1 Ensure registration and licensing of ambulances as per the statutory requirements	1.1.1 Percentage of WCG: Health rostered ambulances registered and licensed Numerator:	New indicator	84.9%	100.0%	15.1%	EMS has managed to license 100% of its rostered ambulances, above target All ambulances in the EMS fleet (including pool vehicles) were licensed according to the prescribed legislation	
	Denominator:		172	155	(17)		

Table 20B: Performance indicators for EMS and patient transport 2015/16

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services							
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	achievement	target	achievement				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS							
EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes rate	61.0%	75.0%	61.7%	(14%)	There has been a significant increase in the P1 incident volume which, when coupled with the		
Numerator:	112 100	148 551	138 444	(10 107)	increase in P1 inter facility transfers, has placed a substantial pressure on the available resources. In		
Denominator:	183 694	198 068	224 462	26 394	spite of this, EMS has succeeded in maintaining past performances.		
EMS P1 rural response under 40 minutes rate	83.1%	90.0%	80.6%	(9.4%)	Performance in the rural P1 incident group has been stable in spite of the service pressures both in terms of demand and critical resources		
Numerator:	23 972	28 509	15 713	(12 796)			
Denominator:	28 844	31 676	19 497	(12 179)			

Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
EMS inter-facility transfer rate	22.5%	23.0%	40.4%	(17.4%)	This indicator demonstrates a change in the inter-facility transfer rate with a nominal increase of greater than 30 000 incidents. This has placed a substantial burden on the available ambulance
Numerator:	176 945	127 539	210 116	(82 477)	resources with the bulk of the effect felt in the
Denominator:	786 726	554 519	520 113	34 406	metropole.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
EMS operational ambulance coverage	0.40	0.42	0.37	(0.06)	The status of the fleet remains strong. This was achieved on the back of a decision not to expand
Numerator:	246	260	228	(32)	the ambulance fleet as a response to fiscal challenges within the department.
Denominator/10 000 :	613.079	624.584	624.584	0	challenges will lift the department.
Rostered ambulances per 10 000 people	0.26	0.28	0.25	(0.03)	Staff resources remain under significant pressure. Fiscal pressures has also necessitated the allocation
Numerator:	158	172	155	(17)	of overtime to be more closely monitored and managed, which has resulted in overall rostered
Denominator/10 000 :	613.079	625	625	0	crew reduction.
Total number of EMS emergency cases	515 237	554 519	520 113	(34 406)	Forecasting for the year was based on the expected increase of population, year on year. The increase was marginally less than predicted and is inclusive of Priority 1 and Priority 2 cases.
EMS P1 call response under 60 minutes rate	95.0%	80.0%	96.1%	16.1%	This indicator demonstrates an increase in performance despite the resource pressures
Numerator:	201 841	183 796	234 439	50 643	experienced across the province. This reflects the considerable efforts on the part of all staff to ensure
Denominator/10 000 :	212 538	229 745	243 959	14 214	optimal service delivery.
EMS all calls response under 60 minutes rate	72.7%	80.0%	66.5%	(13.5%)	The drop in 'all calls under 60 minutes' reflects the organizations' focus on life-threatening incidents.
Numerator:	452 379	521 943	474 329	(47 614)	The resulting drop in performance is due to the combination of lower rostered ambulances and
Denominator/10 000 :	622 297	652 428	713 144	60 716	rising P1 volume. As a consequence non-life threatening- cases continue to wait longer than desired for services.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

The P1 performance and All Calls under 60 minutes have been a challenge for this reporting period. A new Inter Facility Transfer strategy will soon be introduced that will have dedicated vehicles and control room staff. This will alleviate the pressure of all operational staff by streamlining the workflow that needs to be dealt with. We will also introduce "top referring" facilities to a new contact number that will allow them priority when calling the ECC. The introduction of online booking systems for inter facility transfers will alleviate some pressure on the communications centre and allow for more streamlined planning of the service between facilities.

Changes to planned targets

No planned changes were made to targets in this financial year.

Linking performance with budgets

- Programme 3's annual expenditure reflects a saving of R6.740 million. This was achieved through a concerted
 effort on the part of the organization to achieve the savings target due to the fiscal pressures introduced in the
 2015/16 financial year.
- When examining the sub-programme spending, Sub-programme 3.1: Emergency Transport recorded a nominal saving of R15.524 million. The bulk of this was attained through the management of the compensation of employees (which was one of the prerequisites in the sector savings initiative).
- Sub-programme 3.2: Planned Patient Transport, however, recorded an overspending of R8.784 million which was
 largely driven by overtime incurred through late trips and long journeys travelled by Paramedics. In spite of these
 financial pressures, EMS has been able to maintain its good performance and reflects the efforts on the part of all
 staff to ensure improved service delivery.

Table 21B: Summary of expenditure for Emergency Medical Services 2015/16

	201	5/16	2014/15				
Sub-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	
Emergency Transport	865 865	850 341	15 524	6 862	812 615	(971)	
Planned Patient Transport	72 007	80 791	(8 784)	576 996	68 038	971	
TOTAL	937 872	931 132	6 740	880 653	880 653	-	

Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services

PURPOSE

Delivery of hospital services, which are accessible, appropriate, effective and provide general specialist services, T.B. services, psychiatric services, specialised rehabilitation services, dental services, as well as providing a platform for training health professionals and conducting research

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals

Rendering of hospital services at a general specialist level and providing a platform for the training of health workers and conducting research.

Sub-programme 4.2: Tuberculosis Hospitals

To 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 level of treatment, as well as the application of the standardised multi-drug and extreme drug-resistant protocols.

Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric/Mental Hospitals

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

Sub-programme 4.4: Rehabilitation Services

Rendering specialised rehabilitation services for persons with physical disabilities including the provision of orthotic and prosthetic services.

Sub-programme 4.5: Dental Training Hospitals

Rendering an affordable and comprehensive oral health service and providing a platform for the training of health workers and conducting research.

General (Regional) Hospital

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

This sub-programme funded regional hospital services in New Somerset and Mowbray Maternity hospitals in the Cape Town Metro District, and Paarl, Worcester and George hospitals in the rural districts. The hospitals focused on the provision of general specialist services with continued outreach and support to district hospitals. Management structures in the geographic service areas have created improved service coordination and communication between institutions across service levels of care.

Ensure access to general specialist hospital services

- Strengthening of general specialist services continued within regional hospitals. Equity of access to services was ensured within the geographical services areas, providing a total of 1 389 beds within regional hospitals and achieving an overall bed occupancy rate of 89.1 per cent and an average length of stay of 3.9 days.
- The Specialists in the rural regional hospitals improved access to specialist services throughout the districts and strengthened capacity as a result of improved outreach and support.
- The expanded Radiology services in George reduced the dependency and cost of outsourced services as well as improving the patient experience as patients do not have to travel to Cape Town for this service.
- Psychiatric services at Paarl hospital remained under pressure and the newly built Psychiatric Unit with capacity for 30 beds, as well as 3 seclusion rooms, will be commissioned by July 2016. This will improve the quality of care for Psychiatric services in Cape Winelands West district and the West Coast District.
- New Somerset hospital in particular remained pressured. This was evident in Orthopaedic services in the very high bed occupancy rate and theatre cancellations (overbooked slates). The bed occupancy rate averaged 118 per cent with an average length of stay of 7 days.
- The pressurised Arthroplasties services (hip and knee) at New Somerset hospital amounted to about 8 cases

in total per month, 70 for the year. A workgroup flow was implemented to ensure the streamlining and faster movement of admitted patients from the Emergency Centre to the wards.

- Chronic diseases were treated to improve the overall health of individuals with multiple chronic conditions.
- Emergency centres within the hospitals provided an optimal service to improve the patient experience.

Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality general specialist hospital services

- Equitable budgets were allocated that aligned with the expected outcomes to deliver an optimal service at an average cost of R2 717 per patient day and remaining within the allocated budget.
- Hospitals in this sub-programme were allocated 54.87 per cent of the Programme 4 budget. The budget was used
 to strengthen regional hospital services to improve the quality of care and strengthen outreach and support to
 district health services.
- Supply chain management processes improved overall within hospitals. More mini and longer term contracts for example patient food and other goods and services were established to ensure uninterrupted service delivery.
- Posts were filled in accordance with the approved post list (APL) and the financial year was ended within the affordable APL which was funded at 95.9 per cent.
- The hospitals implemented savings plans to manage expenditure for best value for money within the overall constraints of available budgets which contributed to the savings generated by this sub-programme.
- Cost containment strategies included the monitoring of agency staff expenditure, blood and related products, electricity, laboratory services and medical and surgical supplies. The cost containment strategies were reported on a monthly basis at the Focus Financial Monitoring Committee to ensure the optimal utilization of allocated budgets and creating savings that could be channelled to other service areas.
- The Functional Business Units (FBU) remained a priority and the implementation of this decentralised management model was concluded. Accountability at cost centre unit is a key contributing factor to ensure efficient use of resources.

Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health services

- Staff of various hospitals has been participating in the leadership development initiative with Ernst and Young. Training and development continued to improve competencies.
- Hospitals have initiated a visible leadership roster which involved senior management walking the floor and engaging with staff and patients/clients.
- Accurate and timeous clinical information provided to managers was meaningfully analysed to improve the quality of care and assisted in benchmarking to ensure the equitable allocation of limited resources.

Improve the quality of health services

- The unified approach towards service delivery within geographical service areas ensured improved co-operation between clinicians and healthcare workers to promote improving the patient experience.
- The clinical quality of care was improved by acting appropriately on recommendations and findings of the monthly mortality and morbidity reviews. The mortality and morbidity review rate was 83.8 per cent exceeding the target (83.3 per cent) as more meetings were held than initially planned.
- Findings in the annual patient satisfaction survey were analysed and continued efforts were made to improve staff attitudes, reduce waiting times, ensure clean facilities, ensuring the safety of patients and staff, avoiding transmission of infections and ensuring the availability of medical supplies. The overall patient satisfaction rate was 85 per cent.
- Adverse incidents and patient complaints were investigated and managed appropriately 100 per cent of complaints were resolved within 25 working days for regional hospitals.
- The adherence to the identified priorities extracted from the National Core Standards were assessed and used to improve the overall quality of care. All regional hospitals conducted the compliance self-assessments. Based on the outcome all hospitals compiled quality improvement plans. Functional Business Units were tasked to ensure compliance with a special focus on extreme and vital measures.
- All Regional Hospitals have implemented Best Care Always bundles for reducing hospital acquired infections.
 There are active Infection Prevention Control initiatives at the hospitals and antibiotic stewardship is receiving focused attention at these hospitals with support and outreach from Groote Schuur and Tygerberg Hospitals.

Table 22B: Strategic objectives for General (Regional) Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals								
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
		achievement	target	achievement				
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	mote health and wellness.							
Provide quality general / regional hospital services.	Actual (usable) beds in regional hospitals	1 389	1 389	1 389	0	Target achieved, zero deviation.		

Table 23B: Performance indicators for General (Regional) Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.1: General (Re	gional) Hospitals				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
National core standards self-assessment rate (regional hospitals) ⁵	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved, zero deviation.
Numerator:	5	5	5	0	
Denominator:	5	5	5	0	
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate (regional hospitals)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved, zero deviation.
Numerator:	5	5	5	0	
Denominator:	5	5	5	0	
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards (regional hospitals)	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	(60%)	As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year. Results based on 2015/16 NCS findings:
Numerator:	0	3	0	(3)	Extreme standards <100%: NSH: 83, MMH: 94, PAH:
Denominator:	5	5	5	0	89, GRH: 94 & WOC: 96, all hospitals non-compliant.
					Vital standards <90%: NSH: 77, MMH: 88, PAH: 97, GRH: 94 & WOC: 98, NSH & MMM non-compliant. Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission.
					Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance
Patient satisfaction survey rate (regional hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved, zero deviation.
Numerator:		5	5	0	
Denominator:		5	5	0	
Patient satisfaction rate (regional hospitals)	89.5%	90.0%	85.0%	(5%)	Overall the satisfaction rate was positive, a number of patients indicated that they are not pleased with the treatment received.
Numerator:	2 579	3 150	2 983	(167)	The marginal deviation from the performance
Denominator:	2 883	3 500	3 510	10	target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.

Sub-programme 4.1: General (Re	gional) Hospitals					
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
Tonormaneo marcaror				Bovianon	Common on devialien	
	achievement	target	achievement			
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16		
Average length of stay (regional hospitals)	3.8 days	3.7 days	3.9 days	(0.2 days)	Average length of stay is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the	
					Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health	
Numerator:	425 987	441 000	451 758	(10 758)	service. Generally a bed occupation level of 85% is regarded as optimally efficient. There are on-going	
Denominator:	113 504	119 485	116 499	2 986	service pressures in regional hospitals specifically in medicine, orthopaedic and surgery specialities.	
					The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate	84.3%	87.0%	89.1%	2.1%	The bed utilisation rate is a demand-driven	
(regional hospitals)	04.3/0	67.0%	07.1/0	2.1/0	indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the	
					number of people that will require a health service. Performance higher than anticipated due to	
Numerator:	425 987	441 000	451 758	10 758	increase workload thus the increased inpatient days resulted in the higher bed utilisation rate.	
Denominator:	505 337	507 041	507 041	0		
					The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having	
	1.00	1 (07	1.507	0.107	achieved the target.	
Mental health admission rate (regional hospitals)	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	0.1%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will	
Numerator:	2 054	1 885	1 738	147	require a health service. Fewer patients admitted in regional hospitals.	
Denominator:	113 504	119 485	116 499	2 986	птедопаттогрнаіs.	
Expenditure per patient day	R 2 645	R 2 787	R 2 717	R 70	Expenditure per patient day is a demand-driven	
equivalent (PDE) (regional hospitals)					indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the	
Numerator:	R1 492 758 409	R1 628 734 000	R1 602 371 869	R26 362 131	number of people that will require a health service.	
Denominator:	564 442	584 395	589 797.17	(5 402)		
Complaint resolution rate	New indicator	98.4%	100.0%	1.6	More complaints lodged as anticipated. All	
(regional hospitals)					hospitals compliant with a more active complaints management approach.	
Numerator:		300	383	83	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it	
Denominator:		305	383	(78)	is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of complaints. The	
					Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.	
Complaint resolution within 25	93.6%	98.3%	97.1%	(1.2)	More complaints lodged as anticipated. All	
working days rate (regional hospitals)`	73.070	70.576	77.170	(1.2)	hospitals compliant with a more active complaints management approach.	
Numerator:	294	295	372	77		
Denominator:	314	300	383	83	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of complaints.	
Denominator.	314	300	363	63	·	
					The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	200				achieved the target	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	<u> </u>			- 10		
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (regional hospitals)	R 2 435	R 2 379	R 2 319	R 60	Expenditure per patient day is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the	
					Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.	
Numerator:	R 1 374 189 392	R 1 390 091 118	R 1 367 591 576	R 22 499 542		
Denominator:	564 442	584 395	589 797	(5 402)		
Mortality and morbidity review rate (regional hospitals)	104.7%	83.3%	83.8%	0.5%	More meetings were conducted than planned in terms of the target set, resulting in improved clinical	
rate fregional nespitals)					governance and enhancing the overall quality of patient care.	
Numerator:	178	170	171	1	·	
Denominator:	170	204	204	0	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having	
· 					achieved the target.	

No material under-performance, i.e. more than 10 per cent, was identified.

Improving the gaps in quality, safety, equity and access remained a key strategy for this sub-programme. The rising cost of healthcare remains a reality and managers will continue to target the areas of high cost and ensure that resources are equitably allocated to improve the overall value in the regional hospitals.

The impact of the savings plans will be evaluated on a continuous basis so that the savings generated will be channelled towards identified priorities.

The performance standards within the National Core Standards will be used to:

- Create reliable and comparative performance information to make informed decisions;
- Ensure hospital management teams are held accountable for the quality and efficiency of their performance;
 and
- Support quality improvement activities.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Tuberculosis Hospitals

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide quality tuberculosis hospital services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets & actual achievements

Provide quality tuberculosis hospital services.

All TB hospitals completed national core standards self assessments and patient satisfaction surveys. Complaint resolution and patient satisfaction was in line with targets set. The target for compliance with extreme and vital measures was achieved. The only challenging area for quality was completion of quality improvement plans and this will be addressed in the next financial year. The Department thus regards this objective as being met.

Table 24B: Strategic objectives for Tuberculosis Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.2: Tuberculosis Hospitals								
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	mote health and wellness.							
Provide quality tuberculosis hospital services. Actual (usable) beds in tuberculosis hospitals 1 026 1 026 0 Target achieved.								

Table 25B: Performance indicators for Tuberculosis Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.2: Tuberculosis	Hospitals				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
National core standards self- assessment rate (TB hospitals) ⁶	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved.
Numerator:	4	6	6	0	
Denominator:	6	6	6	0	
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate (TB hospitals)	New indicator	83.3%	50.0%	(33.3%)	Brewelskloof Hospital was 100% compliant with all extreme and vital measures and therefore did not complete a quality improvement plan (QIP).
Numerator:		5	3	(2)	Malmesbury ID and Sonstraal Hospitals conducted self-assessments during February and did not manage to sign-off their QIPs before the end of the
Denominator:		6	6	0	financial year.
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	0%	Brewelskloof Hospital was 100% compliant with all extreme and vital measures.
core standards (TB hospitals) Numerator:	0	1	1	0	Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered
Denominator:	4	6	6	0	with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance
Patient satisfaction survey rate (TB hospitals)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved.
Numerator:	6	6	6	0	
Denominator:	6	6	6	0	
Patient satisfaction rate (TB hospitals)	91.0%	92.2%	92.0%	(0.2%)	Patient satisfaction rate is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Numerator:	523	530	447	(83)	The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
Denominator:	575	575	486	(86)	
Average length of stay (TB hospitals) Numerator:	66.7 days	73.3 days 275 000	63.9 days	9.4 days 5 871	Harry Comay Hospital started performing medical male circumcisions from October 2014. This resulted in an increase in separations for TB hospitals (619 day cases were admitted during 2015/16 in Harry Comay). The day cases are not reflected against
Denominator:	4 077	3 750	4 395	645	the TB speciality in Harry Comay, but still have to be included as part of the data (services rendered) by
					the hospital.
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (TB hospitals)	72.6%	73.4%	75.0%	1.6%	Bed utilisation rate is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The bed utilisation
Numerator:	271 847	275 000	280 871	5 871	rate was slightly higher than expected and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Denominator:	374 531	374 531	374 531	0	
Mental health admission rate (TB hospitals)	Only applicable to acute hospitals	This indicator is only applicable to acute hospitals.			
Numerator:					
Denominator:					
Expenditure per PDE (TB hospitals)	R907	R951	R 939	R 12	Patient day equivalents (PDE) is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the
Numerator:	R 249 138 376	R 264 503 000	R 265 747 521	(R 1 244 521)	number of people that will require a health service.
Denominator:	274 719	278 067	282 993	(4 926)	The expenditure per PDE was thus slightly less than anticipated.

Sub-programme 4.2: Tuberculosis	Hospitals				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Complaint resolution rate (TB hospitals)	New indicator	88.9%	100.0%	11.1%	There are small numbers involved here so wide variations can be expected. In this instance, all complaints were resolved which was above what
Numerator:		40	46	6	was expected based on previous trends.
Denominator:		45	46	(1)	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (TB hospitals)`	100.0%	95.0%	97.8%	2.8%	A higher proportion of complaints received by TB hospitals were resolved within 25 days than expected and this is viewed as a positive result by the Department.
Numerator:	44	38	45	7	
Denominator:	44	40	46	6	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (TB hospitals)	R 835	R812	R 801	R 11	Patient day equivalents (PDE) is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Numerator:	R 229 349 445	R 225 747 894	R 226 810 067	(R 1 062 173)	The expenditure per PDE was slightly less than
Denominator:	274 719	278 067	282 993	4 926	anticipated.
Mortality and morbidity review rate (TB hospitals)	134.0%	69.4%	88.9%	19.5%	The TB hospitals performed significantly above expectation for this indicator and this is to be applauded. The denominator for 2014/15 was incorrectly set as 50 possible M&M meetings per
Numerator:	67	50	64	14	year instead of 72 (6 hospitals x 12 months) and therefore a percentage of more than 100 was
Denominator:	50	72	72	0	reported last year.

Quality improvement plans – The completion of the quality improvement plans will be emphasised to TB hospital managers. In particular, managers will be asked to conduct NCS self-assessments earlier in the year to allow enough time to finalise and sign-off QIPs.

Average length of stay – the recording of medical male circumcision performed by Harry Comay will be discussed with the managers concerned and a decision will be taken whether these clients should be recorded as day patients or outpatients.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No planned targets were changed during this financial year.

Psychiatric Hospitals

This sub-programme funded the four psychiatric hospitals, two sub-acute facilities and the Mental Health Review Board located in the Cape Town Metro District. These facilities supported the integration of mental health services into general care settings in line with the Mental Health Care Act 17 of 2002 and provided access to the full package of psychiatric hospital services. The four hospitals are Alexandra, Lentegeur, Stikland and Valkenberg. The sub-acute facilities are New Beginnings, supported by Stikland hospital, and William Slater, supported by Valkenberg hospital.

Acute and chronic intellectual disability services for patients with intellectual disability and mental illness or severe challenging behaviour were provided at Lentegeur and Alexandra hospitals. Acute psychiatric services were provided at Lentegeur, Stikland and Valkenberg hospitals including a range of specialised therapeutic programmes. Forensic psychiatric services included observation services for awaiting trial prisoners at Valkenberg hospital only, and state patient services for people who have been found unfit to stand trial at Valkenberg and Lentegeur hospitals.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide quality psychiatric hospital services

- The acute adult psychiatric services remained under significant pressure as the year on year number of patients accessing the overall health service platform increased. Patients requiring referral beds at the psychiatric hospitals had to wait for beds due to the severity of acute episodes. At least 50 per cent of patients admitted had serious substance abuse comorbidity.
- The services have instituted strategies to retain patients in care by improving out-patient services; more frequent appointments post discharge and improving the transition from hospital to clinic by implementing increased discharge support that ensured that patients returned for their follow up appointments.
- Intellectual Disability Hospital services have been reconfigured along geographic lines so that Alexandra and Lentegeur Hospitals provided a full package of care for their respective referral districts and sub districts.
- A 24-bed medium to low secure forensic service has been established in November 2015 at Alexandra Hospital which has brought some relief to this service platform.

Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to step-down facilities

- Many mentally ill patients come from poor social circumstances with no suitable and supportive environment to
 return to. Lentegeur Hospital established a 20-bed intermediate care facility to relieve the pressures in the acute
 adult psychiatric services. This has facilitated an improved patient flow system and reduced average length of
 stay in the acute services.
- Access and admission to New Beginnings has improved to 347 for 2015/16. The program is also making a material
 difference in improving the levels of independence, social integration, family involvement and recovery.
- Due to the acuity of patient illness, the William Slater service beds were reduced to 20 from 40 so that a more
 intensive care programme could be rendered with existing staff. This service will be relocated from its current off
 site location to a suitable facility on the premises of Valkenberg Hospital, this move will allow for improved service
 delivery.
- During 2015, Open Circle Intermediate Care facility was successfully commissioned. This service is a partnership between the Non-Profit Organization (NPO), Department of Social Development and the Department of Health where Alexandra Hospital is the implementing agent for the Health department. This is the first Group Residence for People with Seriously Challenging Behaviour and Intellectual Disability and caters for 30 residents. The phase up from 10 to 30 residents was accelerated and the full complement was in place by the end of July 2015, 8 months ahead of the original schedule. There has been valuable learning from this pilot project and a clear demonstration of the importance of senior leadership involvement and the partnerships between the government departments, the NPO sector and the Open Circle.
- Alexandra Hospital has service level agreements with both Open Circle and Hurdy Gurdy and provides support
 and outreach to both as well as subsidising these two facilities through transfer funding. Funding and support from
 government has been an essential part of the success of this project.

Improve the quality of health services and the patient experience

- In an attempt to provide more meaningful client satisfaction data, results from the client satisfaction surveys were captured and analysed per clinical service area to allow for drilled down specific information for targeted remedial action. This enabled the hospitals to formulise quality improvement plans that resulted in meaningful improvements in all the in-patient service areas. On a practical level, this improved the patient care experience.
- Quality improvements in services, staff skills mix, infrastructure, leadership and governance was addressed to
 improve the patient experience through various initiatives that included the formal quality improvement plans,
 clinical audits, patient advocacy groups, improvement of communication, redefined role of the interpreter,
 parent and family involvement in improving the patient's experience, increasing responsiveness and timelines for
 72-hour assessment intakes via Emergency Centres and Regional Hospitals and improving waiting times.

Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality psychiatric hospital services

- Due to budget pressures affected by the wage agreement, service prioritization was undertaken as well as setting up comprehensive savings plans. Regular monitoring of saving targets, cost containment as well as strict management of the Approved Post List was done.
- Budgets were equitably allocated to align with the expected deliverables and the average patient day cost was R1 367. The budget remained under pressure for this sub-programme due to the pressure on the acute services adding to the patient day cost.
- Psychiatric hospitals were allocated 25.58 per cent of the Programme 4 budget in 2015/16 and the budget was
 used to address the acute patient load, strengthening inpatient and outpatient services as well as follow up

- ambulatory care at district and community based services.
- The National Department of Justice paid an amount of R24 162 814 for the forensic psychiatric observation services rendered at Valkenberg hospital.

Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health services

- Implementation and monitoring of Annual Operational Plans were ongoing to ensure that all staff aligns with the strategic direction of the Department of Health as well as the objectives and deliverables of each hospital.
- The Functional Business Units gave effect to planned clinical and corporate governance outcomes.
- Engagement within the geographical service areas ensured the management of the acute psychiatric service pressures across the health platform.

Table 26B: Strategic objectives for Psychiatric Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.3: F	Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric Hospitals								
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16				
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	mote health and wellness.								
Provide quality psychiatric hospital services.	Actual (usable) beds in psychiatric hospitals	1 680	1 680	1 680	0	Target achieved – no deviation.			
130111003.	Actual (usable) beds in step-down facilities	145	145	130	(15)	William slater reduced beds from 40 to 25 as from July 2015 due to demand for step up patients at William Slater as the vast majority of mental health patients require admission under the Mental Health Care Act to an acute, locked ward.			

Table 27B: Performance indicators for Psychiatric Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric H	lospitals				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
National core standards self- assessment rate (psychiatric hospitals) ⁷	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Numerator:	4	4	4	0	
Denominator:	4	4	4	0	
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate (psychiatric hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Numerator:		4	4	0	
Denominator:		4	4	0	
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards (psychiatric hospitals)	New indicator	75.0%	0%	(75%)	Based on NCS findings, Extreme standards <100%: ALH: 67, LGH: 96, STH: 98 & VBH: 93), all hospitals non-compliant. Vital standards <90%: ALH: 91, LGH: 97, STH: 96 & VBH: 97), all hospitals compliant.
Numerator: Denominator:		3	0	(3)	Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could
Benominator.		7	7		not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance.

Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric H	lospitals				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Patient satisfaction survey rate (psychiatric hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Numerator:		4	4	0	
Denominator:		4	4	0	
Patient satisfaction rate (psychiatric hospitals)	85.8%	91.9%	84.3%	(7.6%)	More patients participated in survey then planned. Overall the satisfaction was positive, yet a number of patients indicated that they were not pleased with the treatment. This will be evaluated against
Numerator:	685	570	768	198	the background of the mental health environment.
Denominator:	798	620	911	291	
Average length of stay (psychiatric hospitals)	92.4 days	91.8 days	89.1 days	2.7 days	Due to increased acute service pressures, the patients admitted to psychiatric hospitals stayed for a shorter period than anticipated as discharge protocols addressed the acute service load.
Numerator:	549 227	570 500	561 920	(8 580)	Average length of stay varies significantly between acute, chronic, intellectual disability and forensic
Denominator:	5 944	6 213	6 304	91	services.
					The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (psychiatric hospitals)	88.9%	93.0%	91.6%	(1.4%)	The bed utilisation rate in psychiatric hospitals as a result of the acute service pressures was marginally lower than anticipated. Bed utilisation varies significantly between acute, chronic, intellectual disability and forensic services.
Numerator:	549 227	570 500	561 920	(8 580)	The marginal deviation from the performance
Denominator:	617 648	613 267	613 267	0	target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Mental health admission rate (psychiatric hospitals)	Only applicable to acute hospitals				
Numerator:					
Denominator:					
Expenditure per PDE (psychiatric hospitals)	R 1 303	R 1 360	R 1 367	(R 7)	Expenditure per patient day is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Numerator:	R 733 459 979	R 795 051 400	R 787 877 536	R 7 173 864	Tiombol of people inter will require a floating soffice.
Denominator:	562 696	584 703	576 560	8 143	
Complaint resolution rate (psychiatric hospitals)	New indicator	98.1%	100.0%	1.9%	The reporting system has improved as has the health services focus on improving the patient-centred experience. The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the
Numerator:		101	82	(19)	from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Denominator:		103	82	21	

Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric H	lospitals				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (psychiatric hospitals)`	98.2%	98.0%	93.9%	(4.1%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of complaints. Five complaints were not resolved within the prescribed
Numerator:	112	99	77	(22)	timeframe due to the complexity of the complaints; this delayed the ability to resolve it within the
Denominator:	114	101	82	(19)	desired timeframe.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (psychiatric hospitals)	R 1 200	R1 161	R 1 166	(R 5)	Expenditure per patient day is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
Numerator:	R 675 201 638	R 678 560 090	R 672 437 337	R 6 122 753	·
Denominator:	562 696	584 703	576 560	8 143	
Mortality and morbidity review rate (psychiatric hospitals)	115.0%	91.7%	95.8%	4.1%	More meetings were conducted than planned resulting in improved clinical governance and enhancing the quality of patient care.
Numerator:	46	44	46	2	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having
Denominator:	40	48	48	0	achieved the target.
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (step-down facilities)	89.0%	85.3%	83.3%	(2%)	The bed utilisation rate in step down facilities was marginally lower than anticipated.
Numerator:	47 125	45 173	40 663	(4 510)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Denominator:	52 931	52 931	48 824	(4 107)	

- No material under-performance, i.e. more than 10 per cent, was identified.
- Psychiatric services continued to remain under pressure, particularly as a result of the high rate of substance abuse, acuity of patients and other social factors. This sub-programme will continue to focus on the de-institutionalisation of clients and the strengthening of acute, inpatient and outpatient services as well as the district and community based services.
- While the intention was that Open Circle would provide a home for all those previously excluded from other homes, it is not possible to accommodate all levels of challenging behaviour due to the associated risks with some behaviours. The current funding model has been approved for three years, but based on the success of the project; the intention is to continue funding the service.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Rehabilitation Services

This sub-programme funded the activities of the Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC), which provides specialised rehabilitation services for people with physical disabilities. This includes the provision of a wide variety of assistive technology / assistive devices, including custom-made Orthotics, Prosthetics and Orthopaedic Footwear. The Orthotic and Prosthetic Centre (OPC) (situated in Pinelands) resorts under the management of the WCRC.

The Public Private Partnership (PPP) between the Department of Health and Empilisweni Consortium was the first of its kind within the Department. This twelve year contract has now entered the final 3-year Exit Phase and will be concluded on 28 February 2019. The PPP procurement methodology has proved to be efficient and effective in the past year, and has facilitated several infra-structural improvements at WCRC such as the installation of a 4-bed isolation room and extraction ducting systems in several wards. The PPP continues to be regarded by the Clinical staff as demonstrating excellent value for money, allowing clinical staff to focus on their core responsibilities of patient care.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide quality rehabilitation hospital services.

- The WCRC, a 156-bed facility, provided a specialised, comprehensive, multi-disciplinary inpatient rehabilitation service to persons with physical disabilities. Specialised outpatient clinics provided services at Urology, Orthopaedics, Plastic surgery and specialised Seating Clinics.
- The theatres at Eerste River Hospital were again used (in accordance with an existing service level agreement) for operative interventions as required. The service included the provision of mobility and other assistive devices, including orthotics and prosthetics.

Address the burden of disability by ensuring access (post-acute stabilization) to comprehensive physical rehabilitation services

- WCRC continued to provide consultancy support to the district health services, especially in the rural areas, to
 facilitate the development of quality rehabilitation services for persons with physical disabilities through a variety
 of training- and support mechanisms.
- The WCRC continued to provide a platform for rehabilitation-related research and training for a wide variety of under- and post-graduate students from all the Higher Education Institutions in the Western Cape, as well as for the Tshwane University of Technology students in Medical Orthotics and Prosthetics.
- Due to acute bed pressures experienced at tertiary hospitals, acuity and complexity of admissions to WCRC has
 increased markedly. Resultant bed pressures at WCRC meant many more patients had to be discharged at
 outcome level 2 and referred to community-based rehabilitation resources.
- Service solutions for the prevention of secondary complications in persons with disabilities were ongoing, particularly for high risk groups such as the spinal cord afflicted patients.
- The OPC rendered on-site, off-site and outreach orthotic and prosthetic services to all the hospitals in the Metro and rural districts in the Western Cape, with the exception of the Eden and Central Karoo Districts, where services are outsourced.

Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality comprehensive physical rehabilitation hospital services

- This sub-programme was allocated 5.84 per cent of the 2015/16 Programme 4 budget and this was appropriately used to enhance integration of rehabilitation services across the service platform.
- This sub-programme demonstrated strong financial controls, remaining within the allocated cost per patient day (R2 800) and still managing to effect the required cost-saving for the sector.
- The average cost per device manufactured by the OPC was R1 184 which is extremely cost-efficient compared with the outsourced services (≥ R3 000).
- The outputs of the PPP were monitored and evaluated through the various governance structures ensuring compliance with contractual obligations, and best value for money. The PPP Project was and continues to be monitored by both the Provincial and National Treasuries.

Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of comprehensive physical rehabilitation services

- Management continued to provide support to cost centre managers to ensure effective and efficient management of resources in line with the Functional Business Unit model.
- The Approved Post List was filled according to the funding availability, ensuring that key posts remained filled for
 effective service delivery.

Improve the quality of comprehensive physical rehabilitation services and the patient experience

- Technical quality of care continued to receive a lot of attention and the goal for the next financial year will be to maintain or even try to reduce targets. Task teams continued with active participation in identified priority areas such as reducing patient falls, pressure sores and catheter-acquired urinary tract infections.
- · Monthly mortality and morbidity meetings improved management and mitigation of clinical risks.
- WCRC continues to try to pro-actively identify clients who are at high risk of developing complications especially while they are on transitional weekend leave in preparation for discharge.
- The results of the annual client and staff satisfaction surveys were assessed and recommendations will be implemented.

Adherence to the identified priorities extracted from the National Core Standards (NCS) was assessed and quality
improvement plans were based on the outcome. Compliance remains a challenge due to the inapplicability of
some aspects of the NCS audit for a specialised rehabilitation facility.

Table 28B: Strategic objectives for Rehabilitation Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.4: Rehabilitation Services							
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	STRATEGIC GOAL: Promote health and wellness.						
Provide quality rehabilitation hospital services.	Actual (usable) beds in rehabilitation hospitals	156	156	156	0	Target achieved – no deviation.	

Table 29B: Performance indicators for Rehabilitation Services 2015/16

Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
	7.0.00.	110111100	710.00.	Jonanon	Sommon on do namen	
	achievement	target	achievement			
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16		
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS						
National core standards self- assessment rate (rehabilitation hospitals) ⁸	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.	
Numerator:	1	1	1	0		
Denominator:	1	1	1	0		
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.	
Numerator:		1	1	0		
Denominator:		1	1	0		
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards (rehabilitation hospitals)	New indicator	0.0%	0.0%	0%	Hospital results: extreme: 96% & vital: 95%. This is a rehabilitation setting and not a 'hospital/clinic' setting, some vitals and extremes measures are not relevant for our type of service. A rehabilitatior specific to	
Numerator:		0	0	0	a Quarterly basis.	
Denominator:		1	1	0	Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to repordue to technical errors. These errors were registere with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance	
Patient satisfaction survey rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.	
Numerator:	1	1	1	0		
Denominator:	1	1	1	0		
Patient satisfaction rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	93.5%	92.7%	92.8%	0.1%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.	
Numerator:	203	204	194	(10)	Fewer patients participated in survey then planned	
Denominator:	217	220	209	(11)	and overall the satisfaction rate was positive.	
Average length of stay (rehabilitation hospitals)	58.5 days	53.5 days	52.6 days	(0.9 days)	31% of all admissions were strokes with a median LOS varying from 51-55 days. Neuropathies (HIV related) head injuries and other conditions made up a further 18% of admissions - also with	
Numerator:	44 188	46 000	42 651	(3 349)	LOS +/- 52 days. Compared to this tetraplegics	
Denominator:	755	860	811	(49)	(18%) have an LOS of 85-97 days and parapleg have a median LOS of 68 days. Admissions are determined by demand. The marginal deviatio from the performance target is considered by t department as having achieved the target.	

Sub-programme 4.4: Rehabilitation	n Services				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate	77.6%	80.8%	74.9%	(6.3%)	Legionella incident contributed largely to the
(rehabilitation hospitals)					low bed occupancy rate. All 6 wards had to be completely evacuated (sequentially over a period
Numerator:	44 188	46 000	42 651	(14 175)	of weeks) to enable flushing of all the hot water systems (geysers, air cons, etc.). Beds had to be
Denominator:	56 946	56 946	56 946	0	kept vacant and new admissions were restricted for a period until it was safe to re-admit patients again.
					BUR varies from 80% - 90% Monday to Friday and
					may then drop substantially, depending on the number of patients to be sent on week-end leave.
					This depends on the acuity of the patients.
Mental health admission rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	Only applicable to acute hospitals				
(Fortabilitation 1100pinals)	acute hospitals	acute hospitals	acute hospitals	acute hospitals	
Numerator:					
Denominator:					
Expenditure per PDE	R2 687	R2 898	R 2 800	R 98	Expenditure per patient day is a demand-driven
(rehabilitation hospitals)					indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the
Numerator:	R 127 562 817	R 137 656 600	R 127 563 003	R 10 093 597	number of people that will require a health service.
Denominator:	47 483	47 500	45 555	1 945	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having
					achieved the target.
Complaint resolution rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	New Indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Intervention by management to improve these processes resulted in the number of complaints
Numerator:		42	22	(20)	received and resolved within set timeframes.
Denominator:		42	22	20	
Denominator.			22	20	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (rehabilitation	93.9%	95.2%	100%	4.8%	Fewer complaints received as anticipated and better resolution rates. A more active complaints
hospitals)`					management approach.
Numerator:	31	40	22	(18)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having
Denominator:	33	42	22	(20)	achieved the target.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICATO	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (rehabilitation hospitals)	R 2 473	R2 473	R 2 390	R83	Expenditure per patient day is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the
. , ,					Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health
Numerator:	R 117 430 570	R117 487 089	R108 872 413	R8 614 676	service. Fluctuation through the year anticipated. On target. Monitoring systems implemented and
Denominator:	47 483	47 500	45 555	1 945	monitored.
Mortality and morbidity review rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	120.0%	91.7%	100.0%	8.3%	More meetings were conducted than planned resulting in improved clinical governance and
					enhancing the quality of patient care.
Numerator:	12	11	12	1	The marginal deviation from the performance
Denominator:	10	12	12	0	target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.

- No material under-performance, i.e. more than 10 per cent, was identified.
- An increase in the average length of stay can be expected due to increased acuity levels and complexity
 of patients admitted to WCRC, complicated cases that require a longer stay and the admission of long-term
 ventilated patients. Social factors resulting in placement problems and patients from foreign countries requiring
 repatriation still remains a challenge.
- Development of adequate rehabilitation services at primary level within the geographical service areas will continue to ensure the retention of functional gains after discharge of clients back into their communities.
- The efficient running of the Provincial Rehabilitation Technical Work Group will be a facilitator of treatment initiatives outside the WCRC to achieve higher outcome levels post discharge.
- Strong focus areas that have been identified include building capacity at primary health care level to facilitate the appropriate management of stroke and spinal cord afflicted patients in the community and facilitating adherence to the core package of wheelchair- and seating services at all levels in the health care system.

• The current nurse to bed ratio (1:1) must be improved in line with the increased patient acuity. Due to budget limitations, this is a project that will be incrementally implemented as funding becomes available.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Dental Training Hospitals

This sub-programme funded oral health services based at the dental faculty of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), also referred to as the oral health centre (OHC), and was mostly responsible for the training of certain categories of oral health professionals namely dentists, dental specialists and oral hygienists.

The OHC also provided dental services to the community of the Western Cape. This service included primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary levels of oral health care and was provided on a platform of oral health training complexes which comprises Tygerberg Oral Health Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital, Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital and the Mitchells Plain Oral Health Centre. The other categories of oral health staff, such as the dental technicians, received their training at the universities of technology.

The package of care provided on the service platform includes consultation and diagnosis, dental X-rays to aid diagnosis, treatment of pain and sepsis, extractions, oral health education, scaling and polishing, fluoride treatment, fissure sealants, fillings, dentures (full upper and lower dentures, chrome cobalt dentures, and special prosthesis), crown and bridgework, root canal treatment, orthodontics (fixed band ups), surgical procedures (for management of tumours and facial deformities) and maxilla-facial procedures (related to injuries sustained in trauma and motor vehicle accident cases). The Oral Health Centres is the referral site for all oral health related issues from the Metro and Rural Oral Health Clinics in the Province.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide quality dental training hospital services

The rate of dental caries in the Western Cape is the highest in the country. The Oral Health Centre is the only provincial facility that provides a comprehensive denture service for state patients and manufactured 4 315 removable oral health prosthetic devices in the 2015/16 financial year.

Ensure access to dental training hospitals

The service in this sub-programme is mostly student driven and the student vacations and examination periods impacted on service outputs, reducing the output for dentures, especially over the December and January holiday period. This sub-programme was allocated 4.80 per cent of the 2015/16 Programme 4 budget and, given the pressure on resource allocations within Programme 4 along with the other competing needs, only minor steps could be taken to implement the approved Oral Health Plan. The Dental Faculty at UWC provided up-skilling and training of oral hygienists to improve the quality of clinical procedures performed. The Oral Health Centre is also committed to the training of Community Care Workers to assist with the task of spreading Oral Health prevention amongst the community to impact on the burden of disease.

Table 30B: Strategic objectives for Dental Training Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 4.5:	Sub-programme 4.5: Dental Training Hospitals							
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation * 2015/16	Comment on deviation		
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	mote health and wellness.		I .	l .	I.			
Provide quality dental training hospital services.	Oral health patient visits at dental training hospitals ⁹	121 262	115 216	122 373	(7 157)	The number of oral health patient visits is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. This is mainly a student driven service, supported by service rendering staff and this indicator will stay more or less the same due to the number of student intake being controlled.		

Sub-programme 4.5: Dental Training Hospitals							
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	achievement	target	achievement				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS						
Number of removable oral health prosthetic devices manufactured (dentures)	3 883	4 800	4 315	485	The overall prosthetic devices were lower than the target total for the year. The shortfall was due to the interruption of the student academic year that ended earlier last year (October 2015) and started later this year (February 2016). The prosthetic units take 5 - 6 weeks for completion.		

- Although this sub-program did not materially underperform, the mainly student-driven service will be strengthened by improving the filling of permanent posts and where appropriate, contract appointments will be made as an interim measure to address the service load while posts are in the process of being permanently filled.
- The most efficient, cost effective and sustainable means of reducing the burden of oral disease and dental caries would be to fluoridate the municipal drinking water to an optimal level. This preventative strategy seems unlikely to happen in the near future although the Overberg Municipality has agreed in principle to assist to make this a reality. The Oral Health Centre is involved in this process.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

- Programme 4's annual expenditure reflects a saving of R43.502 million. This was mainly attributed to the impact of the savings plans of the various sectors within this Programme implemented during the 2015/16 financial year.
- Under spending within Compensation of Employees was mostly due to some posts not filled for a full financial year. Contract staff appointments were not extended. The availability of scarce skills remained a challenge and in certain categories sufficient or appropriate staff could not be recruited.
- Under spending within Goods and Services can be attributed to the impact of the savings plans. Stricter contract
 management has been implemented with penalties levied against non-performing service providers. Clinical
 governance and protocols have improved the ordering and usage of blood and blood related products as well
 as laboratory tests. The cost of government vehicles has reduced through planned activities and returning underutilised vehicles to Government Garage or reallocating to other facilities that required vehicles.
- The impact of procurement policies resulted in under spending in certain areas, especially where local production is a requirement. Quotations sourced via the Electronic Purchasing System remained a challenge as some suppliers took a long time to either register on the Western Cape Supplier Database or submit outstanding documentation. In some instances key equipment or goods could not be delivered or paid before the closure of the financial year.
- Although the services remained under pressure, the Programme's overall performance contributed to the
 Department's objectives where the regional hospitals were pivotal in strengthening the district health system and
 the specialised services were strengthened through the filling of specialist posts within the rural regional hospitals.
- The budget allocated to Programme 4 ensured that within the Geographical Service Areas (GSA), the hospitals within this programme supported and strengthened mental health, emergency medicine, maternal and child health (birth to mental health), women's health, surgery and orthopaedics, emergency care as well as targeted conditions, including rehabilitation and intermediate care. Chronic diseases included medicine, mental health, rehabilitation intermediate care and end of life care including care for mental health patients where treatment has failed and some form of institutional residential care was indicated.
- The abovementioned priorities as funded within the Programme 4 budget envelope ensured that the full expected package of care rendered by a general specialist service was covered.

Table 31B: Summary of expenditure for Provincial Hospital Services 2015/16

	201	5/16	2014/15				
Sub-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	
General (Regional) Hospitals	1 643 789	1 625 357	18 432	1 486 972	1 492 758	(5 786)	
Tuberculosis Hospitals	268 103	265 748	2 355	248 746	249 138	(392)	
Psychiatric/Mental Hospitals	768 009	755 887	12 122	705 884	700 868	5 016	
Rehabilitation Hospitals	174 795	166 601	8 194	160 081	160 155	(74)	
Dental Training Hospitals	144 159	141 760	2 399	127 129	125 814	1 315	
TOTAL	2 998 855	2 955 353	43 502	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	

Programme 5: Central Hospital Services

PURPOSE

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

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services

Rendering of general and highly specialised medical health and quaternary services on a national basis and maintaining a platform for the training of health workers and research

Sub-programme 5.2: Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services

Rendering of general specialist and tertiary health services on a national basis and maintaining a platform for the training of health workers and research

Central Hospital Services

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide access to the full package of central hospital services.

The Central Hospitals operated 2 359 beds as was reflected in the annual performance plan. The combined bed occupancy rate was 86.5 per cent reflecting a full and optimal utilisation of resources and services. The mental health admission rate was 1.4 per cent and aligns to the target set for the year reflecting that good access was provided to mental health services. The patient day equivalents (as a proxy for service volume provided) achieved was 1 008 606. The Hospital also provided access to the full funded package of care for tertiary services funded by the National Tertiary Services Grant. The patient satisfaction rate was measured at 90.1 per cent.

Table 32B: Strategic objectives for Central Hospitals 2015/16

Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
siraregie objectives	T Chomanec maleator	ACIOGI	riarrica	Acioai	Deviation	Comment of actions
		achievement	target	achievement		
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Pr	omote health and wellness					
1.1 Provide access to the full package of central hospital services.	1.1.1 Actual (usable) beds in central hospitals	2359	2 359	2359	0	Target achieved – no deviation

Table 33B: Performance indicators for Central Hospitals 2015/16

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services							
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	achievement	target	achievement				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS							

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
National core standards self-assessment rate (central hospitals) ¹⁰	Yes	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation
Numerator:		2	2	0	
Denominator:		2	2	0	
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment rate (central hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation
Numerator:		2	2	0	
Denominator:		2	2	0	
Percentage of hospitals compliant with all extreme	New indicator	100.0%	0%	(100.0%)	Results from NCS 2015/16:
and vital measures of the national core standards (central hospitals)					Extreme standards <100%: GSH 79.07% & TBH 91.4%, all hospitals non-compliant.
Numerator:		2	0	2	Vital standards <90%: GSH 84.09% &TBH 82.9%, all hospitals non-compliant.
Denominator:		2	2	0	Groote Schuur Hospital was non-compliant with some measures for example emergency trolleys. However the hospital has raised some points of clarity on the assessment criteria with the OHSC which is currently under review.
					Tygerberg Hospital were non complaint with vital measures as a result of insufficient documentation to govern the handover of patients, a lack of adequate supervision for specialist nursing services attributed to several vacancies as well as the inadequate utilisation of protective clothing by cleaning staff.
					Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance.
Patient satisfaction survey rate (central hospitals)	New indicator	100.0%	100.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation
Numerator:		2	2	0	
Denominator:		2	2	0	
Patient satisfaction rate (central hospitals)	90.7%	90.0%	90.1%	0.1%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target and is in the right direction.
Numerator:	2 347	2 934	2 636	(298)	achieved the larger and is in the light direction.
Denominator:	2 588	3 260	2 926	(334)	
Average length of stay (central hospitals)	6.2	6.2	6.3	(0.1)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target
Numerator:	738 641	739 813	745 141	5 328	
Denominator:	119 127	120 126	117 668	2 458	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (central hospitals)	85.8%	85.9%	86.5%	0.6%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target and is in the right direction.
Numerator:	738 641	739 813	745 141	5 328	
Denominator:	861 129	861 129	861 129	0	

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Mental health admission rate (central hospitals)	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	(0.1%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target
Numerator:	1 682	1 770	1614	(156)	achieved he raiger
Denominator:	119 127	120 126	117 668	(2 458)	
Expenditure per PDE (central hospitals)	R4 284	R 4 532	R 4 602	(R 70)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	R 4 325 098 494	R 4 593 747 000	R 4 641 532 537	(R 47 785 537)	delineved ine larger.
Denominator:	1 009 499	1 013 698	1 008 606	5 092	
Complaint resolution rate (central hospitals)	New Indicator	98.5%	94.3%	(4.2%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:		1 085	737	(348)	delineved into larger.
Denominator:		1 101	781	320	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (central hospitals)	83.9%	85.0%	83.0%	(2.0%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target
Numerator:	773	922	648	(274)	
Denominator:	921	1 085	781	(304)	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (central hospital)	R 3 944	R3 868	R 3 928	(R 60)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	R 3 981 558 190	R 3 920 669 000	R 3 961 452 976	(R 40 783 976)	
Denominator:	1 009 499	1 013 698	1 008 606	5 092	
Mortality and morbidity review	95.6%	91.7%	103.6%	11.9%	This is a positive deviation as the hospitals held
rate (central hospital)	, 5.0,0	, , , ,	. 33.070	,	more Morbidity and Mortality meetings that was originally planned. This is to strengthen clinical
Numerator:	86	77	87	10	governance in the Hospitals.
Denominator:	90	84	84	0	

No material underperformance was recorded.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Groote Schuur Hospital STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide access to the full package of central hospital services at Groote Schuur Hospital

Groote Schuur Hospital operated 975 beds as was reflected in the annual performance plan. The combined bed occupancy rate was 87.3 per cent reflecting a full utilisation of services. The mental health admission rate was 0.5 per cent and aligns to the target set for the year reflecting that good access was provided to mental health services. The patient day equivalents (as a proxy for service volume provided) achieved was 441 470. The Hospital also provided access to the full funded package of care for tertiary services funded by the National Tertiary Services Grant. The patient satisfaction rate was measured at 89.7 per cent.

Table 34B: Strategic objectives for Groote Schuur Hospital 2015/16

Sub-programme 5.1: (Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services – Groote Schuur Hospital							
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
		achievement	target	achievement				
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: PI	romote health and wellnes	S						
1.1 Provide access to the full package of central hospital services at Groote Schuur Hospital.	1.1.1 Actual usable beds in Groote Schuur Hospital	975	975	975	0	Target achieved – no deviation		

Table 35B: Performance indicators for Groote Schuur Hospital 2015/16

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services - Gro	oote Schuur Hosp	ital		
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
National core standards self- assessment (Groote Schuur Hospital) ¹¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment (Groote Schuur Hospital)	New indicator	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation
Numerator:					
Denominator:					
Hospital compliant with extreme and vital measures of the national core standards (Groote Schuur Hospital)	New indicator	Yes	No	100%	The hospital was non-compliant with some measures for example emergency trolleys. However the hospital has raised some points of clarity on the assessment criteria with the OHSC which is currently under review. Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered
					with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance
Patient satisfaction survey (Groote Schuur Hospital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation
Numerator:					
Denominator:					
Patient satisfaction rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	89.7%	90.0%	89.7%	(0.3%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	1 568	2 196	1878	(318)	achieved the target.
Denominator:	1 748	2 440	2093	(347)	
Average length of stay (Groote Schuur Hospital)	6.1	6.1	6.2	(0.1)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	302 322	302 850	304 045	1 195	demoved me larger.
Denominator:	49 362	49 648	49 259	(389)	

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services - Gro	oote Schuur Hospi	ital		
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	84.9%	85.1%	85.4%	0.3%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	302 322	302 850	304 045	1195	achieved me larger.
Denominator:	355 914	355 914	355 914	0	
Mental health admission rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	2.8%	2.9%	2.6%	0.3%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	1 372	1 423	1 291	132	asinova ino laigon
Denominator:	49 362	49 648	49 259	(389)	
Expenditure per PDE (Groote Schuur Hospital)	R 4 630	R 4 903	R 4 961	(R 58)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	R 2 053 466 313	R 2 176 554 000	R 2 190 311 487	(R 13 757487)	
Denominator:	443 542	443 916	441 470	2 446	
Complaint resolution rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	New Indicator	99.0%	100%	1.0%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:		604	428	(176)	
Denominator:		610	428	182	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days (Groote Schuur Hospital)	90.2%	84.9%	91.1%	6.2%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	489	513	390	(123)	ine raiget.
Denominator:	542	604	428	(176)	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (Groote Schuur Hospital)	R 4 262	R 4 185	R 4 234	(R 49)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	R 1 890 360 561	R 1 857 644 270	R 1 869 386 003	(R 11 741 733)	
Denominator:	443 542	443 916	441 470	2 446	
Mortality and morbidity review rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	90.0%	91.7%	108.3%	16.6%	This is a positive deviation as the hospital held more Morbidity and Mortality meetings than was originally planned,
Numerator:	36	33	39	6	one many promited,
Denominator:	40	36	36	0	

No material underperformance was recorded.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Tygerberg Hospital STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide access to the full package of central hospital services at Tygerberg Hospital

Tygerberg Hospital operated 1 384 beds as was reflected in the annual performance plan. The combined bed occupancy rate was 87.3 per cent reflecting a full utilisation of services and service pressures. The mental health admission rate was 0.5 per cent and aligns to the target set for the year reflecting that good access was provided to mental health services. The patient day equivalents (as a proxy for service volume provided) achieved was 567 136, which is higher than the achievement last year (565 956). The Hospital also provided access to the full funded package of care for tertiary services funded by the National tertiary Services Grant. The patient satisfaction rate achieved was 91 per cent.

Table 36B: Strategic objectives for Tygerberg Hospital 2015/16

Sub-programme 5.1: (Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services - Tygerberg Hospital									
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation * 2015/16	Comment on deviation				
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Pro	omote health and wellness	5								
1.1 Provide access to the full package of central hospital services at Tygerberg Hospital.	1.1.1 Actual (usable) beds in Tygerberg Hospital	1384	1 384	1 384	0	Target achieved – no deviation.				

Table 37B: Performance indicators for Tygerberg Hospital 2015/16

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services - Tyg	erberg Hospital			
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS	l				
National core standard self- assessment (Tygerberg Hospital) ¹²	Yes	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Quality improvement plan after	New indicator	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
self-assessment (Tygerberg Hospital)					
Hospital compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the national core standards (Tygerberg Hospital)	New indicator	Yes	No	(100%)	TBH was non-compliant with vital measures as a result of insufficient documentation to govern the handover of patients, a lack of adequate supervision for specialist nursing services attributed to several vacancies as well as the inadequate utilisation of protective clothing by cleaning staff.
					Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance.

Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services - Tyg	erberg Hospital			
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Patient satisfaction survey (Tygerberg Hospital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Patient satisfaction rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	92.7%	90.0%	91.0%	1%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	779	738	758	20	delilovod ino raigoi.
Denominator:	840	820	833	13	
Average length of stay (Tygerberg Hospital)	6.3	6.2	6.4	(0.2)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	436 319	436 963	441 096	4 133	
Denominator:	69 765	70 478	68 409	2 069	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	86.4%	86.5%	87.3%	0.8%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	436 319	436 963	441 096	4 133	asinovaa mo rangon
Denominator:	505 215	505 215	505 215	0	
Mental health admission rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Numerator:	310	347	323	24	
Denominator:	69 765	70 478	68 409	2 069	
Expenditure per PDE (Tygerberg Hospital)	R 4014	R 4 242	R 4 322	(R 80)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	R 2 271 632 182	R 2 417 193 000	R 2 451 221 050	(R 34 028 050)	acinovad ino raigoi.
Denominator:	565 956	569 782	567 136	2 646	
Complaint resolution rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	New Indicator	98.0%	87,5%	(10,5%)	The hospital had to deal with several complex complaints that required multiple stakeholders to participate. Stakeholder availability was a
Numerator:		481	309	(172)	challenge resulting in some complaints could not be resolved within applicable financial year.
Denominator:		491	353	(138)	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	74.9%	85.0%	73.1%	(11.9%)	The hospital had to deal with several complex complaints that required multiple stakeholders to participate. Stakeholder availability was a
Numerator:	284	409	258	(151)	challenge resulting in some delays before final resolution.
Denominator:	379	481	353	(128)	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (Tygerberg Hospital)	R 3 695	R3 621	R 3 689	(R 68)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	R 2 091 197 629	R 2 063 024 730	R 2 092 066 973	(R 29 042 243)	
Denominator:	565 956	569 782	567 136	2 646	
Mortality and morbidity review rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	100.0%	91.7%	100%	8.3%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore
Numerator:	50	44	48	4	considers the performance as having achieved the target.
Denominator:	50	48	48	0	

The hospital will strengthen the Quality Assurance Unit and put in place measures and processes to improve the complaint resolution rate within 25 days.

A revised Quality improvement plan is being developed cognisant of the factors that contribute to the non-compliance with the national core standards and will be implemented in 2016/17 to improve performance.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide access to the full package of central hospital services at RCWMCH

Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital operated 272 beds as was reflected in the annual performance plan. The combined bed occupancy rate for the hospital for the period under review was 80.4 per cent. The patient day equivalents, as a proxy for service volume provided, achieved for the year 2015/16 was 129 543. The Hospital also provided access to the full funded package of care for tertiary services funded by the National tertiary Services Grant. A patient satisfaction rate of 90 per cent was achieved.

Table 38B: Strategic objectives for Tertiary Hospitals – Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital 2015/16

Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		achievement	target	achievement		
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: P	romote health and wellnes	SS				
1.1 Provide access to the full package of central hospital services at RCWMCH.	1.1.1 Actual (usable) beds in RCWMCH	272	272	272	0	Target achieved – no deviation.

Table 39B: Performance indicators for Tertiary Hospitals – Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital 2015/16

Sub-programme 5.2: Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services - Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital								
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
	achievement	target	achievement					
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16				
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS								
National core standard self- assessment (RCWMCH) ¹³	Yes	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.			
Quality improvement plan after self-assessment (RCWMCH)	New indicator	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.			

Sub-programme 5.2: Provincial Te	rtiary Hospital Ser	vices - Red Cross	War Memorial Ch	nildren's Hospital	
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Hospital compliant with all extreme and vital measures of	New indicator	Yes	No	(100%)	Results of NCS 2015/16:
the national core standards (RCWMCH)					Extreme standards <100%: RXH 82.5% hospital is non-compliant.
					Vital standards <90%: RXH 86.5% hospital is non- compliant.
					Non-compliance was as a result of challenges with having the correct documentation in place and lack of some infrastructure requirements. Infrastructure requirements take some time to fulfil.
					Note: The results generated by the DHIS National Core Standards system could not be used to report due to technical errors. These errors were registered with the National Department of Health but could not be corrected in time for the report submission. Therefore the paper-based tool was utilised to report performance.
Patient satisfaction survey (RCWMCH)	Yes	Yes	Yes	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Patient satisfaction rate (RCWMCH)	92.1%	90.0%	90.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
Numerator:	1 382	1 512	511	(1 001)	
Denominator:	1 500	1 680	568	(1 112)	
Average length of stay (RCWMCH)	3.9	3.8	4.0	(0.2)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	81 472	83 395	79 852	(3 543)	delineved into ranges.
Denominator:	20 728	21 946	20 166	(1 780)	
Inpatient bed utilisation rate (RCWMCH)	82.1%	84.0%	80.4%	(3.6%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
Numerator:	81 472	83 395	79 852	(3 543)	
Denominator:	99 291	99 291	99 291	0	
Mental health admission rate (RCWMCH)	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.04%	No target	This indicator was deemed not applicable for this facility, however a small number (8) of mental health patients were ultimately admitted.
Numerator:			8	No target	
Denominator:			20 166	No target	
Expenditure per PDE(RCWMCH)	R 4 830	R 5 217	R 5 472	(R 255)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having
Numerator:	R 629 563 698	R 713 056 000	R 708 917 790	(R 4 138 210)	achieved the target.
Denominator:	130 349	136 677	129 543	(7 134)	
Complaint resolution rate (RCWMCH)	New Indicator	92.1%	100%	7.9%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved
Numerator:		139	141	2	the target.
Denominator:		151	141	10	
Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (RCWMCH)	72.1%	109.4%	92.2%	(17.2%)	The target has been incorrectly captured in the Annual Performance plan as the numerator and denominator were inverted. The actual target
Numerator:	145	152	130	(22)	numerator 139 and denominator 152 which equated to a performance of 91% which closely
Denominator:	201	139	141	2	aligns with the annual achievement.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				

Sub-programme 5.2: Provincial Te	Sub-programme 5.2: Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services - Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital									
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation					
	achievement	target	achievement							
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16						
Expenditure per PDE in 2013/14 Rand (RCWMCH)	R 4 446	R 4 453	R 4 671	(R 218)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.					
Numerator:	R 579 557 784	R 608 578 695	R 605 046 817	R 3 531 878						
Denominator:	130 349	136 677	129 543	7 134						
Mortality and morbidity review rate (RCWMCH)	100%	91.7%	91.7%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.					
Numerator:	11	11	11	0						
Denominator:	11	12	12	0						

The hospital has drawn up a quality improvement plans to address the non-compliance with the extreme and vital National Core Standards. The plan is being implemented and monitored in the 2016/17 financial year.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

- Programme 5 recorded a net under spending of R9.330 million. The under expenditure occurred at Red Cross War Memorial Hospital due to the fact that the hospital migrated to a new payment system which delayed certain payments. The delayed payments did not have a significant effect on service delivery.
- The over expenditure in Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services was as a result of the burden of disease and service needs. Measures have been put in place to ensure that the central hospitals remain within their allocated budgets in future.

Table 40B: Summary of expenditure for Central Hospital Services 2015/16

	201	5/16		2014/15		
Sub-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
Central Hospital Services	4 640 021	4 641 532	(1 511)	4 325 098	4 325 098	-
Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services	729 723	718 879	10 844	638 979	638 979	-
TOTAL	5 369 744	5 360 411	9 333	4 964 077	4 964 077	

Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training

PURPOSE

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

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 6.1: Nurse Training College

Training of nurses at undergraduate and post-basic level, target group includes actual and potential employees.

Sub-programme 6.2: Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Training College

Training of 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 undergraduate and post graduate levels, target group includes actual and potential employees.

Sub-programme 6.4: Primary Health Care (PHC) Training

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

Sub-programme 6.5: Training (Other)

Provision of skills development interventions for all occupational categories in the Department, target group includes actual and potential employees.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Healthcare 2030 represents the strategic framework and vision for health reform in the Western Cape. The main focus area is improving the quality of care. In this regard, the availability of competent and caring staff is important. Thus, the biggest challenge facing people management is the re-energising of staff and the building of renewed commitment to the principles, vision and values of Healthcare 2030 and the Western Cape Government (WCG): Provincial Government Health. In order to improve the access to patient-centred quality health care and health outcomes, the Directorate: People Development played an important role in facilitating the continued development of competencies of health and support professionals and workers.

Implement a Human Resource Development (HRD) strategy

The development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Workplace Skills Plan was the mechanism through which the Human Resource Development (HRD) strategy and training plans, based on scarce and critical skills gaps of all categories of health care professionals and support staff, were determined for the financial year. Programme 6 funded the Nurse Training College and Emergency Medical Services Training College, through which the basic nurse students graduate and Emergency Medical Care practitioners achieve competence on the accredited HPCSA courses, respectively. Bursaries were offered to current and prospective employees based on critical and scarce skills needs.

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funded the training of Community Health Workers (Home Community Based Carers) on formal accredited training leading to a qualification in Ancillary Health Care. EPWP also funded the service delivery component of the Community Based Services in the Metro District Health Services. In addition, EPWP played a significant role in creating job opportunities for the youth through internships, where interns received training and workplace experience. These internship opportunities relate to:

- Data capturer interns (192)
- Finance and HR interns (linked to the Premier's Advancement of Youth Programme: PAY) (150)
- Learner Post Basic Pharmacists Assistant internship (87)
- Assistant to Artisan (ATA) project (124)
- Emergency Medical Care (EMC) Assistants (104)
- Forensic Pathology Services (FPS) Assistants (15)

Table 41B: Strategic objectives for Health Sciences and Training 2015/16

Programme 6: Health	Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training									
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
		achievement	target	achievement						
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16					
STRATEGIC GOAL: Pro	mote health and wellness.									
Implement a Human Resource Development (HRD) strategy.	Number of bursaries awarded for scarce and critical skills categories	New indicator	2 915	2 554	(361)	Increase in per capita bursary allocation led to a decrease in number of bursaries awarded.				

Table 42B: Performance indicators for Health Sciences and Training 2015/16

Programme 6: Health Sciences ar	nd Training				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS		ı	1	I .	
Number of bursaries awarded for first year medicine students	New indicator	40	45	5	Increase in bursaries for first year medicine student based on scarce skills needs.
Number of bursaries awarded for first year nursing students	New indicator	300	288	(12)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the department as having achieved the target.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS	I	1	1	
Intake of nurse students (1st to 4th year at HEIs and nursing college)	2 145	2 570	2 137	(433)	The performance for this indicator is not within the direct control of the Department. The projected targets are set by the Nursing College and the HEI's.
Basic professional nurse students graduating (at nursing college)	273	230	253	23	The number of graduating students at the nursing college exceeds the target. The projected target for intake into 4th year is based on third year graduates of the 2014 academic year. The additional numbers exceeding the target are those students who had only to meet their outstanding practical hours to complete, for graduation purposes.
Basic nurse students graduating (at HEIs and nursing college)	476	550	414	(136)	The performance for this indicator is not within the direct control of the Department. The projected targets are set by the Nursing College and the HEI's.
EMC intake on accredited HPCSA courses	96	174	78	(96)	Up to 2015, the yearly student intake was projected as 174, based on student intake for three learning programmes, namely the Critical Care Assistant (CCA) course, Ambulance Emergency Assistance (AEA) course and the NQF 5, Emergency Care Technician (ECT) qualification. Based on the DoH National Emergency Care Education and Training (NECET) Policy mandate to professionalize the prehospital emergency care and allow for articulation of qualifications within the revised NQF, the CCA course was discontinued as of 2015. Subsequently, the HPCSA PBEC letter (Ref 19/7/75) on teach-out date of ECT qualification resulted in no further intake for the ECT Programme for 2015/2016 financial year. Hence anticipated target could not be reached due to a reduction in courses and course intakes.
Intake of home community based carers (HCBCs)	739	800	759	(41)	Intake reduced based on Departmental decision to train only NQF level 1 in Ancillary Health Care, until the new vocational Community Health Worke qualification is finalised.
Intake of data capturer interns	180	140	192	52	Increase in intake. This is due to the increase in demand for data capturers primarily within the district health services due to service needs, and the availability of EPWP budget.
Intake of pharmacy assistants	96	85	87	2	Small increase in intake to Learner Post Basic Pharmacist's Assistant course. This is due to the lesser than anticipated attrition on the basic pharmacist assistants' course of 2014/15.

Programme 6: Health Sciences ar	nd Training				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
Intake of assistant to artisan (ATA) interns	110	120	124	4	Small increase in intake, based on need and availability of funding.
Intake of HR and finance interns	138	150	150	0	Target achieved – no deviation.
Intake of emergency medical care (EMC) assistant interns	New indicator	140	104	(36)	Reduced intake based on the no further intake for the Emergency Care Technician (ECT) Programme, the learners of which were funded through this project.
Intake of forensic pathology service (FPS) assistant interns	New indicator	40	15	(25)	Reduced intake based on the difficulty in recruiting appropriate forensic pathology service assistants, notably in rural districts. Pure Maths is a criterion for selection, which many of the rural applicants did not possess. The target setting for a newly established project was also not evidence based and has been adapted downward for 2016/2017.

Basic nurse students graduating (at nursing college and HEIs)

The performance for this indicator is not within the direct control of the Department. The projected targets are set by the Nursing College and the HEI's. University of the Western Cape will be urged to provide reliable and valid data, with evidence, of the target, the registration of final fourth year basic nurse students.

• EMC intake on accredited HPCSA courses

Targets will be set against courses accredited by the Health Professions Council of South Africa.

• Intake of nurse students (1st to 4th year at HEIs and nursing college)

The intake of nurse students must be aligned to the WCG Health Human Resource Plan and the capacity of WCG Health to accommodate all the students on the clinical platform.

• Students with bursaries from the Province

The number of students with bursaries from the province is based on scarce and critical needs and the availability of funding.

• Intake of data capturer interns

The target for the intake of data capturer interns must be based on service needs and the availability of funding.

• Intake of Emergency Medical Care (EMC) Assistants

The target for the intake of EMC Assistants interns must be based on service needs, the availability of funding and the appropriate candidates.

• Intake of Forensic Pathology Services (FPS) Assistants

The target for the intake of FPS Assistants interns must be based on service needs, the availability of funding and the appropriate candidates.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training recorded a total under expenditure of R17.173 million which is mainly attributable to the following:

Compensation of employees

There were delays in the filling of training posts in District Health Services and training coordinator posts at the Regional Training Centre due to difficulties in appropriate selection of candidates. Also, the savings is due to the higher that anticipated resignations or retirements and the need to prioritise the filling of vacant posts in light of the WCCN incorporation into CPUT. This program also contributed to the obligatory saving on COE.

Goods and services

Delays in the registration of the new NQF level 3 Health Promotions Officer (Community Health Worker) qualification, and the phasing out of the legacy NQF 1 to NQF level 4 qualifications, led to a reduced intake of Community Health Workers on training. Furthermore, savings initiatives, improved efficiencies and tighter approval and monitoring processes have reduced expenditure.

Table 43B: Summary of expenditure for Health Sciences and Training 2015/16

	201	5/16	2014/15				
Sub-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	
Nurse Training College	96 480	91 555	4 925	87 627	88 801	(1 174)	
Emergency Medical Services Training College	32 283	30 664	1 619	28 685	29 075	(390)	
Bursaries	83 573	83 470	103	78 939	78 739	200	
Primary Health Care Training	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Training Other	124 629	114 104	10 525	119 044	115 496	3 548	
TOTAL	336 966	319 793	17 173	314 296	312 111	2 185	

Programme 7: Health Care Support Services

PURPOSE

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

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services

To render laundry and related technical support service to health facilities

Sub-programme 7.2: Engineering Services

Rendering routine, day-to-day and emergency maintenance service to buildings, engineering installations and medical equipment

Sub-programme 7.3: Forensic Pathology Services

To render specialised forensic pathology and medico-legal services in order to establish the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death. It includes the provision of the Inspector of Anatomy functions, in terms of Chapter 8 of the National Health Act and its Regulations.

Note: This function has been transferred from Sub-programme 2.8.

Sub-programme 7.4: Orthotic and Prosthetic Services

To render specialised orthotic and prosthetic services

Note: This service is reported in Sub-programme 4.4.

Sub-programme 7.5: Cape Medical Depot

The management and supply of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies to health facilities

Note: Sub-programme 7.5 has been renamed since 2013, in line with the incorporation of the trading entity into the Department.

Laundry Services

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Good progress was made towards achieving the strategic objective in 2015/16 with the provision of efficient, effective and economical linen and laundry services in line with the National Core Standards.

Table 44B: Strategic objectives for Laundry Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services								
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
		achievement	target	achievement				
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
STRATEGIC GOAL: Emi	STRATEGIC GOAL: Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practice.							
Provide an efficient and effective laundry service.	Average cost per item laundered in-house Numerator:	R 4.75	R 4.04	R 4.49	(R 0.45)	Target not met, mainly due to number of items laundered (denominator) being lower than projected; the target set took the completion and commissioning of new/additional facilities (and the laundry services that would be rendered to these) into consideration. Some infrastructure projects have been delayed (e.g. Symphony Way CDC), which impacted on the laundry		
	Denominator:	12 862 253	15 494 194	13 030 231	2 463 963	services required at these. Split between fixed and variable costs: Fixed = 46.28%: Variable = 53.82%		

Table 45B: Performance indicators for Laundry Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services							
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	achievement	target	achievement				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16			
OTHER PROVINCIAL INDICATORS							
Average cost per item laundered outsourced	R 3.28	R 3.86	R 3.31	R 0.55	An over-performance was achieved, which is a positive result. The Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.		
Numerator:	R 27 417 693	R 31 140 481	R 27 376 128	R 3 764 353	Targets included projected values with respect to some contract renewals due during the year; SCM processes still underway for renewal with previous		
Denominator:	8 364 679	8 072 643	8 266 131	(193 488)	contracts extended in the interim.		

The 2016/17 target for the in-house laundry service has been amended in line with the adjusted infrastructure project completion and commissioning dates.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Engineering Services

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Good progress was made towards achieving the strategic objective in 2015/16 with the provision of building and clinical engineering support services. This ensured the smooth functioning of the health service, particularly in dealing with building and clinical engineering emergencies.

Table 46B: Strategic objectives for Engineering Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.2: Engineering Services							
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
		achievement	target	achievement			
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16		
STRATEGIC GOAL: Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practice.							
Provide an efficient and effective maintenance service.	Percentage of maintenance budget spent	95.4%	100.0%	101.7%	(1.7%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the Department as having achieved the target.	
	Numerator:	106 279 752	117 581 000	117 814 430	(233 430)		
	Denominator:	111 419 000	117 581 000	115 809 000	1 772 000		

Table 47B: Performance indicators for Engineering Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.2: Engineering	3ervices							
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
	achievement	target	achievement					
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16				
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICATORS								
Percentage of engineering emergency cases addressed within 48 hours	87.6%	93.4%	100.0%	6.6%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.			
Numerator:	346	214	459	245	All engineering emergency cases were addressed within 48 hours.			
Denominator:	395	229	459	230				
Percentage of clinical engineering maintenance jobs completed	92.9%	91.6%	91.9%	0.3%	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the Department as having achieved the target.			
Numerator:	10 607	11 071	11 568	497				
Denominator:	11 414	12 090	12 586	496				
Percentage of engineering maintenance jobs completed	92.6%	86.5%	85.9%	(0.6%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the Department as having achieved the target.			
Numerator:	12 664	12 544	11 239	(1 305)				
Denominator:	13 676	14 509	13 078	(1 431)				
Percentage of selected hospitals utilising more energy than the provincial benchmark	48.1%	45.7%	28.6%	17.1%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.			
Numerator:	13	16	10	6	Target set states that a maximum of 16 hospitals wi be utilising more energy than the set benchmark. This target was achieved as only 10 hospitals (i.e.			
Denominator:	27	35	35	0	6 less than the benchmark) - on average for the financial year - utilised more energy than the provincial benchmark.			
Percentage of selected hospitals exceeding the provincial benchmark for average maximum energy demand per hospital bed per month	51.9%	34.3%	28.6%	5.7%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.			
					Target set states that a maximum of 12 hospitals will exceed the provincial benchmark for average maximum energy demand (on average for the			
Numerator:	14	12	10	2	financial year). This target was achieved as only 10 hospitals (i.e. two less than the benchmark)			
Denominator:	27	35	35	0	exceeded the provincial benchmark.			
Percentage of selected hospitals utilising more water than the provincial benchmark	37.0%	45.7%	40.0%	5.7%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.			
Numerator:	10	16	14	2	Target set states that a maximum of 16 hospitals wi be utilising more water than the set benchmark. This target was achieved as only 14 hospitals (i.e.			
Denominator:	27	35	35	0	two less than the benchmark) - on average for the financial year - utilised more water than the provincial benchmark.			

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

- Sub-programme 7.2 has performed well during 2015/16. The aim is to maintain the improved response time. Performance will continuously be monitored.
- Smart-metering will continue to be installed at various hospitals to enable improved monitoring of energy consumption.

It is important to note that the Engineering budget for outsourced work (Professional Day-to-day) has moved to Programme 8 with effect from the beginning of the 2016/17 financial year.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

Forensic Pathology Services

To render specialised forensic pathology and medico-legal services in order to establish the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death. It includes the provision of the Inspector of Anatomy functions, in terms of Chapter 8 of the National Health Act and its Regulations

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Ensure access to a Forensic Pathology Service

Priorities for Forensic Pathology Services

- To ensure access to a Forensic Pathology Service.
- To ensure adequate access to the full package of Forensic Pathology Service with the construction of the Observatory Forensic Pathology Centre.
- Establish a Diploma in Forensic Pathology Support

Table 48B: Strategic objectives for Forensic Pathology Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.3: I	Forensic Pathology Service	s							
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
		achievement	target	achievement					
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16				
STRATEGIC GOAL: Promote health and wellness.									
Ensure access to a Forensic Pathology Service.	Percentage of FPS cases released within 5 days (excluding unidentified persons) Numerator:	7 379	74.4%	73.3% 7 605	(1.1%)	Case increase is modelled on historic case trends. The number of cases released increased by 6.35% year on year as compared to the projection of 6.78%.			
	Denominator:	9 771	10 433	10 382	(510)	Over the last 5 years (2011/12 to 2015/16) cases released increased by 24.5% whilst staff numbers in terms of filled posts only increased by 4.8%.			

Table 49B: Performance indicators for Forensic Pathology Services 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.3: Forensic Path	nology Services								
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
	achievement	target	achievement						
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16					
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICATORS									
Percentage of FPS cases responded to within 40 minutes	77.0%	78.0%	76.1%	(1.9%)	Case increase is modelled on historic case trends.				
Numerator:	7 418	7 878	7 675	(203)	The number of 'cases responded to' increased by 4.59% year on year compared to the projection of 4.78%.				
Denominator:	9 639	10 100	10 081	(19)	Over the last 5 years (2011/12 to 2015/16) 'cases responded to' increased by 17.4% whilst staff numbers in terms of filled posts only increased by 4.8%.				
Percentage of FPS cases examined within 3 days	73.9%	72.0%	71.4%	(0.6%)	Case increase is modelled on historic case trends.				
Numerator:	7 559	7 776	7 671	(105)	The number of cases examined increased by 5.09% year on year compared to the projection of 5,58%.				
Denominator:	10 229	10 800	10 750	(50)	Over the last 5 years (2011/12 to 2015/16) cases examined increased by 16.5% whilst staff numbers in terms of filled posts only increased by 4.8%.				
Toxicology service commissioned	New indicator	No	No	No	Annual Performance Plan states that although the full commissioning will occur in 2017/2018, the Department will in the meantime engage in the necessary preparation work of developing service standards and procurement of prioritised equipment.				

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

The increase in case load and case complexity has consequently led to increasing demands being placed on staff. Without additional resource allocation improvement in areas of underperformance is not possible. Targets have therefore been adjusted to try and meet the resource allocation. The service has embarked on the consolidation of some services by a planned closure of the Stellenbosch Forensic Pathology Laboratory (FPL) and case diversion to Paarl and Tygerberg FPLs respectively.

The commissioning of the Observatory Forensic Pathology Institute, to replace the current outdated and substandard Salt River FPL will enable the Forensic Pathology Service to deliver on its' required package of services. If adequately resourced, this will result in an improvement in case management and conclusion of post-mortem findings. The forensic pathology academic training centres must be resourced and supported to enable the training of registrars; whilst continuing optimum, competent service delivery. The Service has embarked on the establishment of a Victim Identification Board to provide for improved case management of unidentified persons.

The Inspectorate of Anatomy must be resourced to ensure compliance with Chapter 8 of the National Health Act and its Regulations.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

Incident response time across the service platform varies due to geographic spread as well as resourcing. Targets have been adjusted for the 2016/17 financial year taking into consideration distances to be travelled as well as resource constraints.

- The target for the percentage of FPS cases responded to within 40 minutes has been adjusted to 76 per cent.
- The target for the percentage of FPS cases examined within 3 days has been adjusted to 71.6 per cent
- The target for the percentage of FPS cases released within 5 days (excluding unidentified persons) has been adjusted to 72.4 per cent.

Actual achievements

- Access to services continued despite service pressures.
- Case management through the implementation of the Child Death review (CDR) process continued in the Metro
 West and during the 2015/16 Financial year the Review panel dealt with 579 cases. In 2016/17 the CDR will be
 expanded across the FPS platform.
- The curriculum for the Forensic Pathology Officer Support Diploma has been developed in collaboration with the Cape Peninsula University of Technology. Regulations have been drafted outlining the Forensic Pathology Officer scope of practice.
- Efforts to ensure access to the full package of Forensic Pathology Service continued with the focus on toxicology practice.

Orthotic & Prosthetic Services

Note the funding and managerial responsibility for Orthotic and Prosthetic Services has been transferred to Sub-programme 4.4.

Cape Medical Depot

The timely purchase and distribution of adequate stock to meet the province's demand. The percentage of pharmaceutical stock that is available at the Cape Medical Depot (CMD) from the list of stock that should be available at all times.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

• Ensure optimum pharmaceutical stock levels to meet the demand.

Table 50B: Strategic objectives for the Cape Medical Depot 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.5: (Sub-programme 7.5: Cape Medical Depot									
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation * 2015/16	Comment on deviation				
STRATEGIC GOAL: Em	STRATEGIC GOAL: Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practices.									
Ensure optimum pharmaceutical stock levels to meet the demand.	Percentage of pharmaceutical stock available	88.1%	97.0%	93.8%	(3.2%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the Department as having achieved the target.				
	Numerator:	672	735	716	(19)	_				
	Denominator:	763	758	763	5					

Table 51B: Performance indicators for the Cape Medical Depot 2015/16

Sub-programme 7.5: Cape Medic	cal Depot				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDICAT	ORS				
Percentage of pharmaceutical orders finalised (processed)	94.9%	80.0%	95.2%	15.2%	An over-performance was achieved which is a
within 3 working days					positive result and the Department therefore
Numerator:	335 664	320 000	333 208	13 208	considers the performance as having achieved the
Denominator:	353 670	400 000	350 159	49 841	target. This was as a result of streamlining processes
					for optimal efficiency.
Percentage of pharmaceutical demander queries resolved	97.5%	80.0%	97.3%	17.3%	An over-performance was achieved which is a
within 2 working days					positive result and the Department therefore
Numerator:	2 723	240	3 266	3 026	considers the performance as having achieved the
Denominator:	2 793	300	3 356	3 056	target. This was as a result of streamlining processes
					for optimal efficiency.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

Not applicable as targets have been achieved.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

- Programme 7 is almost at a break-even point.
- Sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services recorded an under spending of R2.197 million or 2.7 per cent of its final appropriation primarily due to delays in the commissioning of new primary healthcare facilities (e.g. Nomzamo CDC, Symphony Way CDC and Mfuleni CDC).
- Sub-programme 7.2: Engineering Services registered an over expenditure of R1.974 million or 1.7 per cent to counter-balance the under expenditure in Laundry Services. This funding was utilised to undertake engineering jobs.

Table 52B: Summary of expenditure for Health Care Support Services 2015/16

	201	5/16	2014/15				
Sub-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	
Laundry Services	82 664	80 467	2 197	72 791	72 791	-	
Engineering Services	115 840	117 814	(1 974)	107 908	106 280	1 628	
Forensic Pathology Services	151 103	150 958	145	129 347	128 772	575	
Orthotic and Prosthetic Services	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Medical Depot	73 372	73 738	(366)	49 570	48 593	977	
TOTAL	422 980	422 977	3	359 617	356 436	3 181	

Programme 8: Health Facilities Management

PURPOSE

The provision of new health facilities and the refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities, including health technology

SUB-PROGRAMMES

Sub-programme 8.1: Community Health Facilities

Plan, design, construction, upgrade, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of community health centres, community day centres, and clinics

Sub-programme 8.2: Emergency Medical Rescue Services

Plan, design, construction, upgrade, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of emergency medical services facilities

Sub-programme 8.3: District Hospital Services

Plan, design, construction, upgrade, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of district hospitals

Sub-programme 8.4: Provincial Hospital Services

Plan, design, construction, upgrade, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of provincial hospitals

Sub-programme 8.5: Central Hospital Services

Plan, design, construction, upgrade, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of central hospitals

Sub-programme 8.6: Other Facilities

Plan, design, construction, upgrade, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of other health facilities, including forensic pathology facilities and nursing colleges

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Good progress was made in 2015/16 towards achieving the strategic objective with a number of new healthcare facilities being completed, whilst various others were extended, upgraded and rehabilitated.

Table 53B: Strategic objectives for Health Facilities Management 2015/16

Programme 8: Health Fo	cilities Management									
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation * 2015/16	Comment on deviation				
STRATEGIC GOAL: Embed good governance and values-driven leadership practices										
Efficient and effective management of infrastructure.	Percentage of Programme 8 capital infrastructure budget spent (excluding maintenance) Numerator: Denominator:	82.9% 283 038 829 341 476 200	100.0% 438 530 999 438 530 999	81.0% 312 931 802 386 357 000	(19.0%) (125 599 197) (52 173 999)	In spite of the budget decreasing during the adjusted budget (capital infrastructure budget was shifted to Health Technology and Routine Maintenance), the target could not be achieved. The following factors were the main contributors to the under expenditure: Professional Service Providers: Appointment delays Design delays Tender delays (e.g. Vredenburg Hospital Phase 2B) Contractor delays (slow progress on site) Cancellation of contractor's contracts (Groote Schuur Hospital: Linear Accelerator Installation New Bunker) Lack of capacity within Implementing Agent				
	Percentage of Programme 8 capital infrastructure projects complete Numerator: Denominator:	80.0% 12 15	100.0% 12 12	0.0%	(100.0%) (12) 0	Only projects that achieved Practical Completion in the quarter as planned have been included for reporting purposes i.e. projects achieving completion in a quarter either earlier or later than planned, have been excluded. None of the projects trageted achieved Practical Completion as planned.				

Table 54B: Performance indicators for Health Facilities Management 2015/16

Programme 8: Health Facilities	Management				
Performance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
	achievement	target	achievement		
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Number of health facilities that have undergone major and minor refurbishment	New indicator	Awaiting clarification on definition from NDoH	Not required to report on	None	Not required to report.
Establish service level agreements (SLAs) with Department of Public works (and any other implementing agent)	New indicator	Not required to report on	Not required to report on	None	Not required to report.
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL INDIC	ATORS				
Percentage of Programme 8 maintenance budget spent on maintenance (preventative and scheduled)	87.1%	100.0%	87.0%	(13.0%)	Preventative (routine) maintenance: Target achieved – expenditure
Numerator:	208 913 491	266 091 000	271 067 361	(4 976 361)	0.8% over budget.
Denominator:	239 984 000	266 091 000	311 732 000	(45 641 000)	Scheduled maintenance:
					Under-expenditure of some 13%
					is primarily due to:
					Design delays
					Tender award delays
					Procurement delays
					Contractor delays
					Clarification of Scope of Works
Percentage of preventative maintenance budget spent Numerator: Denominator:	98.8% 29 451 642 29 822 000	100.0% 36 042 001 36 042 001	100.8% 65 561 336 65 042 000	0.8% 29 519 335 28 999 999	A planned over-expenditure was achieved, which is deemed a positive result. This over-expenditure was planned to mitigate the expected under expenditure on infrastructure (capital and scheduled maintenance). The Department therefore considers the performance as having achieved the target.
Percentage of Programme 8 health technology budget spent	96.1%	100.0% 68 566 000	119 789 046	9.4%	A planned over-expenditure was achieved, which is deemed a positive result. This over-expenditure was planned to mitigate the expected under expenditure on infrastructure (capital and scheduled maintenance). The
Denominator:	190 859 000	68 566 000	109 545 000	40 979 000	Department therefore considers the performance as having
Percentage of strategic briefs completed	45.5%	100.0%	25.0%	(75.0%)	A number of Strategic Briefs were not completed due to
Numerator:	5	12	3	(9)	delays in finalising the business cases and instances of reprioritisation.
Denominator:	11	12	12	0	торношваноп.
Percentage of facilities in Eden District with a condition rating of C4 to C5	58.7%	71.7%	89.1%	17.4%	An over-performance was achieved which is a positive result and the Department therefore considers the
Numerator:	27	33	41	8	performance as having achieved the target.
Denominator:	46	46	46	0	

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

- Creating a pipeline of projects ready to go to tender by ensuring the completion of each design stage
- The implementation of Framework Contract for a Management Contractor, with WCGH as the Implementer
- Utilising contracting strategies aimed at engaging the contractor earlier to shorten the delivery of infrastructure e.g. Develop and Construct, Design and Construct etc.
- Standardisation of health facility designs in terms of standard floor plan layouts, materials, finishes and schedules of accommodation
- Institutionalisation of the IDMS and Infrastructure Gateway System (IGS) to ensure efficient project monitoring and control
- Tighter governance of Service Delivery Agreement with IA
- Reallocation of infrastructure budget to Health Technology and Engineering as soon as the risk of under expenditure is raised

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets were changed during the year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGETS

Programme 8 recorded a net under expenditure of R111.908 million. Reasons for under-expenditure are varied and numerous, and include:

- An under-capacitated Implementing Agent (WCG: Transport and Public Works)
- Delays in IDMS IGS gateway approvals
- Inadequate contract and project management
- Delays on site due to a multitude of factors such as poor contractor performance, poor professional service provider performance, adverse weather, community action, work stoppages, site complications, construction challenges, poorly planned / poorly implemented / poorly coordinated decanting plans, scope changes, defective work
- Project being cancelled due to changed user requirements
- Challenges in attracting and retaining built-environment professionals

New and improved facilities ensure a better healthcare service, which is more conducive to patient and staff satisfaction.

Table 55B: Summary of expenditure for Health Facilities Management 2015/16

		2015/16			2014/15	
Sub-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
Community Health Facilities	188 900	180 130	8 770	247 962	189 004	58 958
Emergency Medical Rescue Services	21 146	18 611	2 535	9 898	6 697	3 201
District Hospital Services	198 942	145 995	52 947	182 640	152 543	30 097
Provincial Hospital Services	225 754	214 428	11 326	134 941	126 769	8 172
Central Hospital Services	144 137	145 503	(1 366)	184 787	190 701	(5 914)
Other Facilities	113 460	75 764	37 696	54 158	47 209	6 949
TOTAL	892 339	780 431	111 908	814 386	712 923	101 463

Transfer Payments

TRANSFER PAYMENTS TO ALL ORGANISATIONS OTHER THAN PUBLIC ENTITIES

Table 56B: Transfer Payments made in 2015/16

Transfer Pa	Transfer Payments								
NAME OF TRANSFEREE	TYPE OF ORGANISATION	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE FUNDS WERE USED	DID THE DEPT COMPLY WITH \$38(1)(J) OF THE PFMA	AMOUNT TRANSFERRED (R'000)	AMOUNT SPENT BY THE ENTITY	REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	DISTRICT / MUNICIPALITY / SUB- STRUCTURE		
Transfers to Municipalities									
City of Cape Town	Municipality	Rendering of personal Primary Health Care, including maternal child and infant health care, antenatal care, STI treatment, tuberculosis treatment and basic medical care. Also nutrition, HIV/AIDS and Global Fund.	Yes	432 972	432 972	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Transfers to Dep	artmental Agenc	ies &Accounts							
Health and Welfare SETA	Statutory body	People Development	Yes	4 578	4 578	N/A			
Radio and Television	Licensing authorities	Licences	Yes	283	283	N/A	Departmental		
Transfers to Univ	ersities & Technik	cons							
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	Higher Education Institution	Nursing training – Management (agency) fee and appointment of mentors in line with the Agency Agreement concluded between Western Cape Department of Health and Cape Peninsula University of Technology.	Yes	3 992	3 992	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Transfers to Non	-profit Institutions								
Health Foundation	Non-profit institutions	To raise funds to improve public health care resources	Yes	1 000	1 000	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Various non-profit institutions	Community Based Programmes	For door-to-door surveillance to determine the burden of disease for two pilot sites (Delft and Philippi areas)	Yes	281	281	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Various non-profit institutions	Non-profit institutions	Community Health Clinics: Vaccines and Tuberculosis treatment	Yes	131	131	N/A	Central Karoo District		
National Health Insurance (NHI)	Non-profit institutions	Testing the Rural Community Care Workers Model: Door to door screening & referral of patients to Public Health Care facilities.	Yes	635	635	N/A	Eden District		
Booth Memorial	Provincially aided hospital	Intermediate care facility - adult	Yes	18 777	18 777	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Life Esidimeni	Contract hospital	Intermediate care facility – adult.	Yes	45 535	45 535	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Sarah Fox	Provincially aided hospitals	Intermediate care facility – child.	Yes	9 402	9 402	N/A	City of Cape Town		
Various Non- profit Institutions	Non-profit Institutions	Chronic Care: Caring for elderly patients in assisting with wound care, feeding etc. after being discharged.	Yes	525	525	N/A	Central Karoo District		

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NAME OF TRANSFEREE	TYPE OF ORGANISATION	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE FUNDS WERE USED	DID THE DEPT COMPLY WITH \$38(1)(J) OF THE PFMA	AMOUNT TRANSFERRED (R'000)	AMOUNT SPENT BY THE ENTITY	REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	DISTRICT / MUNICIPALITY / SUB- STRUCTURE
			Yes	581	581	N/A	Cape Winelands District
Various Non- profit Institutions	Non-profit Institutions	Tuberculosis treatment	Yes	409	409	N/A	Eden District
			Yes	88	88	N/A	West Coast District
			Yes	109	109	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS
/arious Non-	Non-profit	TB Adherence and	Yes	207	207	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg SS Area
profit Institutions	Institutions	Counselling	Yes	194	194	N/A	Western/Southern SS Area
			Yes	2 065	2 065	N/A	West Coast District
		Yes	12 345	12 345	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern S	
/arious Non-	Non profit		Yes	3 226	3 226	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS
profit Institutions	Non-profit Institutions	Home Based Care	Yes	1 607	1 607	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg S
			Yes	4 157	4 157	N/A	Western/Southern SS Area
		Mental health	Yes	2 676	2 676	N/A	Cape Winelands District
			Yes	328	328	N/A	Central Karoo Distric
			Yes	710	710	N/A	Eden District
			Yes	11 586	11 586	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area
/arious Non- profit Institutions	Non-profit Institutions		Yes	8 848	8 848	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS Area
			Yes	13 677	13 677	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg SS Area
			Yes	3 703	3 703	N/A	Overberg District
			Yes	7 197	7 197	N/A	Western/Southern SS Area
			Yes	28 924	28 924	N/A	Cape Winelands District
			Yes	6 617	6 617	N/A	Central Karoo Distric
			Yes	19 497	19 497	N/A	Eden District
			Yes	2 100	2 100	N/A	HIV/AIDS & TB
arious Non-	Non-profit	Anti-retroviral treatment, home-based care, step-	Yes	9 636	9 636	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern
profit Institutions	Institutions	down care, HIV counselling and testing, etc	Yes	8 843	8 843	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain S
			Yes	38 759	38 759	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg
			Yes	14 292	14 292	N/A	Overberg District
			Yes	20 530	20 530	N/A	West Coast District
			Yes	10 422	10 422	N/A	Western/Southern SS
			Yes	84	84	N/A	Central Karoo Distric
			Yes	587	587	N/A	Eden District
arious Non-		Rendering of a Nutrition intervention service to	Yes	870	870	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern
profit Institutions	Nutrition	address malnutrition in the Western Cape	Yes	258	258	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain S
		23.2 2360	Yes	488	488	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg
			Yes	306	306	N/A	Western/Southern S

	=VD=-0=-		DID THE DEPT	AMOUNT		REASONS FOR	DISTRICT /
NAME OF TRANSFEREE	TYPE OF ORGANISATION	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE Funds were used	COMPLY WITH \$38(1)(J) OF THE PFMA	TRANSFERRED (R'000)	AMOUNT SPENT BY THE ENTITY	THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	MUNICIPALITY / SUB- STRUCTURE
Various Non- profit Institutions	Non-profit Institutions	Hearing Screening Rehab Workers and mentoring in Speech-Language and Audiology services for children (Carl Du Toit and	Yes	1 229	1 229	N/A	Klipfontein / M Plain S
		Philani).	Yes	1 954	1 954	N/A	Cape Winelands
			Yes	1 025	1 025	N/A	District Central Karoo District
		Providing HIV/AIDS, and Tuberculosis treatments,	Yes	11 003	11 003	N/A	Eden District
Various Non- profit Institutions	Global Fund	Palliative Care and Community Based	Yes	4 277	4 277	N/A	HIV/AIDS & TB
prom mamonoris		response to strengthen the Comprehensive HIV/AIDS programme.	Yes	1 267	1 267	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern S
		programme.	Yes	1 558	1 558	N/A	Overberg District
			Yes	1 652	1 652	N/A	West Coast District
SA Red Cross Air Mercy	Non-profit Institutions	Transporting critically ill and injured patients	Yes	52 144	52 144	N/A	City of Cape Town
Open Circle and Hurdy Gurdy Non-profit Institutions	Non-profit Institutions	For funding residential care for people with autism or intellectual disability and with challenging behaviour	Yes	2 505	2 505	N/A	City of Cape Town
Maitland Cottage	Step down care	Payment for paediatric orthopaedic hospital	Yes	9 961	9 961	N/A	City of Cape Town
Various non-profit institutions	Non-profit Institutions	Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) funding used for training and Home Based Care	Yes	52 733	52 733	N/A	Various
The Children's Hospital Trust	Non-profit institutions	Funds for vital paediatric health care needs like the upgrading of buildings, purchasing of vital equipment.	Yes	10 000	10 000	N/A	City of Cape Town
		ī	ransfers to Hous	eholds			
Employee social benefits - cash residents	Various claimants	Injury on duty, Leave Gratuity, Retirement Benefit, Severance Package	Yes	49 229	49 229	N/A	Departmental
Various claimants	Various claimants	Claims against the state: households	Yes	28 073	28 073	N/A	Departmental
Various claimants	Tertiary Institutions	Bursaries	Yes	74 767	74 767	N/A	
Various claimants	Various claimants	Payment made as act of grace.	Yes	94	94	N/A	Departmental
Western Cape on Wellness (WoW)	Community Based Programmes	Cash Donation made to Department of Cultural affairs and Sports for the healthy lifestyles initiatives.	Yes	65	65	N/A	City of Cape Town
Various claimants	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	Cash Donation made to the late estate of EPWP funded Learner Pharmacist Assistants who died in a car crash while on duty.	Yes	41	41	N/A	City of Cape Town
	I		I			l .	I

Table 57B: Transfer Payments budgeted for 2015/16, but no payment was made

Transfer Payments Not Done									
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	DISTRICT / MUNICIPALITY / SUB-STRUCTURE			
Transfers to Non-profit Institutions									
Various Non-Profit Institutions	Non-Profit Institutions	TB Adherence and Counselling	219	-	TB Adherence Counsellors were incorrectly paid against the Objective: Home Based Care.	Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area			
Western Cape on Wellness (WoW)	Health Impact Assessment	Cash Donation for the healthy lifestyles initiatives.	73	-	Duplicated budget - was also budgeted under Community Based Programmes.	City of Cape town			

Conditional Grants

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG)

Whilst a small portion of the infrastructure funding allocation emanates from the provincial equitable share, funding was primarily provided through the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant as stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act, Act No. 1 of 2015. The strategic goal of the grant is "to enable provinces to plan, manage, maintain and transform health infrastructure in line with national and provincial policy objectives". The Health Facility Revitalisation Grant was utilised during the 2015/16 financial year in line with Healthcare 2030.

Table 58B: Health Facility Revitalisation Grant received for 2015/16

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG)		
DEPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Health	
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	Refer to table below	
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA (R'000)	R871 194	
AMOUNT RECEIVED (R'000)	R871 194	
REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	Not applicable	
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R762 671	

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG) Capital: In spite of the budget decreasing during the adjusted budget (capital infrastructure budget was shifted to Health Technology and Routine Maintenance), the target could not be achieved. The following factors were the main contributors to the under expenditure: Professional Service Providers: Appointment delays Design delays Tender delays (e.g. Vredenburg Hospital Phase 2B) Contractor delays (slow progress on site) Cancellation of contractor's contracts (Groote Schuur Hospital: Linear Accelerator Installation New Bunker) REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE Lack of capacity within Implementing Agent Scheduled maintenance: Under-expenditure of 13% is mainly due to: Design delays Procurement delays Contractor delays Clarification of Scope of Works Under expenditure primarily due to time delays – projects are taking longer to reach site and once there, are taking longer to complete. WCGH has requested a report from WCGTPW in this regard, to ascertain the exact reasons for these delays **REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON** Refer to table below. PERFORMANCE Developing the design of projects to tender stage to ensure a pipeline of projects Management Contract projects with WCGH as Implementer Use of WCGTPW Scheduled Maintenance Framework Agreement for capital projects e.g. Citrusdal Clinic and Hospital Standardisation of health facility designs in terms of standard floor plan layouts, materials, finishes and schedules of accommodation Institutionalisation of the IDMS and IGS to ensure control of project WCGH (Client) request WCGTPW (Implementing Agent) to apply a project completion MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE protocol to all projects approaching Practical Completion to ensure satisfactory PERFORMANCE provision of compliance certification and defective and incomplete works are addressed Introduce functionality criteria in the bid evaluation process WCGTPW to improve management of Professional Service Providers and Contractors Tighter governance of Service Delivery Agreement with Implementing Agent Ongoing joint monitoring of progress on projects Revise and update terms of current Framework Agreement to ensure lessons learnt included when Framework Agreement renewed / re-tendered in 2016 Monthly infrastructure projects progress review meetings with WCGTPW as the Implementing Agent, project meetings and site meetings. The Implementing Agent also records progress and provides project documents on Enterprise Project Management, which is new software introduced at WCGTPW and to which WCGH soon will have access to. In addition to this, the Department RECEIVING DEPARTMENT utilises the PMIS (PPO) to update project information and progress, with some of the information being updated by WCGTPW.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT & THE ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED

It is important to note that expected output is the project phase as at the beginning of the financial year and the achieved output is the project phase at the end of the financial year. It is thus expected that the achieved outputs would be an advancement of the expected output.

Table 59B: Expected & Actual Outputs for the Health Facilities Revitalisation Grant for 2015/16

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG)				
Outputs	Expected	Achieved	Reasons for Deviation	
Number of health facilities planned (number of projects in identification / feasibility phase).	47	47	A pipeline of projects was created with a large number of projects in the identified / feasibility phase. Site identification and acquisition processes are also undertaken during this phase. Two projects identified to be undertaken were omitted and another two priority projects were identified during the year for urgent site interventions. A number of projects moved to design / tender stage during the year once a Strategic Brief was issued to either the Implementing Agent or to the management contract, whilst other projects entered the identification / feasibility stage.	
Number of health facilities designed (number of projects in design / tender phase)	27	27	A number of projects progressed through the design / tender stage.	
Number of health facilities constructed (number of projects in construction / handover phase)	18	23	Various tenders were accepted in March 2016, which exceeds the target. Four projects were due for completion but, due to slower than expected progress, did not achieve Practical Completion. Another project was accelerated to tender acceptance stage.	
Number of facilities equipped	27	46	More facilities were equipped during the financial year than expected. Some medical equipment was also procured. This is primarily due to additional budget allocated to Health Technology, during the adjusted budget. Facilities equipped included where maintenance projects were undertaken.	
Number of health facilities operationalised`	12	7*	Symphony Way Community Day Centre in Delft Nomzamo Community Day Centre in Strand, Emergency Centre and Paediatric Ward at Wesfleur Hospital in Atlantis, Radiology Department at Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital (in collaboration with the Children's Hospital Trust) Extensions to Worcester Community Day Centre for a Dental	
			Suite, Mitchell's Plain Hospital Acute Psychiatric Unit Mossel Bay Hospital new Kangaroo Unit.	

^{*} New facility / unit operationalised

Provincial Treasury confirmed that all transfers were deposited into the accredited bank account of the Provincial Treasury. In the management of the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant, the Western Cape complied with the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) requirements and submitted all the required reports to Treasury and the National Department of Health as stipulated.

EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces

Table 60B: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces for 2015/16

EPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Public Works	
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT	The purpose of the Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant is to incentivise province departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive deliver methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines: Road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings. Low traffic volume roads and rural roads. Other economic and social infrastructure. Tourism and cultural industries. Sustainable land based livelihoods. Waste management.	
	OUTPUT AS PER FRAMEWORK	ANNUAL TARGET
	Number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP	75
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	Women	55%
	Youth	55%
	People with disabilities	2%
	Increase income per EPWP beneficiary	R75
	Increase average duration of the work opportunity created	12 months
	OUTPUT AS PER FRAMEWORK	ACTUAL OUTPUTS
	Increase number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP	87
	Women	51 (58%)
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	Youth	78 (92%)
	People with disabilities	7(8%)
	Increase income per EPWP beneficiary	R118
	Increase average duration of the work opportunities created	12 months
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA (R'000)	R2 838	
AMOUNT RECEIVED (R'000)	R2 838	
ASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	Not applicable.	
MOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R2 836	
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	This can be attributed to the high absenteeism among beneficiaries	
REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON PERFORMANCE	Although targets with respect to the proportion of beneficiaries, namely women, youth and people w	
MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	In-house training and rotation of duties between the various institutions.	
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT	Projects are monitored at various levels: One project manager (not EPWP appointment) and two supervisors (EPWP appointees) oversee projects.	

No administration costs were incurred by the Department with respect to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. Provincial Treasury confirmed that all transfers were deposited into the accredited bank account of the Provincial Treasury.

In the management of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces, the Western Cape complied with the Division of Revenue Act requirements and submitted all the required reports as prescribed.

National Tertiary Services Grant (NTSG)

Table 61B: National Tertiary Services Grant for 2015/16

National Tertiary Services Grant	(NTSG)	
DEPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Health	
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT	Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South African citizens. To compensate tertiary facilities for the additional costs associated with provision of these services including cross border patients.	
	INDICATOR	ANNUAL TARGET
	Day patient separations - Total	12 850
	Inpatient days - Total	567 151
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	Inpatient separations - Total	90 795
	Outpatient first attendance - total	212 136
	Outpatient follow-up attendances	561 455
	INDICATOR	ACTUAL OUTPUTS
	Day patient separations - Total	14 258
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	Inpatient days - Total	583 862
ACTUAL OUT OIS ACTUEVED	Inpatient separations - Total	92 702
	Outpatient first attendances	215 185
	Outpatient follow-up attendances - Total	566 468
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA	R 2 594 901	
AMOUNT RECEIVED (R'000)	R 2 594 901	
REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	Not applicable	
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R 2 594 901	
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	Not applicable	
REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON PERFORMANCE	Not applicable	
MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	Not applicable	
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT	Expenditure and service delivery reports provided to National Deprovincial Treasury. WCG: Health fully complied with the measures and as stipulated in the grant framework.	

As a schedule 4 grant the service outputs are subsidised by the NTSG, as the grant funding is insufficient to fully compensate for the service outputs. Deviation from targets therefore does not necessarily reflect an underperformance in terms of the grant funding received. Similarly, when service outputs exceed the expected outputs, it does not mean that funding levels are adequate. Provincial Treasury confirmed that all transfers were deposited into the accredited bank account of the Provincial Treasury. In the management of the NTSG, the Western Cape complied with the Division of Revenue Act requirements and submitted all the required reports as prescribed.

Health Professions Training & Development Grant (HPTDG)

Table 62B: Health Professions Training & development Grant for 2015/16

Health Professions Training and	Development Grant (HPTDG)	
DEPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Health	
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT	Support Provinces to fund service costs associated with training of health science trainees on the public health service platform.	
	INDICATOR	ANNUAL TARGET
EVER CUER QUERILES OF THE CRANT	Number of post graduates	231
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	Number of registrars ¹⁴	553
	Number of medical specialists	160
	INDICATOR	ACTUAL OUTPUTS
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	Number of post graduates	231
ACTUAL OUTPUIS ACHIEVED	Number of registrars	553
	Number of medical specialists	160
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA	R489 689	
AMOUNT RECEIVED (R'000)	R489 689	
REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	Not applicable.	
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R489 689	
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	Not applicable.	
REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON PERFORMANCE	Not applicable.	
MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	Not applicable.	
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT	Qualitary reports (reflecting experiance and grant corpors) provided to the National Department	

The HPTDG is a schedule 4 grant or subsidy to partially fund the services costs associated with clinical teaching and training. The grant is not able to fund all of the related activities and can therefore only partially support a proportion of key staff categories. Other sources of funding are applied to bridge this funding gap.

Provincial Treasury confirmed that all transfers were deposited into the accredited bank account of the Provincial Treasury. In the management of the HPTDG, the Western Cape complied with the Division of Revenue Act requirements and submitted all the required reports as prescribed.

Comprehensive HIV & AIDS Grant

The HIV and AIDS Conditional Grant was implemented in 2001/02 to address the HIV epidemic in South Africa. The grant had increased significantly over the last fifteen years in order to make provision for the resultant scale up of anti-retroviral treatment, broad coverage of various HIV combination prevention interventions and address challenges due to TB co-infection. In terms of financial compliance, the Western Cape received an 8.2 per cent increase on the amount allocated in the previous year and 100 per cent of the grant allocation has been spent. During the year all programmes were implemented, co-ordinated and maximised as per the approved business plan. The implementation of the programme was monitored & evaluated and reports were submitted quarterly to the National Treasury via the National Department of Health. The National Department of Health also conducted two reviews of the conditional grant performance and expenditure and all districts participated in the process. The table below provides detail in terms of the actual activities funded, the budget allocation, actual expenditure and the percentage spent for 2015/16.

Table 63B: Budget Allocation & Expenditure in 2015/16

Name of Project	Type of Project	Budget allocation (R'000)	Actual expenditure (R'000)	% spent
Anti-retroviral treatment (ART) interventions	Clinical management of HIV positive patients with a CD4 count under 500.	807 616 000	819 250 897	101.44%
Home-based care	Community-based care for category 3 clients within home.	55 120 000	54 428 251	98.75%
High transmission areas	NPOs contracted to work with vulnerable groups and IEC (Information, Education and Communication) material production.	10 814 000	11 504 674	106.39%
Post exposure prophylaxis for victims of sexual assault	Clinical and forensic management of survivors (adults & children) of sexual assault.	1 090 000	385 917	35.41%
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV	Management of HIV positive pregnant women and their babies.	36 540 000	34 296 352	93.86%
Program management and strengthening	Personnel within the Western Cape Province Health who manage & conduct monitoring & evaluation.	39 949 000	39 341 719	98.48%
Regional training centre (RTC)	Training of health care staff in HIV and AIDS.	13 045 000	12 420 883	95.22%
Step-down care	Inpatient care at NPO driven facilities.	No longer funded by the grant	No longer funded by the grant	No longer funded by the grant
HIV counselling and testing (HCT)	Advise to test & consent, HIV rapid test and post- test counselling	56 894 000	57 452 592	100.98%
Medical male circumcisions (MMC) programme	Provision of medical circumcisions to males over the age of 15 years.	17 645 000	17 075 028	96.77%
STI and Condoms	Provision of male and female condoms.	60 877 000	55 016 306	90.37%
TB and HIV integration	Prevention of new HIV, STI and TB infections. Sustain health and wellness.	38 891 000	37 307 262	95.93%
TOTAL		1 138 481 000	1 138 479 880	100%

Table 64B: Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Conditional Grant received in 2015/16

Comprehensive HIV and	AIDS Conditional Gran	t received in 2015/16
DEPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Health	
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT		geted financial resources in order to accelerate the effective implementation of a ntified as a priority in the 10-point plan of the National Department of Health
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE / INDICATOR	TARGET
	ART: Number of facilities accredited as ART service points	275
	ART: Number of registered ART patients	188 983
	PMTCT: Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV	90 000
	PMTCT: Nevirapine dose to baby rate	
	Numerator: Infants given Nevirapine within 72hrs after birth	95%
	Denominator: Live births to HIV positive women	
	PMTCT: Transmission rate	
	Numerator: Infants HIV PCR positive around 6 weeks	1.4%
	Denominator: Infants PCR tested for HIV around 6 weeks	
	RTC: Number of monthly expenditure reports submitted in time	12
	RTC: Number of quarterly output reports submitted in time	4
	HCT: Number of lay counsellors receiving stipend	661
	HCT: Number of clients HIV tested	1 103 372
MMC: Number of males > 15 years o	ircumcised	22 899
	HCBC: Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends	3 700
	Step-down care: Number of step-down care facilities funded	No longer funded by the HIV Conditional Grant

Comprehensive HIV and	AIDS Conditional Gran	t received in 2015/16
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	PERFORMANCE MEASURE / INDICATOR	ACTUAL OUTPUTS
	ART: Number of facilities accredited as ART service points	268
	ART: Number of registered ART patients	205 272
	PMTCT: Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV	82 646
	PMTCT: Nevirapine dose to baby rate	
	Numerator: Infants given Nevirapine within 72hrs after birth	98.2%
	Denominator: Live births to HIV positive women	
	PMTCT: Transmission rate	
	Numerator: Infants HIV PCR positive around 6 weeks	1.1%
	Denominator: Infants PCR tested for HIV around 6 weeks	
	RTC: Number of monthly expenditure reports submitted in time	12
	RTC: Number of quarterly output reports submitted in time	4
	HCT: Number of lay counsellors receiving stipend	661
	HCT: Number of clients HIV tested	1 384 563
	MMC: Number of males > 15 years circumcised	13 476
	HCBC: Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends	3 413
	Step-down care: Number of step-down care facilities funded	No longer funded by the HIV Conditional Grant
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA	R 1 138 481 000	
AMOUNT RECEIVED	R 1 138 481 000	
REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	Not applicable	
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R 1 138 479 880	
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	Not applicable	

Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Conditional Grant received in 2015/16

REASON FOR DEVIATION ON PERFORMANCE

Number of facilities accredited as ART service points

Deviation is less 5%-, this target was not achieved due to human resource and infrastructure challenges required to start new sites.

Number of registered ART patients.

This target has been met. A change in the eligibility criteria for ART initiation was implemented as of 1 January 2015 and the roll over effect was still seen in 2015/2016. The achievement can also be contributed to the additional 10 ART sites.

Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV

The target was set against the expected number of antenatal bookings with a negative or unknown HIV status (90 000). The true number of antenatal bookings with a negative or unknown HIV status was less than anticipated. In total, 82 646 clients were tested. The data discrepancy is likely to be related to terminated pregnancies (TOP) since facilities strictly adhere to testing of all antenatal clients, but if after testing, the client decides to terminate and therefore never books, she will not be included in the denominator. Unfortunately the data collection tool and NIDS does not allow for data collection in such a manner to exclude them from the denominator and in the context of universal testing in this group, achievements above 100% can be expected. This information is sourced from three different data sources (RMR, antenatal HCT & Tier.net) and could potentially contribute towards data drop-off.

Number of males > 15 years circumcised

The target was not achieved. The target for the WC was set an APP target at 22 899 through the DHP process. Although this target has been reduced and aligned to the budget allocation, the districts still have challenges in achieving it due to the added challenge with cultural practices on traditional circumcision. Muslim & Jewish communities circumcise neonates around day seven after birth. African men access circumcision as part of initiation in their rural homes and a fair proportion of the Christian Coloured community are also circumcised. Amidst this cultural diversity, finding suitable social mobilization strategies that have impact in the Province is challenging.

Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends

SLAs with NPOs signed for 3 700 home-based carers. Target under-achieved by 287 carers due to staff attrition and delays in subsequent recruitment and selection processes.

Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Conditional Grant received in 2015/16

MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

Number of facilities accredited as ART service points

The indicator is now being reviewed at a PDR level as a means of actively engaging district management on performance.

Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV

Re-iteration to all facility based counsellors to continue to target all antenatal clients for HCT.

Number of males > 15 years circumcised

Enhanced demand creation and social mobilization for increased uptake of medical male circumcision. Find methods for MMC provision that is acceptable to the cultural diversity and variations on traditional practices within the province. On-going programme training of facility staff and community care workers will continue.

Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends

No intervention is required as this will fluctuate with operational requirements and within the allocated budget.

MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT

- Monthly Financial Reporting
- Quarterly programme performance reporting
- Bi-annual Conditional Grant review conducted by the National DoH
- Annual HIV Conditional Grant Evaluation report

The Western Cape Department of Health has successfully implemented the programmes under this grant and met most of the targets.

The 2015 antenatal survey was successfully completed in 228 facilities across the province. A total of 7560 specimens were collected against a requested 7869 specimens. The final report will be made available later in 2016.

The WCP has moved beyond the Option B+ PMTCT guidelines (as stipulated in the WHO guidelines, 2012), by having extended the prevention policy to include HIV testing at birth and then to provide dual therapy to high risk infants in an attempt to even further reduce transmission from mother to child. 114 157 641 male condoms and 3 482 557 female condoms were distributed and every effort has been made to ensure accurate recording and reporting of condoms.

The total number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal clients) was 1 384 563 against the provincial target of 1 103 372 (125 per cent). HIV counselling and testing provides an important entry into care and treatment. There was an under performance on achieving the male medical circumcision targets and only 58.8 per cent of the provincial target was met. There has also been a significant decrease in performance of 13 per cent (from 15 498 to 13 476) in MMC's on the previous year.

In 2015/16 there were 120 HTA sites (new and old) and 41 332clients were seen at the sites.

By the end of 2015/16 there were 268 fully functional ART service points in the Western Cape Province, which was an under-achievement of the target of 275. A total of 205 272 patients were retained in care on ARV treatment which was above the set target of 188 983. A total of 449 professional nurses have been successfully trained through the Nurse Initiated Management of ART (NIMART) training programme and are authorised to prescribe ART in the province. A total of 262 mentors trained during 15/16 to provide on-site clinical mentorship to the nurse initiators.

A total of 98 ART chronic clubs are up and established in the province to decongest health facilities and improve health service access for clients on life-long ART in the community setting, with a total of 49 380 clients in these clubs. The HIV Conditional Grant no longer fund step down facilities (SDF) within the Western Cape.

In 2015/2016 training was implemented through the Regional Training Centre (RTC) according to the business plan, both at the regional training centre and in the districts. Training schedules were revised to meet the needs of the districts. Training remains a critical element to ensure quality care in HIV, STI and TB services. Every effort was made to standardize the training and to avoid duplication of training courses. Great effort was made to implement a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system to ensure quality training outcomes and support to learners. The training centre also successfully reviewed several training packages to ensure that training is conducted in line with new health policies.

National Health Insurance Grant

Table 65B: National Health Insurance Grant for 2015/16

National Health Insurance (NHI) Grant		
DEPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Health	
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT	 Test innovations in health service delivery for implementing NHI, allowing each district to interpret and design innovations relevant to its specific context in line with the vision for realising universal health coverage for all. To undertake health system strengthening activities in identified focus areas. To assess the effectiveness of interventions/activities undertaken in the district funded through this grant. 	
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	 Continued employment of a DD: Monitoring and Evaluation Conduct an NHI Workshop, compile and implement action plans Execute an assessment of Woman's Health Services, and determine impact on select indicators Execute an assessment of Folder Management and Flow at PHC facilities and District Hospitals Execute an assessment of Oral Health Data Management System and the usage thereof Test the rural model developed for Community Wellness Workers (CWW) Monitoring and Evaluation, and determination of the impact of ward rounds conducted by pharmacists on patient care and pharmacy service management Develop a Training Course for Community Care Workers on Child health (ages 6 years to adolescents) with supporting manuals, CCW booklets and patient brochures Develop a Training Course for Community Care Workers on Comprehensive Woman's Health with supporting manuals, CCW booklets and patient brochures Development, Monitoring and Evaluation of an integrated Operational Community Participation Framework, to improve the health of rural communities Develop a Mental Health Rural Model that incorporates CCWs Execute an Assessment of Essential Supply List (ESL)/Consumables Management at all Hospitals and select PHC facilities Supply Chain Management of Pharmacy Services at PHC level: Negotiations, obtaining approval and registration from SAPC and NQF authorities for the model developed in up-skilling Pharmacist Assistants Post-basics to Pharmacist Technicians 	

National Health Insurance (NHI) Grant

ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED

- A DD: Monitoring and Evaluation was recruited and appointed, fulfilling all project management duties.
- An NHI workshop was conducted, with 77 representatives from a national, provincial, district and sub-district level that attended:
- A report was written on the proceedings, outcomes and evaluation of the NHI workshop.
- An action plan was developed, approved and implemented.
- An assessment of Woman's Health Services was executed, which highlighted the impact on select indicators:
- In total 813 clients (women and men), 8 PHC Facility Managers, 65 PHC medical and facility based health workers, 55 Community Care Workers were interviewed throughout the Eden District.
- A range of conclusions and recommendations were made regarding the strengthening of Women's Health service provision in future.
- An assessment of Folder Management and Flow at PHC facilities and District Hospitals was executed:
- In total 26 PHC facilities and 6 District Hospitals (Uniondale Hospital included) were assessed with regard to Folder storage environment, Maintenance of Folders, Disposal, Document loans, and Folder removals.
- A range of key-notes and recommendations were made regarding the strengthening of Folder Management at PHC facilities and District Hospitals in future.
- An assessment of the Oral Health Data Management System was executed, that resulted in:
- A desktop study.
- Situational analysis.
- The Way Forward.
- The rural model that was developed for Community Wellness Workers (CWW) was tested within Oudtshoorn:
- Used the services of 20 Community Wellness Workers and one NPO Nurse. Screened 50 785 clients, made 3 636 referrals, of which 1 701 clients visited the clinics. Executed a Household Assessment (695 households) and a Household survey (693 Households), as well as surveys among PHC staff and Community Wellness Workers.
- Compared results on select PHC Health Indicators with previous years for Bridgton and Toekomsrus Clinics
- Made recommendations on the Way Forward.
- Monitored and evaluated ward rounds conducted by pharmacists on patient care and pharmacy service management at George Regional and select District Hospitals (Knysna, Riversdale and Ladismith):
- Conducted in-house training of pharmacists on clinical ward rounds based on "bundle" of interventions.
- Implemented Pharmacist Ward Rounds.
- Antimicrobial Stewardship checklist compiled, monitored and evaluated Antimicrobial Stewardship on specific performance indicators.
- Recommendations made on Pharmacist Ward Rounds at hospital level.
- Developed a Training Course for Community Care Workers on Child Health (ages 6 years to adolescents) with supporting manuals, CCW booklets and patient brochures. Focused on Immunisations, Dental care, Developmental screening and growth development, Deworming, Infant and children with feeding challenges, High Risk Child and Vitamin A. Printed 1000 CCW booklets and 7 000 patient pads with 140 leaflets each in English and Afrikaans.
- Developed a Training Course for Community Care Workers on Comprehensive Woman's Health with supporting manuals, CCW booklets and patient brochures. Focused on Family planning, Antenatal care, Postnatal care, Cervical screening, Breast examination, Services for survivors of rape and sexual assault, and TOPS. Printed 1000 CCW booklets and 7 000 patient pads with 140 leaflets each in English, Xhosa and Afrikaans.
- Developed an integrated Operational Community Participation Framework, to improve the health
 of rural communities. This framework was based on a literature study followed by direct observations
 of Joint Planning Initiative and Building Healthy Community meetings.
- Developed a Mental Health Rural Model that incorporates CCWs. This included snapshot surveys among 90 PHC and Mental Health users, 157 PHC staff members and 22 CCWs focusing on awareness levels, usage of Mental Health Services, attitudes and stigma, etc.
- Executed an Assessment of Essential Supply List (ESL) and Consumables Management at all
 Hospitals and select PHC facilities, with recommendations on Store Management and continued
 implementation of ESL.
- Developed a Recognition for Prior Learning model, a Delivery model (Quality Council for Trade and Occupations: QCTO) and Short Learning Programme for Up-skilling Pharmacist Assistants Post-basics to Pharmacist Technicians. Obtained approval from NMMU and submitted QCTO qualification for approval and registration by South African Pharmacy Council SAPC.

AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA R 7 204 000

AMOUNT RECEIVED (R'000) R 7 204 000

REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED

AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000) R 6 993 267

National Health Insurance (NHI) Grant		
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	The activity on "Oral Health Data Management" was done internally by a Public Health Specialist making mainly use of Equitable Share funds.	
REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON PERFORMANCE	Approval and registration from SAPC and NQF authorities for the model developed in up-skilling Pharmacist Assistants Post-basics to Pharmacist Technicians could not be obtained due to legislative changes. NQF registration not appropriate, whilst a moratorium was placed on acceptance of submissions for accreditation of the Higher and Advanced Certificates (CHE). Thus registration changed from CHE to Quality Council for Trade and Occupations (QCTO).	
MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	Ensure activities related to the IPS tender processes are done as early as possible in the financial year, and thus allow enough time for the successful completion of activities.	
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT	 A DD M&E was appointed. Weekly progress reports were compiled, provided and discussed with the Eden District NHI team. Financial and quarterly reports were submitted to NDoH and Provincial Treasury. Bi-weekly progress reports (e-mail or phone) from appointed service providers and monthly project meetings. 	

Table 66B: Health Practitioners Contracted with the NHI Grant in 2015/16

PARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	National Department of Health
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT	To develop and implement innovative models for purchasing services from Health Professional within the NHI pilot districts.
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	 Health Professionals (HPs) sourced and appointed. All Patients treated within Comprehensive Package of Care by Health Professionals All new Health Professionals attend induction session. Relevant development and monitoring meetings attended by Health professionals. Relevant administrative duties completed by Health Professionals and support of them. Admin clerk sourced, appointed and fulfilling administrative duties.
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	 Health Professionals sourced and appointed In total 27 Health Professionals have been appointed during the year, while 5 Health Professionals terminated their services Between 191 and 287 of the 320 Medical Officer sessions per week were taken-up by GPs, that is between 60% and 90% of all GP sessions. All 40 Dental and 40 Dental Assistant sessions have been filled All Patients treated within Comprehensive Package of care by Health Professionals: In total 51 101 patients have been seen by the Health Professionals during the year. GPs treated 42 644 patients within the Comprehensive Package of Care, whilst Dentists have seen 4 147 patients and Dental Assistants 4 310 patients. Excluding Public holidays, leave, training and sessions used for meetings, on average 4.4 patients were treated per session (11 359 clinical sessions) during the year. All new Health Professionals attend induction session: In total 27 Health Professionals have been appointed during the year, whilst 26 of them have been inducted (96.29%). Relevant development and monitoring meetings attended by Health Professionals: In total 27 Health Professionals have been appointed during the year, whilst 26 of them have been inducted (96.29%). Relevant administrative duties completed by Health Professionals and support of them 100% of timesheets received from Health Professionals Admin clerk sourced, appointed and fulfilling administrative duties Sourced and appointed an Administrative Clerk Captured 100% of timesheets compiled by Health Professionals, with monthly quality
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA	R 7 657 079
	K 7 657 077

National Health Insurance (NHI)	Grant
REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	N/A
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R 5 120 611
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	 Not all HP sessions were filled during the year, while some HPs terminated their services. Not all HPs have been appointed on a Level 3, while the business plan has been worked out on Level 3 appointments. Subsistence and transport (S&T) by HPs were lower than budgeted for
REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON PERFORMANCE	 A range of reasons contributed to the non-delivery of activities: Sourcing and appointment of Health Professionals for 400 sessions per week: It was difficult to appoint Medical Officers in certain rural sub-districts and some Medical Officers resigned during the year. All new Health Professionals attend induction session: One Health Professional resigned from NHI before she was scheduled for induction. All new Health Professionals with 35 sessions per week attended at least 2 meetings per year (M&M, M&E, or Clinical meetings): One of the seven Health Professionals doing 35 sessions per week, resigned during the year. Two of the other Health Professionals did not record their attendance of meetings on their timesheets.
MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	Appropriate interventions were put in place to mitigate these risks and their consequences, this included: Local on-the-job induction among HPs was done where needed. HPs were requested to be more specific on their timesheets regarding the nature of the meetings that they have attended.
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT	 A NHI administrative clerk was appointed to check and capture HP timesheets. Weekly progress reports were compiled, and discussed with the Eden District NHI team. Financial and quarterly reports were submitted to NDoH and Provincial Treasury.

Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces

Table 67B: Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for 2015/16

Social Sector EPWP Incentive Gr	ant for Provinces					
DEPARTMENT WHO TRANSFERRED THE GRANT	Western Cape Government Treasury					
PURPOSE OF THE GRANT		ase job creation through the expansion of the Social Sector EPWP Programme. The gran ded to subsidise the Home Community Based Care programme through the funding o unity Health Workers linked to formal training.				
	OUTPUT AS PER FRAMEWORK	ANNUAL TARGET				
EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE GRANT	Fund employment of 43 home based carers through payment of stipends	43				
	Beneficiaries served by home based carers	8000				
	Client visits by home based carers	160 000				
	Non Profit Organisations supported	5				
	Increase capacity of home based carers receiving formal training	43				
	OUTPUT AS PER FRAMEWORK	ACTUAL OUTPUTS				
	Fund employment of 43 home based carers through payment of stipends	43				
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	Beneficiaries served by home based carers	8000				
	Client visits by home based carers	160 000				
	Non Profit Organisations supported	5				
	Increase capacity of home based carers receiving formal training	43				

Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces					
AMOUNT PER AMENDED DORA (R'000)	R1 000 000.00				
AMOUNT RECEIVED (R'000)	R1 000 000.00				
REASONS IF AMOUNT AS PER DORA WAS NOT RECEIVED	All DORA payments received on time.				
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R1 000 000.00				
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT BY THE ENTITY	All DORA payments received on time.				
REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS ON PERFORMANCE	All DORA payments received on time.				
MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	N/A				
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT	Quarterly Reporting/ Reviews				

Donor Funds

Global Fund – Rolling Continuation Channel

Table 68B: Global Fund Rolling Continuation Funds for 2015/16

Global Fund (GF)	
NAME OF DONOR	The Global Fund (GF) – Rolling Continuation Channel (RCC) – Phases I & II
FULL AMOUNT OF THE FUNDING	RCCI: R 452 448 638 RCCII: R 296 797 656 (Total Budget 1st October 2013 – 31st March 2016)
PERIOD OF THE COMMITMENT	RCCI: R 452 448 638 RCCII: R 296 797 656 (Total Budget 1st October 2013 – 31st March 2016)
	To strengthen, expand and sustain the Western Cape HIV & AIDS Prevention, Treatment and Care Programme through funding the following programmes and projects:
	Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Programme The investment of the GF in the WC ART programme has resulted in an accelerated increase in number of patients started on treatment as well as the development of the three tier reporting system. To ensure sustainability of the GF investment in the ART programme the department has embarked on a medium term incremental takeover of facilities funded by the GF budget. All former facilities funded by the Global Fund Grant continue with full services continuing to be rendered and paid as of the 1st April 2016 by the Department.
PURPOSE OF THE FUNDING	Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) The GF investment in the WC PMTCT programme was focused on bridging the gap between staff able to be funded through existing departmental streams vs. staff necessary to ensure that the PMTCT programme was increasingly strengthened and successful. This approach has helped to decrease the vertical transmission between month and child.
	Palliative / Step-Down / Intermediate Care Programme (PSI Care) Through the GF funding the number of beds available within the rural PSI Care facilities increased. From the 1st July 2012 to date, the incremental takeover of facilities funded by the GF has been successful. As such, after the culmination of GF funding, all facilities continue to render services.
	HIV & AIDS and TB Community Based Response (CBR) The objective of this programme was to empower communities to address HIV/AIDS and TB related needs, and to implement projects that helped to mitigate the causes and impact of these diseases within the community. Together with district officials, Multi-Sectorial Action Teams (MSATS) operated at a community level to help ensure the successful implementation of the projects.
	Funding has culminated for the RCC grant phase. A new application to the Global Fund Grant focused on innovative prevention awaits formal signing.

Global Fund (GF)	
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Refer table below
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	Refer table below
AMOUNT RECEIVED IN CURRENT PERIOD (R'000)	RCCI: R 401 234 RCCII: R 270 608
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	RCCI :R 399 730 RCCII :R 279 318
REASONS FOR UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE	GF ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT • Savings relates predominantly to the following in: • Compensation of employees - Close off budget allocation for Apr – Sept 2016 was included in 2015-2016 allocation • Goods & Services - Close off budget allocation for Apr – Sept 2016 was included in 2015-2016 allocation • Consultants advisory services allocation for quality control • Audit fees carried over from previous year, audits of 15-16 due GF COMMUNITY BASED RESP • Compensation of employees - Close off budget allocation for Apr – Sept 2016 was included in 2015-2016 allocation. Non-filling of post. Note that all posts are contract. • Goods & Services - Close off budget allocation for Apr – Sept 2016 was included in 2015-2016 allocation GF PALLIATIVE CARE Patient admissions that were budgeted for exceeded the number of actual admissions.
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE DONOR	The Global Fund does not have a country-level presence outside of its offices in Geneva, Switzerland. Instead, it hires Local Fund Agents to oversee, verify and report on grant performance. In the case of the Western Cape Global Fund grant, KPMG is contracted by the Global Fund to monitor and evaluate the grant performance from time to time. The Global Fund Grant programme follows the principles of performance-based funding to ensure that the grant funding is managed and spent effectively on programmes stipulated in the grant agreement. In addition to this, the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) has a Global Fund Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) Oversight Committee which undertakes quarterly review of all Global Fund grant performance in South Africa.
WAS THE FUNDING RECEIVED IN CASH OR IN-KIND?	Cash

Table 69B: Outputs achieved with the Global Fund Programme in 2015/16

Global Fund (GF)								
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Strategic Objectives	Actual 2013/14	RCC-I	outputs	RCC-II	outputs achieved	% achieved	Comment on deviation	
		Apr - Sep 2014	achieved	Oct 2014 - Mar 2015				
Number of PLWHAs receiving ARV treatment	14769	15177	15334	7608	7804	103%	During the incremental takeover of facilities from the GF to department budget, the ART services continue to be successful as shown by achievement against target	
% of HIV-infected pregnant women receiving dual PMTCT therapy or HAART	90%	91%	91%	92%	96%	104%	The PMTCT programme continues to be successful confirmed by achievement above planned target.	

Global Fund (GF)							
Strategic Objectives	Actual 2013/14	Target RCC-I Apr - Sep 2014	Actual outputs achieved	Target RCC-II Oct 2014 - Mar 2015	Actual outputs achieved	% achieved	Comment on deviation
No. of patients admitted to hospices for palliative/step-down (PSI) care	297	115	102	140	295	211%	This programme has been very successful. The number of beneficiaries was exceeded because two districts (Eden and Cape Winelands) opted to have additional OVC projects instead of possible non-target related projects.
No. of OVCs reached through CBO project	269	251	262	251	277	110%	This programme has been very successful. The number of beneficiaries was exceeded because two districts (Eden and Cape Winelands) opted to have additional OVC projects instead of possible non-target related projects.
No. of people reached through CBO income generation (IG) project	105	125	116	125	131	105%	There has been much success within these projects, for example that of projects which are self-sustaining at the end of the funding cycle. There were additional beneficiaries included within the CCT (Metro) district IG projects which resulted in over achievement against target.

Public Service Improvement Fund – Catch & Match

Catch & Match Funding						
NAME OF DONOR	The Public Service Improvement Facility Grant Year 1 and 11					
FULL AMOUNT OF THE FUNDING	R1 275 897 for Year 1 and 11					
PERIOD OF THE COMMITMENT	Year 1: April 2015 – March 2016 Year 11: April 2016 – Sept 2016 (extended until November 2016)					
PURPOSE OF THE FUNDING	The support, mentoring, capacity development and training services for the Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) involved in the Catch and Match – Child and maternal Assessment and Response Tool for Wellness improvement projects. Three pilot sites (Delft, Nyanga and Khayelitsha) have been identified based on feasibility and need. The sub-recipient is responsible for the planning, coordination and implementation across the three sites in close consultation with the Community Based Programmes Directorate of the WCG Health Department. Objective 1: Improved community based frontline service delivery					
	Objective 2: Improved health, wellness and developmental outcomes with a special focus on child maternal health Objective 3: mhealth capacity building /Innovation					
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	 Development of a Catch and Match Project Plan Consultation with stakeholders in the 3 pilot sites Development of Catch and Match paper based pilot tools Training of Community Health Workers and Coordinators on the model of care Development of a mobile health solution Implementation of Catch and Match paper based pilot tools and M&E Household /Community surveillance Screening of women, children and their caregivers (Catching part) Referral of at risk clients (Matching part) Training of Community Health Workers and Coordinators on the mhealth tool Development of a Catch and Match brochure Implementation of a mobile health solution Quarterly reports Knowledge sharing 					

Catch & Match Funding					
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	 Development of a Catch and Match Project Plan Consultation with stakeholders in the 3 pilot sites Development of Catch and Match paper based pilot tools Training of Community Health Workers and Coordinators on the model of care Development of a mobile health solution Implementation of Catch and Match paper based pilot tools and M&E Household /Community surveillance Screening of women, children and their caregivers (Catching part) Referral of at risk clients (Matching part) Training of Community Health Workers and Coordinators on the mhealth tool Development of a Catch and Match brochure Implementation of a mobile health solution Quarterly reports Knowledge sharing 				
AMOUNT RECEIVED IN CURRENT PERIOD (R'000)	R 971				
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	R 834				
REASONS FOR UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE	Project is ongoing. Delays in implementation reason for savings. Monies not spent have been rolled over to next period.				
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE	Quarterly reports by WCG Health to Dept of Public Service and Administration (DPSA).				
DONOR	DPSA Monitoring visits				
WAS THE FUNDING RECEIVED IN CASH OR IN-KIND?	Cash				

European Union – Workload Indicators Staffing Needs

Table 70B: Workload Indicator staffing Needs (WISN)

Workload Indicator Staffing Nee	d (WISN)
NAME OF DONOR	European Union via National Department of Health
FULL AMOUNT OF THE FUNDING	R 3 659 600
PERIOD OF THE COMMITMENT	2015/16 financial year
PURPOSE OF THE FUNDING	Investigation/Research into the implementation of Workload Indicators for Staffing Norms (WISN). This is a National initiative coordinated by the NDoH.
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	N/A
ACTUAL OUTPUTS ACHIEVED	Piloted the project in the Eden district. Appointed 8 Provincial Technical Support Officers to assist with the project.
AMOUNT RECEIVED IN CURRENT PERIOD (R'000)	R 3 660
AMOUNT SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT (R'000)	2015/16 - R2 241 (R3 981 spent since 2014/15)
REASONS FOR THE FUNDS UNSPENT	Project is ongoing. Monies not spent have been rolled over because staff must be paid from these funds. Currently there is not an end date to the project.
MONITORING MECHANISM BY THE DONOR	Reporting to the donor is a responsibility of NDoH with input from Provinces when requested.
WAS THE FUNDING RECEIVED IN CASH OR IN-KIND?	Cash

Capital Investment

Capital Investment, Maintenance & Asset Management Plan

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Progress made on implementing capital investment

Expenditure of the capital appropriation during 2015/16 was 87.5 per cent, i.e. R442.700 million of the available R505.900 million. Attempts to improve the delivery of capital infrastructure projects as well as health technology projects – key to increasing expenditure – therefore continue. Factors which are hampering infrastructure delivery and which are being addressed include:

- An under-capacitated Implementing Agent (WCGTPW)
- Delays in IDMS IGS gateway approvals
- Inadequate contract and project management
- Delays on site due to a multitude of factors such as poor contractor performance, poor professional service provider performance, adverse weather, community action, work stoppages, site complications, construction challenges, poorly planned / poorly implemented / poorly coordinated decanting plans, scope changes, defective work
- Project being cancelled due to changed User requirements
- Challenges in attracting and retaining built-environment professionals

Health Technology achieved a planned over-expenditure to mitigate the expected under expenditure on infrastructure.

It should be noted that, given the nature of construction projects, a delay in just one of the project stages (inception, feasibility, design, tendering, construction, retention and close-out) – can create incremental delays in subsequent stages due to the inter-dependence of each stage. However, it is anticipated that with the on-going implementation and institutionalisation of the Western Cape Infrastructure Delivery Management System (WC-IDMS) in both WCG: Health (WCGH) and WCG: Transport and Public Works (WCGTPW), many of the above factors will be addressed and expenditure will return to an optimal state. The table below reflects the capital expenditure versus the appropriation for both 2014/15 and 2015/16. In comparing the two financial years, it is evident that the percentage of expenditure has remained the same.

Table 71B: Capital Expenditure on Infrastructure Projects for 2015/16

		2015/16		2014/15			
Expenditure	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	
New and replacement assets	165 188	139 595	25 593	159 862	138 682	21 180	
Existing infrastructure assets	717 151	630 836	86 315	654 293	574 010	80 283	
Upgrades and additions	65 325	40 836	24 489	72 003	60 725	11 278	
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments *	313 214	292 978	20 236	342 306	303 467	38 839	
Maintenance and repairs	338 612	297 022	41 590	239 984	209 818	30 166	
Infrastructure transfer	10 000	10 000	0	239 984	209 818	30 166	
Current	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital	10 000	10 000	0	231	231	0	
TOTAL	892 339	780 431	111 908	814 386	712 923	101 463	

Infrastructure projects completed in 2015/16 compared to target

The table below reflects the projects that were planned to achieve completion in 2015/16 and reasons for deviations.

Table 72B: Infrastructure Projects Schedules for Completion in 2015/16

Capital Investment		
Projects Scheduled for Practical Completion in 2015/16	Practical Completion Achieved / Not Achieved in 2015/16	Comments / Reasons for Deviations
Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital: New Linear Accelerator Installation New Bunker	Not achieved	Contract cancelled due to poor contractor performance; Contractor under liquidation. New contractor appointed
Delft: Symphony Way CDC: New CDC	Achieved	
Worcester: Boland Nurse College: Nurses accommodation at the Erica Hostel additions	Not achieved	Slow performing contractor
Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital: Central Kitchen: Floor Replacement	Not achieved	Slow performing contractor
Strand: Nomzamo Asanda Clinic: New Clinic	Achieved	
Worcester: Worcester CDC: Dental suite additions and alterations	Achieved	
Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital: Hybrid theatre	Not achieved	Delay in awarding the bid
Worcester: Worcester Hospital: Hospital Upgrade Phase 5	Not achieved	Construction delays due to decanting and additional work
Citrusdal: Citrusdal Clinic: Upgrade and additions	Not achieved	Delay in awarding the bid
Rondebosch: Red Cross Children's Hospital: Masterplan	Not achieved	Delays in project procurement
Worcester: Worcester Hospital: Fire compliance	Not achieved	Delays due to performance of Professional Service Providers
Paarl: Paarl Hospital: Acute Psychiatric Unit	Not achieved	Delayed due to floor finishes not available in time to complete project by 31 March 2016 as planned

Current Infrastructure Projects

The table below lists the capital projects that are currently in progress (including projects in planning, design, construction and retention) and the expected date of practical completion. Actual completion dates are reflected for projects that have achieved practical completion. Only projects with a start date in 2016/17 and projects completed subsequent to 2013/14 are reflected.

Table 73B: Performance Measures for Capital Infrastructure Programme

Cap	Capital Investment							
No. Project No SP Dis			District	Project Name	Project Duration			
					START DATE	FINISH DATE		
1	CI810002	8.1	City of Cape Town	Athlone- Dr Abdurahman CDC- Upgrade and additions	01-Dec-17	01-Apr-21		
2	CI830001	8.3	City of Cape Town	Atlantis: Wesfleur Hospital: Addition of EC and Paediatric Ward	20-Aug-12	15-Oct-15		
3	CI830002	8.3	Central Karoo	Beaufort West- Beaufort West Hospital- Rationalisation	01-Apr-17	30-Apr-20		
4	CI810004	8.1	Central Karoo	Beaufort West- Hill Side Clinic- Replacement	30-Nov-12	31-Mar-17		

Сар	Capital Investment							
No.	Project No	SP	District	Project Name	Project Duration			
NO.	riojeci No	JI	District	riojeci Name	START DATE	FINISH DATE		
5	CI830003	8.3	City of Cape Town	Bellville- Karl Bremer Hospital- New Bulk Store	10-Sep-13	31-Mar-17		
6	CI830006	8.3	City of Cape Town	Bellville: Karl Bremer Hospital: New EC	01-Apr-09	20-Mar-13		
7	CI810107	8.1	City of Cape Town	Blackheath- Kleinvlei CDC- Upgrade and Additions	14-Dec-12	30-Mar-19		
8	CI840002	8.4	City of Cape Town	Brooklyn: Brooklyn Chest Hospital: New MDR and XDR Wards	01-Apr-09	31-May-13		
9	CI810017	8.1	City of Cape Town	Cape Town- District Six CDC- New	11-Jan-12	23-Jul-17		
10	CI810065	8.1	West Coast	Citrusdal- Citrusdal Clinic- Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-15	30-Apr-16		
11	CI830012	8.3	West Coast	Citrusdal- Citrusdal Hospital- Upgrade and Additions to Childrens Ward, EC and Calming Room	01-Apr-15	30-Jan-17		
12	CI820002	8.2	Cape Winelands	De Doorns- De Doorns Ambulance Station- Replacement	01-Sep-14	30-Nov-19		
13	CI810013	8.1	Cape Winelands	De Doorns- De Doorns CDC- Upgrade and Additions	09-Apr-14	30-Sep-19		
14	CI810015	8.1	City of Cape Town	Delft: Delft CHC: ARV Consulting Rooms and new Pharmacy	01-Apr-10	30-Oct-14		
15	CI810016	8.1	City of Cape Town	Delft: Symphony Way CDC: New	26-Jan-11	06-Jul-15		
16	CI810018	8.1	City of Cape Town	Du Noon: Du Noon CHC: New	01-Apr-10	31-Oct-15		
17	CI830015	8.3	City of Cape Town	Eerste River-Eerste River Hospital-Acute Psychiatric Unit	23-Feb-15	30-Jun-20		
18	CI810021	8.1	City of Cape Town	Elsies River- Elsies River CHC- Replacement	01-Apr-16	31-Oct-19		
19	CI810022	8.1	Overberg	Gansbaai- Gansbaai Clinic- Upgrade and Additions	31-Jul-14	03-Jun-19		
20	CI810030	8.1	Eden	George-Thembalethu CDC-Replacement	16-Mar-15	31-Jan-18		
21	CI840004	8.4	Eden	George: George Regional Hospital: Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-Apr-14	31-Mar-16		
22	CI810032	8.1	Cape Winelands	Gouda- Gouda Clinic- Replacement	01-Jan-17	31-Mar-20		
23	CI810138	8.1	Overberg	Grabouw-Grabouw CDC- Upgrade and Additions Ph2	01-Apr-17	31-Aug-20		
24	CI840010	8.4	City of Cape Town	Green Point- Somerset Hospital- Acute Psychiatric Unit	23-Feb-15	31-Mar-20		
25	CI840008	8.4	City of Cape Town	Green Point- Somerset Hospital- Upgrading of theatres and ventilation	22-May-15	30-Mar-18		
26	CI810146	8.1	City of Cape Town	Gugulethu- Gugulethu 2 CDC-New	30-Dec-16	31-Dec-21		
27	CI810038	8.1	City of Cape Town	Hanover Park- Hanover Park CHC- Replacement	30-May-16	31-Mar-20		
28	CI820007	8.2	Eden	Heidelberg: Heidelberg Ambulance Station: New	01-Apr-11	31-May-14		
29	CI810039	8.1	City of Cape Town	Heideveld: Heideveld CDC: Temporary EC at Klipfontein Hub (enabling work for GF Jooste Hospital)	01-Oct-12	19-Jun-14		

Сар	Capital Investment							
Nie	Dunin of No.	CD		2 1 10	Project Duration			
No.	Project No	SP	District	Project Name	START DATE	FINISH DATE		
30	CI810041	8.1	Overberg	Hermanus: Hermanus CDC: New	01-Apr-10	19-Nov-14		
31	CI830021	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha- Khayelitsha Hospital- Acute Psychiatric Unit	23-Feb-15	31-Mar-20		
32	CI830022	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha- Khayelitsha Hospital- CT Scan Infrastructure	01-Aug-14	15-Dec-16		
33	CI830088	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha- Khayelitsha Hospital- Ward completion	01-Aug-14	15-Dec-16		
34	CI810132	8.1	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha- Site B CHC- Upgrade and Additions	01-Jun-16	31-May-21		
35	CI860007	8.6	Eden	Knysna- Knysna FPL- Replacement	01-Nov-14	31-Aug-19		
36	Cl810129	8.1	City of Cape Town	Kraaifontein- Bloekombos CHC- New	01-Jul-16	01-Apr-21		
37	Cl810052	8.1	Eden	Ladismith- Ladismith Clinic- Replacement	01-Dec-16	28-Feb-22		
38	CI810053	8.1	Central Karoo	Laingsburg- Laingsburg Clinic- Upgrade and Additions	30-Apr-14	30-Jun-20		
39	CI810056	8.1	West Coast	Malmesbury- Abbotsdale Satellite Clinic- Replacement	05-May-15	01-Apr-19		
40	CI810057	8.1	West Coast	Malmesbury- Chatsworth Satellite Clinic- Replacement	01-Sep-17	30-Jan-20		
41	CI840055	8.3	City of Cape Town	Manenberg- GF Jooste Hospital- Replacement Ph1	01-Jun-17	31-Mar-25		
42	CI810059	8.1	Central Karoo	Matjiesfontein Matjiesfontein Satellite Clinic- Replacement	19-Dec-14	01-Apr-21		
43	CI810061	8.1	City of Cape Town	Mfuleni: Mfuleni CDC: Temporary	01-Apr-14	14-Aug-15		
44	Cl810062	8.1	City of Cape Town	Mitchells Plain- Weltevreden CDC- New	30-Apr-17	30-Nov-20		
45	CI830032	8.3	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Mitchell's Plain Hospital: Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-Mar-13	30-Sep-14		
46	CI830031	8.3	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Mitchell's Plain Hospital: New	01-Apr-05	18-Feb-13		
47	CI830034	8.3	Cape Winelands	Montagu- Montagu Hospital- Rehabilitation	01-Sep-17	31-Mar-20		
48	CI830035	8.3	Eden	Mossel Bay- Mossel Bay Hospital- entrance and records	15-May-17	31-Mar-21		
49	CI810069	8.1	Overberg	Napier- Napier Clinic- Replacement	22-Oct-12	30-Apr-17		
50	CI850005	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Groote Schuur Hospital- EC upgrade and additions	01-Apr-12	30-Jun-22		
51	CI850033	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Groote Schuur Hospital- Maternity Block Neonatal Refurbishment	01-Dec-15	31-Mar-17		
52	CI850042	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Groote Schuur Hospital- Neuroscience Rehabilitation	01-Jun-16	31-Mar-20		
53	CI850032	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Groote Schuur Hospital- New Linear Accelerator Installation New Bunker Completion	01-Oct-15	31-May-16		
54	CI860043	8.6	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Observatory FPL- Demolition	12-Sep-14	30-Jul-16		
55	CI860012	8.6	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Observatory FPL- Replacement	01-Apr-12	30-Nov-20		
56	CI840014	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Acute Precinct Redevelopment	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-30		
57	CI840062	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Forensic Precinct- Medium Security	01-Apr-10	30-Sep-22		
58	CI840019	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Forensic Precinct- Admission, Assessment, High Security	01-Apr-10	30-Sep-26		
59	CI840016	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Forensic Precinct Enabling Work	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-18		
60	CI840017	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Forensic Precinct- Low Security, Chronic and OT	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-24		

Capi	Capital Investment							
					Project Duration			
No.	Project No	SP	District	Project Name	START DATE	FINISH DATE		
61	CI840015	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Pharmacy and OPD	01-Apr-10	30-Sep-22		
62	CI840022	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory- Valkenberg Hospital- Renovations to historical admin building Ph2	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-18		
63	CI850001	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital: Central Kitchen: Floor Replacement	10-Sep-13	31-May-16		
64	CI850002	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital: Hybrid Theatre	01-Apr-13	31-May-16		
65	CI840021	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital: Renovations to historical admin building Ph1	01-Apr-10	25-Mar-16		
66	CI810074	8.1	Cape Winelands	Paarl- Mbekweni CDC- Replacement	01-Feb-17	31-Mar-22		
67	CI840023	8.4	Cape Winelands	Paarl: Paarl Hospital: Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-Apr-11	26-Feb-16		
68	CI860014	8.6	City of Cape Town	Parow- Cape Medical Depot- Replacement	01-Sep-16	2021/09/31		
69	CI810080	8.1	City of Cape Town	Parow- Ravensmead CDC- Replacement	01-Aug-15	30-Nov-19		
70	CI850031	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow-Tygerberg Central Hospital-Enabling work- Demolitions and Infrastructure	01-May-17	30-Jun-22		
71	CI850011	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow- Tygerberg Hospital- C1D West EC Ph2	01-Jun-14	30-Jun-17		
72	CI850008	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow- Tygerberg Hospital- Replacement (PPP)	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-23		
73	CI810076	8.1	City of Cape Town	Phillipi: Inzame Zabantu CDC: New Infectious Diseases Unit and Pharmacy upgrade	01-Apr-10	18-Feb-14		
74	CI820014	8.2	West Coast	Piketberg- Piketberg Ambulance Station- Replacement	01-Apr-10	30-Aug-16		
75	CI810078	8.1	Eden	Plettenberg Bay: New Horizon Clinic: Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-12	31-Jul-14		
76	CI810079	8.1	Cape Winelands	Prince Alfred Hamlet- Prince Alfred Hamlet Clinic- Replacement	20-Mar-12	30-Apr-17		
77	CI810081	8.1	Cape Winelands	Rawsonville: Rawsonville Clinic: Replacement	01-Apr-10	11-Dec-14		
78	CI810085	8.1	Cape Winelands	Robertson- Robertson CDC- New	01-Apr-17	30-Sep-22		
79	CI830044	8.3	Cape Winelands	Robertson-Robertson Hospital-New EC, Reception and Pharmacy Ph1	01-Dec-16	31-May-20		
80	CI850013	8.5	City of Cape Town	Rondebosch- Red Cross War Memorial Childrens Hospital- Masterplan	01-Nov-15	31-Mar-17		
81	Cl850019	8.5	City of Cape Town	Rondebosch- Red Cross War Memorial Childrens Hospital- Paeds ICU Upgrade and Extension (in partnership with CHT)	01-Apr-15	31-Oct-17		
82	CI810086	8.1	West Coast	Saldanha- Diazville Clinic- Replacement	01-Sep-17	31-Mar-21		
83	CI820020	8.2	City of Cape Town	Somerset West- Helderberg Ambulance Station- New	01-Jun-17	31-Oct-20		
84	CI830045	8.3	City of Cape Town	Somerset West- Helderberg Hospital- EC Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-13	30-Apr-18		
85	CI840049	8.3	City of Cape Town	Somerset West-Helderberg Hospital-Replacement	01-Sep-16	31-Mar-26		
86	CI810088	8.1	West Coast	St Helena Bay- Sandy Point Satellite Clinic- Replacement	05-May-15	30-Dec-19		
87	CI830047	8.3	Cape Winelands	Stellenbosch- Stellenbosch Hospital- EC Upgrade and Additions	01-Jul-13	31-Oct-17		
88	CI810093	8.1	City of Cape Town	Strand- Nomzamo Asanda Clinic: New	30-May-11	13-Jul-15		

Сар	Capital Investment							
No.	Project No	SP	District	Project Name	Project	Duration		
	,	<u> </u>			START DATE	FINISH DATE		
89	CI810094	8.1	City of Cape Town	Strand- Rusthof CDC- Replacement	01-Jun-17	31-Mar-20		
90	CI820023	8.2	Overberg	Swellendam- Swellendam Ambulance Station- Upgrades and Additions	31-Mar-15	31-Jan-19		
91	Cl860016	8.6	City of Cape Town	Thornton- Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre- Orthotic & Prosthetic Centre Upgrade	17-Dec-14	30-Sep-20		
92	CI810130	8.1	Various	Various Pharmacies upgrade 8.1- Pharmacies rehabilitation	30-Jun-15	30-Apr-19		
93	CI830073	8.3	Various	Various Pharmacies upgrade 8.3	30-Jun-15	30-Apr-19		
94	CI820027	8.2	Overberg	Villiersdorp- Villiersdorp Ambulance Station- Replacement	01-Apr-17	31-Mar-20		
95	Cl810095	8.1	Overberg	Villiersdorp- Villiersdorp Clinic- Replacement of Willa	01-Apr-17	31-Mar-20		
96	Cl810096	8.1	West Coast	Vredenburg- Vredenburg CDC- New	01-Feb-17	30-Apr-20		
97	CI830050	8.3	West Coast	Vredenburg- Vredenburg Hospital- Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-May-17	31-Mar-20		
98	CI830076	8.3	West Coast	Vredenburg- Vredenburg Hospital- Ph2B Enabling Works	01-Apr-15	31-May-16		
99	CI830080	8.3	West Coast	Vredenburg- Vredenburg Hospital- Upgrade Ph2B Completion	31-Mar-15	31-Jul-18		
100	Cl810098	8.1	Cape Winelands	Wellington- Wellington CDC- Pharmacy additions and alterations	01-Apr-13	31-Mar-18		
101	CI810100	8.1	Cape Winelands	Wolseley-Wolseley Clinic- Replacement	20-Mar-12	30-Oct-17		
102	CI810101	8.1	Cape Winelands	Worcester- Avian Park Clinic- New	01-Jul-15	30-Sep-19		
103	Cl860023	8.6	Cape Winelands	Worcester- WCCN Boland Campus- Nurses accommodation at Erica Hostel, R & R	01-Apr-12	30-Sep-16		
104	CI840032	8.4	Cape Winelands	Worcester- Worcester Hospital- Upgrade Ph5	01-Apr-12	30-Sep-16		
105	CI840053	8.4	Cape Winelands	Worcester- Worcester Hospital- Fire compliance	01-Apr-15	30-Jun-17		
106	CI860024	8.6	Cape Winelands	Worcester: WCCN Boland Campus: Additional Nurses accommodation at the Erica hostel additions	01-Apr-12	30-Apr-16		
107	Cl810102	8.1	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Worcester CDC: Dental suite additions and alterations	01-Apr-12	30-Sep-15		
108	CI830052	8.3	City of Cape Town	Wynberg- Victoria Hospital- New EC	01-Apr-12	31-Aug-19		
Note:				•				

Note:

- Date: Start Starting planning date (i.e. Strategic Brief submitted to Implementing Agent).
- Date: Finish Construction completion date / take over date (i.e. Practical Completion date)

Facilities that were Closed or Downgraded in 2015/16

No facility was neither closed nor downgraded in 2015/16.

Table 74B: Accommodation Identified for Disposal (reference 2016/17 User Asset Management Plan)

Disposals		
Asset Description	Disposal Rationale	Disposal Year
Alexandra Hospital	Consolidation of services and future services in specific precinct in order to relinquish land as requested by Rationalization program of WCGTPW	2015
Alexandra Hospital	Wards 17 & 18	2016/17
Athlone Nursing College and related accommodation including Stikland campus	Finality on extent to be disposed of will be communicated in 2016	2016
Boland College and related Nurses accommodation	Finality on extent to be disposed of will be communicated in 2016	2016
Conradie Hospital	No longer required. Relinquished and first sold by Property Management in 2007	
Elsies River CHC	Relocate to newly built facility	2019
GF Jooste Hospital	Replacement of hospital required. Site not big enough for replacement facility	2015
Karl Bremer Hospital prefab buildings	Demolitions	2016
Malmesbury Creche building	Relinquished in 2014	2014
Montegu Hospital site remainder	Portion of vacant site adjacent to hospital to be relinquished. Subdivision required.	2015
Mossel Bay Hospital	New hospital to be built to replace the current facility. The OPD area will be retained and used as a Clinic.	2030
Nelspoort Hospital	The hospital is still being used but will be rationalised and subsequently space will be rationalised. Letter sent to HOD in Dec 2014.	2015
Paarl: JJ du Preez and Klein Nederburg Clinics	Letter to be sent in 2016	2017
Piketberg EMS	Property exchange with the Municipal site for construction of new EMS. The current EMS is not accessible, new facility to be built next to the Hospital site.	2015
Rondebosch Liesbeek Road facility	Letter was sent in 2015	2016
Robbie Nurock - Community Day Centre	New CDC in planning stage (District Six CDC) to replace old facility which is not in the correct position.	2017
Salt River FPS	To be replaced by purpose-built new facility, which will be conducive to research.	2019
Somerset Hospital Crèche building and parking building	Demolitions	2016
	Relinquish for the City Regeneration Project	Future
Somerset Hospital including City Precinct	Helen Bowden Nursing College	2015
	CDC on City Hospital Precinct	Future
Southern Cape College and related erf reserved for residential purposes	Finality on extend to be dispose of will be communicated in 2016	2016

Disposals		
Asset Description	Disposal Rationale	Disposal Year
Stellenbosch: Victoria Street Clinic	Due to operational issues will it be more cost effective to consolidate this clinic with other services	2016
William Slater Hospital	To be consolidated with Valkenberg Hospital	2017
Woodstock office area	Relinquished in 2012	
Woodstock CDC	New CDC in planning stage (District Six CDC) to replace the current facility.	2017

MAINTENANCE

Committed Scheduled Maintenance Projects that are carried forward to 2016/17

The committed Scheduled Maintenance projects (with a minimum project value of R500 000) that are carried forward to 2016/17 are listed in the table below.

Table 75B: Committed Scheduled Maintenance Projects carried forward to 2016/17

Com	Committed Scheduled Maintenance Projects				
No.	SP	Facility	District	Brief Description	
1	8.6	Athlone- Western Cape College of Nursing	Metro: Klipfontein / Mitchells Plain	R & R to kitchen	
2	8.3	Atlantis- Wesfleur Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Upgrade of pharmacy & maintenance	
3	8.3	Bellville- Karl Bremer Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Pharmacy compliance	
4	8.3	Bellville- Karl Bremer Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Replacement of nurses home roof	
5	8.3	Bellville- Karl Bremer Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Replacement of air-handling units in theatres	
6	8.3	Bellville- Karl Bremer Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Calorifiers (and heat pumps)	
7	8.4	Bellville- Stikland Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Supply and install ventilation in wards with extraction system	
8	8.4	Bellville- Stikland Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Fire detection as per Consultant recommendation include signage	
9	8.1	Bishop Lavis- Bishop Lavis CHC	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	MOU E&M	
10	8.1	Bonteheuwel- Vanguard Drive CHC	Metro: Western / Southern	Refurbishment	
11	8.2	Botrivier- Botrivier Ambulance Station	Overberg	Maintenance to first floor for EMS plus ambulance garage etc.	
12	8.4.2	Brooklyn- Brooklyn Chest Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Maintenance. Upgrade of wards including electrical upgrade	

No.	SP	Facility	District	Brief Description	
13	8.3	Caledon- Caledon Hospital	Overberg	Upgrading of water supply stage 1	
14	8.3	Cape Town- Various Hospitals- Lift Maintenance	Various	Lift maintenance contracts	
15	8.3	Citrusdal- Citrusdal Hospital	West Coast	Roads (part of contract)	
16	8.2	Clanwilliam- Clanwilliam Ambulance Station	West Coast	Site works inclusive of washbay upgrades and fencing	
17	8.1	Durbanville- Durbanville CDC	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Maintenance - Pharmacy	
18	8.3	Eerste River- Eerste River Hospital	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	AC and extraction	
19	8.3	Fishhoek- False Bay Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Reconstruction of road and replacement of water towers	
20	8.3	Fishhoek- False Bay Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Maintenance including E&M	
21	8.2	George- George Ambulance Station	Eden	Internal maintenance (SOW to Eng)	
22	8.1	George-Lawaaikamp Clinic	Eden	General repairs and renovations	
23	8.1	George-Parkdene Clinic	Eden	Replace windows and maintenance	
24	8.1	George- Rosemore Clinic	Eden	Check electrical and sewerage	
25	8.1	George-Thembalethu CDC	Eden	General Maintenance	
26	8.1	Grabouw- Grabouw CDC	Overberg	Maintenance , medical waste & refuse area with pedestrian access path	
27	8.1	Grabouw- Grabouw CDC	Overberg	FCA maintenance	
28	8.4	Green Point- Somerset Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Admin roof	
29	8.4	Green Point-Somerset Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	CSSD roof repair and upgrade	
30	8.4	Green Point- Somerset Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Supply and install new tranformers and UPS	
31	8.4	Green Point- Somerset Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Electrical & Mechanical work to labour ward	
32	8.4	Green Point- Somerset Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Install new kitchen canopy	
3	8.1	Gugulethu- Gugulethu CHC MOU	Metro: Klipfontein / Mitchells Plain	MOU e & m	
34	8.1	Gugulethu- Gugulethu Dental Clinic	Metro: Klipfontein / Mitchells Plain	As per FCA	

Com	Committed Scheduled Maintenance Projects				
No.	SP	Facility	District	Brief Description	
35	8.1	Hanover Park- Hanover Park CHC	Metro: Klipfontein / Mitchells Plain	Maintenance pharmacy	
36	8.1	Hanover Park- Hanover Park CHC	Metro: Klipfontein / Mitchells Plain	FCA maintenance (E & M) (Facility to be replaced)	
37	8.1	Hermanus- Hawston Clinic	Overberg	Maintenance as per FCA	
38	8.3	Knysna- Knysna Hospital	Eden	Consultants fees for NHI work	
39	8.1	Knysna- Kranshoek Clinic	Eden	FCA maintenance	
40	8.1	Lotus River- Lotus River CDC	Metro: Western / Southern	Maintenance including toilet upgrading	
41	8.4	Maitland- Alexandra Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Roof replacement at education building	
42	8.6	Malmesbury- Malmesbury FPL	West Coast	Maintenance	
43	8.3	Malmesbury- Swartland Hospital	West Coast	General maintenance	
44	8.4	Mitchells Plain- Lentegeur Hospital	Metro: Klipfontein / Mitchells Plain	Conference upgrading	
45	8.3	Montagu- Montagu Hospital	Cape Winelands	Replace fire main, sewerage and water pipes replacement to be added.	
46	8.1	Mossel Bay- Brandwacht Satellite Clinic	Eden	Maintenance including paving	
47	8.3	Murraysburg- Murraysburg Hospital	Central Karoo	R, R and R	
48	8.5	Observatory- Groote Schuur Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	C garage upgrade	
49	8.1	Paarl- TC Newman CDC	Cape Winelands	E & M	
50	8.6	Parow- Tygerberg Ambulance Station training	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Electrical and fire compliance	
51	8.5	Parow- Tygerberg Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	AHU phase 3 as agreed	
52	8.5	Parow- Tygerberg Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Resurface roads	
53	8.5	Parow- Tygerberg Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Replace pumps in pump house for laundry	
54	8.5	Parow-Tygerberg Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Chillers replacement	
55	8.5	Parow-Tygerberg Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Flooring replacement in Ward including lower ground	
56	8.5	Parow-Tygerberg Hospital	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Store room building upgrade	

No.	SP	Facility	District	Brief Description
57	8.5	Parow-Tygerberg Hospital lift upgrade	Metro: Tygerberg / Northern	Lifts Year 3, Lift upgrades 14 plus 1, modernisation & refurbishment of outstanding lifts at TBH plus maintenance plus Mowbray
58	8.1	Plettenberg Bay- Crags Clinic	Eden	Roof repair etc.
59	8.1	Porterville- Porterville Clinic	West Coast	General repairs and painting
60	8.1	Riviersonderend- Riviersonderend Clinic	Overberg	Extensions to existing building for clinic including Baardskeerdersbos
61	8.5	Rondebosch- Red Cross Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Fire compliance (detection etc.)
62	8.5	Rondebosch- Red Cross Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Upgrade ventilation in OPD
63	8.1	Saldana-Saldana Clinic	West Coast	Security upgrade
64	8.3	Somerset West-Helderberg Hospital	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Maintenance - pharmacy / OPD -
65	8.1	Suurbraak- Suurbraak Clinic	Overberg	FCA maintenance (E & M)
66	8.1	Swellendam- Buffeljagsrivier Clinic	Overberg	Maintenance
67	8.1	Villiersdorp- Villiersdorp Clinic	Overberg	FCA maintenance
68	8.1	Vredenburg- Louwville Clinic	West Coast	Link library to clinic; convert library for clinic purposes
69	8.3	Vredendal- Vredendal Hospital	West Coast	Work for Cataract surgery
70	8.1	Wellington- McCrone House Clinic	Cape Winelands	Stormwater drainage, wash bay and staircase
71	8.1	West Coast	West Coast	Fencing including Pinelands EMS and new Elsies River CHC fence
72	8.1	Worcester- Empilisweni Clinic	Cape Winelands	Maintenance plus inclusion of the shelter
73	8.3	Wynberg- Victoria Hospital	Metro: Western / Southern	Maintenance
74	8.1	Zoar- Amalienstein Clinic	Eden	FCA maintenance

<u>Preventive Maintenance</u>

The table below provides a list of the Preventative (Routine) Maintenance projects undertaken in 2015/16.

Table 76B: Preventive Maintenance Projects undertaken during 15/16

Preve	entive	Maintenance Proj	ects	
No.	SP	District	Facility	Brief Description
1	8.1	Various	All Community Health Facilities	Servicing and maintaining fire-fighting equipment
2	8.1	Northern / Tygerberg SS area	Delft CHC	Servicing of the fire detection system
3	8.1	Overberg District	Grabouw CHC	Servicing of the HVAC system, minor building repairs and painting , and servicing of the fire detection system
4	8.1	Western/ Southern SS area	Grassy Park CDC	Servicing of the HVAC system, minor building repairs and full exterior painting
5	8.1	Klipfontein / M Plain SS area	Heideveld CDC	Servicing of the electrical system, minor building repairs, waterproofing and painting
6	8.1	Klipfontein / M Plain SS area	Heideveld CDC	Servicing of the fire detection system, repairs to medical gas network, and minor building repairs
7	8.1	Overberg District	Hermanus CDC	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
8	8.1	Central karoo District	Klaarstroom Clinic	Servicing of the HVAC system
9	8.1	Eden District	Knysna Clinic	Servicing of the HVAC system
10	8.1	Eden District	Kwanokuthula	Servicing of the fire detection system
11	8.1	Eden District	Oudtshoorn Clinic	Servicing of the HVAC system
12	8.1	Cape Winelands District	Simondium Clinic	Servicing of the HVAC system
13	8.1	Overberg District	Stanford Clinic	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing the fire detection system
14	8.1	Cape Winelands District	TC Newman CDC	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing the fire detection system
15	8.1	Cape Winelands District	Wellington CDC	Servicing of the HVAC system
16	8.1	West Coast District	Wesbank CDC	Servicing of the HVAC system, minor building repairs and painting , and servicing of the fire detection system
17	8.1	Northern / Tygerberg SS area	Ruyterwacht CDC	Servicing of the backup generator system
18	8.1	Eden District	Mossel Bay CDC	Servicing of the HVAC system
19	8.1	Eden District	Melkhoutfontein Clinic	Servicing of the HVAC system
20	8.2	Various	All Emergency Med. Rescue Services	Servicing and maintaining fire-fighting equipment
21	8.2	CT West	Atlantis EMS	Servicing of the fire detection system
22	8.2	Central Karoo District	Beaufort West EMS	Servicing of the fire detection system
23	8.2	Overberg District Municipality	Caledon EMS	Servicing of the fire detection system
24	8.2	Overberg District	Hermanus EMS	Servicing of the fire detection system
25	8.2	Overberg District Municipality	Leeu Gamka EMS	Servicing of the fire detection system
26	8.3	Various	All District Hospital services	Servicing and maintaining fire-fighting equipment

No.	SP	District	Facility	Brief Description
27	8.3	Central Karoo District	Beaufort West Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and minor building repairs and painting
28	8.3	Overberg District	Caledon Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
29	8.3	Cape Winelands District	Ceres Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and the fire detection system
30	8.3	Khayelitsha / Eastern SS area	Eerste River Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system
31	8.3	Overberg District	Hermanus Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system
32	8.3	Northern / Tygerberg SS area	Karl Bremer Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, lighting maintenance, and servicing of the fire detection system
33	8.3	Khayelitsha / Eastern SS area	Khayelitsha Hospital	Asset management: asset care
34	8.3	Khayelitsha /Eastern SS area	Khayelitsha Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
35	8.3	Eden District	Knysna Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
36	8.3	Klipfontein /M Plain SS area	Mitchell's Plain District Hospital	Asset management: asset care
37	8.3	Klipfontein / M Plain SS area	Mitchell's Plain District Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
38	8.3	Eden District	Oudtshoorn Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
39	8.3	Eden District	Riversdale Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
40	8.3	Cape Winelands District	Robertson Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
41	8.3	Overberg District	Swellendam Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
42	8.3	West Coast District	Swartland Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
43	8.3	West Coast District	Vredenburg Hospital	Asset management: asset care
44	8.3	West Coast District	Vredenburg Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
45	8.3	West Coast District	Vredendal Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, minor building repairs and painting, and servicing of the fire detection system
46	8.3	Eden District	Knysna Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
47	8.3	Cape Winelands District	Robertson Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system
48	8.3	Eden District	Riversdale Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system
49	8.4	Various	All Provincial Hospital services	Servicing and maintaining fire-fighting equipment
50	8.4	Western / Southern SS area	Brooklyn Chest Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
51	8.4	Eden District	George Hospital	Asset management: asset care
52	8.4	Eden District	George Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, servicing of the fire detection system, and minor building repairs and painting

54 8.4 Klipfontein / M Plain SS area 55 8.4 Western / Southern SS area 56 8.4 Cape Winelands District Processor of the state of the s	Facility Harry Comay Hospital Lentegeur Hospital	Brief Description Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system Servicing of the fire detection system
54 8.4 Klipfontein / M Plain SS area 55 8.4 Western / Southern SS area 56 8.4 Cape Winelands District P 57 8.4 Cape Winelands District P 58 8.4 Western / Southern SS area 59 8.4 Cape Winelands District W 60 8.4 Cape Winelands District W	Lentegeur Hospital	system
54 8.4 area 55 8.4 Western / Southern SS area 56 8.4 Cape Winelands District P 57 8.4 Cape Winelands District P 58 8.4 Western / Southern SS area 59 8.4 Cape Winelands District W 60 8.4 Cape Winelands District W		Servicing of the fire detection system
55 8.4 area 56 8.4 Cape Winelands District P 57 8.4 Cape Winelands District P 58 8.4 Western / Southern SS area 59 8.4 Cape Winelands District W 60 8.4 Cape Winelands District Cape Winelands District Cape Winelands District W	A section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of	
57 8.4 Cape Winelands District Proceedings of the State of Section 1 of the Section 1 of the Section 2 of th	Mowbray Maternity Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, electrical maintenance, minor building repairs and painting, and servicing of the fire detection system
58 8.4 Western / Southern SS area Southe	Paarl Hospital	Asset management: asset care
58 8.4 area St. 59 8.4 Cape Winelands District W 60 8.4 Cape Winelands District C 61 8.4 Cape Winelands District W	Paarl Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, minor building repairs and painting, and the servicing of the fire detection system
60 8.4 Cape Winelands District C 61 8.4 Cape Winelands District W	Somerset Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
61 8.4 Cape Winelands District W	Worcester Hospital	Servicing of the fire detection system
<u> </u>	Ceres Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system
62 8.4 Cape Winelands District W	Worcester Hospital	Asset management: asset care
	Worcester Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, electrical maintenance, minor building repairs and painting, and servicing of the fire detection system
63 8.5 Various A	All Central Hospital services	Servicing and maintaining fire-fighting equipment
64 8.5 Metro / Groote Schuur G	Groote Schuur Hospital	Servicing of HVAC systems, servicing mechanical plant, building repairs and painting, and servicing of the fire detection system
65 8.5 Metro / Red Cross R	Red Cross Children's Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, servicing mechanical plant, and servicing of the fire detection system
66 8.5 Metro / Tygerberg Ty	Tygerberg Hospital	Servicing of the HVAC system, mechanical plant, servicing electrical plant, building repairs and painting, and servicing of the fire detection system
67 8.5 Various A	All	Servicing and maintaining fire-fighting equipment
68 8.6 Central Karoo District Fo	Forensic Path: Beaufort West	Servicing of mechanical plant and servicing of the fire detection system
69 8.6 Eden District Fo	Forensic Path: George	Servicing HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
70 8.6 Overberg District Fo	Forensic Path: Hermanus	Servicing of the HVAC system, mechanical plant, building repairs and painting, and servicing of the fire detection system
71 8.6 West Coast District Fo	Forensic Path: Malmesbury	Servicing of the HVAC system, mechanical plant, servicing electrical plant, and servicing of the fire detection system
72 8.6 Cape Winelands District Fo	Forensic Path: Paarl	Servicing of the HVAC system and servicing of the fire detection system
73 8.6 Western / Southern SS area	Forensic Path: Salt River	Servicing of the HVAC system
74 8.6 Metro / Tygerberg Fo	Forensic Path: Tygerberg	Control of the 10/40 or dependent of the 10/
75 8.6 Cape Winelands District Fo		Servicing of the HVAC system and mechanical plant

Prev	Preventive Maintenance Projects						
No.	SP	District	Facility	Brief Description			
76	8.6	Metro / Tygerberg	Tygerberg Laundry	Servicing of the HVAC system, mechanical plant, servicing electrical plant, building repairs and painting			
77	8.6	Klipfontein / M Plain SS area	Lentegeur Laundry	Servicing of the HVAC system			

<u>Processes in place for the Procurement of Infrastructure Projects</u>

Procurement of all construction related projects is governed by the Construction Industry Development Board Act (No. 38 of 2000).

In the Western Cape, the Provincial Treasury Instructions Chapter 16B (PTI16B) has designated the WCGTPW the Implementing Agent of WCGH, responsible for the delivery of Capital and Scheduled Maintenance projects. Accordingly, procurement for these projects is carried out by Supply Chain Management (SCM) in WCGTPW.

However, the implementation of Day-to-day, Routine and Emergency Maintenance at health facilities is the responsibility of WCGH, and procurement thereof is thus through WCGH. During the 2015/16 financial year, procurement of these three forms of maintenance was carried out as follows:

- Routine Maintenance: Utilisation of Term Service Contracts procured through the Directorate: SCM in WCGH
- Day-to-day Maintenance: Utilisation of a Framework Agreement, procured by WCGTPW
- Day-to-day Maintenance: Utilisation of a Framework Contract for a Management Contractor procured by WCG: Education
- Emergency Maintenance: Procured by WCGH (Directorate: Engineering and Technical Support), in alignment with procedure outlined in PTI16B

Maintenance Backlog & Planned Measures to reduce the Backlog

Table 77B: Health Facilities Maintenance Backlog

	Maintenance Backlog	2016/17	2017/18
	ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDINGS	45 744 718 000	45 744 718 000
	ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDINGS ESCALATED @10% P.A.	45 744 718 000	50 319 189 800
	COST OF MAINTENANCE REQUIRED @ 3.5% P.A.	1 601 065 130	1 761 171 643
ACTU	AL MAINTENANCE INCLUDING REHABILITATION, RENOVATIONS & REFURBISHMENTS, SCHEDULED, ROUTINE AND DAY-TO-DAY MAINTENANCE AT HOSPITALS	779 680 000	810 632 000
ESTIMA	TED TOTAL BACKLOG AS AT FEBRUARY 2016 AND INCREASED IN FOLLOWING YEAR ACCORDING TO BACKLOG NOT ADDRESSED PER ANNUM	821 385 130	1 771 924 773
Notes:			
•	Replacement value as per existing building areas. Areas not used to be relinquished to reduce maintenance required per year		
•	Calculate replacement value every year and determine recommended 3.5% of this value for maintenance per year		
•	Add up the backlog maintenance to the next year maintenance required to get indicative cost required		

While the above figures are only estimations, they do indicate a sharp increase in the maintenance budget required by WCGH to address the maintenance backlog, thereby ensuring that all facilities are returned to optimal condition. Such budget is not currently available, and the Chief Directorate: Infrastructure and Technical Management is therefore required to analyse the situation annually with a view to adopting a more scientific life-cycle approach.

The Scheduled Maintenance projects are currently being prioritised by means of Facility Condition Assessments undertaken by WCGTPW and inputs received from the end-user. These assessment reports have cost estimates and priority ratings to

determine budget allocation for maintenance needs. The projects are to be prioritised as per the categories below to ensure that critical works are receiving urgent attention.

Table 78B: The Facility Condition Assessment Ratings Scale

Facility Condition Assessment							
Priority Number	Clarification	Examples					
CURRENTLY CRITICAL							
1 – Dangerous situation Life threatening situations, condition which could lead to serious injury. Serious water		Sagging columns, beams, walls, unsafe and sagging roof structures, flooring. Loose and broken floor covering. Broken glazing. Bare or unearthed electrical installation. Dangerous building structure. Faulty or dangerous machinery and plant. Leaking gas or fuel pipes and connections etc. Blocked drainage and sewer, seepage. Trees. Paving / walkways.					
2 – Health hazards	Drains, water storage, airflow, toilets, sewers etc.	Asbestos removal. Cleaning of storage tanks and reservoirs. Cleaning of air-conditioning ducts. Blocked and defective drainage and sewer systems. Inadequate or no airflow. Seepage.					
3 – Occupational Health & Safety Act & regulations	Safety equipment and all regulations.	Fire-fighting equipment. Compliance certificates for electrical installations and lifts. Tests.					
	POTENTIALLY CR	ITICAL					
4 – Maintain essential services To allow occupants to carry out their normal work.		VIR (Vulcanised India Rubber) wiring, overhead lines, service transformers, switch gear, water storage, pumps, generator sets, hot water installations, lifts, fire alarms, fire escapes, gas banks, piping and outlets.					
5 – Prevent costly deterioration	Any part of the building elements, structure, façade, roofs.	Roofs, facia, plaster, brickwork, tree roots, maintain roads.					
6 – Prevention of financial loss	Inefficient machinery / plant, installations.	Power factor correction, electricity and water metering, economy of plant, lagging of ducting.					
NECESSARY BUT NOT CRITICAL							
7 – Maintain appearance of buildings to acceptable standard	Unsightliness, image of the Western Cape Government.	Painting, cladding, carpets, outside lights, building façades, site works.					
8 – Maintain pleasant working environment	Grievances, nice to haves, wish list.	Air-conditioning units, parking, site works.					

Development relating to capital investment and maintenance that potentially will impact on expenditure

The following developments relating to capital investment and maintenance will potentially impact on expenditure:

The continuation of the Performance Based Incentive System with the major focus on performance, governance and planning.

The introduction of National Treasury Instruction 4 of 2015 with its Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management and the Model SCM Policy for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management, effective from 01 July 2016 will enhance the implementation of the IDMS in the country.

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

All institutions have asset registers for both minor and major assets which are maintained on a daily basis. The department's assets are housed in the SYSPRO asset management system (for central hospitals) and LOGIS (for all other institutions) and asset purchases on these systems are reconciled with the expenditure through BAS on a monthly basis.

Asset registers maintained complies with the minimum requirements as determined by National Treasury.

A strategy to address Asset Management has been introduced where high value assets are checked more often and staff at various levels in the institution has been made responsible for certain categories of assets to ensure the regular monitoring of the existence of assets from the floor to the Asset Register and vice versa.



PART C: GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE

Introduction

Risk Management

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY & STRATEGY

WCG: Health's risk management processes are governed by circular H 141/2014 which repealed circular H 150/2010. Circular H 141/2014 constitutes the department's overall intention in respect of risk management and outlines its risk management processes. Accordingly the WCG: Health accounting officer (AO) takes responsibility for risk management as required by the National Treasury Public Sector Risk Management Framework. The Chief Director: Strategy and Health Support has been appointed as the risk champion for the Department.

Significant risks to the Department, relevant to objectives in terms of its likelihood and impact, are identified and risk responses are determined. Risk statements, components, mitigating actions and probability are recorded in the risk record at a programme and departmental level and this is monitored quarterly. Risk Owners have been identified for each risk and are responsible for monitoring risk levels and the extent to which mitigating strategies are in place.

RISK ASSESSMENTS

Departmental risks reflected in the risk record were reviewed and rated by the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis during the 2015/16 financial year. Risks that had been closed out were removed and newly identified risks were included in the emergent risk register.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Department has appointed a Risk Management Committee and the terms of reference for the committee was revised in 2014 to align with the requirements of circular H 141/2014. The committee is chaired by the risk champion for WCG: Health. The Risk Management Committee consists of identified risk owners for each of the departmental risks representatives from all eight budget programmes and representatives from internal audit. The committee meets once every quarter to review and score departmental risks recorded in the risk register.

ROLE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee reviews the departmental risk record on a quarterly basis and, through the risk champion, interrogates the effectiveness of mitigation strategies as well as the risk management processes in general. Improvements emanating from these discussions have been incorporated into the departmental 2016/17 Annual Performance Plan.

PROGRESS WITH MANAGEMENT OF RISK

There has been significant progress with the management of risks during the 2015/16 year, 14 departmental risks were identified through a rigorous process of engagement.

Fraud & Corruption

The Western Cape Government (WCG) adopted an Anti-Corruption Strategy which confirms the Province's zero tolerance stance towards fraud and corruption. The Department has an approved Fraud Prevention Plan and a Fraud Prevention Implementation plan which gives effect to the Fraud Prevention Plan.

Various channels for reporting allegations of fraud and corruption exist and these are described in detail in the Provincial Anti-Corruption Strategy and the Departmental Fraud Prevention Plan. Each allegation received by the Provincial Forensic Services (PFS) Unit is recorded in a Case Management System which is used as a management tool to report on progress made with cases relating to the Department and generating statistics for the Province and Department.

Employees who blow the whistle on suspicions of fraud, corruption and theft are protected if the disclosure is a protected disclosure (i.e. meets statutory requirements, e.g. was made in good faith). In this regard a transversal Whistle-blowing Policy was approved on 24 February 2016 to provide guidelines to employees on how to raise concerns with the appropriate line management, specific designated persons in the WCG or external institutions, where they have reasonable grounds for believing that offences or improprieties have been or are being perpetrated within the WCG. The opportunity to remain anonymous is afforded to any person who would like to report acts of fraud, theft and corruption and should they do so in person, their identities are kept confidential by the person to whom they are reporting.

Once fraud or corruption is confirmed after completion of an investigation, the relevant employee who participated in these acts is subjected to a disciplinary hearing. In all such instances, the WCG representative initiating the disciplinary proceedings is required to recommend dismissal of the employee concerned. Where *prima facie* evidence of criminal conduct is detected, a criminal matter is reported at the South African Police Services. PFS issued a Case Movement Certificate reflecting the following movement of cases for the Department during this financial year:

Open cases as at 31 March 2016	22
Reallocated cases (2015/16)16	1
Reclassified cases (2015/16) ¹ 5	2
Incorporated cases (2015/16)	0
Referred cases (2015/16)	(23)
Closed cases (2015/16)	(13)
New cases reported during 2015/16	43
Open cases as at 1 April 2015	12

The following table further analyses the closed cases indicated above:

Outcome	Number
Allegations substantiated	5
Only preliminary investigation with no findings	7
Only preliminary investigation with no findings but with recommendations	1

Minimising Conflict of Interest

It is required that all officials involved in any aspect of Supply Chain Management (SCM), sign the following documents annually:

- The code of conduct document as issued by National Treasury; and
- The departmental non-disclosure agreement

Additionally, it is required that all SCM functionaries declare any business, commercial and financial interest or any activities undertaken for financial gain which may result in a possible conflict of interest, as prescribed by the Accounting Officer.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct is to promote a high standard of professional standards in the workplace, encourage public servants to behave ethically and ensure acceptable behaviour. Training workshops were conducted to sensitise employees and raise awareness of the expected standard of behaviour and what behaviour is not acceptable as prescribed by the Public Service Code of Conduct. A total number of 1031 employees attended the code of conduct workshops during 2015/16.

Breach of the code of conduct is immediately addressed in terms of the formal and informal disciplinary code and procedures. A total of 186 employees were disciplined for the breach of the code of conduct during 2015/16.

Health Safety & Environmental Issues

The focus has been on training health and safety representatives and establishing health and safety committees as prescribed in the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act. Given the wide diversity of specialised work areas in health, the training of persons with specific workplace knowledge has proven to be the best way of ensuring workplace safety. The health and safety committees ensure that problem areas are brought to the attention of the responsible managers.

SCOPA Resolutions

Table 79C: SCOPA Resolutions

Resolution no.	Subject	Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/No)
Page: 169 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Progress with management of risk" Description: The Committee notes that there has been significant progress with the management of risks during the 2014/15 financial year. During the year under review, 14 departmental risks were identified through a rigorous process of engagement. However, of the 14 departmental risks that were identified only eight of the risks were covered.	1. That the Internal Audit Unit and the Department briefs the Committee on the audit coverage within the Department of Health.	Briefing session was held on 23 March 2016 with the Public Accounts Committee.	Yes
Page: 229 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Programme 2: District Health Services" Description: The Committee notes the concerns of the Auditor- General of South Africa that three significantly important indicators in Programme two (District Health Services) were not reliable. Furthermore, the Auditor- General of South Africa was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for these indicators.	2. That the Department briefs the Committee on the mechanism that has been implemented to ensure that the performance indicators presented for auditing are reliable, and the plan of action of the Department to prevent such an occurrence.	ISHP data collection and reporting was standardised in a SOP, ref. <u>Circular H76-2015</u> . The SOP was implemented in all six districts of the Province. There are now standard data collection and reporting tools to ensure collection and reporting of quality data. ISHP data is now reported directly to Health facilities and forms part of the routine data quality checking and verification process within the various Information Management units in the facilities, sub-districts and districts. ISHP data is now part of the monthly dataset that is verified and authorised by facility managers. The Information Compliance Unit (Information Management DICU) or ICU, which conducts data quality assessments (DQA's) at various Health facilities and other reporting units now also includes School Health data in their DQA's. Data quality findings due to non-compliance with internal control processes and standards are reported to Provincial IM, district and facility management for remedial actions. Follow-up DQA's are conducted to monitor the implementation of remedial actions. Performance against ISHP indicators is monitored and discussed at various M&E sessions (Provincial and Districts) where under/over-performance is identified, causes established and referred to districts and facilities for verification, data correction or explanation. Increased engagement and collaboration with relevant stakeholders: Establishment of ISHP Steering Committee, chaired by D: Facility Based Programmes, CD: Rural and Metro DHS, WC Dept. of Education and WC Dept. of Social Services. A technical team was also established to further "strengthen School Health data collection and management across departments". A focussed School Health Provincial Roadshow was conducted in the week commencing 26 November 2015 with representation from National and Provincial IM, covering all Districts. Further training initiatives will be developed in collaboration between the Provincial Programme, District Representatives and Information Management	Yes Briefing session was held on 23 March 2016 with the Public Accounts Committee.

Resolution no.	Subject	Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/No)
Page: 229 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Leadership" Description: The Committee notes that during the 2014/15 financial year, the Department's leadership did not exercise its oversight responsibility by ensuring that systems were developed to enable the Department to report on new targets. Although standard operating procedures were designed and implemented for new indicators, these were not sufficient to ensure reliable reporting. This resulted in inadequate data collection to report reliably on the predetermined objectives of Programme two.	3. That the Department briefs the Committee on its standard operating systems that were developed to enable the Department to report on new targets, including the reasons why these were not sufficient to ensure reliable reporting.	Programme 2 is the most complex programme in the Department from a Information Management perspective. There are 462 PHC facilities that see approx. 14,5m headcounts per year. The programme has the largest no of indicators. The PHC data also comes from two spheres of government i.e COCT and the province. 2. It is therefore important that new indicators are well defined and confirmed 4-6 months before the start of the financial year, as these require, amongst others, systems, SOPs, processes, data collection tools, engagement with staff from the PHC facilities, training before the financial year begins. We have on record repeated correspondence to the National Department of Health raising our concerns in this regard. 3. School Health data raised specific challenges. As described, school health data collection did not initially fall within the standardised practice within health facilities, districts and province. This required change	Yes Briefing session was held on 23 March 2016 with the Public Accounts Committee
			management processes and has now been corrected in 2015/16 year. SOP's have been developed to highlight requirements for the safekeeping of registers and sign-off documents. 4. Data Sign off: Monthly data is signed off at Facility/ Sub District and District level and then combined into the M&E template by the provincial office which populates the Quarterly Performance Report. 5. The Departmental M&E committee is chaired by the HOD and the programme and budget managers are held accountable for the report. Districts have also implemented their own M&E processes which will aid with identifying and addressing challenges early.	
Page: 252 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Programme 6 per Economic classification" Description: The Committee notes that the Department spent R1 047 billion on consultants when funds were appropriated for the amount of R403 million in the 2014/15 financial year. The spending resulted in the Department overspending on consultants as a line item by 260%.	4. That the Department develops and implements a mechanism that will ensure that if does not overspend on the use of consultants.	Expenditure it is not R1 047 billion but R1 047 million. Appropriated amount is not R403 million but R403 000. Process to ensure the monitoring of expenditure for Consultants: 1. Standard Operating Procedure contained in Accounting Officer's System. 2. Template to navigate through the process has been designed. 3. Request for Consultants to be scrutinised by Quotation Committees. 4. Forwarded to Departmental Bid Adjudication Committees for recommendation. 5. Only Accounting Officer can approve appointment of Consultants.	Yes Briefing session was held on 23 March 2016 with the Public Accounts Committee

Resolution no.	Subject	Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/No)
Page: 300 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Accrued departmental revenue" Description: The Committee notes that, as disclosed in note 23.2 to the financial statements, material losses of R258 million (2014: R189 million) were incurred as a result of the write-off of irrecoverable accrued departmental revenue. In addition, the Committee notes that in note 23.3 to the financial statements, a material allowance for impairments of R226 million (2014: R183 million) was provided for by the Department. The Department also had a contingent liability of R221 million (2014: R180 million). This included an amount of R218 million (R179 million) that related to claims against the Department, of which the majority were claims for medical negligence.	5. That the Department develops and implement a mechanism that ensures that it addresses and minimises the cases of contingent liabilities against the Department.	i) Current Claims Against WCGH From 2005 – 2015: 350 new cases formally brought against WCGH Currently 208 active claims before the High Court Additional 301 cases notified but not before the Court. There has been a 25% increase in case-load per annum from 2010 – 2015. 20-25% of cases appear to be indefensible. 101d Idamages claimed (all claims) = Re85Mill This figure represents a 50% increase in claims ower the past 24 months. Contingent liabilities currently = R223.5Mill / MIEF period Contingent liabilities = 32% of total damages claimed, ii) What is Fuelling Medical Malpractice Claims against the state? Medical error resulting in loss / injury / death Poor communication Outcomes not matching expectations Attorneys: Speculation / contingency fees / targeting All clinical disciplines are vulnerable. iii) What is being done to reduce Claims Expenditure? A Public Health Approach: iii) What is being done to reduce Claims Expenditure? A Public Health Approach: Normarous initiatives to improve the clinical quality of care Created Clinical governance committees per discipline comprising senior clinicians to provide oversight Marbidity and mortality (M&M) meetings are held at hospital level to discuss complex patients and learn lessons Outreach and Support policy in place where clinicians get out to the next level of the service to provide clinical support. Clinical supervision and support is important especially with the high turnover of junior doctors. Secondary – Dealing with error (Managerial) Local management ensure M&M mtgs occur – this is also an indicator within the APP at provincial level Revised the complaints management circular in the Department Resolution of complaints management circular in the Department Resolution of complaints within 25 working days is monitored every quarter and is part of the APP Mojority of complaints are resolved in the first few days Communication with Patients and their families is key to resolution and patient satisfaction. The Independent Health Complaints Committee has been	Yes Briefing session was held on 23 March 2016 with the Public Accounts Committee

Prior Modification to Audit Reports

Finance

No matters to report

Information Management

Refer to Table 80C below.

Human Resources

No matters to report

Table 80C: Mechanisms put in place to address AGSA findings in performance information

FINDING	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		
AOPO: ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED TARGETS	Other important matters	2014-15	Programme 2 is the most complex programme in the Department from an Information Management perspective. There are 462 PHC facilities that see approximately 14.5 mil headcounts per year. The programme has 74 APP indicators. The PHC data also comes from two spheres of government i.e. CoCT and the province. It is therefore important that new indicators are well defined and confirmed 4-6 months before the start of the financial year, as these require, amongst others, systems, SOPs, processes, data collection tools, engagement with staff from the PHC facilities, training before the financial year begins. We have on record repeated correspondence to the National Department of Health raising our concerns in this regard for indicators implemented late and without clear policy, definitions and data collection tools. Developing these provincially in the absence of national guidance results in provincial data not being comparable across the provinces. School Health data raised specific challenges. The number of schools reporting school health data where grade 1 learners were screened for the two financial years are shown in the table below.		
			JAN-14 TO DEC-14	JAN-15 TO DEC-15	
			454	741	
			School health data collection did not initially fall within the standardised data flow within health facilities, districts and province. This required change management processes and has now been corrected in 2015/11 year. SOP's have been developed to highlight requirements for the safekeeping of registers and sign-off documents. Data Sign off: Monthly data is signed off at Facility/ Sub District and District level and then combined into the M&E template by the provincial office which populates the Quarterly Performance Report. The Departmental M&E committee is chaired by the HOD and the programme and budget managers are held accountable for the report. Districts have also implemented their own M&E processes which will aid with identifying and addressing challenges early.		

AOPO: QUALIFIED CONCLUSION ON RELIABILITY OF REPORTED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	Material finding	2014-15	 ISHP (Integrated school Health Programme) data collection and reporting was standardised in a SOP, ref. Circular H76-2015. The SOP was implemented in all six districts of the Province. There are now standard data collection and reporting tools to ensure collection and reporting of quality data. ISHP data is now reported directly to Health facilities and forms part of the routine data quality checking and verification process within the various Information Management units in the facilities, sub-districts and districts. ISHP data is now part of the monthly dataset that is verified and authorised by facility managers. The Information Compliance Unit (ICU), which conducts data quality assessments (DQA's) at various Health facilities and other reporting units now includes School Health data in their DQA's. Data quality findings due to non-compliance with internal control processes and standards are reported to Provincial IM, district and facility management for remedial actions. Follow-up DQA's are conducted to monitor the implementation of remedial actions. Copies of school health registers are made and kept centrally to prevent loss of source documents. Performance against ISHP indicators is monitored and discussed at various M&E sessions (Provincial and Districts) where under/over-performance is identified, causes established and referred to districts and facilities for verification, data correction or explanation. Increased engagement and collaboration with relevant stakeholders: Establishment of ISHP Steering Committee, chaired by D: Facility Based Programmes, CD: Rural and Metro DHS, WC Dept. of Education and WC Dept. of Social Services. A technical team was also established to further "strengthen School Health data collection and management across departments". A focused School Health Provincial Roadshow was conducted in the week commencing 26 November 2015 with representation from National and Provincial IM, covering all Districts. Furt
AOPO: ADJUSTMENT OF MATERIAL MISSTATEMENTS	Material finding	2014-15	The data system is required to be locked the second week in May and the data submitted to the NDOH. However, the audit is still ongoing at this stage which means that any findings after the locking of the data cannot be changed in the data system and on the annual report. Data validations, quality control procedures and internal assessments have been put in place to identify data quality issues prior to the locking of data. Due to the vast number of elements, facilities, service points, and patients it is impossible to check everything, however we believe that the checks that have been developed and implemented will help to identify problem areas. It should be noted that the financial constraints have limited the staff that can be appointed to conduct checking. We therefore rely heavily on district staff to perform a monitoring function.

Internal Control Unit

Finance

Currently the department makes use of the Internal Assessment (IA) to monitor the levels of compliance with the regulatory framework. The IA is a batch audit instrument, monitoring compliance, mainly in the procurement process, of the transaction relating to a specific batch. The instrument consists of a number of tests to determine whether the procurement process which was followed is regular, as well as whether the batch is complete and audit ready.

A sample is selected monthly of all payment batches, normally consisting of 10 per cent of all batches generated for the month. The batches are selected from a number of expenditure items, which were selected based on the probable risk associated with the specific item, for example maintenance, agency staff, etc. These items are re-assessed every year to ensure that changing risk profiles are addressed. Non-compliance with all the tests relating to the procurement process may result in irregular Expenditure.

The Department uses Irregular Expenditure (IE) as the norm to determine whether controls implemented had the dwesired effect. The Department reported R48 434 in the 2014/15 financial year, R26 305 which was incurred during the year and the rest stemming from FIU investigations dating back to the 2009/10 and 2010/11 financial years. For the 2015/16 year, the Department reported R7 896 of which R7 180 was incurred in the financial year with the rest resulting from a FIU report stemming from the 2012/13 financial year. It is clear from the above that the Department's efforts to improve compliance have resulted in a marked reduction in IE.

Information Management

The Department collects and collates data from numerous service points within many facilities ranging from mobile PHC facilities to large central hospitals, forensic pathology laboratories, emergency medical stations as well as all the schools where health services are offered. We also receive data from municipally managed primary health care facilities in the Metro and some private facilities. Each clinician generates multiple data elements at each service point which needs to be recorded in the patient folder, registers and electronic systems. Although it is the responsibility of each facility manager, sub-district manager, district manager and budget and health programme manager to ensure compliance with various information management prescripts and ensure accurate data is reported, it is the Accounting Officer's responsibility to ensure these prescripts are adhered to and data reported is of good quality.

In order to ensure this the Information Compliance Unit (ICU) was established at provincial office in 2013 consisting of twelve staff and a manager to focus on data management and six Records Management Compliance Unit (RMCU) staff were employed in 2014/15 at district level.

This ICU is responsible for ensuring these facilities comply with information management guidelines, policies, standard operating procedures and other departmental prescripts to enable good data quality, reliable reporting and audit compliance. With so many facilities and limited capacity, the focus is on public health facilities and support offices in the districts and sub-districts. The RMCU is responsible for assessing records management in facilities, providing training and assisting in implementing appropriate controls like:

- Document loans records the movement of folders in and out of Medical Records
- Disposals records authorised disposal of eligible folders
- Removals records the borrowing or loan of folders out of the facility
- Regular checks for misfiling

The ICU assesses the facilities using a standardised assessment tool which mimics the methodology used by the auditor general and over and above this covers a range of areas of compliance identified as a risk. After the assessment, remedial actions are developed or revised and implemented with the facility and sub-district.

The unit also supports the health facilities in preparation for internal and external audits and acts as a liaison between the auditor and the entity being audited. This function goes a long way towards assisting facilities to reduce non-compliance findings during the AGSA audits.

General outcomes of ICU assessments are fed back to the broader departmental structures to assist in, amongst other things, training and performance evaluations and to inform information management priorities.

Human Resources

The Department intends maintaining its track record of an unqualified audit report in respect of compliance matters. The purpose of the People Management, Compliance and Training sub-directorate is to render an efficient and effective client/consultancy support service to people management offices and line managers at Institutions, districts and regions, with specific reference to the application of the Public Service regulatory framework.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned, compliance investigations, informal- and formal functional training as well as continuous evaluation of required capacity in terms of the current and newly created organisational structures, are of the utmost importance.

Although there has been significant progress in terms of compliance, on-going challenges and gaps still exist as a result of system, individual and institutional weaknesses. There is a need to improve collaboration with internal clients (outreach) and achieve functional training and relief functions where capacity constraints are experienced.

With specific reference to a lack in people management capacity, especially pertaining to second level supervisory posts and lack of skills, much emphasis has been placed on the enhancement of capacity through the creation of Devolved Internal Control Units (DICUs) at all districts, regional offices and central hospitals. The core functions of the DICUs are to identify areas of non-compliance as per Quarterly Action Plans (sample testing), to provide informal training and to provide relief functions where capacity constraints are experienced.

During the period under review the following work was performed by the sub-directorate:

- Compliance investigations: Determine compliance/non-compliance which included informal training at 24 institutions.
- Functional training:
- People Management responsibility training of line managers was conducted at twenty-five institutions in the Metro and rural areas. HR Functional training was conducted at twenty-one institutions in the Metro and rural areas. Formal Training on how to audit leave was conducted at one of the rural hospitals.
- Training to DICU's regarding the Quarterly Action Plan and how to conduct compliance investigations took place at three of the rural district Offices as well as the CD: Metro District Health Services.
- Ad-hoc investigations:
- Were conducted that included alleged fraudulent activities with regard to recruitment and selection, overtime claims, leave, commuted overtime, and abuse of state time.
- A grievance regarding Radiographers.
- Progress in terms of specific aspects of people management:
- Developed management reports that enhance the ability to identify possible non-compliance.
- Annual implementation of control/reporting systems such as the Quarterly Action Plan and Compliance Monitoring Instrument.

Internal Audit & Audit Committees

Internal Audit provides management with independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and to continuously improve the operations of the Department. It should assist the Department to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of Governance, Risk Management and Control processes. The following key activities are performed in this regard:

- Assess and make appropriate recommendations for improving the governance processes in achieving the department's objectives;
- Evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness and contribute to the improvement of the risk management process;
- Assist the Accounting Officer in maintaining efficient and effective controls by evaluating those controls to determine their effectiveness and efficiency, and by developing recommendations for enhancement or improvement.

Internal Audit work completed during the year under review for the Department included six assurance engagements, three consulting engagements and eleven follow-ups. The details of these engagements are included in the Audit Committee report.

The Audit Committee is established as an oversight body, providing independent oversight over governance, risk management and control processes in the Department, which include oversight and review of the following:

- Internal Audit function;
- External Audit function (Auditor General of South Africa AGSA);
- Departmental Accounting and reporting;
- Departmental Accounting Policies;
- AGSA management and audit report;
- Departmental In year Monitoring;
- Departmental Risk Management;
- Internal Control:
- Pre-determined objectives;

Ethics and Forensic Investigations.

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members.

Table 81C: Audit Committee Members

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Mr Ameen Amod	BCOM (HONS), MBA, CIA, CGAP, CRMA	External	N/A	01 Jan 2013 (2 nd term)	2 nd term expired 31 December 2015	7
Mr Mervyn Burton	BCOMPT, BCOMPT Hons, CA (SA),	External	N/A	01 June 2015 (2 nd term)	N/A	8
Mr Terence Arendse	CTA, CA (SA)	External	N/A	01 Jan 2014	N/A	4
Ms Bonita Petersen	BCOM, BCOM (Hons), CA (SA)	External	N/A	01 Jan 2014	N/A	8
Mr Ronnie Kingwill	CA(SA), CTA, BCom	External	N/A	01 Jan 2016	N/A	1

Note: The chairperson for the majority of the period under review was Mr Ameen Amod. His contract expired on 31 December 2015 and one of the other members, Mr Mervyn Burton, was appointed as chairperson with effect 1 January 2016.

Audit Committee Report

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from **Section 38 (1) (a) (ii)** of the **Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and National Treasury Regulations 3.1**. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted an appropriate formal Terms of Reference, has regulated its affairs in compliance with these Terms and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

In line with the PFMA and the King III Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and Management with reasonable assurance that the internal controls are adequate and effective. This is achieved by an approved risk-based internal audit plan, Internal Audit assessing the adequacy of controls mitigating the risks and the Audit Committee monitoring implementation of corrective actions.

The following internal audit engagements were approved by the audit committee and completed by internal audit during the year under review:

Assurance Engagements

- ICT Forensic Pathology Services
- Transfer Payments
- Commuted Overtime
- Supply Chain Management Bid Committees
- Department of Public Service and Administration: Delegations Directive
- Emergency Medical Services

Consulting Engagements

- Laundry Services
- Cost Containment Strategies
- Financial Statements

The internal audit plan was completed for the year. The areas for improvements, as noted by internal audit during performance of their work, were agreed to by management. The Audit committee continues to monitor the actions on an on-going basis.

IN-YEAR MANAGEMENT AND MONTHLY/QUARTERLY REPORT

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of the quarterly in-year management and performance reports issued during the year under review by the Accounting Officer of the Department in terms of the National Treasury Regulations and the Division of Revenue Act.

EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the Audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report, with the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) and the Accounting Officer;
- reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Management's responses thereto;
- reviewed changes to accounting policies and practices as reported in the Annual Financial Statements;
- reviewed material adjustments resulting from the audit of the Department.

Compliance

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions.

Performance Information

The Audit Committee has reviewed the information on predetermined objectives as reported in the Annual Report.

Report of the Auditor-General South Africa

We have on a quarterly basis reviewed the Department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year. The Audit Committee has met with the AGSA to ensure that there are no unresolved issues that emanated from the regulatory audit. Corrective actions on the detailed findings raised by the AGSA will continue to be monitored by the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the Auditor-General of South Africa's opinion regarding the Annual Financial Statements, and proposes that these Audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with their report.

Mervyn Burton

Chairperson of the Health Audit Committee

Date: 8 August 2016



PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Legislation that Governs Human Resource Management

The information provided in this part is prescribed by the Public Service Regulations (Chapter 1, Part III J.3 and J.4). In addition to the Public Service Regulations, 2001 (as amended on 30 July 2012), the following prescripts direct Human Resource Management within the Public Service:

Occupational Health and Safety Act (85 of 1993)

To provide for the health and safety of persons at work and for the health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plant and machinery; the protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work; to establish an advisory council for occupational health and safety; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Public Service Act 1994, as amended by Act (30 of 2007)

To provide for the organisation and administration of the public service of the Republic, the regulation of the conditions of employment, terms of office, discipline, retirement and discharge of members of the public service, and matters connected therewith.

Labour Relations Act (66 of 1995)

To regulate and guide the employer in recognising and fulfilling its role in effecting labour peace and the democratisation of the workplace.

Basic Conditions of Employment Act (75 of 1997)

To give effect to the right to fair labour practices referred to in section 23(1) of the Constitution by establishing and making provision for the regulation of basic conditions of employment; and thereby to comply with the obligations of the Republic as a member state of the International Labour Organisation; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Skills Development Act (97 of 1998)

To provide an institutional framework to devise and implement national, sector and workplace strategies to develop and improve the skills of the South African workforce; to integrate those strategies within the National Qualifications Framework contemplated in the South African Qualifications Authority Act, 1995; to provide for learnerships that lead to recognised occupational qualifications; to provide for the financing of skills development by means of a levy-grant scheme and a National Skills Fund; to provide for and regulate employment services; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Employment Equity Act (55 of 1998)

To promote equality, eliminate unfair discrimination in employment and to ensure the implementation of employment equity measures to redress the effects of discrimination; to achieve a diverse and efficient workforce broadly representative of the demographics of the province.

Public Finance Management Act (1 of 1999,)

To regulate financial management in the national government and provincial governments; to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of those governments are managed efficiently and effectively; to provide for the responsibilities of persons entrusted with financial management in those governments; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Skills Development Levy Act (9 of 1999)

To provide any public service employer in the national or provincial sphere of Government with exemption from paying a skills development levy; and for exemption from matters connected therewith.

Promotion of Access to Information Act (2 of 2000)

To give effect to the constitutional right of access to any information held by the State and any information that is held by another person and that is required for the exercise or protection of any rights; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (PAJA) (3 of 2000)

To give effect to the right to administrative action that is lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair and to the right to written reasons for administrative action as contemplated in section 33 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

Introduction

People Management (PM) has a pivotal role in ensuring the success of the 2030 strategy to address the requirements for a person-centred quality health service, as employees are the most critical enabler. The Human Resources for Health Strategy (HRH, 2011), in terms of the Public Service legislative framework, will significantly influence the strengthening of health systems toward an effective and person-centred health service that will contribute to population outcomes and the achievement of the principles below:

- Person-centred quality of care
- Outcomes based approach
- The primary health care (PHC) philosophy
- Strengthening the district health services model
- Equity
- Cost effective and sustainable health service
- Developing strategic partnerships

The Value of Human Capital in the Department

Status of Human Resources in the Department

The Department employs 31 432 staff members who are comprised of 63 per cent health professionals and 37 per cent administrative support staff. 92 per cent of the employees are employed in a permanent capacity. **Overview of the workforce:**

- 73 per cent are females and 27 per cent are males.
- 29 per cent are Black; 15 per cent are White, 54 per cent are Coloured and 2 per cent are Indian.
- 55 per cent of senior management positions are held by females.
- 183 persons are classified as disabled.
- 92 per cent of the staff is employed on a full-time permanent basis.
- The length of service ranges from over forty years to newly appointed staff.
- The age profile of the workforce is:
- 4 per cent under 25 years
- 44 per cent aged 25 to 40 years
- 41 per cent aged 41 to 55 years
- 8 per cent aged 56 to 60 years
- 3 per cent aged 61 to 65 years

The People Management roles and responsibilities include the following:

- Head office (centralised level) provides for policy development, strategic co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation, and provincial oversight of people management.
- Regional/district offices (decentralised level) provides for decentralised oversight and implementation support of HR policies and prescripts.
- Local institutional level (i.e. district, regional, specialised, tertiary and central hospitals) is where the majority of

staff is managed and where the implementation of HR policies occurs.

People management in the main is a line function responsibility that is enabled and supported by HR practitioners and policies at various levels.

Human Resource Priorities for 2015/16 & the Impact of these Priorities

WCG: Health has a staff establishment of 31 432 employees that attend to millions of patients annually within a stressful, busy and resource-constrained environment. It is easy to understand how staff working at the coalface can become mechanistic in the way they perform their tasks, slip into a mentality of clearing crowds and treating patients as cases on a daily basis. The biggest unintentional casualty is the human and caring factor in the service. To effectively address this there will be, amongst others, a greater focus on organisational culture including increased alignment between the values of staff and that of the organisation. This requires the involvement of leadership at all levels and the incorporation of a values based system within all HR practices and processes.

SCARCE SKILLS

Despite the implementation of various strategies such as the occupational specific dispensations and the use of bursaries to attract scarce skills; the recruitment and retention of scarce skills in many of the health and related fields, from medical officers, medicine and nursing specialty, radiography specialty to paramedics, engineers and forensic pathology specialists and technicians, remains a challenge. The new electronic exit interview system will become operational during 2016/17 and it is hoped that this will provide greater insight into the retention challenges we face.

UNQUALIFIED HR AUDIT

The Department achieved an unqualified audit report in 2015/16 in respect of HR matters. The implementation of the HR Compliance Monitoring Instrument (CMI) and Quarterly HR Audit Action Plan, including a focus on training and development in people management processes and practices, has proven to be effective in improving compliance with the HR regulatory framework. HR practitioners, HR managers and line managers develop an Audit Action Plan to address the non-compliance. The CMI is utilised as a reporting tool to hold managers accountable in executing their HR responsibilities.

The Quarterly HR Audit Action Plan is utilised as a reporting tool by all PM offices at institutional level, district / regional offices and head office. The Western Cape Audit Committee is also informed on HR compliance based on the information obtained from the Quarterly HR Audit Action Plans. The Quarterly HR Audit Action Plan consists of all matters raised by the Auditor-General over the past years and is updated if necessary on an annual basis.

The HR CMI in conjunction with Persal reports are utilised by the Component HRM Advisory Services to prioritise institutions for investigations. Information obtained from the aforementioned interventions is used to provide assistance and training in order to enhance compliance.

LABOUR RELATIONS

There is an effective provincial public health and social development sectorial bargaining chamber where negotiations and consultation with organised labour were held throughout the reporting period. There were 6 ordinary chamber meetings, 1 special chamber meeting, 6 HR task team meetings and 4 special task team meetings. Currently there are more than 59 fully functional Institutional Management Labour Committees (IMLCs) within the Department which ensure sound interaction with organised labour at institutional level.

The handling of all fraud, and theft related cases investigated by the Provincial Forensic Services and other serious disciplinary matters have been centralised at head office level to ensure efficiency and consistency. There has been constant interaction with internal and external stakeholders on various labour related matters to ensure that we maintain sound labour relations and promote labour peace. There is continuous capacity building and outreach to managers to effectively manage employee relations.

TRAINING

People Development (PD) must ensure the appropriate numbers and competencies of health and support professionals toward the vision of improving health outcomes through access to patient – centred, quality care. The implementation of education, training and development strategies reflected the following:

• The allocation of bursaries to facilitate the development of staff with scarce and critical skills

- Clinical skills development skills linked to continuous professional development (CPD) to address critical skills gaps and capacity of existing health and support professionals
- Change management interventions
- Capacity building for all categories of staff including technical and functional training to improve the capacity
 of the support services
- Leadership and management development intervention
- An on-boarding toolkit
- Social skills development on communication, interpersonal skills and customer care to address the interface between the frontline staff and the patient

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funded people development focus has traditionally been the training of Community Health Workers, integral to the Primary Health Care settings for Home and Community Based Care and Intermediate Care. This was done on four accredited National Qualifications Framework (NQF) levels of training in Ancillary Health Care and Community Health Work.

Internship opportunities were also offered to the youth as part of the Department's job creation initiatives, in the following areas:

- Data capturer interns
- Basic and Post Basic Pharmacist's Assistants
- Assistant to artisan's (ATAs) interns
- Finance and HR interns (under the Premier's Advancement of Youth/ PAY Programme)
- Emergency Medical Care Basic Ambulance Assistants
- Forensic Pathology Service Assistants

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

In the process of creating an enabling working environment and equitable growth in the workforce there are continuous initiatives to promote employment equity which include skills development through bursaries, diversity and disability sensitisation training for all levels of staff. There is currently a need to increase representivity in the disability and MMS categories. The Department is committed to transformation and is in the process of developing an Employment Equity Strategy that will address various employment practices and programmes in order to reach the goals and objectives of the Employment Equity Plan.

BARRET VALUES SURVEY

The Barrett Survey process was initiated by the Department of the Premier and aims to establish a set of organisational values that will promote a high-performance organisational culture that will facilitate improved service delivery. The Department of Health participated in their 4^{th} Barrett Value Survey in July 2015, which was available to employees online. The response rate of the 2015 Barrett survey was 56 per cent which translates to 5610 more employees participating in the survey than in 2013.

The current culture of the department is driven by values that promote:

- Group efforts and people showing concern and consideration to others
- A conscientious approach, following through on their obligations
- Focus on meeting the needs of clients and being available to them

The top value is teamwork, a cooperative approach which indicates that employees want to experience this more as they move forward. There are four matches between those values that are most important to the employees and those values that they most experience at work. These values are accountability, caring, responsibility and respect. This indicates a clear sense of personal connection with the values promoted within the organisation. The potentially limiting values are controlling, red tape or bureaucracy, confusion and blame.

The level of entropy has decreased by 2 per cent which is defined as the energy in an organisation that is consumed by non-productive activities. Entropy levels are currently at 21 per cent and have decreased from 23 per cent in 2013.

A reduction in cultural entropy enables a more optimal work environment that improves organisational performance, increases employee engagement and reduces employee turnover. Leadership plays a critical role in driving a values-driven culture with the organisation.

STAFF SATISFACTION SURVEY

WCG: Health conducted a staff satisfaction survey (SSS) in January 2016 throughout all districts, institutions and directorates within the Department. The survey was conducted by means of a self-administered questionnaire which was available in all three official languages. Provision was also made for employees with a disability to complete the survey telephonically, where appropriate. This year saw the Department pilot an online version of the survey.

The aim of the SSS was to assess the organisational climate among employees in terms of their thoughts and opinions of the organisation, their job and their work environment. The questionnaire is based on the national core standards as well the DPSA Wellbeing Framework.

A representative sample of 11 550 responses to the survey were received, 1 756 more than the previous survey. The survey is currently being analysed and results will be available in July 2016. The results of the survey will be used as a planning tool within the Department in order to attain person-centred care and strive towards achieving the outcomes as outlined in Health Care 2030. The survey results will be presented to top management as well as sub-structure/district management teams within the Province.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH & WELLNESS PROGRAMME

Individual and organisational wellness is attained by creating an organisational climate and culture that is conducive to wellness and comprehensive identification of psycho-social health risk. Employees working in the public health sector are faced with challenges that may include long working hours, a highly pressurised working environment and limited resources, amongst others. Over and above this, employees also experience emotional, financial, family and other psycho-social problems that impact on their performance in the workplace on a daily basis. Healthy, engaged, and productive employees are key to providing person centred care and living the departmental values of innovation, caring, competence, accountability, integrity, responsiveness and respect.

Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHWP)

EHWP has evolved, with employees and managers being pro-active about their well-being. Employees are increasingly utilising the life management services. The services are available to all employees and their immediate household members and support to managers is available through the use of formal referrals and managerial consultancy services. The Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHWP) encompass the following:

- Individual wellness (physical);
- Individual wellness (psycho-social);
- Organisational wellness; and
- Work-life balance.
- A staff recognition framework.

The overall engagement rate, which includes uptake of all services provided, amounted to 26 per cent during the period under review, which has remained constant from 26.1 per cent in the 2014/15 financial year against the private sector benchmark of 14.9 per cent. Employees are seeking assistance for their problems early. During the period under review, problems relating to relationship issues constituted the most commonly presenting broad problem category, accounting for 17.1 per cent of all difficulties. This is unchanged from the previous comparable period, when the same problem category accounted for 17.8 per cent of all issues dealt with by the Employee Health and Wellness programme.

Formal referrals are typically made in a context of a threat to the relationship between the employee and the Department. The proportion of users referred formally, during the review period, was 8.1 per cent (293 cases); compared to 5.9 per cent (205 cases) during the previous period and 5.7 per cent against the private sector benchmark. Use of the formal referral and managerial consultancy service helps to reduce the risk to team morale, team dynamics and productivity that can result from employees going through difficult times. Regular reminders of the availability of this service will ensure consistent use.

The e-Care programme enables employees to manage their well-being online and sends employees a weekly e-mail

with information on various health topics to promote physical and emotional well-being. Currently 517 employees profiled themselves on the e-Care service which is an increase from the 265 profiled users in the previous reporting period. The top three health concerns amongst users are back pain, hay fever/allergic rhinitis and stress. Awareness of the e-Care service is needed amongst all employees to ensure the enrolment rate reaches the minimum 20 per cent required to draw conclusions about the health wellbeing of employees in the Department.

HIV/AIDS, STI's & TB

The Department's HIV workplace programme is guided by the Provincial Strategic Plan on HIV and AIDS, STIs and TB 2012 - 2016 and the Transversal Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS. It is aimed at minimising the impact of HIV and AIDS in the workplace and subsequently minimising the prevalence of HIV and AIDS in the Province. The HIV counselling and testing (HCT) programme in the workplace was strengthened by not only catering for HIV testing, but also testing for other lifestyle diseases such as hypertension and diabetes, and monitoring cholesterol and body mass index. This package of services provided by the HCT programme therefore offers an integrated approach to well-being.

A total of 4 944 employees were tested during 2015/16, compared to a total of 3 977 employees in the previous financial year. There has been an increase in the utilisation rate for HCT testing for the review period. The results revealed an increase in the number of employees testing positive for HIV (51 employees tested positive during 2015/16 and 32 employees in 2014/15). Employees that test positive are immediately provided with on-site counselling, are referred into the medical schemes HIV/AIDS programme and also referred to the Employee Wellness Programme for further supported with psychologists and social workers.

Safety, Health, Environment, Risk & Quality (SHERQ)

The Department's Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) programme is guided by the Provincial SHERQ Policy which has been revised. The policy ensures that the Western Cape Government Health is committed to the provision and promotion of a healthy and safe environment for its employees and clients.

Health and safety committee audits are conducted annually. The audit determines whether facility committees are compliant with the OHS Act 1993 and its regulations. Compliance is measured whether facilities have regular committee minutes, chairperson nominated & appointed and members nominated & appointed. A total of 53 out of the 315 facilities have functional OHS committees. This translates to 16 per cent for the period 2015/16 compared to the previous period under of review of 41 per cent; facilities that are non-compliant are supported.

A two day Occupational Health and Safety Act Training Programme has been initiated, it aims to develop and capacitate employees to be competent OHS representatives. The training programme was envisaged to be an interim measure, while formal training structures are developed within the Department. The learning outcome of the programme is to enable an understanding of the OHS Act and its relevance in the workplace with particular emphasis on:

- The Duty of the Employer (Managers, Supervisors (Section 16 Sub-section 4)
- The Duty of the Employee
- The Duties and Function of the Safety Representative
- The Role and Function of the Safety Committee
- How to conduct Risk Assessments

A total of 86 sessions, over the period January – March 2016, were held throughout the Western Cape, 1617 employees were trained. Attendees were from all levels of employees, including senior personnel (Medical and Deputy Medical Superintendents), nurses, doctors and administrative staff and a "Certificate of Attendance" was issued to each attendee. It is envisaged that the programme will target more rural areas in the year 2016/17.

DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

The Department acknowledges the need to engage on matters of diversity in the workplace. These include; race, gender, disability, culture and language. The increasing need to create awareness and ongoing educational initiatives has been identified. An Employment Equity Strategy is being developed and will address matters pertaining to diversity in the workplace.

Disability

During the 2015/16 financial year the number of employees with disability has increased by 25 employees (from 158 in

2014/15 to 183 in 2015/16). Skills development, disability disclosures, and the traditional recruitment and selection process have contributed to the increase of employees with disabilities within the department.

All projects aimed at mainstreaming disability into the skills development programmes will be coordinated, implemented and administered by the Directorate: People Development in collaboration with the Sub Directorate: Wellness, Diversity and Disability. The implementation of skills development projects will include but are not limited to learnerships, internships and graduate internships

Gender

The Department has achieved 55 per cent females at Senior Management level in 2015/16. In order to sustain the target achieved, the Department has established partnerships with National and Provincial government departments as well as civil society organisations to address matters relating to gender and women with disabilities. The Gender Mainstreaming Strategic framework has been implemented in the Department encouraging the roll-out of Gender mainstreaming training. This aims to promote the mainstreaming of gender into all departmental policies, projects and programmes in order to create an enabling environment, equal opportunities and a barrier free workforce. In order to strengthen the gender agenda and capacity building, the gender forum and senior management members will attend the gender mainstreaming training in 2016/17.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

The C²AIR² Club Programme

The C²AlR² Club programme was launched in August 2013 and is known as the C²AlR² Club Challenge. The C²AlR² Club Challenge focuses on living the departmental values, building leadership at local level, strengthening the relationships between facility and district levels, empowering frontline staff with positive communication training to better engage with patients and building innovative problem solving capacity at the institutional level. It is a unique and innovative change initiative to create satisfied patients, through healthy, caring and committed employees who provide quality health services. Phase 1 of the C²AlR² Club Challenge ended in November 2014 which included 38 health care facilities. In May 2015 Phase 2 commenced and increased to 82 facilities including all the District Health Services and 4 facilities within the General Specialist and Emergency Services (GENSES) Region.

NURSING

Nursing Education and Training

A two-year Departmental Nurse Training Plan has been developed and implemented to ensure the production of a nursing workforce with the required skills mix and competencies to meet health service delivery demands. A total number of 365 nurses were granted Study by Assignment leave (SBA) for basic and post basic training in the 2015 academic year and 302 for the 2016 academic year.

The Nursing Information Management System (NIMS)

NIMS is inter alia an automated booking system linking WCG: Health and the currently contracted agencies. NIMS complies with the fair tendering process and allows all eight agencies a fair chance to nominate agency nurses against requests from the services for additional nurses. To date, 141 health facilities in the Metro, including regional, psychiatric and tertiary hospitals have been activated and trained on NIMS since its inception over a year ago. On-going support to services is provided by the Sub Directorate Nursing Practice. All eight agencies on the current contract have received training and are activated on NIMS. An additional contract was activated for Enrolled Nursing Assistants and there are four (4) agencies on this contract. Both contracts will end 30th June 2017 and a new tender will be advertised to have all categories of nursing in one agency contract.

Formal Nursing – Utilization of clinical platform

During the 2015 academic year, 4426 nursing students, across 23 different under- and post-graduate programmes, were accommodated for their clinical placements. Placement of community service practitioners is a collaborative process between the National and Provincial Departments of Health and the South African Nursing Council (SANC). In August last year, 33 placements were allocated and a further 347 were allocated in January, this year.

Nursing Practice

The authorisation of clinical nurse practitioners and the dispensing of medicines by professional nurses are being addressed in order to comply with the legislative requirements and facilitate service delivery.

Workforce Planning Framework & Key Strategies to Attract & Recruit Skilled and Capable Workforce

Workforce planning for the health services is challenging and complex, however it is an important process to deliver optimal health care. A dedicated team has been constituted and is currently operational within the department. The workforce planning framework used by the Department is aligned to the HR planning template provided by the Department of Public Service and Administration. Annually an analysis is conducted of the external and internal environment, trends and changes of the macro environment and the workforce. This analysis together with the Department's strategic direction and Annual Performance Plan, informs a gap analysis to determine priorities that would have the greatest impact.

Employee Performance Management Framework

A Staff Performance Management System (SPMS/PMDS) has been operational since 2003. The system is managed on a decentralised basis where each district is responsible for the finalisation of its processes, while the head office component also plays a policy management and oversight role in this regard. Training is consistently provided to promote and ensure the smooth functioning of the system. The moderation phase is strictly managed to ensure that the performance cycle is concluded within the given timeframes.

Employee Wellness

Refer to section Employee Health and Wellness Programme under "People Management Priorities".

Policy Development

Policy development has been designated as a transversal function with the Department of the Premier as the custodian. The transversal nature of policy development also means that department-specific inputs are often not included in the final product. Policies therefore need to be accompanied by department-specific guidelines that must be drafted separately and issued in conjunction with the transversal policy. Department-specific guidelines are developed through a process of consultation with role-players in the Department in order to ensure wide participation and buy-in from managers. Achievements over the last year include:

- Review and Implementation of the Recruitment and Selection Policy.
- Implementation of the State Housing Policy.
- Input to the national policy on Commuted Overtime.
- Review and sign-off of the People Management Delegations in terms of the Public Service Act and the Public Service Regulations in line with the requirements of the DPSA.

Challenges faced by the Department

FINANCIAL CHALLENGES

The biggest challenge encountered does not lie with the design of an organisation and post structure itself, but rather the available budget to fund the post structure. All unfunded posts (25 per cent of the approved organisational structure of the Department) have therefore been abolished and recreated as "in principle" posts and these do not form part of the department's approved staff establishment (based on filled posts and funded vacancies according to budget). The current approved staff establishment reflects a 5.4 per cent vacancy rate.

Budget constraints are deemed to continue for the MTEF given the state of the economy and other related factors. This means that the Department has to do more with less. This includes improving the productivity and efficiency amongst staff in all sections of the Department. To protect the core business of the Department which is health service delivery and patient care, the impact of budget constraints need to be minimised on clinical staff and optimised on administrative sections.

The Department is also busy with a project to re-assess the alignment and efficiency of the current management structures within the Department.

COMPETENCIES

A critical need in the Department is a proper skills mix to ensure quality of care and a patient centred experience. An analysis of the current competencies within the Department was conducted and indicates limited and insufficient competencies in a number of occupational groups. A number of training and development interventions have been

identified to address scarce skills in consultation with higher education institutions (HEIs), nursing colleges, schools and key stakeholders with regard to training. The Department has also implemented internal and external bursary programmes, internships and learnerships in an effort to attract and retain scarce skills.

MANAGING OF GRADE PROGRESSION AND ACCELERATED PAY PROGRESSION

With the implementation of all the occupational specific dispensation (OSD) categories, the management of grade progression and accelerated progression have been identified as a significant challenge. As individuals can be grade progressed on a monthly basis depending on their years of service, hospitals had to develop manual data systems to ensure compliance.

RECRUITMENT OF CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

The recruitment of qualified and competent health professionals poses a challenge due to the scarcity of skills in specialist areas and the restrictive appointment measures that are imposed on certain of the occupations.

AGE OF WORKFORCE

44 Percent of the workforce is between the ages 25 to 40 years and 41 percent between the ages 41 to 55 years. It is therefore necessary to recruit, train and develop younger persons and undertake succession planning. The average age of initial entry into the Department by professionals is 26 years, e.g. medical officers after completing their studies and compulsory in-service duties. The challenge remains to retain these occupational groups in a permanent capacity. The main reasons for resignations are for financial gain.

An analysis indicates that the Department may experience a shortage of skilled staff in the near future due to a relatively high percentage (12 per cent) nearing retirement (65) or early retirement age (55). However, retirees mainly fall in the 60 – 64 age groups.

Future Human Resource Plans/Priorities

The departmental HR Plan is reviewed on an annual basis in line with the departmental Strategic Plan and the Annual Performance Plan. The following are key HR priorities:

- Engagement on Organisational Culture and Change Management
- Leadership and Management Development
- Address the shortage of scarce and critical skills in the Department
- Assist with the development and design of an organisational model for Primary Health Care and implementation
 of structures
- Address Employment Equity to improve EE Statistics of Disability and MMS
- Occupational Health and Safety Capacity Building and Compliance
- Clinical Skills Development
- Capacity Building and On-boarding Toolkit
- Capacity building and outreach to managers to effectively manage employee relations
- Dispute Management and Prevention
- Building/transforming Workplace Relations
- Develop a Non-Financial Incentive System

Human Resource Oversight Statistics

Personnel Related Expenditure

The following tables summarise final audited expenditure by programme (Table 68D) and by salary bands (Table 69D). In particular, it provides an indication of the amount spent on personnel in terms of each of the programmes or salary bands within the Department.

The figures in Table 68D are drawn from the Basic Accounting System and the figures in Table 69D are drawn from the PERSAL (Personnel Salary) system. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in total expenditure reflected on these systems.

The key in the table below is a description of the Financial Programme's within the Department. Programmes will be referred to by their number from here on out.

Table 82D: Budget Programme Structure

BUDGET PROC	BUDGET PROGRAMME					
PROGRAMMES	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION					
Programme 1	Administration					
Programme 2	District Health Services					
Programme 3	Emergency Medical Services					
Programme 4	Provincial Hospital Services					
Programme 5	Central Hospital Services					
Programme 6	Health Sciences and Training					
Programme 7	Health Care Support Services					
Programme 8	Health Facilities Management					

Table 83D: Personnel Costs per Programme for 2015/16

PERSONNEL REL	ATED EXPEN	DITURE					
PROGRAMMES	Total Expenditure (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure (R'000)	Goods & Services (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure as a per cent of Total Expenditure	Average Expenditure per Employee (R'000)	No. of employees
Programme 1	614 141	278 385	826	0	45%	391	712
Programme 2	7 352 880	4 032 421	11 605	211 986	55%	333	12 127
Programme 3	931 132	540 268	714	0	58%	274	1 969
Programme 4	2 955 353	2 119 313	2 885	39 297	72%	338	6 265
Programme 5	5 360 411	3 606 404	3 845	71 837	67%	395	9 141
Programme 6	319 793	113 676	319 793	9	36%	385	295
Programme 7	422 977	222 286	874	275	53%	289	770
Programme 8	780 431	36 899	1 445	0	5%	492	75
TOTAL	18 737 118	10 949 652	341 987	323 404	58%	349	31 354

- The number of employees refers to all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, excluding the Minister.
- Expenditure of sessional, periodical and extra-ordinary appointments are included in the expenditure but not in the personnel totals which will inflate the average personnel cost per employee.
- Personnel expenditure: This excludes standard chart of accounts (SCOA) item Household (HH)/Employer Social Benefits on the Basic Accounting System (BAS).
- Goods and services: Consists of the Standard chart of accounts (SCOA) item Agency and Outsourced services: Admin and Support Staff, Nursing staff and Professional Staff.
- The total number of employees is the average of employees that was in service as on 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016.

Table 84D: Personnel Expenditure by Salary Band for 2015/16

PERSONNEL RELATED EXPENDITURE								
SALARY BAND	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	per cent of Total Personnel Expenditure	Average Expenditure per Employee (R'000)	No. of employees				
Lower Skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	346 916	3.18	130	2664				
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	2 242 745	20.54	189	11844				
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6 - 8)	2 575 749	23.59	294	8771				
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	5 682 712	52.06	709	8011				
Senior and Top Management (Levels 13 - 16)	68 573	0.63	1055	65				
TOTA	10 916 695	100.00	348	31355				

- The number of employees refers to all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, excluding the Minister.
- Expenditure of sessional, periodical and extraordinary appointments are included in the expenditure but not in the personnel totals which inflate the average personnel cost per employee.
- The Senior Management cost includes commuted overtime of health professionals which inflates the average personnel cost per employee.
- The total number of employees is the average employees that were in service for 12 months (April 2015 to March 2016).

The following tables provide a summary per programme (Table 70D) and salary bands (Table 71D), of expenditure incurred as a result of salaries, overtime, housing 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 85D: Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance & Medical Assistance by Programme for 2015/16

	SALA	ARIES	OVE	RTIME	HOUSING A	ALLOWANCE	MEDICAL A	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	
PROGRAMMES	Amount (R'000)	As a per cent of Personnel costs							
Programme 1	257 822	2.36	844	0.01	6 551	0.06	11 042	0.10	
Programme 2	3 583 213	32.82	228 316	2.09	110 075	1.01	155 395	1.42	
Programme 3	457 980	4.20	29 680	0.27	21 137	0.19	35 450	0.32	
Programme 4	1 812 854	16.61	155 018	1.42	58 950	0.54	84 180	0.77	
Programme 5	2 934 158	26.88	406 808	3.73	82 469	0.76	114 424	1.05	
Programme 6	100 631	0.92	1 142	0.01	2 428	0.02	4 154	0.04	
Programme 7	185 742	1.70	17 306	0.16	8 154	0.07	12 947	0.12	
Programme 8	37 045	0.34	101	0.00	179	0.00	499	0.00	
TOTAL	9 369 445	85.83	839 216	7.69	289 942	2.66	418 092	3.83	

- Salaries, overtime, housing allowance and medical assistance are calculated as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure which appears in Table 69D above. Furthermore, the table does not make provision for other expenditure such as Pensions, Bonus and other allowances which make up the total personnel expenditure. Therefore, Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance and Medical Assistance amount to R10 916 695 of the total personnel expenditure.
- The totals of table 70D and 71D do balance, however, due to the fact that the data is grouped by either programme or salary band and that it is rounded off to thousands, they reflect differently.
- Expenditure of sessional, periodical and abnormal appointments is included in the expenditure.
- Expenditure of the joint staff on the establishment of universities (on their conditions of service) is excluded in the above.

Table 86D: Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance & Medical Assistance by Salary Band for 2015/16

PERSONNEL RELATED EXPENDITURE									
	SALA	ARIES	OVE	RTIME	HOUSING ALLOWANCE		MEDICAL A	SSISTANCE	
SALARY BAND	Amount (R'000)	As a per cent of Personnel costs							
Lower Skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	281 663	2.58	7 123	0.07	28 412	0.26	29 718	0.27	
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	1 882 654	17.25	71 273	0.65	127 397	1.17	161 420	1.48	
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	2 280 994	20.89	73 677	0.67	88 717	0.81	132 361	1.21	
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	4 856 284	44.48	687 101	6.29	45 416	0.42	93 913	0.86	
Senior & Top Management (Levels 13 - 16)	67 851	0.62	42	0.00	0	0.00	680	0.01	
TOTAL	9 369 446	85.83	839 216	7.69	289 942	2.66	418 092	3.83	

- The totals of table 70D and 71D do balance, however, due to the fact that the data is grouped by either programme or salary band and that it is rounded off to thousands, they reflect differently.
- Expenditure of sessional, periodical and abnormal appointments is included in the expenditure.
- Expenditure of the joint establishment (universities conditions of service) is excluded in the above.
- Commuted overtime is included in salary bands highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 -12) and Senior Management (Levels 13 16).

Employment & Vacancies

Table 87D: Employment & Vacancies by Programme as at the 31st March 2016

EMPLOYMENT	& VACANCIES				
PROGRAMMES	No. of Funded Posts	No. of Posts filled	Vacancy Rate per cent	No. of persons additional to the establishment	Vacancy rate taking additional staff into account
Programme 1	754	722	4.24%	28	4.24%
Programme 2	12724	12210	4.04%	11	4.04%
Programme 3	2123	1960	7.68%	0	7.68%
Programme 4	6557	6246	4.74%	11	4.74%
Programme 5	9652	9162	5.08%	7	5.08%
Programme 6	324	288	11.11%	0	11.11%
Programme 7	822	767	6.69%	1	6.69%
Programme 8	99	77	22.22%	31	22.22%
TOTAL	33055	31432	4.91%	89	4.91%

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Vacancy rate is based on funded vacancies

Table 88D: Employment & Vacancy by Salary Band as at the 31st March 2016

EMPLOYMENT & VACANCI	EMPLOYMENT & VACANCIES								
SALARY BAND	No. of Funded Posts	No. of Posts filled	Vacancy Rate per cent	No. of persons additional to the establishment	Vacancy rate taking additional staff into account				
Lower Skilled									
(Levels 1 - 2)	2905	2711	6.68%	3	6.68%				
Skilled									
	12598	11948	5.16%	33	5.16%				
(Level 3 - 5)									
Highly Skilled Production									
	9013	8680	3.69%	17	3.69%				
(Levels 6 - 8)									
Highly Skilled Supervision									
	8470	8027	5.23%	33	5.23%				
(Levels 9 - 12)									
Senior & Top Management									
	69	66	4.35%	3	4.35%				
(Levels 13 - 16)									
TOTAL	33055	31432	4.91%	89	4.91%				

- The information in each case reflects the situation as at 31 March 2016. For an indication of changes in staffing patterns over the year under review, please refer to section Employment Changes of this report.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Vacancy rate is based on funded vacancies.

Table 89D: Employment & Vacancy by Critical Occupations as at 31st March 2016

EMPLOYMENT & VACANCIES									
CRITICAL OCCUPATION	No. of Funded Posts	No. of Posts filled	Vacancy Rate per cent	No. of persons additional to the establishment	Vacancy rate taking additional staff into account				
Medical orthotist & prosthetist	15	12	20.00%	0	20.00%				
Medical physicist	13	11	15.38%	0	15.38%				
Clinical technologist	93	85	8.60%	0	8.60%				
Pharmacist	445	432	2.92%	1	2.92%				
Industrial technician	73	64	12.33%	0	12.33%				
TOTAL	639	604	5.48%	1	5.48%				

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.

Job Evaluation

The Public Service Regulations, 2001 as amended, introduced post evaluation as a way of ensuring that work of equal value is remunerated equally. Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or reevaluate any post in his or her organisation. Table 75D summarises the number of posts that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 90D: Job Evaluation 2015/16

JOB EVALUATION							
SALARY BAND	No. of posts	No. of jobs evaluated	Per cent of posts evaluated	POSTS UF No.	PGRADED Per cent of Posts Evaluated	POSTS DOV No.	VNGRADED Per cent of Posts Evaluated
Lower Skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2905	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	12598	10	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6 - 8)	9013	21	0.23	0	0.00	0	0.00
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8470	12	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band A (Levels 13)	54	2	3.70	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band B (Levels 14)	10	2	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band C (Levels 15)	4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band D (Levels 16)	1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	33055	47	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00

- Existing Public Service policy requires departments to subject specifically identified posts (excluding Educator and OSD [occupation-specific dispensation] posts) to a formal job evaluation process. These include newly created posts, as well as posts where the job content has changed significantly. This job evaluation process determines the grading and salary level of a post
- The majority of posts on the approved establishment were evaluated during previous reporting years, and the job evaluation results are thus still applicable.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded

Table 91D: Profile of Employees whose Salary Positions were Upgraded due to their Posts being Upgraded, in 2015/16

JOB EVALUATION					
Gender	African	Indian	Coloured	White	TOTAL
Female	0	0	0	1	1
Male	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0
Notes:					
Nature of appoint	ointment sessional is e	xcluded.			

Table 92D: Employees who have been Granted Higher Salaries than those determined by Job Evaluation in 2015/16

JOB EVALUATION							
Major occupation	No. of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration on a higher salary level	Remuneration on a higher notch of the same salary level	Reason for deviation		
Chief Engineer	1	OSD Engineering	OSD Engineering	31st notch of Chief Engineer Grade B	Recruitment		
Director	1	13	13	10 th of 13	Recruitment		
Industrial Technician: Clinical Engineering	2	7	8	8 th of 8	Retention		
Deputy Director	1	11	12	7 th of 12	Recruitment		
Chief Director	1	14	14	4 th of 14	Recruitment		
Senior Administrative Officer	2	8	8 and 9	2 nd of 9 3 rd of 8	Retention Retention		
Administrative Clerk	1	5	5	2 nd of 5	Retention		
TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARIES EXCEED THE LEVEL DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATION (INCLUDING AWARDING OF HIGHER NOTCHES)							
				F TOTAL EMPLOYED	0.03%		

Table 93D: Employees who have been Granted Higher Salaries than those determined by Job Evaluation per race group, for 2015/16

JOB EVALUATION								
Gender	African	Indian	Coloured	White	TOTAL			
Female	0	0	0	1	1			
Male	1	0	3	4	8			
TOTAL	1	0	3	4	9			
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0			

Employment Changes

Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department during the year under review. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band (Table 79D) and by critical occupations (Table 80D).

Table 94D: Annual Turnover Rates by Salary Band for 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES											
SALARY BAND	No. of employees per band as at 31/03/16	Turnover rate 2014/15	Appointments	Transfers into the Department	Terminations out of the Department	Transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate 2015/16				
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	2576	6.91%	450	0	158	2	6.21%				
Skilled (Level 3-5)	11719	10.81%	1477	11	1015	66	9.22%				
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	8861	17.00%	1186	31	1487	29	17.11%				
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	8048	18.84%	1299	59	1484	31	18.82%				
Senior Management Service Band A (Levels 13)	48	14.29%	5	0	4	0	8.33%				
Senior Management Service Band B (Levels 14)	9	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%				
Senior Management Service Band C (Levels 15)	4	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%				
Senior Management Service Band D (Levels 16)	2	0.00%	0	0	1	0	50.00%				
TOTAL	31267	14.37%	4417	101	4149	128	13.68%				

Notes:

- A transfer is when a Public Service official moves from one department to another, on the same salary level.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Turnover rate is based on terminations and transfers out of the department divided by total number of employees.

Table 95D: Annual Turnover Rates by Critical Occupation for 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES											
CRITICAL OCCUPATION	No. of employees per band as at 31/03/16	Turnover rate 2014/15	Appointments	Transfers into the Department	Terminations out of the Department	Transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate 2015/16				
Medical orthotist & prosthetist	85	18.29	21	0	20	1	24.71				
Medical physicist	64	6.35	5	1	5	0	7.81				
Clinical technologist	14	14.29	4	0	4	0	28.57				
Pharmacist	11	16.67	2	0	2	0	18.18				
Industrial technician	424	20.75	97	2	86	2	20.75				
TOTAL	598	18.56	129	3	117	3	20.07				

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Any differences in numbers between 2015 and 2016 are as a result of the rectification of occupational classification and job title codes.
- Turnover rate is based on terminations and transfers out of the Department divided by total number of employees.

Table 96D: Staff leaving the employ of the Department in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES					
EXIT CATEGORY	No.	Per cent of Total Exits	No. of exits as a per cent of total No. of employees as at 31/03/16		
Death	82	1.98%	0.26%		
Resignation*	1777	42.83%	5.65%		
Expiry of contract	1710	41.21%	5.44%		
Transfer	4	0.10%	0.01%		
Dismissal (operational)	1	0.02%	0.00%		
Discharged due to ill-health	71	1.71%	0.23%		
Dismissal – (misconduct)	3	0.07%	0.01%		
Dismissal – (incapacity)	59	1.42%	0.19%		
Retirement	418	10.07%	1.33%		
Other	24	0.58%	0.08%		
TOTAL	4149	100%	13.20%		

- Nat Table 81D identifies the various exit categories for those staff members who have left the employ of the Department.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Number of exits as percentage of total number of employees as 31 March 2016 (31 432): Number of terminations divided by 31 432(filled posts on 31 March 2016) multiplied by 100.
- 1040 of the 1835 contract expiry's were people from the medical, pharmaceutical interns, community service and registrars

Table 97D: Reasons Why Staff Resigned in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES										
Termination Types	No.	Per cent of Total Terminations								
No reason	9	0.51%								
Absconded	0	0.00%								
Age	7	0.39%								
Bad health	22	1.24%								
Better remuneration	399	22.45%								
Breach PDP	5	0.28%								
Contract expired	3	0.17%								
Domestic problems	14	0.79%								
Emigration	1	0.06%								
Further studies	71	4.00%								
Housewife	24	1.35%								
Insufficient progress possible	0	0.00%								

^{*} Resignations are further discussed in tables 82D and 83D

Marriage	0	0.00%
Misconduct	1	0.06%
Nature of work	104	5.85%
Other occupation	202	11.37%
Own business	5	0.28%
Personal grievances	85	4.78%
Pregnancy	1	0.06%
Previous/ Charge/ Misdemeanour	1	0.06%
Resigning of position	816	45.92%
Transfer (spouse)	3	0.17%
Translation NOA	2	0.11%
Transport problem	1	0.06%
Unsatisfactory service	1	0.06%
TOTAL	1777	100.00

- Reasons as reflected on PERSAL.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

Table 98D: Different Age Groups of Staff Who Resigned in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT (CHANGES	
Age Groups	No.	Per cent of Total Resignations
Ages <19	0	0.00%
Ages 20 to 24	34	1.91%
Ages 25 to 29	262	14.74%
Ages 30 to 34	320	18.01%
Ages 35 to 39	238	13.39%
Ages 40 to 44	211	11.87%
Ages 45 to 49	255	14.35%
Ages 50 to 54	241	13.56%
Ages 55 to 59	148	8.33%
Ages 60 to 64	62	3.49%
Ages 65 >	6	0.34%
TOTAL	1777	100%

Table 99D: Granting of Employee Initiated Severance Packages by Salary Band for 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES											
SALARY BAND	No. of applications received	No. of applications referred to the MPSA	No. of applications supported by MPSA	No. of packages approved by Department							
Lower Skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	0	0	0	0							
Skilled (Level 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 & Top Management (Levels 13 - 16)	0	0	0	0							
TOTAL	0	0	0	0							

Table 100D: Promotions by Salary Band for 2015/16

SALARY BAND	Employees as at the 31/04/15	Promotions to another salary level	Salary band promotions as a per cent of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a per cent of employees
Lower Skilled					
	2576	14	0.54%	1302	50.54%
(Levels 1 - 2)					
Skilled					
	11719	324	2.76%	6277	53.56%
(Level 3 - 5)					
Highly Skilled Production					
	8861	387	4.37%	3966	44.76%
(Levels 6 - 8)					
Highly Skilled Supervision					
	8048	367	4.56%	3856	47.91%
(Levels 9 - 12)					
Senior & Top Management					
	63	2	3.17%	44	69.84%
(Levels 13 - 16)					
TOTAL	31267	1094	3.50%	15445	49.40%

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded

Table 101D: Promotions by Critical Occupation in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES												
CRITICAL OCCUPATION	No. of employees as at 01/04/15	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a per cent of employees	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a per cent of employees							
Clinical technologist	85	8	9.41%	38	45%							
Industrial technician	64	3	4.69%	39	61%							
Medical orthotist and prosthetist	14	0	0.00%	6	43%							
Medical physicist	11	0	0.00%	8	73%							
Pharmacists	424	27	6.37%	152	35.85%							
TOTAL	598	38	6.35%	243	40.64%							

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.

Employment Equity

Table 102D: Total Number of Employees per Occupational Band, including employees with disabilities, as at the 31st March 2016

EMPLOYMENT EQU	JITY										
OCCUPATIONAL		MA	LE			FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS	
LEVELS	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	TOTAL
Top Management (Levels 14-16)	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	14
Senior Management (Levels 13)	1	7	2	9	1	12		15	0	0	47
Professionally qualified / Experienced Specialists / Mid- management (Levels 11-12)	54	253	77	510	80	367	110	652	40	40	2183
Skilled technical / Academically qualified workers / Junior management,/ supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	212	688	14	191	682	2846	67	1000	6	12	5718
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	1156	2551	27	275	3197	6669	44	872	8	2	14801
Unskilled and defined decision making	797	1077	5	57	2318	2023	3	36	0	1	6317
(Levels 1-3) SUB-TOTAL	2221	4580	126	1044	6279	11918	225	2578	54	55	29080
Temporary Employees	133	210	89	378	307	500	98	536	57	44	2352
TOTAL	2354	4790	215	1422	6586	12418	323	3114	111	99	31432

Notes:

- The figures reflected per occupational levels include all permanent, part-time and contract employees. Furthermore the information is
 presented by salary level and not post level.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Total number of employees includes employees additional to the establishment.
- For the number of employees with disabilities, refer to Table 88D

Table 103D: Total Number of Employees with Disabilities per Occupational Band, as at the 31st March 2016

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY											
OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS		MA	ALE			FEM	ALE		FORI NATIO		TOTAL
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	IOIAL
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Levels 14-16)											

EMPLOYMENT EQ	EMPLOYMENT EQUITY											
OCCUPATIONAL	MALE				FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS		TOTAL	
LEVELS	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female		
Senior Management (Levels 13)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Professionally qualified / Experienced Specialists / Mid- management (Levels 11-12)	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	9	
Skilled technical / Academically qualified workers / Junior management,/ supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	0	4	0	2	1	5	1	6	0	0	19	
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	14	33	0	13	17	21	0	18	0	0	116	
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	9	9	0	5	3	8	0	1	0	0	35	
SUB-TOTAL	23	49	0	21	21	37	1	27	0	0	179	
Temporary Employees	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	
TOTAL	23	49	0	23	21	37	1	29	0	0	183	

- The figures reflected per occupational level include all permanent, part-time and contract employees. Furthermore the information is
 presented by salary level and not post level.
 - Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Total number of employees includes employees additional to the establishment.

Table 104D: Recruitment in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT EQU	EMPLOYMENT EQUITY										
OCCUPATIONAL	MALE				FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS		TOTAL
LEVELS	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	101/12
Top Management (Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (Levels 13)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Professionally qualified / Experienced Specialists / Mid-management (Levels 11-12)	7	33	14	59	13	65	29	91	5	9	325

Skilled technical / Academically qualified workers / Junior management,/ supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8-10)	16	22	1	4	54	106	2	30	0	1	236
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	108	131	0	12	449	417	5	69	0	0	1191
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	110	116	0	8	428	222	1	9	0	0	894
SUB-TOTAL	241	303	15	84	944	810	37	199	5	10	2648
Temporary Employees	100	186	40	174	307	518	60	338	27	19	1769
TOTAL	341	489	55	258	1251	1328	97	537	32	29	4417

- Recruitment refers to new employees, including transfers into the Department, as per Table 79D
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Total number of employees includes employees additional to the establishment

Table 105D: Promotions in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY											
OCCUPATIONAL		MA	ALE .			FEM	ALE			EIGN DNALS	TOTAL
LEVELS	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	101/12
Top Management (Levels 14-16)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Management (Levels 13)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified / Experienced Specialists / Mid-management	5	14	3	12	4	22	8	20	2	0	90
Skilled technical / Academically qualified workers / Junior management,/ supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	22	56	2	13	48	171	2	46	1	1	362
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	53	124	3	15	110	219	2	21	0	0	547
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	9	3	1	0	7	6	1	0	0	0	27
SUB-TOTAL	89	198	9	40	169	419	13	87	3	1	1028
Temporary Employees	3	5	3	14	5	21	2	10	3	0	66

TOTAL 92 203 12 54 174 440 15 97 6 1 1094	TOTAL	92 20	03 12 54	174	440 1	5 97	6	1	1094
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- Promotions refer to the total number of employees promoted within the Department, as per Table 85D.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Total number of employees includes employees additional to the establishment.

Table 106D: Terminations in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT EQ	JITY										
OCCUPATIONAL		MA	LE			FEM	ALE			EIGN DNALS	TOTAL
LEVELS	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	IOIAL
Top Management (Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (Levels 13)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Professionally qualified / Experienced Specialists / Mid-management (Levels 11-12)	5	29	10	73	6	43	14	80	3	8	271
Skilled technical / Academically qualified workers / Junior management,/ supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	28	46	0	15	49	242	10	96	0	2	488
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	79	169	3	24	238	565	5	91	0	0	1174
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	39	70	1	3	82	181	0	3	0	0	379
SUB-TOTAL	151	314	14	116	375	1032	29	270	3	10	2314
Temporary Employees	102	175	41	183	319	572	68	311	32	32	1835
TOTAL	253	489	55	299	694	1604	97	581	35	42	4149

- Terminations refer to those employees who have left the employ of the Department, including transfers to other departments, as per Table 79D.
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Total number of employees includes employees additional to the establishment.
- Temporary employees reflect all contract appointments (Nature of appointment 05).

Table 107D: Disciplinary Actions in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY											
DISCIPLINARY	MALE			FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS		TOTAL	
ACTIONS	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	
TOTAL	309	471	5	50	370	534	5	68	0	0	1812

Notes:

• The disciplinary actions total refers to formal outcomes only and not headcount. For further information on the outcomes of the disciplinary hearings and types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings, please refer to Tables 118D and Table 119D

Table 108D: Skills Development in 2015/16

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY											
OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS		MA	ALE .			FEM	ALE		FORE NATIO		TOTAL
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	.5
Top Management	0		0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0
(Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	0	U	U
Senior Management	,	10	0	12	1	1./	1	17	0	0	/2
(Levels 13)	6	10	0	12	'	16	I	17	0	U	63
Professionally qualified / Experienced Specialists / Mid- management	336	565	44	262	824	1814	65	592	0	0	4502
(Levels 11-12)											
Skilled technical / Academically qualified workers / Junior management,/ supervisor, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	286	741	12	73	1218	2043	19	276	0	0	4668
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	181	382	4	48	208	268	1	47	0	0	1139
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	98	131	1	13	186	221	1	9	0	0	660
SUB-TOTAL	907	1829	61	408	2437	4362	87	941	0	0	11032
Temporary Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	907	1829	61	408	2437	4362	87	941	0	0	11032

Notes:

• The above table refers to the total number of personnel who received training, and not the number of training courses attended by individuals. For further information on the actual training provided, please refer to Table 118D

Signing of Employment 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 reasons for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

Table 109D: Signing of Performance Agreements per SMS Level as at the 31st March 2016

SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS								
SMS LEVEL	No. of funded SMS posts per level	No. of SMS Members per level	No. of signed performance agreements per level	Signed performance agreements as per cent of SMS members per level				
Head of Department (HoD)	1	1	1	100%				
Salary Level 16 (Excl. HoD)	0	0	0	0%				
Salary Level 15	4	4	4	100%				
Salary Level 14	10	9	9	100%				
Salary Level 13	56	52	42	81%				
TOTAL	71	66	56	85%				

Notes:

The allocation of performance-related rewards (cash bonus) for Senior Management Service members is dealt with later in the report.
 Please refer to Table 106D

Table 110D: Reasons for Not Concluding the Performance Agreements of all SMS Members

SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS

Reasons for not concluding Performance Agreements with all SMS

The DDG: Operations was appointed with effect from 1 March 2015 and the HOD was only appointed with effect from 1 April 2015. In terms of the prescripts the performance agreement must be signed within 3 months. The Department had to ensure that the performance agreements are linked and aligned with the strategic objectives of the Department. This was concluded within the required 3 months since the appointment of the HOD.

The Officials did agree on and sign off performance agreements on PERMIS before the due date but the hard copies were only signed after 31 May 2015.

Table 111D: Disciplinary Steps taken for Not Concluding Performance Agreements

SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS

Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance Agreements

None: not applicable as indicated above.

Filing of SMS Posts

Table 112D: SMS Posts as at 30th September 2015

SMS LEVEL	Total No. of funded SMS posts per level	Total No. of SMS posts filled per level	per cent of SMS posts filled per level	Total No. of SMS posts vacant per level	per cent of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department (HoD)	1	1	100.00%	0	0.00%
Salary Level 16 (Excl. HoD)	0	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	4	4	100.00%	0	0.00%
Salary Level 14	10	9	90.00%	1	10.00%
Salary Level 13	55	51	92.73%	4	7.27%
TOTAL	70	65	92.86%	5	7.14%

Table 113D: SMS Post Information as at the 31st March 2016

FILLING OF SMS POSTS					
SMS LEVEL	Total No. of funded SMS posts per level	Total No. of SMS posts filled per level	per cent of SMS posts filled per level	Total No. of SMS posts vacant per level	per cent of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department (HoD)	1	1	100.00%	0	0.00%
Salary Level 16 (Excl. HoD)	0	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	4	4	100.00%	0	0.00%
Salary Level 14	10	10	100.00%	0	0.00%
Salary Level 13	54	51	94.44%	3	5.56%
TOTAL	69	66	95.65%	3	4.35%

Table 114D: Advertising and Filling of SMS Posts as at the 31st March 2016

FILLING OF SMS POSTS			
	Advertising	Filling o	of posts
SMS LEVEL	No. of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	No. of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	No. of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Head of Department (HoD)	0	0	0

Salary Level 16 (Excl. HoD)	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	1	1	0
Salary Level 13	3	2	1
TOTAL	4	3	1

Table 115D: Reasons for Non-compliance with the timeframes for filling the vacant funded SMS Posts

FILLING OF SMS POSTS	
SMS LEVEL	Reasons for non-compliance
Head of Department (HoD)	N/A
Salary Level 16 (Excl. HoD)	N/A
Salary Level 15	N/A
Salary Level 14	N/A
Salary Level 13	Mr Poluta could only assume duty 01 January 2016.

Table 116D: Disciplinary steps taken to deal with Non-compliance in meeting the prescribed timeframes for the filling of SMS Posts

FILLING OF SMS POSTS Disciplinary steps taken for non-compliance with the prescribed timeframes for the filling of SMS Posts Not applicable

Employee Performance

Table 117D: Notch Progression per Salary Band for 2015/16

PERFORMANCE REWARDS				
SALARY BAND	Employees as at	Progressions to another notch	Notch progressions as a per cent of employees by salary	
JALAKI DAND	31 March 2015	within a salary level	band	
Lower Skilled				
	2576	1302	50.54%	
(Levels 1 - 2)				
Skilled				
	11719	6277	53.56%	
(Level 3 - 5)				
Highly Skilled Production				
	8861	3966	44.76%	
(Levels 6 - 8)				
Highly Skilled Supervision				
	8048	3856	47.91%	
(Levels 9 - 12)				
Senior & Top Management				
	63	44	69.84%	
(Levels 13 - 16)				
TOTAL	31267	15445	49.40%	

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.

Table 118D: Notch Progression per Critical Occupation for 2015/16

PERFORMANCE REWARDS										
CRITICAL OCCUPATION	Employees as at	Progressions to another notch	Notch progressions as a per cent of employees by salary							
	31 March 2015	within a salary level	band							
Clinical technologist	85	38	45%							
Industrial technician	64	39	61%							
Medical Orthotist & Prosthetist	14	6	43%							
Medical physicist	11	8	73%							
Pharmacists	424	150	35.38%							
TOTAL	598	241	40.30%							

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- To encourage good performance, the Department has granted the following performance rewards allocated to personnel for the performance period 2014/15, but paid in the financial year 2015/16. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, and disability (Table 104D), salary bands (Table 104D and Table 105D) and critical occupations (Table 106D).

Table 119D: Performance Reward by Race, Gender & Disability for 2015/16

PERFROMANCE REWARDS						
		Beneficiary Profile		Cost		
RACE & GENDER	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of employees in group	per cent of total group	Cost (R'000)	Per capita cost (R'000)	
African						
Male	311	2347	13.25%	1 930	6	
Female	839	6125	13.70%	5 498	7	
Asian						
Male	30	224	13.39%	453	15	
Female	46	339	13.57%	593	13	
Coloured						
Male	1005	4817	20.86%	7 273	7	
Female	2665	12700	20.98%	22 191	8	
White						
Male	302	1502	20.11%	4 942	16	
Female	727	3213	22.63%	9 645	13	
Employees with Disabilities	28	158	17.72%	219	8	

	TOTAL	5925	31267	18.95%	52 525	9
Notes:						
•	The above table relates period.	to performance	rewards for the perfo	ormance year 2014/15	and payment effected	in the 2015/16 reporting
•	Nature of appointment so	essional is exclud	ed.			
•	Nature of appointments	periodical and al	bnormal is also exclud	ded. No posts.		
•	Employees with a disabili	y are included ir	n race and gender fig	ures and in "Total".		
	Senior Management and	Senior Profession	nals are included			

Table 120D: Performance Rewards per Salary Band for 2015/16 (excl. SMS Members)

PERFROMANCE REWARDS											
		Beneficiary Profile		Cost							
SALARY BAND	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of employees in group	per cent of total per salary band	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary	Cost as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure					
Lower Skilled											
	489	2576	18.98%	1 605	3	0.01					
(Levels 1 - 2)											
Skilled	2093	11719	17.86%	10 405	5	0.10					
(Level 3 - 5)											
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6 - 8)	1661	8861	18.75%	13 394	8	0.12					
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	1668	8047	20.73%	26 719	16	0.24					
TOTAL	5911	31203	18.94%	52 123	9	0.48					

- The cost is calculated as a percentage of the total personnel expenditure for salary levels 1-12, reflected in Table 69D
- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.

Table 121D: Performance Rewards, per Salary Band for SMS Members in 2015/16

	Ве	eneficiary Profil	е			Cost	
SALARY BAND	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of employees in group	per cent of total per salary band	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary	Cost as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure	Personnel expenditure per band (R'000)
Senior Management Service							
Band A (Level 13)	10	49	20	210	21	0.002	49 681
Senior Management Service	2	9	22	44	22	0.000	11 952
Band B (Level 14)							
Senior Management Service	1	4	25	24	24	0.000	5 430
Band C (Level 15)							
Senior Management Service	1	2	50	124	124	0.001	2 087
Band D (Level 16)							
TOTAL	14	64	22	402	29	0.004	69 150

Table 122D: Performance Rewards, per Salary Band for SMS Members in 2015/16

PERFROMANCE REWARDS										
	E	Beneficiary Profile	e		Cost					
CRITICAL OCCUPATION	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of employees per critical occupation	per cent of total per critical occupation	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary	Cost as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure				
Clinical technologist	19	85	22.35	242	13	0.002%				
Industrial technician	19	64	29.69	230	12	0.002%				
Medical Orthotist & Prosthetist	2	14	14.29	23	12	0.000%				
Medical physicist	5	11	45.45	96	19	0.001%				
Pharmacists	83	424	19.58	1 200	14	0.011%				
TOTAL	128	598	21.40	1 791	14	0.016%				

- Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.
- Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.
- Performance awards includes merit awards and allowance 0228

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 1238D: Foreign Workers per Salary Band for 2015/16

FOREIGN WORKERS						
	1 Apri	il 2015	31 Mar	ch 2016	СНА	NGE
SALARY BAND	No.	Per cent of Total	No.	Per cent of Total	No.	Per cent of Change
Lower Skilled						
(Levels 1 - 2)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Skilled						
	7	3.13	6	2.86	-1	7.14
(Level 3 - 5)						
Highly Skilled Production						
(Laviala (O)	19	8.48	21	10.00	2	-14.29
(Levels 6 - 8)						
Highly Skilled Supervision	100	00.00	100	07.14	1.5	107.14
(Levels 9 - 12)	198	88.39	183	87.14	-15	107.14
Senior & Top Management						
	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(Levels 13 - 16)						
TOTAL	224	100.00	210	100.00	-14	100.00

Notes:

- The table above excludes non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa.
- Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.

Table 124D: Foreign Workers by major occupation in 2015/16

FOREIGN WORKERS										
	1 Apr	il 2015	31 Mar	ch 2016	СНА	NGE				
SALARY BAND	No.	Per cent of Total	No.	Per cent of Total	No.	Per cent of Change				
Admin office workers	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				
Craft related workers	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				
Elementary occupations	1	0.45	1	0.48	0	0.00				
Professionals and managers	187	83.48	169	80.48	-18	128.57				
Service workers	7	3.13	7	3.33	0	0.00				
Senior officials and managers	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				
Technical and associated professionals	29	12.95	33	15.71	4	-28.57				
TOTAL	224	100.00	210	100	-14	100.00				

- The table above excludes non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa.
- Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.

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 (Table 110D) and incapacity leave (Table 111D). In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 125D: Sick Leave 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015

LEAVE UTILISATION								
SALARY BAND		Total days	per cent days with medical certification	No. of employees using sick leave	Total No. of employees 31-12-2014	per cent of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower Skilled		18507	86.77%	2234	2722	82.07%	7	6
(Levels 1 - 2)		10007	00.7770	2201	2,22	02.0770	,	
Skilled								
		88999	85.20%	10469	11946	87.64%	7	42
(Level 3 - 5)								
Highly Skilled Production							_	
// accele / 0)		69271	84.65%	7861	8786	89.47%	8	53
(Levels 6 - 8)								
Highly Skilled Supervision		48506	82.24%	6054	8072	75.00%	6	75
(Levels 9 - 12)		40300	02.24/0	0034	0072	75.00%	0	/3
Senior & Top Management								
		326	75.77%	47	64	73.44%	5	1
(Levels 13 - 16)								
	TOTAL	225609	84.51%	26665	31590	84.41%	7	177
Notos								

- The three-year sick leave cycle started in January 2013. The information in each case reflects the totals excluding incapacity leave taken by employees. For an indication of incapacity leave taken, please refer to Table 111D.
- Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.
- Annual leave cycle is from 1 January 31 December of each year.
- Sick Leave reported in this table includes all categories of leave of 51, 52 and 53.

Table 1261D: Incapacity Leave (incl. temporary & permanent) from the 1st January 2015 to the 31st December 2015

Total days	per cent days with medical certification	No. of employees using incapacity leave	Total No. of employees	per cent of total employees using incapacity leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
2780	100 00%	124	2722	1 43%	22	1
2700	100.0076	120	2/22	4.00/6	22	'
						_
15778	100.00%	592	11946	4.96%	27	7
15862	100.00%	550	8786	6.26%	29	12
	2780 15778	Total days with medical certification 2780 100.00% 15778 100.00%	Total days with medical certification using incapacity leave 2780 100.00% 126 15778 100.00% 592	Total days with medical certification leave 2780 100.00% 126 2722 15778 100.00% 592 11946	Total days with medical certification leave 2780 100.00% 126 2722 4.63% 15778 100.00% 592 11946 4.96%	Total days with medical certification loss with medical certification loss leave leave loss loss loss loss loss loss loss los

Highly Skilled Supervision	10362	100.00%	368	8072	4.56%	28	17
(Levels 9 - 12)						-	·
Senior & Top Management							
	58	100.00%	4	64	6.25%	15	0
(Levels 13 - 16)							
TOTAL	44840	100.00	1640	31590	5.19%	27	37

- The leave dispensation as determined in the "Leave Determination", read with the applicable collective agreements, provides for normal sick leave of 36 working days in a sick leave cycle of three years. If an employee has exhausted his or her normal sick leave, the employer must conduct an investigation into the nature and extent of the employee's incapacity. Such investigations must be carried out in accordance with item 10(1) of Schedule 8 of the Labour Relations Act (LRA).
- Incapacity leave is not an unlimited amount of additional sick leave days at an employee's disposal. Incapacity leave is additional sick leave granted conditionally at the employer's discretion, as provided for in the Leave Determination and Policy on Incapacity Leave and III-Health Retirement (PILIR).
- Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.
- Annual leave cycle is from 1 January 31 December of each year.

Table 112D summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the Public Service Commission Bargaining Chamber (PSCBC) in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave having to be paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 112D: Annual Leave from the 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015

LEAVE UTILISATION			
SALARY BAND	Total days taken	Total number of employees using annual leave	Average days per employee
Lower Skilled			
	54743	2623	21
(Levels 1 - 2)			
Skilled			
	271829	12082	22
(Level 3 - 5)			
Highly Skilled Production			
	224987	9291	24
(Levels 6 - 8)			
Highly Skilled Supervision			
	201130	8481	24
(Levels 9 - 12)			
Senior & Top Management			
	1812	70	26
(Levels 13 - 16)			
TOTAL	754501	32547	23

- Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.
- Annual leave cycle is from 1 January 31 December of each year.

Table 1273D: Capped Leave for the 1st January 2015 – 31st December 2015

LEAVE UTILISATION						
SALARY BAND	Total capped leave available as at	Total days of capped leave taken	No. of employees using capped leave	Average No. of days taken per employee	No. of employees with capped leave as at	Total capped leave available as at
	31/12/14				31/12/15	31/12/15
Lower Skilled						
	2605	59	11	5	207	1859
(Levels 1 - 2)						
Skilled						
	49916	2237	182	12	2166	43464
(Level 3 - 5)						
Highly Skilled Production						
	131567	7887	406	19	3108	111834
(Levels 6 - 8)						
Highly Skilled Supervision						
	97954	4921	329	15	2387	88662
(Levels 9 - 12)						
Senior & Top Management						
	1075	67	3	22	21	1005
(Levels 13 - 16)						
TOTA	L 283116	15171	931	16	7889	246824

- It is possible for the total number of capped leave days to increase as employees who were promoted or transferred into the Department, retain their capped leave credits, which form part of that specific salary band and ultimately the departmental total.
- Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.
- Annual leave cycle is from 1 January 31 December of each year.
- Number of employees as at 31 December 2014 is the total staff compliment and not only those with capped leave.

Table 114D: Leave Pay-Outs for 2015/16

LEAVE UTILISATION			
REASONS	Total amount (R'000)	No. of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-outs for 2014/15 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	693	36	19
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2015/16	23 053	439	53
Current leave pay-outs on termination of service 2015/16	13 787	1479	9
TOTAL	37 533	1954	19
Notes: Capped leave are only paid out in case of normal retirem	ent, termination of servi	ces due to ill health and c	eath.

HIV/Aids & Health Promotion Programmes

Table 115D: Reducing the Risk of Occupational Exposure in 2015/16

HIV/AIDS & HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)

Key steps taken to reduce the risk

Employees in clinical areas, i.e. doctors, nurses, medical students, general workers and paramedics are more at risk of contracting HIV and related diseases.

Young employees, falling into the category of youth, have also been identified to be at high risk.

The table below depicts the nature of injuries reported by employees for 2015/16:

Nature of injury on duty	Total no. of cases reported
Needle prick	140
Tuberculosis (TB)	26
Multi-drug resistant TB	0

The HIV and AIDS/STI/TB Policy and Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) policy within the Department identifies the prevention of occupational exposure to potentially infectious blood and blood products as a key focus area. The SHERQ policy has been revised to have a greater focus on infection control.

Service providers have been appointed in the Districts and Substructures providing HIV, Counselling and testing (HCT) as part of a basket of health screenings that also include testing for Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Cholesterol, and Body Mass Index as well as TB and STI screening. These services are provided to employees at no cost, in partnership with GEMS.

Programmes /Workshops are directed at the youth in department with a specific focus on HIV and AIDS/STI prevention and offering HCT opportunities specifically for the youth.

Infection control measures are implemented.

Responsive and educational programs targeting behavioural risks have been implemented.

There has been an increase in the number of needle pricks which can be attributed to high patient numbers, understaffing and the increasing burden of disease within the department.

There has been a decrease in TB cases reported this could be attributed to increased advocacy in terms of TB awareness in the workplace. TB management in the workplace is a high priority on the provincial agenda.

Table 116D: Health Promotion & HIV/AIDS Programmes for 2015/16

HIV/AIDS & HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMME	S			
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? If so, provide her/his name and position.	or 1 of Mrs Bernadette Arries Chief Director: People Management		ole Management	
				s within the Directorate: People Practices Health and Wellness at Head Office level:
			Deputy Director	Ms Sandra Newman (Wellness & Diversity)
			Assistant Director	Ms M Buis (Employee Health and Wellness)
			Assistant Director	Mr Clive Cyster (SHERQ: Training)
			Practitioner	Ms Lisl Mullins
			Practitioner	Ms Caldine Van Willing
Does the Department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of			Practitioner	Mr Nabeel Ismail
your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.			Practitioner	Ms Kelly Fortune (until July 2015) post Cannot be filled due to lack of Funding in terms of cost containment Measures.
			Tygerber Red Cro: Usdin Associath Anne Mc Cape W Overber West Co Eden/Ce MDHS: Ri EMS: Liesl Meter FPS: Deon Bruiners & Budget Allocation F	chuur Hospital: Ruth Halford g Hospital: Sayeeda Dhansay ss Hospital: Ntombozuko Ponono & Rene ed Psychiatric Hospitals: Jessica Minnaar, arie Basson inelands District: BJ Vd Merwe g District: Nico Liebenberg ast District: Ester van Ster entral Karoo Districts: Berenice Klein aan Van Staden & Safia Samsodien
Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this programme.			EMS: LiesI Meter FPS: Deon Bruiners & Safia Samsodien Budget Allocation R 2million The Department makes follows an integrated approach whereby internal and external services are utilised. An independent service provider, ICAS, has been appointed f period 2015-2018 to provide this confidential service and thinstitutions have an internal service in addition to the extern service Programmes and services offered: Counselling and support services • 24/7/365 telephone counselling • The service is available to all employees and the household members. • Face to face counselling (6 session model) per is Case management • Trauma/critical incident management • HIV and AIDS counselling Life management services • Family care • Financial Wellness • Legal information and advice Managerial consultancy and referral services • Managerial consultancy • Formal Referral Programme Training Services • Targeted training interventions based on identification needs and trends. • E - Care • E-Care is an innovative online healthcare services help improve Employee Health and Wellness.	

HIV/AIDS & HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES						
QUESTION	YES	NO	DETAILS, IF YES			
Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.			Health Departmental Committee: Ms Sandra Newman: Head Office Ms Ruth Halford: Groote Schuur Hospital Ms Sayeeda Dhansay: Tygerberg Hospital Ms Ntombozuko Ponono/ Dr R Usdin: Red Cross Hospital Ms M Marlie, Ms J Minnar: Associated Psychiatric Hospitals BJ Vd Merwe: Cape Winelands District Mr Nico Liebenberg: Overberg District Ms E van Ster: West Coast District Ms Berenice Klein: Eden/Central Karoo Districts Mr Riaan Van Staden: MDHS Ms L Meter: Emergency Medical Services Deon Bruiners & Safia Samsodien: FPS			
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? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.			HIV and AIDS, STI, and TB is seen as a transversal issue in the Western Cape Government. The WCG: Health has been appointed as the primary driver of the process and therefore has a dual role to play (i.e. to oversee and manage their departmental programme as well as to manage and co-ordinate the programme within the Province). Input was provided for the new transversal Employee Health and Wellness Policies in the Western Cape specifically HIV and AIDs/ STI & TB policy. The revised Recruitment and Selection policy makes provision for a barrier and discrimination free workplace in terms of disease management.			
Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures			Key elements – HIV and AIDS/STI programmes: The Department has a policy and programme to actively eliminate the social stigma and discrimination of HIV and AIDS/STI in the workplace. The programme is to ensure that every employee living with HIV/AIDS within the Department is in a work environment free of discrimination and promotion of equal treatment. The department has an responsibility to endorse practices which promote and protect the rights of persons living with HIV/AIDS, these practices include but not limited to: All employment practices Recruitment procedures, advertising and selection criteria Job classification or grading Training and development Incapacity on ill health management Action against unfair discrimination. Behaviour and perception change is actively promoted through Departmental Wellness days, HIV and AIDS, and STI risk-reduction education, Medical Aid services, employee assistance programmes and related policy promotion.			

HIV/AIDS & HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES						
QUESTION	YES	NO	DETAILS, IF YES			
Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.			Key elements – HIV and AIDS/STI programmes: Yes the department does encourage voluntary counselling and testing. For the period 1st April 2015 till the 30 March 2016, 4944 employees underwent counselling and testing. This is an increase in the number of employees tested, compared to a total of 3977 employees in the previous financial year. For the year 2016/2017 the department will focus Health Risk Assessments which provides a holistic well-being screening for employee (Physical and Emotional Well-being). HCT Testing is promoted through Departmental wellness days, employee assistance programmes and electronic communications. Service providers have been appointed in all districts. • Northern Tygerberg Substructure - Partners in Sexual Health • Khayelitsha Eastern Substructure - Partners in Sexual Health • Southern Westerm Substructure - Wolanani • Klipfontein/Mitchell's Plain Substructure - Wolanani • West Coast – TB/HIV Care • Overberg - Right to Care • Eden/Central Karoo - Right to Care • Cape Winelands – At Heart Testing is basket of tests which include HIV/AIDS, STI screening, BMI, glucose and TB screening. Promotion of SABS approved male and female condoms is provided. Testing also includes confidential counselling services.			
Has the Department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.			The Department has an annual monitoring and evaluation tool for the Workplace HIV and AIDS Programme. This information is submitted to the HOD, DG and DPSA. Monthly statistics, quarterly reports and annual reports provided by HCT service providers serve as a means to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of this programme. Quarterly and Annual reports provided by the Employee Health and Wellness service provider serves as a means to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of this programme and also to identify trends and challenges within the Department and develop and implement special interventions to address trends and challenges.			

Labour Relations

The following collective agreements were entered into with trade unions within the Department.

Table 117D: Collective Agreements for 2015/16

LABOUR RELATIONS	
NIL	-

Table 118D summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the Department for the year under review.

Table 118D: Misconduct & Disciplinary Hearings finalised in 2015/16

OUTCOMES OF DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS	No.	Per cent of total
Correctional counselling	478	26%
/erbal warning	313	17%
Vritten warning	521	29%
inal written warning	398	22%
suspended without pay	3	0.16%
Demotion	0	0%
Dismissal	59	3.2%
Desertion	22	1.2%
Not guilty	1	0.05%
Case withdrawn	0	0%
TOTAL	1812	100%
Percentage of total employment		5.7%

Table 119D: Types of Misconduct Addressed in Disciplinary Hearing for 2015/16

LABOUR RELATIONS						
TYPES OF MISCONDUCT	No.	Per cent of total				
Absent from work without reason or permission	779	43%				
Code of conduct (improper/unacceptable manner)	186	11%				
Insubordination	188	11%				
Fails to comply with or contravenes acts	351	20%				
Negligence	10	0.5%				
Misuse of WCG property	112	6%				
Steals, bribes or commits fraud	13	0.7%				
Substance abuse	26	1%				

TOTAL	1812	100%
Social grant fraud	0	0%
Protest Action	69	4%
Desertions	22	1.2%
Assault or threatens to assault	15	0.8%
Discrimination	2	0.1%
Sexual harassment	2	0.1%

Table 128D: Grievances Lodged in 2015/16

LABOUR RELATIONS		
GRIEVANCES	No.	Per cent of total
Number of grievances resolved	256	85%
Number of grievances not resolved	46	15%
TOTAL No. OF GRIEVANCES LODGED	302	100%
Notes:		

• Grievances lodged refer to cases that were finalised within the reporting period. Grievances not resolved refers to cases pending, but where the outcome was not in favour of the aggrieved and found to be unsubstantiated.

Table 121D: Disputes Lodged with Councils in 2015/16

LABOUR RELATIONS				
CONCILIATIONS	No.	Per cent of total		
Deadlocked	76	99%		
Settled	0	0%		
Withdrawn	1	1%		
TOTAL NO. OF DISPUTES LODGED	77	100%		

ARBITRATIONS	No. Per	cent of total
Upheld in favour of employee	9	16%
Dismissed in favour of employer	31	56%
Settled	15	27%
TOTAL No. OF DISPUTES LODGED	55	100%
Notes:		

• Councils refer to the Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) and General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC).

Table 122D: Strike Action in 2015/16

LABOUR RELATIONS	
Total number of person working days lost	5hrs
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	R 11 357.71
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	R 11 357.11

Table 130D: Precautionary Suspensions in 2015/16

LABOUR RELATIONS		
Number of people suspended	16	
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 60 days	2	
Average number of days suspended 37		
Cost of suspension (R'000) R576 392.00		
Notes:		
 Precautionary suspensions refer to staff being suspended with pay whilst the case is being investigated. 		

Skills Development

This section highlights the efforts of the Department with regard to skills development. Table 124D reflect the training needs as at the beginning of the period under review, and Table 125D the actual training provided.

Table 131D: Training Needs Identified for 2015/16

			Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Gender	No. of em- ployees as at 01/04/15	Learnerships	Skills pro- grammes and other short courses	Other forms of training	TOTAL
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	85	0	23	0	23
managers	Male	151	0	21	0	21
Professionals	Female	9 334	12	11197	0	11209
Professionals	Male	3 053	4	3212	0	3216
Technicians and associate profes-	Female	789	0	8929	0	8929
sionals	Male	512	0	2736	0	2736
Clerks	Female	2 667	0	2816	0	2816
Cierks	Male	1 383	0	1592	0	1592
Control of the contro	Female	7 180	8	1282	0	1290
Service and sales workers	Male	1 964	4	1521	0	1525
Skilled agriculture and fishery	Female	0	0	0	0	0
workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Male	0	0	10	0	10
Plant and machine operators and	Female	5	0	161	0	161
assemblers .	Male	158	0	204	0	204
	Female	2 317	15	2170	0	2185
Elementary occupations	Male	1 669	0	1434	0	1434
SUB-TOTAL	Female	22 377	35	26578	0	26613
SUB-IOIAL Male		8 890	8	10730	0	10738
TOTAL		31 267	43	37308	*2350	37351
Employees with disabilities	Female	78	0	0	0	0
Employees wiin aisabiiilles	Male	80	0	0	0	0

- The above table identifies the training needs at the start of the reporting period as per the Department's Work Place Skills Plan.
- *(Interns, ABET, Home-based carers) M & E report.

Table 132D: Training Provided in 2015/16

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT						
			Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Gender	No. of em- ployees as at 01/04/15	Learnerships	Skills pro- grammes and other short courses	Other forms of training	TOTAL
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	87	0	97	0	97
managers	Male	149	0	79	0	79
Professionals	Female	9386	0	9318	0	9318
Professionals	Male	3061	0	2456	0	2456
Technicians and associate profes-	Female	780	0	4363	0	4363
sionals	Male	519	0	1032	0	1032
Clarks	Female	2678	54	1976	0	2030
Clerks	Male	1395	8	968	0	976
Can in a sured and a sured and	Female	7309	0	946	0	946
Service and sales workers	Male	1941	0	1144	0	1144
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Corff and obtained and a section	Female	0	0	2	0	2
Craft and related trades workers	Male	0	0	62	0	62
Plant and machine operators and	Female	5	0	95	0	95
assemblers	Male	153	0	103	0	103
Floring Control of Control	Female	2295	0	676	0	676
Elementary occupations	Male	1674	0	386	0	386
SUB-TOTAL	Female	22540	54	17473	0	17527
Male		8892	8	6230	0	6238
TOTAL		31432	62	23703	*1809	23765
Employees with disabilities	Female	95	0	22	0	22
Employees with disabillies	Male	88	0	13	0	13

- The above table identifies the number of training courses attended by individuals during the period under review.
- Other forms of training reflect the training of Interns, Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET), Community Health Workers. Source: Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation Reports

Injury on Duty

Table 126D provides basic information on injury on duty.

Table 126D: Injuries on Duty for 2015/16

INJURIES ON DUTY			
NATURE OF INJURY ON DUTY		No.	Per cent of total
Required basic medical attention only		462	88%
Temporary total disablement		34	6%
Permanent disablement		29	5%
Fatal		4	1%
	TOTAL	529	100
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			1.68%

Note:

- Temporary or Partial Disablement refers to Employees who are temporarily or partially disabled from the date
 of the accident or disease diagnosis until their condition is stabilised or they are fit to go back to work.
- Permanent Disablement refers to any impairment of function, loss of limb or any permanent defect as a result
 of the injury or disease.

Utilisation of Consultants

After a discussion with the Standing Committee on Public Accounts on 16 October 2015, it was agreed that the undermentioned table be published in this format in future. Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDI's) have been replaced by BBBEE scorecards and information on HDI's is not maintained as a result. Donor funding has also not been utilised towards the procurement of Consultants in the year under review.

UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS		
CONSULTANT / CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT	PURPOSE
ALEXANDER FORBES HEALTH (PTY)LTD	83 558	Payment for evaluation of PILIR and Incapacity cases
BUSINESS CONNEXION (PTY)LTD	1 703 506	Assistance with data analysis on PERSAL.
CREATIVE CONSULTING & DEVELOPMENT	498 163	Part of NHI project doing research on Woman's Health Strategy.
DEPT. OF PREMIER	1 062 620	Call Centre - Complaints Hot Line.
EVOLUTION STRATEGIES CC	381 401	Used for the compulsory Client Satisfaction Survey as this process can't be done internally but outsourced to a 3rd party.
FIREWIRE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS	94 160	For repairs/maintenance of Nurse Call System in wards/therapy areas at Western Cape Rehab Centre.
FOLIO ONLINE	429 142	Utilised for the verification of qualifications, credit and criminal checks in terms of DPSA policy.
HEALTH SYSTEM TECHNOLOGIES	376 529	Maintenance of computer systems like HIS. They assisted the Hospital Fees (Billing) department with the electronic submissions of medical aid accounts.
J DU P PROJECTS	320 715	Assisted Business Development and Pharmaceutical Services.
KROLL MIE (PTY) LTD	16 692	The expenditure was for verification of personal credentials, qualifications and criminal records to minimise CV fraud.
MANAGED INTEGRITY EVALUATION	657 992	Performance of staff verification checks.
MANAGED INTEGRITY EVALUATION (PT	656 057	Performance of staff verification checks.

CONSULTANT / CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT	PURPOSE
MANAGED INTERGRITY EVALUATION	126 017	Performance of staff verification checks.
MIE RESOURCE SERVICES CC	9 041	The expenditure was for verification of personal credentials, qualifications and criminal records to minimise CV fraud.
MPILISWENI FACILITY SERVICES	19 474 187	PPP payments to Mpilisweni Consortium
MPILISWENI FACILITY SERVICES CO	40 220 055	PPP payments to Mpilisweni Consortium.
NELSON MANDELA METROPOLITAL UNIV	138 737	Part of NHI project doing research and development of a training program for Pharmacy Technicians.
PC-CARD BELLVILLE ENGINEERING	2 803	Client Satisfaction Survey.
PC-CARD HIV/AIDS	1 000	Client Satisfaction Survey.
SABS	56 648	Test for all Radiographers to determine the effect of radiation; yearly registration of pharmacy services at each facility.
SABS COMMERCIAL	15 411	Relates to payments to SABS on a monthly basis for Dosimeter monitoring. (Radiation Protection Fees)
SABS COMMERCIAL SOC LTD	433	Relates to payments to SABS on a monthly basis for Dosimeter monitoring. (Radiation Protection Fees)
SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARD	1 224 678	Test for all Radiographers to determine the effect of radiation; yearly registration of pharmacy services at each facility.
SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL	227 432	Used for mortality surveillance and evidence based for injury protection - was late expanded to include alcohol game changers.
TCS TESTHOUSE/SABS)	75 130	Relates to payments to SABS on a monthly basis for Dosimeter monitoring. (Radiation Protection Fees
TEST HOUSE	2 802	Relates to payments to SABS on a monthly basis for Dosimeter monitoring. (Radiation Protection Fees)
THE ASSESSMENT TOOLBOX	28 976	The company was tasked to do a SMS competency assessment of a Senior Nursing Manager.
THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHARMACY COUNCIL	3 026	Licence to be able to dispense medication.
THREAD MEDIA CC	199 063	Research into a strategic multi-media intervention to enhance the patient waiting experience.
TRUST FOR THE HEALTH SYSTEMS	771 455	The work concerned injury surveillance in the Western Cape, particularly in relation to alcohol and drugs, and inter-personal violence
university of cape town	3 599 417	Electronic system and monitoring and evaluation for the reporting of the Provincia ARV treatment programme
work dynamics(PTY) LTD	28 976	Used for Compulsory Competency Assessment a Director's post.
ZGM CONSULTING PTY LTD T/A PSP	93 562	Transfer of Nursing College to HEI's.
PC-CARD MITCHELLS PLAIN HOSPITAL	1 000	Client Satisfaction Survey.
Landelahni assesment PTY LTD	14 488	Post assessment
FIRE SPEC SYSTEMS CC	5 415	Spares for Fire System
GAMIELDIEN	3 772	Provided technical advice to Private Health Advisory Committee when she attended the Mental Health Advisory Committee as per PN 187 8 (6).
ON TIME TRANSCRIBERS	5 042	Transcription services
FINTECH PTY LTD	1 710	Credit for franking machines.
CT-WORKS (PTY) LTD	845 841	Change Management service.
PC-CARD BREWELSKLOOF HOSPITAL	2 310	Client Satisfaction Survey.
ALEXANDER FORBES HEALTH	12 890	Payment for evaluation of PILIR and Incapacity cases.

UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS		
CONSULTANT / CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT	PURPOSE
THE DOCUMENT WAREHOUSE COAST	470 000	Stellenbosch Hospital admissions department was moved to another location. The Document Warehouse assisted with the moving of the files.
BUSINESS CONNEXTION (PTY) LTD	225 938	Assistance with data analysis on PERSAL.
L/STATE ATTNY:LEGAL ADVICE SERV	12 144 714	Legal services rendered.
TOTAL RAND VALUE	86 312 504	
CONSULTANT TOTAL	7 083 361	
CONTRACTOR TOTAL	79 229 143	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS	45	



PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Report of the Auditor-General to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament on Vote No. 6: Western Cape Department of Health

Report on the Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

¹I have audited the financial statements of the Western Cape Department of Health set out on pages 224 to 296, 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

²The 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 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.

⁵I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

OPINION

⁶In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Western Cape 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 prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the PFMA and DoRA.

EMPHASIS OF MATTERS

⁷I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material Losses/Impairments

⁸ As disclosed in in note 22.2 to the financial statements, material losses to the amount of R290 million (2015: R258 million) were incurred as a result of a write-off of irrecoverable accrued departmental revenue.

⁹ As disclosed in note 22.3 to the financial statements, accrued departmental revenue was significantly impaired. The impairment allowance amounted to R228 million (2015: R226 million).



Significant Uncertainties

¹⁰ With reference to note 17.1 to the financial statements, the department has contingent liabilities of R204,4 million (2015: R221 million). This includes an amount of R204 million (2015: R218 million) relating to claims against the department, most of which are claims for medical negligence. The ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

ADDITIONAL MATTER

¹¹I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited Supplementary Schedules

¹² The supplementary information set out on pages 297 to 315 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 & Regulatory Requirements

¹³ 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 of 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

¹⁴I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information of the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2016:

- Programme 2: District health services on pages 61 to 70
- Programme 5: Central hospital services on pages 92 to 101.

¹⁵ 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).

¹⁶ I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

¹⁷ The material findings in respect of the selected programmes are as follows:

PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

Reliability of Reported Performance Information

¹⁸ 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.

- For the indicators school grade R screening coverage (annualised); school grade 1 screening coverage (annualised); and school grade 8 screening coverage (annualised) (5% of the selected indicators), the reported achievements against planned targets were not reliable because I was unable to determine whether the information reported is valid and in line with policies and procedures in place and/or indicators were not reliable when compared to the evidence provided.
- For the indicators client screened for hypertension 25 years and older; client screened for diabetes 5 years and older; and client screened for mental disorders and client treated for mental disorders new (7% of the selected indicators) the reported achievements against planned targets were not reliable because management did not report on actual services delivered.

¹⁹ I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness of the reported performance information for this programme.

PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

²⁰ I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information on this programme.

ADDITIONAL MATTERS

²¹ I draw attention to the following matters:

Achievement of Planned Targets

²² Refer to the annual performance report on pages 61 to 70 and 92 to 101 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material finding on the reliability of the reported performance information in paragraph 18 of this report.

Adjustment of Material Misstatements

²³ lidentified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information of programme 2: District health services. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I raised material findings on the reliability of the reported performance information.

COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

²⁴ I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the department had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. I did not identify any material instances of non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

INTERNAL CONTROL

²⁵I 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 performance report included in this report.

LEADERSHIP

²⁶ Leadership did not exercise adequate oversight as policies and procedures as well as systems were not developed and implemented to enable the department to report on new indicators, for which the national department of health did not provide provinces with standard operating procedures and clear definitions.

²⁷ Leadership did not ensure that the policies and procedures relating to school indicators were well defined to enable reliable reporting through a clear understanding of what is collected so as to achieve the objective of the indicator.



FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

²⁸ Programme managers did not appropriately assess the availability of reliable source information for indicators, resulting in facilities not reporting on services actually rendered.

²⁹ Where reliance was placed on third party information, management did not ensure that the relevant information provided was reliable for reporting on actual performance.

OTHER REPORTS

³⁰ I draw attention to the following engagements that could potentially impact on the department's financial, performance and compliance-related matters. My opinion is not modified in respect of the engagements that are in progress or have been completed.

INVESTIGATIONS

- ³¹ Twenty-two open cases relevant to the Western Cape Department of Health appeared in the provincial forensic service's register at the end of the financial year under review. The movement of cases is as follows:
 - Forty-three new cases relating to alleged corruption, human resource irregularities, theft, financial irregularities and nepotism were reported to provincial forensic services during the year.
 - Twenty-three cases were referred to the department for further investigation as these allegations did not form part of the provincial forensic services' mandate.
 - Thirteen cases were completed (closed) by the provincial forensic services during the year under review. In one
 case there were findings of fraud and/or corruption/irregularity and/or non-compliance; in another case there
 were findings of irregularity and/or non-compliance, while in three cases there were findings of fraud and/or
 corruption, theft, irregularity and/or non-compliance. In eight cases, only a preliminary investigation was required,
 but no findings were made. However, in one of these cases it was recommended that disciplinary proceedings
 be instituted.



Auditing to build public confidence

Cape Town 29 July 2016

			Appr	opriation per p	rogramme					
					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
Voted	funds and Direct charges	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Progr	amme									
1	Administration	692 174	-	(11 739)	680 435	614 141	66 294	90.3%	583 858	583 602
2	District Health Services	7 401 881	-	-	7 401 881	7 352 880	49 001	99.3%	6 784 724	6 767 273
3	Emergency Medical Services	937 872	-	-	937 872	931 132	6 740	99.3%	880 653	880 653
4	Provincial Hospital Services	2 998 910	-	(55)	2 998 855	2 955 353	43 502	98.5%	2 728 812	2 728 733
5	Central Hospital Services	5 369 689	-	55	5 369 744	5 360 411	9 333	99.8%	4 964 077	4 964 077
6	Health Sciences and Training	336 966	-	-	336 966	319 793	17 173	94.9%	314 296	312 111
7	Health Care Support Services	411 241	-	11 739	422 980	422 977	3	100.0%	359 617	356 436
8	Health Facilities Management	892 339	-	-	892 339	780 431	111 908	87.5%	814 386	712 923
	Programme sub total	19 041 072	-	-	19 041 072	18 737 118	303 954	98.4%	17 430 423	17 305 808
	Statutory Appropriation	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		=	=	ı	=	=	II.	=	=	=
	Total	19 041 072	-	ı	19 041 072	18 737 118	303 954	98.4%	17 430 423	17 305 808
Reco	nciliation with Statement of Financial Performand	e								
Add:										
	Departmental receipts				109 091				121 957	
	Aid assistance								-	
Actua	ctual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)				19 154 794				17 552 380	
Add:	Aid assistance					3 075				1 740
Actua	al amounts per Statement of Financial Performancial	ceExpenditure				18 740 193				17 307 548

Appropriation per economic classification				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
Current payments	17 160 151	-	(6 525)	17 153 626	16 925 915	227 711	98.7%	15 644 198	15 583 313
Compensation of employees	11 095 792	=	` -	11 095 792	10 949 652	146 140	98.7%	10 121 261	10 072 353
Salaries and wages	9 846 820	=	-	9 846 820	9 702 893	143 927	98.5%	8 992 528	8 975 853
Social contributions	1 248 972	=	-	1 248 972	1 246 759	2 213	99.8%	1 128 733	1 096 500
Goods and services	6 064 359	-	(6 525)	6 057 834	5 976 263	81 571	98.7%	5 522 937	5 510 960
Administrative fees	1 021	-	-	1 021	1 106	(85)	108.3%	1 097	1 021
Advertising	37 318	=	(2 949)	34 369	26 645	7 724	77.5%	35 624	35 124
Minor assets	72 664	-	-	72 664	47 489	25 175	65.4%	83 479	51 117
Audit costs: External	27 081	=	-	27 081	23 701	3 380	87.5%	26 180	25 378
Bursaries: Employees	8 754	-	-	8 754	8 703	51	99.4%	7 958	7 758
Catering: Departmental activities	6 723	-	-	6 723	4 192	2 531	62.4%	6 256	3 809
Communication (G&S)	82 724	-	-	82 724	79 904	2 820	96.6%	73 302	71 846
Computer services	84 727	-	(11 630)	73 097	64 709	8 388	88.5%	74 418	74 418
Consultants: Business and advisory services	92 611	-	-	92 611	73 427	19 184	79.3%	81 799	77 562
Infrastructure and planning services	12 387	-	-	12 387	29 976	(17 589)	242.0%	-	16 204
Laboratory services	591 762	-	(1 625)	590 137	554 754	35 383	94.0%	572 613	570 186
Legal services	8 234	-	-	8 234	12 145	(3 911)	147.5%	10 246	10 227
Contractors	386 738		-	386 738	389 949	(3 211)	100.8%	357 262	358 295
Agency and support / outsourced services	425 535	=	-	425 535	431 294	(5 759)	101.4%	430 127	430 127
Entertainment	276	=	-	276	41	235	14.9%	410	67
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	169 668	=	(1 777)	167 891	166 292	1 599	99.0%	159 789	158 505
Inventory: Food and food supplies	53 805	=	-	53 805	49 496	4 309	92.0%	51 481	51 481
Inventory: Materials and supplies	33 548	=	-	33 548	31 016	2 532	92.5%	27 220	29 507
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 239 129	=	-	1 239 129	1 298 695	(59 566)	104.8%	1 138 809	1 174 505
Inventory: Medicine	1 115 573	-	11 630	1 127 203	1 136 188	(8 985)	100.8%	1 002 477	1 028 175
Inventory: Other supplies	41 491	-	-	41 491	36 301	5 190	87.5%	39 845	37 618
Consumable supplies	327 992	-	-	327 992	328 998	(1 006)	100.3%	296 196	297 749
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	80 561	=	-	80 561	79 370	1 191	98.5%	71 236	77 809
Operating leases	25 965	-	-	25 965	23 850	2 115	91.9%	23 527	23 527
Property payments	1 015 338	=	(174)	1 015 164	962 296	52 868	94.8%	834 199	784 552
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 387	=	-	2 387	1 968	419	82.4%	2 392	1 882
Travel and subsistence	39 737	-	-	39 737	39 503	234	99.4%	36 709	41 184
Training and development	42 479 15 716	-	-	42 479 15 716	35 106 15 835	7 373	82.6% 100.8%	41 733 15 559	37 782 15 559
Operating payments	2 215	-	-			(119) 862		2 772	
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	2 215	1 353		61.1%		1 546
Rental and hiring	20 200	-	-	20 200	21 961 1 057 614	(1 761)	108.7%	18 222 981 899	16 440 964 416
Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities	1 121 127 436 215	-	-	1 121 127 436 215	432 972	63 513 3 243	94.3% 99.3%	397 341	396 459
Municipalities Municipalities	436 215	-	-	436 215	432 972	3 243	99.3%	397 341	396 459
Municipal bank accounts	436 215	-	_	436 215	432 972	3 243	99.3%	397 341	396 459
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 830	-	_	4 830	432 972	(31)	100.6%	4 605	4 605
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	4 830		_	4 830	4 861	(31)	100.6%	4 605	4 605
Higher education institutions	3 992	_	_	3 992	3 992	-	100.0%	3 773	3 773
Non-profit institutions	465 891	_	_	465 891	463 520	2 371	99.5%	432 245	415 717
Households	210 199	-	_	210 199	152 269	57 930	72.4%	143 935	143 862
Social benefits	50 482	_	-	50 482	49 229	1 253	97.5%	53 480	53 407
Other transfers to households	159 717	_	-	159 717	103 040	56 677	64.5%	90 455	90 455
Payments for capital assets	759 794	_	-	759 794	747 064	12 730	98.3%	793 052	746 805
Buildings and other fixed structures	386 357	_	-	386 357	312 853	73 504	81.0%	341 255	282 817
Buildings	386 357	_	-	386 357	312 853	73 504	81.0%	341 255	282 817
Machinery and equipment	373 068	_	-	373 068	428 026	(54 958)	114.7%	447 210	461 703
Transport equipment	127 975	=	-	127 975	153 817	(25 842)	120.2%	144 930	153 967
Other machinery and equipment	245 093	-	-	245 093	274 209	(29 116)	111.9%	302 280	307 736
Software and other intangible assets	369	-	-	369	6 185	(5 816)	1676.2%	4 587	2 285
Payment for financial assets	-	-	6 525	6 525	6 525	-	100.0%	11 274	11 274
Total	19 041 072	-	-	19 041 072	18 737 118	303 954	98.4%	17 430 423	17 305 808

Programme 1: Administration										
				2015/16				2014	2014/15	
	Adjusted								Actual	
	Appropriation								Expenditure	
							appropriation			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Sub programme										
1 Office of the MEC	7 062	-	-	7 062	6 208	854	87.9%	6 862	6 862	
2 Management	685 112	-	(11 739)	673 373	607 933	65 440	90.3%	576 996	576 740	
Total	692 174	-	(11 739)	680 435	614 141	66 294	90.3%	583 858	583 602	

				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	592 257	_	(14 579)	577 678	558 852	18 826	96.7%	532 376	532 120
Compensation of employees	282 388	_	-	282 388	278 385	4 003	98.6%	246 459	246 449
Salaries and wages	250 943	_	-	250 943	244 532	6 411	97.4%	219 109	219 141
Social contributions	31 445	_	-	31 445	33 853	(2 408)	107.7%	27 350	27 308
Goods and services	309 869	_	(14 579)	295 290	280 467	14 823	95.0%	285 917	285 671
Administrative fees	991	_	(991	1 040	(49)	104.9%	1 022	1 014
Advertising	30 998	_	(2 949)	28 049	19 804	8 245	70.6%	30 514	30 514
Minor assets	1 278	_	(= 0.0)	1 278	1 457	(179)	114.0%	2 959	2 947
Audit costs: External	25 927	_	_	25 927	23 258	2 669	89.7%	24 558	24 558
Catering: Departmental activities	1 391	_	_	1 391	817	574	58.7%	999	956
Communication (G&S)	9 036	_	_	9 036	8 545	491	94.6%	7 786	7 774
Computer services	73 550	_	(11 630)	61 920	58 297	3 623	94.1%	65 658	64 625
Consultants: Business and advisory services	16 882	_	(====	16 882	6 710	10 172	39.7%	13 067	13 067
Legal services	8 234	_	-	8 234	12 145	(3 911)	147.5%	10 235	10 227
Contractors	123 348	_	-	123 348	131 752	(8 404)	106.8%	111 839	112 872
Entertainment	156	_	-	156	22	134	14.1%	161	40
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	3 772	_	-	3 772	3 850	(78)	102.1%	3 832	3 491
Inventory: Materials and supplies	7	-	-	7	27	(20)	385.7%	129	10
Inventory: Medical supplies	5	=	-	5	-	5	-	16	7
Consumable supplies	145	-	-	145	131	14	90.3%	270	118
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 825	-	-	3 825	3 250	575	85.0%	3 520	3 481
Operating leases	883	-	-	883	1 271	(388)	143.9%	847	847
Property payments	219	-	-	219	83	136	37.9%	275	131
Travel and subsistence	7 364	=	-	7 364	6 418	946	87.2%	6 142	7 098
Training and development	638	-	-	638	826	(188)	129.5%	1 018	1 018
Operating payments	985	-	-	985	498	487	50.6%	739	729
Venues and facilities	82	-	-	82	226	(144)	275.6%	118	46
Rental and hiring	153	-	-	153	40	113	26.1%	213	101
Transfers and subsidies	93 607	-	-	93 607	35 008	58 599	37.4%	25 434	25 434
Departmental agencies and accounts	7	-	-	7	5	2	71.4%	5	5
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	7	-	-	7	5	2	71.4%	5	5
Non-profit institutions	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100.0%	1 500	1 500
Households	92 600	-	-	92 600	34 003	58 597	36.7%	23 929	23 929
Social benefits	8 398	-	-	8 398	6 479	1 919	77.1%	6 516	6 516
Other transfers to households	84 202	-	-	84 202	27 524	56 678	32.7%	17 413	17 413
Payments for capital assets	6 310	-	-	6 310	17 441	(11 131)	276.4%	22 931	22 931
Machinery and equipment	6 292	-	-	6 292	17 441	(11 149)	277.2%	21 011	21 011
Transport equipment	4 815	-	-	4 815	6 748	(1 933)	140.1%	7 135	7 135
Other machinery and equipment	1 477	-	-	1 477	10 693	(9 216)	724.0%	13 876	13 876
Software and other intangible assets	18	=	-	18	-	18	-	1 920	1 920
Payment for financial assets	-	-	2 840	2 840	2 840	-	100.0%	3 117	3 117
Total	692 174	-	(11 739)	680 435	614 141	66 294	90.3%	583 858	583 602

				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	6 668	-	-	6 668	5 885	783	88.3%	6 382	6 382
Compensation of employees	5 335	-	-	5 335	5 393	(58)	101.1%	5 167	5 317
Goods and services	1 333	-	-	1 333	492	841	36.9%	1 215	1 065
Transfers and subsidies	3	-	-	3	1	2	33.3%	63	63
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	63	63
Payments for capital assets	391	-	-	391	322	69	82.4%	417	417
Machinery and equipment	391	-	-	391	322	69	82.4%	417	417
Total	7 062	-	-	7 062	6 208	854	87.9%	6 862	6 862

Subprogramme: 1.2: Management									
				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	585 589	-	(14 579)	571 010	552 967	18 043	96.8%	525 994	525 738
Compensation of employees	277 053	-	-	277 053	272 992	4 061	98.5%	241 292	241 132
Goods and services	308 536	-	(14 579)	293 957	279 975	13 982	95.2%	284 702	284 606
Transfers and subsidies	93 604	-	-	93 604	35 007	58 597	37.4%	25 371	25 371
Departmental agencies and accounts	4	-	-	4	5	(1)	125.0%	5	5
Non-profit institutions	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100.0%	1 500	1 500
Households	92 600	-	-	92 600	34 002	58 598	36.7%	23 866	23 866
Payments for capital assets	5 919	-	-	5 919	17 119	(11 200)	289.2%	22 514	22 514
Machinery and equipment	5 901	-	-	5 901	17 119	(11 218)	290.1%	20 594	20 594
Software and other intangible assets	18	-	-	18	-	18	-	1 920	1 920
Payment for financial assets	-	-	2 840	2 840	2 840	-	100.0%	3 117	3 117
Total	685 112		(11 739)	673 373	607 933	65 440	90.3%	576 996	576 740

				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									
District Management	316 615	=	227	316 842	317 524	(682)	100.2%	308 300	306 284
2 Community Health Clinics	1 102 756	-	-	1 102 756	1 079 406	23 350	97.9%	1 045 380	1 036 408
3 Community Health Centres	1 709 097	-	(835)	1 708 262	1 679 765	28 497	98.3%	1 501 520	1 496 331
4 Community Based Services	193 083	-	7	193 090	196 777	(3 687)	101.9%	176 923	174 671
5 Other Community Services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
6 HIV and AIDS	1 209 001	-	-	1 209 001	1 208 872	129	100.0%	1 082 794	1 082 792
7 Nutrition	40 320	-	-	40 320	41 305	(985)	102.4%	37 507	36 223
8 Coroner Services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
9 District Hospitals	2 731 660	-	601	2 732 261	2 735 939	(3 678)	100.1%	2 505 226	2 512 441
10 Global Fund	99 347	-	-	99 347	93 292	6 055	93.9%	127 072	122 123
Total	7 401 881	-	-	7 401 881	7 352 880	49 001	99.3%	6 784 724	6 767 273

				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	6 532 050	-	(1 050)	6 531 000	6 479 222	51 778	99.2%	5 948 525	5 941 044
Compensation of employees	4 083 643	-	-	4 083 643	4 032 421	51 222	98.7%	3 695 280	3 654 420
Salaries and wages	3 607 059	-	-	3 607 059	3 555 275	51 784	98.6%	3 252 416	3 241 746
Social contributions	476 584	-	-	476 584	477 146	(562)	100.1%	442 864	412 674
Goods and services	2 448 407	-	(1 050)	2 447 357	2 446 801	556	100.0%	2 253 245	2 286 624
Administrative fees	26	-	-	26	17	9	65.4%	28	2
Advertising	5 958	-	-	5 958	6 534	(576)	109.7%	4 854	4 291
Minor assets	15 970	-	-	15 970	14 100	1 870	88.3%	16 052	15 094
Audit costs: External	1 154	-	-	1 154	443	711	38.4%	1 622	820
Catering: Departmental activities	2 324	-	-	2 324	1 363	961	58.6%	2 763	1 123
Communication (G&S)	32 987	-	-	32 987	33 394	(407)	101.2%	30 691	29 614
Computer services	5 704	-	-	5 704	2 898	2 806	50.8%	4 895	4 265
Consultants: Business and advisory services	11 111	=	-	11 111	6 262	4 849	56.4%	9 163	6 971
Laboratory services	341 796	-	(1 050)	340 746	319 559	21 187	93.8%	318 684	327 732
Contractors	50 205	-	-	50 205	48 591	1 614	96.8%	38 344	42 807
Agency and support / outsourced services	242 012	=	-	242 012	260 127	(18 115)	107.5%	262 249	263 333
Entertainment	89	=	-	89	12	77	13.5%	90	19
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	28 711	=	-	28 711	28 265	446	98.4%	27 607	27 260
Inventory: Food and food supplies	36 017	=	-	36 017	34 463	1 554	95.7%	36 381	36 718
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2 407	-	-	2 407	3 130	(723)	130.0%	1 665	2 301
Inventory: Medical supplies	359 016	-	-	359 016	376 035	(17 019)	104.7%	335 822	334 753
Inventory: Medicine	840 055	-	-	840 055	837 734	2 321	99.7%	752 506	769 742
Inventory: Other supplies	26 039	-	-	26 039	23 199	2 840	89.1%	23 972	23 575
Consumable supplies	91 044	-	-	91 044	98 906	(7 862)	108.6%	86 312	87 655
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	40 456	-	-	40 456	41 224	(768)	101.9%	37 906	40 513
Operating leases	12 593	-	-	12 593	11 991	602	95.2%	11 495	11 501
Property payments	254 234	-	_	254 234	251 755	2 479	99.0%	211 766	221 481
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 198	-	_	1 198	1 128	70	94.2%	1 049	1 026
Travel and subsistence	14 189	-	_	14 189	13 569	620	95.6%	13 303	14 535
Training and development	12 953	-	_	12 953	11 605	1 348	89.6%	9 732	8 344
Operating payments	5 051	-	_	5 051	4 487	564	88.8%	4 813	4 675
Venues and facilities	222	-	_	222	110	112	49.5%	699	141
Rental and hiring	14 886	-	_	14 886	15 900	(1 014)	106.8%	8 782	6 333
Transfers and subsidies	788 010	_	_	788 010	782 741	5 269	99.3%	729 208	717 331
Provinces and municipalities	436 215	-	_	436 215	432 972	3 243	99.3%	397 341	396 459
Municipalities	436 215	-	_	436 215	432 972	3 243	99.3%	397 341	396 459
Municipal bank accounts	436 215	-	_	436 215	432 972	3 243	99.3%	397 341	396 459
Departmental agencies and accounts	130	-	_	130	136	(6)	104.6%	147	144
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	130	-	_	130	136	(6)	104.6%	147	144
Non-profit institutions	337 262	-	_	337 262	335 177	2 085	99.4%	314 994	303 935
Households	14 403	_	_	14 403	14 456	(53)	100.4%	16 726	16 793
Social benefits	13 962	_	_	13 962	14 382	(420)	103.0%	15 840	15 907
Other transfers to households	441	_	_	441	74	367	16.8%	886	886
Payments for capital assets	81 821	_	_	81 821	89 867	(8 046)	109.8%	105 353	107 260
Buildings and other fixed structures			_	5.521	69	(69)		100 000	10
Buildings Buildings	_	_	_	_	69	(69)		10	10
Machinery and equipment	81 619	_	_	81 619	89 711	(8 092)	109.9%	105 325	107 250
Transport equipment	39 398	_	_	39 398	46 808	(7 410)	118.8%	47 228	48 078
	42 221			42 221	42 903	(682)	101.6%	58 097	59 172
Other machinery and equipment	202		_	202	42 903 87	115	43.1%	18	35 172
Software and other intangible assets	202	· -	1 050	1 050	1 050	115	100.0%	1 638	1 638
Payment for financial assets	7 404 551	-	1 030			40.551			
Total	7 401 881	-	-	7 401 881	7 352 880	49 001	99.3%	6 784 724	6 767 273

				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	305 427	-	-	305 427	304 755	672	99.8%	290 052	288 584
Compensation of employees	264 152	-	-	264 152	265 688	(1 536)	100.6%	248 158	248 158
Goods and services	41 275	-	-	41 275	39 067	2 208	94.7%	41 894	40 426
Transfers and subsidies	1 517	-	-	1 517	1 133	384	74.7%	3 337	2 807
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	-	9	1	8	11.1%	7	7
Non-profit institutions	397	-	-	397	281	116	70.8%	600	111
Households	1 111	-	-	1 111	851	260	76.6%	2 730	2 689
Payments for capital assets	9 671	-	-	9 671	11 409	(1 738)	118.0%	14 033	14 015
Machinery and equipment	9 671	-	-	9 671	11 409	(1 738)	118.0%	14 015	14 015
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	227	227	227	-	100.0%	878	878
Total	316 615		227	316 842	317 524	(682)	100.2%	308 300	306 284

Subprogramme: 2.2: Community Hea	alth Clinics								
•				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	813 789	-	(36)	813 753	790 711	23 042	97.2%	769 748	761 819
Compensation of employees	478 409	-	-	478 409	473 994	4 415	99.1%	457 332	448 241
Goods and services	335 380	-	(36)	335 344	316 717	18 627	94.4%	312 416	313 578
Transfers and subsidies	268 406	-	-	268 406	264 580	3 826	98.6%	247 123	246 268
Provinces and municipalities	264 688	-	-	264 688	261 821	2 867	98.9%	244 122	244 122
Departmental agencies and accounts	12	-	-	12	18	(6)	150.0%	11	17
Non-profit institutions	2 000	-	-	2 000	1 844	156	92.2%	1 323	1 238
Households	1 706	-	-	1 706	897	809	52.6%	1 667	891
Payments for capital assets	20 561	-	-	20 561	24 079	(3 518)	117.1%	28 494	28 306
Machinery and equipment	20 561	-	-	20 561	24 079	(3 518)	117.1%	28 494	28 306
Payment for financial assets	-	-	36	36	36	-	100.0%	15	15
Total	1 102 756	-	-	1 102 756	1 079 406	23 350	97.9%	1 045 380	1 036 408

				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	1 694 255	-	(1 014)	1 693 241	1 662 463	30 778	98.2%	1 480 277	1 475 682
Compensation of employees	958 039	-	-	958 039	927 985	30 054	96.9%	824 091	810 463
Goods and services	736 216	-	(1 014)	735 202	734 478	724	99.9%	656 186	665 219
Transfers and subsidies	3 445	-	-	3 445	4 104	(659)	119.1%	3 511	3 601
Departmental agencies and accounts	11	-	-	11	-	11	-	11	1
Households	3 434	-	-	3 434	4 104	(670)	119.5%	3 500	3 600
Payments for capital assets	11 397	-	-	11 397	13 019	(1 622)	114.2%	17 364	16 680
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	69	(69)	-	10	10
Machinery and equipment	11 397	-	-	11 397	12 950	(1 553)	113.6%	17 354	16 670
Payment for financial assets	-	-	179	179	179	-	100.0%	368	368
Total	1 709 097	-	(835)	1 708 262	1 679 765	28 497	98.3%	1 501 520	1 496 331

				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	44 860	-	-	44 860	48 962	(4 102)	109.1%	43 635	45 432
Compensation of employees	38 934	-	-	38 934	43 241	(4 307)	111.1%	37 431	39 466
Goods and services	5 926	-	-	5 926	5 721	205	96.5%	6 204	5 966
Transfers and subsidies	147 629	-	-	147 629	146 971	658	99.6%	132 616	128 507
Departmental agencies and accounts	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Non-profit institutions	147 374	-	-	147 374	146 873	501	99.7%	132 434	128 400
Households	253	-	-	253	98	155	38.7%	180	107
Payments for capital assets	594	-	-	594	837	(243)	140.9%	657	717
Machinery and equipment	594	-	-	594	837	(243)	140.9%	657	717
Payment for financial assets	-	-	7	7	7	-	100.0%	15	15
Total	193 083	-	7	193 090	196 777	(3 687)	101.9%	176 923	174 671

Subprogramme: 2.5: Other Community Services											
				2015/16				201	4/15		
	Adjusted										
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure			Appropriation	Expenditure		
							appropriation				
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Current payments	1		-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
Goods and services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
Total	1	-		1	•	1	-	1	-		

Subprogramme: 2.6: HIV and AIDS	3								
				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	913 087	-	-	913 087	913 710	(623)	100.1%	818 362	822 298
Compensation of employees	458 993	-	-	458 993	455 860	3 133	99.3%	408 118	400 192
Goods and services	454 094	-	-	454 094	457 850	(3 756)	100.8%	410 244	422 106
Transfers and subsidies	294 108	-	-	294 108	293 966	142	100.0%	262 949	258 720
Provinces and municipalities	133 515	-	-	133 515	133 515	-	100.0%	109 589	109 589
Non-profit institutions	160 593	-	-	160 593	159 620	973	99.4%	153 360	148 274
Households	-	-	-	-	831	(831)	-	-	857
Payments for capital assets	1 806	-	-	1 806	1 196	610	66.2%	1 483	1 774
Machinery and equipment	1 806	-	-	1 806	1 196	610	66.2%	1 483	1 774
Total	1 209 001	-	-	1 209 001	1 208 872	129	100.0%	1 082 794	1 082 792

				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	32 746	-	-	32 746	34 164	(1 418)	104.3%	30 355	29 531
Compensation of employees	7 798	-	-	7 798	8 225	(427)	105.5%	6 970	7 208
Goods and services	24 948	-	_	24 948	25 939	(991)	104.0%	23 385	22 323
Transfers and subsidies	7 568	-	-	7 568	7 134	434	94.3%	7 135	6 675
Provinces and municipalities	4 904	-	-	4 904	4 528	376	92.3%	4 636	4 503
Non-profit institutions	2 664	-	-	2 664	2 593	71	97.3%	2 499	2 172
Households	-	-	-	-	13	(13)	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	6	-	-	6	7	(1)	116.7%	17	17
Machinery and equipment	6	-	-	6	7	(1)	116.7%	17	17
Total	40 320	-		40 320	41 305	(985)	102.4%	37 507	36 223

Subprogramme: 2.8: Coroner Services												
				2015/16				2014	4/15			
	Adjusted											
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure			Appropriation	Expenditure			
							appropriation					
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000			
Current payments	1			1	-	1	-	1	-			
Goods and services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-			
Total	1	-		1	-	1	-	1	-			

Subprogramme: 2.9: District Hospital	s								
				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	2 684 574		-	2 684 574	2 687 056	(2 482)	100.1%	2 451 568	2 456 334
Compensation of employees	1 844 195	-	-	1 844 195	1 827 894	16 301	99.1%	1 670 383	1 658 153
Goods and services	840 379	-	-	840 379	859 162	(18 783)	102.2%	781 185	798 181
Transfers and subsidies	9 305	-	-	9 305	8 964	341	96.3%	9 991	9 994
Departmental agencies and accounts	96	-	-	96	117	(21)	121.9%	116	119
Non-profit institutions	1 338	-	-	1 338	1 229	109	91.9%	1 250	1 250
Households	7 871	-	-	7 871	7 618	253	96.8%	8 625	8 625
Payments for capital assets	37 781	-	-	37 781	39 318	(1 537)	104.1%	43 305	45 751
Machinery and equipment	37 579	-	-	37 579	39 231	(1 652)	104.4%	43 305	45 751
Software and other intangible assets	202	-	-	202	87	115	43.1%	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	601	601	601	-	100.0%	362	362
Total	2 731 660		601	2 732 261	2 735 939	(3 678)	100.1%	2 505 226	2 512 441

Subprogramme: 2.10: Global Fund									
				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	43 310	-	-	43 310	37 401	5 909	86.4%	64 526	61 364
Compensation of employees	33 123	-	-	33 123	29 534	3 589	89.2%	42 797	42 539
Goods and services	10 187	-	-	10 187	7 867	2 320	77.2%	21 729	18 825
Transfers and subsidies	56 032	-	-	56 032	55 889	143	99.7%	62 546	60 759
Provinces and municipalities	33 108	-	-	33 108	33 108	-	100.0%	38 994	38 245
Non-profit institutions	22 896	-	-	22 896	22 737	159	99.3%	23 528	22 490
Households	28	-	-	28	44	(16)	157.1%	24	24
Payments for capital assets	5	-	-	5	2	3	40.0%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	5	-	-	5	2	3	40.0%	-	-
Total	99 347	-	-	99 347	93 292	6 055	93.9%	127 072	122 123

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services										
		2015/16							2014/15	
		Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
		Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
								appropriation		
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub p	rogramme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub p	rogramme Emergency Transport	R'000 865 865	R'000	R'000	R'000 865 865	R'000 850 341	R'000 15 524	% 98.2%	R'000 811 644	R'000 812 615
Sub po	=		R'000 - -	R'000				98.2%		

Economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Current payments	813 755	-	(1 777)	811 978	791 628	20 350	97.5%	757 031	754 826
Compensation of employees	550 658	=	-	550 658	540 269	10 389	98.1%	508 761	507 873
Salaries and wages	470 621	=	-	470 621	459 325	11 296	97.6%	436 933	436 680
Social contributions	80 037	=	-	80 037	80 944	(907)	101.1%	71 828	71 193
Goods and services	263 097	=	(1 777)	261 320	251 359	9 961	96.2%	248 270	246 953
Minor assets	663	=	-	663	647	16	97.6%	1 894	1 894
Catering: Departmental activities	200	-	-	200	86	114	43.0%	252	8
Communication (G&S)	10 422	-	-	10 422	6 656	3 766	63.9%	6 506	6 421
Computer services	57	-	-	57	-	57	-	52	1
Consultants: Business and advisory services	34	-	-	34	44	(10)	129.4%	164	77
Contractors	91 261	-	-	91 261	87 398	3 863	95.8%	89 557	89 557
Agency and support / outsourced services	604	-	-	604	500	104	82.8%	661	411
Entertainment	3	=	-	3	2	1	66.7%	5	4
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	119 233	=	(1 777)	117 456	116 822	634	99.5%	111 437	111 437
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 571	-	-	1 571	2 104	(533)	133.9%	1 334	1 334
Inventory: Medical supplies	9 740	-	-	9 740	10 801	(1 061)	110.9%	8 535	8 365
Inventory: Medicine	399	-	-	399	524	(125)	131.3%	530	512
Inventory: Other supplies	-	=	-	-	10	(10)	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	11 283	-	-	11 283	10 116	1 167	89.7%	12 098	11 938
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 688	-	-	2 688	2 523	165	93.9%	2 504	2 504
Operating leases	3 478	-	-	3 478	1 647	1 831	47.4%	3 127	3 118
Property payments	8 454	-	-	8 454	8 034	420	95.0%	6 508	6 508
Travel and subsistence	1 919	-	-	1 919	2 672	(753)	139.2%	2 138	2 138
Training and development	931	-	-	931	714	217	76.7%	828	639
Operating payments	74	-	-	74	51	23	68.9%	72	72
Venues and facilities	82	=	-	82	-	82	-	63	10
Rental and hiring	1	-	-	1	8	(7)	800.0%	5	5
Transfers and subsidies	52 927	-	-	52 927	52 789	138	99.7%	50 393	48 171
Departmental agencies and accounts	13	=	-	13	16	(3)	123.1%	15	15
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	13	-	-	13	16	(3)	123.1%	15	15
Non-profit institutions	52 317	-	-	52 317	52 144	173	99.7%	49 449	47 227
Households	597	=	-	597	629	(32)	105.4%	929	929
Social benefits	597	-	-	597	629	(32)	105.4%	878	878
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	51
Payments for capital assets	71 190	-	-	71 190	84 938	(13 748)	119.3%	71 541	75 968
Machinery and equipment	71 190	-	-	71 190	84 938	(13 748)	119.3%	71 541	75 968
Transport equipment	57 699	-	-	57 699	71 249	(13 550)	123.5%	60 613	66 890
Other machinery and equipment	13 491	-	-	13 491	13 689	(198)	101.5%	10 928	9 078
Payment for financial assets	-	-	1 777	1 777	1 777	-	100.0%	1 688	1 688
Total	937 872			937 872	931 132	6 740	99.3%	880 653	880 653

Subprogramme: 3.1: Emergency Trans	sport								
				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	750 281	-	(1 777)	748 504	721 171	27 333	96.3%	697 237	696 003
Compensation of employees	526 186	-	-	526 186	510 054	16 132	96.9%	485 370	485 289
Goods and services	224 095	-	(1 777)	222 318	211 117	11 201	95.0%	211 867	210 714
Transfers and subsidies	52 862	-	-	52 862	52 743	119	99.8%	50 307	48 085
Departmental agencies and accounts	13	-	-	13	16	(3)	123.1%	15	15
Non-profit institutions	52 317	-	-	52 317	52 144	173	99.7%	49 449	47 227
Households	532	-	-	532	583	(51)	109.6%	843	843
Payments for capital assets	62 722	-	-	62 722	74 650	(11 928)	119.0%	62 412	66 839
Machinery and equipment	62 722	-	-	62 722	74 650	(11 928)	119.0%	62 412	66 839
Payment for financial assets	-	-	1 777	1 777	1 777	-	100.0%	1 688	1 688
Total	865 865	-	-	865 865	850 341	15 524	98.2%	811 644	812 615

Subprogramme: 3.2: Planned Patient	ransport -								
				2015/16				201	4/15
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
							appropriation		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	63 474	-	-	63 474	70 457	(6 983)	111.0%	59 794	58 823
Compensation of employees	24 472	-	-	24 472	30 215	(5 743)	123.5%	23 391	22 584
Goods and services	39 002	-	-	39 002	40 242	(1 240)	103.2%	36 403	36 239
Transfers and subsidies	65	-	-	65	46	19	70.8%	86	86
Households	65	-	-	65	46	19	70.8%	86	86
Payments for capital assets	8 468	-	-	8 468	10 288	(1 820)	121.5%	9 129	9 129
Machinery and equipment	8 468	-	-	8 468	10 288	(1 820)	121.5%	9 129	9 129
Total	72 007	-		72 007	80 791	(8 784)	112.2%	69 009	68 038

Prog	ramme 4: Provincial Hospital 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 p	rogramme									
1	General (Regional) Hospitals	1 643 844	-	(55)	1 643 789	1 625 357	18 432	98.9%	1 486 972	1 492 758
2	Tuberculosis Hospitals	268 103	-	-	268 103	265 748	2 355	99.1%	248 746	249 138
3	Psychiatric/Mental Hospitals	768 009	-	-	768 009	755 887	12 122	98.4%	705 884	700 868
4	Sub-Acute, Step Down and Chronic Medical Hospitals	174 795								
5	Dental Training Hospitals	144 159	-	-	144 159	141 760	2 399	98.3%	127 129	125 814
Total		2 998 910 - (55) 2 998 855 2 955 353 43 502 98.5								2 728 733

				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	2 945 422		(575)	2 944 847	2 901 827	43 020	98.5%	2 672 167	2 670 960
Compensation of employees	2 138 921	-	-	2 138 921	2 119 313	19 608	99.1%	1 944 695	1 943 488
Salaries and wages	1 889 969	-	-	1 889 969	1 872 565	17 404	99.1%	1 725 131	1 724 937
Social contributions	248 952	-	-	248 952	246 748	2 204	99.1%	219 564	218 551
Goods and services	806 501	-	(575)	805 926	782 514	23 412	97.1%	727 472	727 472
Administrative fees	4	-	-	4	49	(45)	1225.0%	47	5
Advertising	50	-	-	50	126	(76)	252.0%	48	35
Minor assets	10 743	-	-	10 743	8 422	2 321	78.4%	9 993	9 993
Catering: Departmental activities	277	-	-	277	170	107	61.4%	371	203
Communication (G&S)	17 468	-	-	17 468	17 220	248	98.6%	16 356	16 356
Computer services	2 133	-	-	2 133	468	1 665	21.9%	1 073	1 675
Consultants: Business and advisory services	60 125	-	-	60 125	58 347	1 778	97.0%	55 142	54 477
Laboratory services	68 482	-	(575)	67 907	62 531	5 376	92.1%	65 991	63 186
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Contractors	25 088	-	-	25 088	21 919	3 169	87.4%	25 404	21 622
Agency and support / outsourced services	62 173	-	-	62 173	57 237	4 936	92.1%	60 518	57 484
Entertainment	10	-	-	10	2	8	20.0%	7	1
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	5 491	-	-	5 491	5 350	141	97.4%	5 114	5 114
Inventory: Food and food supplies	5 509	-	-	5 509	5 241	268	95.1%	4 298	3 961
Inventory: Materials and supplies	7 905	-	-	7 905	7 938	(33)	100.4%	6 316	7 699
Inventory: Medical supplies	195 950	-	-	195 950	202 393	(6 443)	103.3%	175 857	185 294
Inventory: Medicine	63 005	-	-	63 005	61 376	1 629	97.4%	60 101	60 101
Inventory: Other supplies	3 589	-	-	3 589	3 370	219	93.9%	3 306	3 149
Consumable supplies	76 645	-	-	76 645	75 469	1 176	98.5%	68 791	68 791
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	15 160	-	-	15 160	12 327	2 833	81.3%	9 488	13 295
Operating leases	4 826	-	-	4 826	4 713	113	97.7%	3 973	3 973
Property payments	170 299	-	-	170 299	168 380	1 919	98.9%	144 006	141 667
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 016	-	-	1 016	840	176	82.7%	1 158	786
Travel and subsistence	4 094	-	-	4 094	3 644	450	89.0%	3 834	3 834
Training and development	4 388	-	-	4 388	2 885	1 503	65.7%	4 231	2 761
Operating payments	1 312	-	-	1 312	1 448	(136)	110.4%	1 386	1 386
Venues and facilities	13	-	-	13	2	11	15.4%	12	12
Rental and hiring	746	-	-	746	647	99	86.7%	640	612
Transfers and subsidies	14 575	-	-	14 575	12 170	2 405	83.5%	13 975	13 969
Departmental agencies and accounts	69	-	-	69	52	17	75.4%	63	57
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	69	-	-	69	52	17	75.4%	63	57
Non-profit institutions	2 616	-	-	2 616	2 505	111	95.8%	2 000	2 000
Households	11 890	-	-	11 890	9 613	2 277	80.8%	11 912	11 912
Social benefits	11 635	-	-	11 635	9 520	2 115	81.8%	11 434	11 434
Other transfers to households	255	-	-	255	93	162	36.5%	478	478
Payments for capital assets	38 913	-	-	38 913	40 836	(1 923)	104.9%	40 017	41 151
Machinery and equipment	38 865	-	-	38 865	40 748	-1 883	104.8%	40 011	41 145
Transport equipment	8 176	-	-	8 176	9 253	(1 077)	113.2%	8 638	9 268
Other machinery and equipment	30 689	-	-	30 689	31 495	(806)	102.6%	31 373	31 877
Software and other intangible assets	48	-	-	48	88	(40)	183.3%	6	6
Payment for financial assets	-	-	520	520	520		100.0%	2 653	2 653
Total	2 998 910	_	(55)	2 998 855	2 955 353	43 502	98.5%	2 728 812	2 728 733

Subprogramme: 4.1: General (Regio	nal) Hospitals	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	1 614 940	-	(426)	1 614 514	1 596 771	17 743	98.9%	1 456 311	1 460 354					
Compensation of employees	1 142 779	-	-	1 142 779	1 139 361	3 418	99.7%	1 029 253	1 028 219					
Goods and services	472 161	-	(426)	471 735	457 410	14 325	97.0%	427 058	432 135					
Transfers and subsidies	3 720	-	-	3 720	3 727	(7)	100.2%	3 957	3 957					
Departmental agencies and accounts	19	-	-	19	19	-	100.0%	18	18					
Households	3 701	-	-	3 701	3 708	(7)	100.2%	3 939	3 939					
Payments for capital assets	25 184	-	-	25 184	24 488	696	97.2%	24 285	26 028					
Machinery and equipment	25 136	-	-	25 136	24 400	736	97.1%	24 285	26 028					
Software and other intangible assets	48	-	-	48	88	(40)	183.3%	-	-					
Payment for financial assets	-	-	371	371	371	-	100.0%	2 419	2 419					
Total	1 643 844	-	(55)	1 643 789	1 625 357	18 432	98.9%	1 486 972	1 492 758					

Subprogramme: 4.2: Tuberculosis H	ospitals								
-				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	263 061	-	(8)	263 053	260 707	2 346	99.1%	243 596	243 596
Compensation of employees	178 526	-	-	178 526	177 318	1 208	99.3%	163 788	163 788
Goods and services	84 535	-	(8)	84 527	83 389	1 138	98.7%	79 808	79 808
Transfers and subsidies	2 116	-	-	2 116	800	1 316	37.8%	1 994	1 982
Departmental agencies and accounts	30	-	-	30	16	14	53.3%	26	14
Households	2 086	-	-	2 086	784	1 302	37.6%	1 968	1 968
Payments for capital assets	2 926	-	-	2 926	4 233	(1 307)	144.7%	3 154	3 558
Machinery and equipment	2 926	-	-	2 926	4 233	(1 307)	144.7%	3 154	3 558
Payment for financial assets	-	-	8	8	8	-	100.0%	2	2
Total	268 103	-	-	268 103	265 748	2 355	99.1%	248 746	249 138

				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	755 055	-	(141)	754 914	741 960	12 954	98.3%	690 576	685 343
Compensation of employees	610 759	-	-	610 759	601 178	9 581	98.4%	565 300	565 144
Goods and services	144 296	-	(141)	144 155	140 782	3 373	97.7%	125 276	120 199
Transfers and subsidies	7 148	-	-	7 148	6 447	701	90.2%	6 714	6 719
Departmental agencies and accounts	19	-	-	19	15	4	78.9%	18	23
Non-profit institutions	2 616	-	-	2 616	2 505	111	95.8%	2 000	2 000
Households	4 513	-	-	4 513	3 927	586	87.0%	4 696	4 696
Payments for capital assets	5 806	-	-	5 806	7 339	(1 533)	126.4%	8 366	8 578
Machinery and equipment	5 806	-	-	5 806	7 339	(1 533)	126.4%	8 360	8 572
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Payment for financial assets	-	-	141	141	141	-	100.0%	228	228
Total	768 009			768 009	755 887	12 122	98.4%	705 884	700 868

Subprogramme: 4.4: Sub-Acute, Step Dow	n and Chronic N	ledical Hospit	als						
				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	172 975	-	-	172 975	164 754	8 221	95.2%	158 583	158 583
Compensation of employees	93 034	-	-	93 034	89 439	3 595	96.1%	85 415	85 415
Goods and services	79 941	-	-	79 941	75 315	4 626	94.2%	73 168	73 168
Transfers and subsidies	569	-	-	569	554	15	97.4%	715	716
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	1
Households	569	-	-	569	553	16	97.2%	715	715
Payments for capital assets	1 251	-	-	1 251	1 293	(42)	103.4%	781	854
Machinery and equipment	1 251	-	-	1 251	1 293	(42)	103.4%	781	854
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Total	174 795	-	-	174 795	166 601	8 194	95.3%	160 081	160 155

				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	139 391	-	-	139 391	137 635	1 756	98.7%	123 101	123 084
Compensation of employees	113 823	-	-	113 823	112 017	1 806	98.4%	100 939	100 922
Goods and services	25 568	-	-	25 568	25 618	(50)	100.2%	22 162	22 162
Transfers and subsidies	1 022	-	-	1 022	642	380	62.8%	595	595
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	-	-	1	1	-	100.0%	1	1
Households	1 021	-	-	1 021	641	380	62.8%	594	594
Payments for capital assets	3 746	-	-	3 746	3 483	263	93.0%	3 431	2 133
Machinery and equipment	3 746	-	-	3 746	3 483	263	93.0%	3 431	2 133
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	144 159	-	-	144 159	141 760	2 399	98.3%	127 129	125 814

Prog	gramme 5: Central Hospital Services				2015/16				2014	4/45
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subp	programme									
1	Central Hospital Services	4 639 968	-	53	4 640 021	4 641 532	(1 511)	100.0%	4 325 098	4 325 098
2	Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services	729 721	-	2	729 723	718 879	10 844	98.5%	638 979	638 979
Tota	otal 5 369 689			55	5 369 744	5 360 411	9 333	99.8%	4 964 077	4 964 077

				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	5 280 905		-	5 280 905	5 268 274	12 631	99.8%	4 904 934	4 913 009
Compensation of employees	3 645 272	-	-	3 645 272	3 606 404	38 868	98.9%	3 374 693	3 374 685
Salaries and wages	3 277 891	-	-	3 277 891	3 242 945	34 946	98.9%	3 047 902	3 047 902
Social contributions	367 381	-	-	367 381	363 459	3 922	98.9%	326 791	326 783
Goods and services	1 635 633	-	-	1 635 633	1 661 870	(26 237)	101.6%	1 530 241	1 538 324
Advertising	168	-	-	168	105	63	62.5%	187	187
Minor assets	11 288	-	-	11 288	7 019	4 269	62.2%	10 706	8 427
Catering: Departmental activities	64	-	-	64	3	61	4.7%	82	14
Communication (G&S)	8 357	-	=	8 357	10 520	(2 163)	125.9%	7 946	7 946
Computer services	966	-	-	966	451	515	46.7%	798	798
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2 032	-	-	2 032	1 910	122	94.0%	1 997	1 918
Laboratory services	180 892	-	-	180 892	172 183	8 709	95.2%	187 401	178 840
Contractors	82 606	-	-	82 606	85 335	(2 729)	103.3%	80 248	80 248
Agency and support / outsourced services	101 835	-	=	101 835	98 273	3 562	96.5%	90 197	92 157
Entertainment	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	114	
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 184	-	-	1 184	1 010	174	85.3%	1 130	1 010
Inventory: Food and food supplies	12 279	-	-	12 279	9 792	2 487	79.7%	10 802	10 802
Inventory: Materials and supplies	9 472	-	-	9 472	7 903	1 569	83.4%	7 990	7 99
Inventory: Medical supplies	667 912	-	-	667 912	702 257	(34 345)	105.1%	614 643	636 184
Inventory: Medicine	203 925	-	-	203 925	211 475	(7 550)	103.7%	189 332	197 798
Inventory: Other supplies	10 965	-	-	10 965	8 805	2 160	80.3%	11 784	10 347
Consumable supplies	110 318	-	-	110 318	110 333	(15)	100.0%	102 349	102 334
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	13 595	_	-	13 595	15 888	(2 293)	116.9%	13 639	13 639
Operating leases	2 834	_	-	2 834	2 914	(80)	102.8%	2 892	2 89
Property payments	204 006	_	_	204 006	203 877	129	99.9%	179 831	169 953
Transport provided: Departmental activity	173	_	_	173	200 011	173	-	185	70
Travel and subsistence	1 886	_	_	1 886	1 646	240	87.3%	2 238	1 74
Training and development	4 043	_	_	4 043	3 845	198	95.1%	4 332	3 66
Operating payments	934	_	_	934	1 268	(334)	135.8%	1 290	1 29
Venues and facilities	45	_	_	45	. 200	45	100.070	56	. 20
Rental and hiring	3 852	_	_	3 852	5 058	(1 206)	131.3%	8 072	8 07:
Transfers and subsidies	24 864	_	_	24 864	27 355	(2 491)	110.0%	29 128	29 120
Departmental agencies and accounts	42	_		42	71	(29)	169.0%	40	38
	42	_	_	42	71	(29)	169.0%	40	38
Departmental agencies (non-business entities) Non-profit institutions	9 961	_	_	9 961	9 961	(23)	100.0%	12 415	12 415
Households	14 861		_	14 861	17 323	(2 462)	116.6%	16 673	16 673
Social benefits	14 861			14 861	16 783	(1 922)	112.9%	16 039	16 039
	14 001	-	_	14 00 1	540	(540)	112.570	634	634
Other transfers to households	63 920	-	-	63 920	64 727	(807)	101.3%		21 314
Payments for capital assets	63 920	-	-	63 920	64 727 27	(807)	101.3%	29 387	21 314
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	_	27	(27)	1	1	,
Buildings	63 920	-	-	63 920	64 700	. ,	101.2%	29 387	21 314
Machinery and equipment		-	-			(780)			-
Transport equipment	2 567	-	-	2 567	2 851	(284)	111.1%	3 516	3 510
Other machinery and equipment	61 353	-	-	61 353	61 849	(496)	100.8%	25 871	17 798
Payment for financial assets Total	5 369 689	-	55 55	55 5 369 744	55 5 360 411	9 333	100.0%	628 4 964 077	4 964 07

Subprogramme: 5.1: Central Hospita	ai Services			2045/46				204	4/4.5
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	2015/16 Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	4/15 Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 593 090	-	-	4 593 090	4 589 603	3 487	99.9%	4 279 556	4 287 629
Compensation of employees	3 174 258	-	-	3 174 258	3 143 432	30 826	99.0%	2 944 491	2 944 483
Goods and services	1 418 832	-	-	1 418 832	1 446 171	(27 339)	101.9%	1 335 065	1 343 146
Transfers and subsidies	12 820	-	-	12 820	15 671	(2 851)	122.2%	18 573	18 573
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	34	(34)	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 000
Households	12 820	-	-	12 820	15 637	(2 817)	122.0%	15 573	15 573
Payments for capital assets	34 058	-	-	34 058	36 205	(2 147)	106.3%	26 372	18 299
Machinery and equipment	34 058	-	-	34 058	36 205	(2 147)	106.3%	26 372	18 299
Payment for financial assets	-	-	53	53	53	-	100.0%	597	597
Total	4 639 968		53	4 640 021	4 641 532	(1 511)	100.0%	4 325 098	4 325 098

Subprogramme: 5.2: Provincial Tert				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	687 815	-	-	687 815	678 671	9 144	98.7%	625 378	625 380
Compensation of employees	471 014	-	-	471 014	462 972	8 042	98.3%	430 202	430 202
Goods and services	216 801	-	-	216 801	215 699	1 102	99.5%	195 176	195 178
Transfers and subsidies	12 044	-	-	12 044	11 684	360	97.0%	10 555	10 553
Departmental agencies and accounts	42	-	-	42	37	5	88.1%	40	38
Non-profit institutions	9 961	-	-	9 961	9 961	-	100.0%	9 415	9 415
Households	2 041	-	=	2 041	1 686	355	82.6%	1 100	1 100
Payments for capital assets	29 862	-	-	29 862	28 522	1 340	95.5%	3 015	3 015
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	=	-	27	(27)	-	=	-
Machinery and equipment	29 862	-	-	29 862	28 495	1 367	95.4%	3 015	3 015
Payment for financial assets	-	-	2	2	2	-	100.0%	31	31
Total	729 721	-	2	729 723	718 879	10 844	98.5%	638 979	638 979

Prog	ramme 6: Health Sciences and Training											
					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 p	rogramme											
1	Nurse Training College	96 480	-	-	96 480	91 555	4 925	94.9%	87 627	88 801		
2	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Training College	32 283	-	-	32 283	30 664	1 619	95.0%	28 685	29 075		
3	Bursaries	83 573	-	-	83 573	83 470	103	99.9%	78 939	78 739		
4	Primary Health Care (PHC) Training	1	1 - 1 - 1									
5	Training (Other)	124 629	-	-	124 629	114 104	10 525	91.6%	119 044	115 496		
Total	<u> </u>	336 966	-		336 966	319 793	17 173	94.9%	314 296	312 111		

				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	191 861		-	191 861	175 384	16 477	91.4%	175 817	176 494
Compensation of employees	122 734	-	-	122 734	113 676	9 058	92.6%	111 689	107 967
Salaries and wages	111 296	-	-	111 296	102 336	8 960	91.9%	101 459	97 737
Social contributions	11 438	-	-	11 438	11 340	98	99.1%	10 230	10 230
Goods and services	69 127	-	-	69 127	61 708	7 419	89.3%	64 128	68 527
Advertising	43	-	-	43	14	29	32.6%	21	9
Minor assets	839	-	-	839	577	262	68.8%	454	713
Bursaries: Employees	8 754	-	-	8 754	8 703	51	99.4%	7 958	7 758
Catering: Departmental activities	2 225	-	-	2 225	1 665	560	74.8%	1 623	1 366
Communication (G&S)	996	-	-	996	989	7	99.3%	906	915
Computer services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Consultants: Business and advisory services	685	-	-	685	96	589	14.0%	403	1 047
Contractors	1 019	-	-	1 019	127	892	12.5%	40	986
Agency and support / outsourced services	7 287	-	-	7 287	5 756	1 531	79.0%	5 476	5 977
Entertainment	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 444	-	-	1 444	1 417	27	98.1%	1 323	1 402
Inventory: Materials and supplies	99	-	-	99	104	(5)	105.1%	124	21
Inventory: Medical supplies	259	-	-	259	253	6	97.7%	66	281
Inventory: Medicine	8	-	-	8	1	7	12.5%	1	15
Consumable supplies	8 102	-	-	8 102	6 855	1 247	84.6%	7 460	7 476
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 186	-	-	1 186	966	220	81.5%	882	1 237
Operating leases	459	-	-	459	531	(72)	115.7%	386	442
Property payments	10 180	-	-	10 180	10 831	(651)	106.4%	9 766	9 130
Travel and subsistence	6 530	-	-	6 530	8 718	(2 188)	133.5%	5 755	8 470
Training and development	16 901	-	-	16 901	12 912	3 989	76.4%	19 467	19 372
Operating payments	347	-	-	347	216	131	62.2%	201	408
Venues and facilities	1 687	-	-	1 687	950	737	56.3%	1 747	1 292
Rental and hiring	72	-	-	72	27	45	37.5%	64	209
Transfers and subsidies	136 528	-	-	136 528	136 634	(106)	100.1%	131 174	127 798
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 569	-	-	4 569	4 581	(12)	100.3%	4 335	4 346
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	4 569	-	-	4 569	4 581	(12)	100.3%	4 335	4 346
Higher education institutions	3 992	-	-	3 992	3 992	-	100.0%	3 773	3 773
Non-profit institutions	52 735	-	-	52 735	52 733	2	100.0%	51 656	48 409
Households	75 232	-	-	75 232	75 328	(96)	100.1%	71 410	71 270
Social benefits	413	-	-	413	519	(106)	125.7%	429	289
Other transfers to households	74 819	-	-	74 819	74 809	10	100.0%	70 981	70 981
Payments for capital assets	8 577	-	-	8 577	7 775	802	90.6%	7 300	7 814
Machinery and equipment	8 577	-	-	8 577	7 775	802	90.6%	7 300	7 814
Transport equipment	2 043	-	-	2 043	2 095	(52)	102.5%	2 201	2 855
Other machinery and equipment	6 534	-	-	6 534	5 680	854	86.9%	5 099	4 959
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	336 966	-	-	336 966	319 793	17 173	94.9%	314 296	312 111

Subprogramme: 6.1: Nurse Training C	ollege								
-				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	90 341	-	-	90 341	86 063	4 278	95.3%	82 199	83 127
Compensation of employees	60 794	-	-	60 794	58 565	2 229	96.3%	56 750	55 633
Goods and services	29 547	-	-	29 547	27 498	2 049	93.1%	25 449	27 494
Transfers and subsidies	4 388	-	-	4 388	4 401	(13)	100.3%	4 186	3 972
Departmental agencies and accounts	2	-	-	2	2	-	100.0%	2	2
Higher education institutions	3 992	-	-	3 992	3 992	-	100.0%	3 773	3 773
Households	394	-	-	394	407	(13)	103.3%	411	197
Payments for capital assets	1 751	-	-	1 751	1 091	660	62.3%	1 237	1 697
Machinery and equipment	1 751	-	-	1 751	1 091	660	62.3%	1 237	1 697
Payment for financial assets	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	96 480	-	-	96 480	91 555	4 925	94.9%	87 627	88 801

Subprogramme: 6.2: Emergency Me	edical Services (EM	S) Training Co	ollege						
				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	25 438	-	-	25 438	23 946	1 492	94.1%	22 604	22 958
Compensation of employees	19 226	-	-	19 226	18 220	1 006	94.8%	17 118	16 860
Goods and services	6 212	-	-	6 212	5 726	486	92.2%	5 486	6 098
Transfers and subsidies	19	-	-	19	48	(29)	252.6%	18	6
Households	19	-	-	19	48	(29)	252.6%	18	6
Payments for capital assets	6 826	-	-	6 826	6 670	156	97.7%	6 063	6 111
Machinery and equipment	6 826	-	-	6 826	6 670	156	97.7%	6 063	6 111
Total	32 283	-	-	32 283	30 664	1 619	95.0%	28 685	29 075

Subprogramme: 6.3: Bursaries											
-				2015/16				201	4/15		
	Adjusted Appropriation	propriation Funds Appropriation Expenditure as % of final appropriation Expenditure appropriation Expenditure									
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Current payments	8 754	-	-	8 754	8 703	51	99.4%	7 958	7 758		
Goods and services	8 754	-	-	8 754	8 703	51	99.4%	7 958	7 758		
Transfers and subsidies	74 819	-	-	74 819	74 767	52	99.9%	70 981	70 981		
Households	74 819	-	-	74 819	74 767	52	99.9%	70 981	70 981		
Total	83 573		-	83 573	83 470	103	99.9%	78 939	78 739		

Subprogramme: 6.4: Primary Health Care	ary Health Care (PHC) Training										
				2015/16				201	4/15		
	Adjusted										
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure			Appropriation	Expenditure		
							appropriation				
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Current payments	1		-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
Goods and services	1	_	-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
Total	1			1		1	-	1	-		

				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	67 327	-	-	67 327	56 672	10 655	84.2%	63 055	62 651
Compensation of employees	42 714	-	-	42 714	36 891	5 823	86.4%	37 821	35 474
Goods and services	24 613	-	-	24 613	19 781	4 832	80.4%	25 234	27 177
Transfers and subsidies	57 302	-	-	57 302	57 418	(116)	100.2%	55 989	52 839
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 567	-	-	4 567	4 579	(12)	100.3%	4 333	4 344
Non-profit institutions	52 735	-	-	52 735	52 733	2	100.0%	51 656	48 409
Households	-	-	-	-	106	(106)	-	-	86
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	14	(14)	-	-	6
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	14	(14)	-	-	6
Total	124 629	-	-	124 629	114 104	10 525	91.6%	119 044	115 496

Prog	ramme 7: Health Care Support Services										
					2015/16				201	4/15	
		Adjusted Appropriation	Appropriation Funds Appropriation Expenditure as % of final appropriation								
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Sub p	rogramme										
1	Laundry Services	82 650	-	14	82 664	80 467	2 197	97.3%	72 791	72 791	
2	Engineering Services	115 809	-	31	115 840	117 814	(1 974)	101.7%	107 908	106 280	
3	Forensic Services	151 065	-	38	151 103	150 958	145	99.9%	129 347	128 772	
4	Orthotic and Prosthetic Services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
5	Cape Medical Depot	61 716	-	11 656	73 372	73 738	(366)	100.5%	49 570	48 593	
Total		411 241	-	11 739	422 980	422 977	3	100.0%	359 617	356 436	

				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	382 342	-	11 630	393 972	393 973	(1)	100.0%	333 724	329 920
Compensation of employees	231 151	-	-	231 151	222 286	8 865	96.2%	205 674	205 051
Salaries and wages	200 743	-	-	200 743	191 825	8 918	95.6%	178 393	177 770
Social contributions	30 408	-	-	30 408	30 461	(53)	100.2%	27 281	27 281
Goods and services	151 191	-	11 630	162 821	171 687	(8 866)	105.4%	128 050	124 869
Advertising	-	-	-	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
Minor assets	1 957	-	-	1 957	1 744	213	89.1%	1 943	1 632
Catering: Departmental activities	232	-	-	232	84	148	36.2%	150	118
Communication (G&S)	3 285	-	-	3 285	2 342	943	71.3%	2 963	2 656
Computer services	2 316	-	-	2 316	1 879	437	81.1%	1 941	1 941
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 057	-	-	1 057	29	1 028	2.7%	119	5
Laboratory services	592	-	-	592	481	111	81.3%	537	428
Contractors	13 173	-	-	13 173	14 600	(1 427)	110.8%	10 470	10 144
Agency and support / outsourced services	11 624	-	-	11 624	9 401	2 223	80.9%	11 026	10 754
Entertainment	9	-	-	9	1	8	11.1%	12	2
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	9 763	-	-	9 763	9 576	187	98.1%	9 346	8 783
Inventory: Materials and supplies	11 732	-	-	11 732	9 712	2 020	82.8%	9 659	9 659
Inventory: Medical supplies	3 746	-	-	3 746	3 877	(131)	103.5%	3 870	3 870
Inventory: Medicine	8 181	-	11 630	19 811	25 078	(5 267)	126.6%	7	7
Inventory: Other supplies	898	-	-	898	917	(19)	102.1%	783	547
Consumable supplies	26 346	-	-	26 346	25 657	689	97.4%	18 916	18 163
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 636	-	-	2 636	2 346	290	89.0%	2 550	2 550
Operating leases	878	-	-	878	756	122	86.1%	807	754
Property payments	41 691	-	-	41 691	52 116	(10 425)	125.0%	42 047	42 047
Travel and subsistence	2 831	-	-	2 831	2 027	804	71.6%	2 616	2 554
Training and development	678	-	-	678	874	(196)	128.9%	787	787
Operating payments	6 992	-	-	6 992	7 847	(855)	112.2%	6 978	6 978
Venues and facilities	84	-	-	84	65	19	77.4%	77	44
Rental and hiring	490	-	-	490	276	214	56.3%	446	446
Transfers and subsidies	584	_	-	584	781	(197)	133.7%	894	894
Households	584	-	-	584	781	(197)	133.7%	894	894
Social benefits	584	-	-	584	781	(197)	133.7%	882	882
Other transfers to households	_	-	-	-	-	` -	_	12	12
Payments for capital assets	28 315	_	-	28 315	28 114	201	99.3%	23 454	24 077
Machinery and equipment	28 315	_	-	28 315	28 078	237	99.2%	23 454	24 077
Transport equipment	13 247	_	-	13 247	14 812	(1 565)	111.8%	15 599	16 222
Other machinery and equipment	15 068	_	_	15 068	13 266	1 802	88.0%	7 855	7 855
Software and other intangible assets	_	_	-		36	(36)	_	-	_
Payment for financial assets		_	109	109	109	(00)	100.0%	1 545	1 545
Total	411 241		11 739	422 980	422 977	3	100.0%	359 617	356 436

				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	81 494	-	-	81 494	79 125	2 369	97.1%	71 241	71 241
Compensation of employees	36 351	-	-	36 351	35 230	1 121	96.9%	33 941	33 941
Goods and services	45 143	-	-	45 143	43 895	1 248	97.2%	37 300	37 300
Transfers and subsidies	103	-	-	103	29	74	28.2%	199	199
Households	103	-	-	103	29	74	28.2%	199	199
Payments for capital assets	1 053	-	-	1 053	1 299	(246)	123.4%	1 316	1 316
Machinery and equipment	1 053	-	-	1 053	1 299	(246)	123.4%	1 316	1 316
Payment for financial assets	-	-	14	14	14	-	100.0%	35	35
Total	82 650		14	82 664	80 467	2 197	97.3%	72 791	72 791

Subprogramme: 7.2: Engineering Service	ces								
				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	110 187	-	-	110 187	111 390	(1 203)	101.1%	101 079	98 828
Compensation of employees	51 067	-	-	51 067	45 456	5 611	89.0%	44 988	44 365
Goods and services	59 120	-	-	59 120	65 934	(6 814)	111.5%	56 091	54 463
Transfers and subsidies	295	-	-	295	207	88	70.2%	396	396
Households	295	-	-	295	207	88	70.2%	396	396
Payments for capital assets	5 327	-	-	5 327	6 186	(859)	116.1%	6 407	7 030
Machinery and equipment	5 327	-	-	5 327	6 186	(859)	116.1%	6 407	7 030
Payment for financial assets	-	-	31	31	31	-	100.0%	26	26
Total	115 809	-	31	115 840	117 814	(1 974)	101.7%	107 908	106 280

Subprogramme: 7.3: Forensic Service	es								
• -				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	130 646	-	-	130 646	131 219	(573)	100.4%	115 225	114 650
Compensation of employees	106 647	-	-	106 647	106 975	(328)	100.3%	95 279	95 279
Goods and services	23 999	-	-	23 999	24 244	(245)	101.0%	19 946	19 371
Transfers and subsidies	92	-	-	92	490	(398)	532.6%	172	172
Households	92	-	-	92	490	(398)	532.6%	172	172
Payments for capital assets	20 327	-	-	20 327	19 211	1 116	94.5%	13 905	13 905
Machinery and equipment	20 327	-	-	20 327	19 175	1 152	94.3%	13 905	13 905
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	36	(36)	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	38	38	38	-	100.0%	45	45
Total	151 065	-	38	151 103	150 958	145	99.9%	129 347	128 772

Subprogramme: 7.4: Orthotic and Prosthetic Services										
				2015/16				2014	1/15	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual	
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	Expenditure	
							appropriation			
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1		
Goods and services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Total	1			1		1	-	1		

				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	60 014		11 630	71 644	72 239	(595)	100.8%	46 178	45 201
Compensation of employees	37 086	-	-	37 086	34 625	2 461	93.4%	31 466	31 466
Goods and services	22 928	-	11 630	34 558	37 614	(3 056)	108.8%	14 712	13 735
Transfers and subsidies	94	-	-	94	55	39	58.5%	127	127
Households	94	-	-	94	55	39	58.5%	127	127
Payments for capital assets	1 608	-	-	1 608	1 418	190	88.2%	1 826	1 826
Machinery and equipment	1 608	-	-	1 608	1 418	190	88.2%	1 826	1 826
Payment for financial assets	-	-	26	26	26	-	100.0%	1 439	1 439
Total	61 716	-	11 656	73 372	73 738	(366)	100.5%	49 570	48 593

Prog	ramme 8: Health Facilities 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
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub pr	ogramme									
1	Community Health Facilities	188 726	-	174	188 900	180 130	8 770	95.4%	247 962	189 004
2	Emergency Medical Rescue Services	21 146	-	-	21 146	18 611	2 535	88.0%	9 898	6 697
3	District Hospital Services	199 116	-	(174)	198 942	145 995	52 947	73.4%	182 640	152 543
4	Provincial Hospital Services	225 754	-	-	225 754	214 428	11 326	95.0%	134 941	126 769
5	Central Hospital Services	144 137	-	-	144 137	145 503	(1 366)	100.9%	184 787	190 701
6	Other Facilities	113 460	=	=	113 460	75 764	37 696	66.8%	54 158	47 209
Total		892 339	-	-	892 339	780 431	111 908	87.5%	814 386	712 923

				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	421 559	-	(174)	421 385	356 755	64 630	84.7%		264 940
Compensation of employees	41 025	-	-	41 025	36 898	4 127	89.9%	34 010	32 420
Salaries and wages	38 298	-	-	38 298	34 090	4 208	89.0%	31 185	29 940
Social contributions	2 727	-	-	2 727	2 808	(81)	103.0%	2 825	2 480
Goods and services	380 534	-	(174)	380 360	319 857	60 503	84.1%	285 614	232 520
Advertising	101	-	-	101	60	41	59.4%	-	88
Minor assets	29 926	-	-	29 926	13 523	16 403	45.2%	39 478	10 417
Catering: Departmental activities	10	-	-	10	4	6	40.0%	16	21
Communication (G&S)	173	-	-	173	238	(65)	137.6%	148	164
Computer services	-	-	-	-	716	(716)	-	-	1 112
Consultants: Business and advisory services	685	-	-	685	29	656	4.2%	1 744	-
Infrastructure and planning services	12 387	-	-	12 387	29 976	(17 589)	242.0%	-	16 204
Contractors	38	-	-	38	227	(189)	597.4%	1 360	59
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Entertainment	3	-	-	3	2	1	66.7%	17	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	70	-	-	70	2	68	2.9%	-	8
Inventory: Materials and supplies	355	-	-	355	98	257	27.6%	3	493
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 501	-	-	2 501	3 079	(578)	123.1%	-	5 751
Consumable supplies	4 109	-	-	4 109	1 531	2 578	37.3%	-	1 274
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 015	-	-	1 015	846	169	83.3%	747	590
Operating leases	14	-	-	14	27	(13)	192.9%	-	-
Property payments	326 255	-	(174)	326 081	267 220	58 861	81.9%	240 000	193 635
Travel and subsistence	924	-	-	924	809	115	87.6%	683	814
Training and development	1 947	-	-	1 947	1 445	502	74.2%	1 338	1 195
Operating payments	21	-	-	21	20	1	95.2%	80	21
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	5	(5)	-	-	662
Transfers and subsidies	10 032	-	-	10 032	10 136	(104)	101.0%	1 693	1 693
Non-profit institutions	10 000	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	100.0%	231	231
Households	32	-	-	32	136	(104)	425.0%	1 462	1 462
Social benefits	32	-	-	32	136	(104)	425.0%	1 462	1 462
Payments for capital assets	460 748	-	-	460 748	413 366	47 382	89.7%	493 069	446 290
Buildings and other fixed structures	386 357	-	-	386 357	312 757	73 600	81.0%	341 245	282 807
Buildings	386 357	-	-	386 357	312 757	73 600	81.0%	341 245	282 807
Machinery and equipment	74 290	-	-	74 290	94 635	(20 345)	127.4%	149 181	163 124
Transport equipment	30	-	-	30	1	29	3.3%	-	3
Other machinery and equipment	74 260	-	-	74 260	94 634	(20 374)	127.4%	149 181	163 121
Software and other intangible assets	101	-	-	101	5 974	(5 873)	5914.9%	2 643	359
Payment for financial assets	-	-	174	174	174	-	100.0%		-
Total	892 339	_		892 339	780 431	111 908	87.5%	814 386	712 923

				2015/16				2014	2014/15	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual	
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	75 233	-	-	75 233	91 563	(16 330)	121.7%	81 037	53 982	
Goods and services	75 233	-	-	75 233	91 563	(16 330)	121.7%	81 037	53 982	
Payments for capital assets	113 493	-	-	113 493	88 393	25 100	77.9%	166 925	135 022	
Buildings and other fixed structures	106 000	-	-	106 000	81 702	24 298	77.1%	147 260	121 592	
Machinery and equipment	7 493	-	-	7 493	6 691	802	89.3%	19 665	13 430	
Payment for financial assets	-	-	174	174	174	-	100.0%	-	-	
Total	188 726	-	174	188 900	180 130	8 770	95.4%	247 962	189 004	

Subprogramme: 8.2: Emergency Medical Re	scue Services	S							
				2015/16				2014/15	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
							appropriation		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	8 678	-		8 678	7 779	899	89.6%	5 808	3 300
Goods and services	8 678	-	-	8 678	7 779	899	89.6%	5 808	3 300
Payments for capital assets	12 468	-	-	12 468	10 832	1 636	86.9%	4 090	3 397
Buildings and other fixed structures	12 468	-	-	12 468	10 832	1 636	86.9%	4 090	3 397
Total	21 146	-	•	21 146	18 611	2 535	88.0%	9 898	6 697

Subprogramme: 8.3: District Hospital	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
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	129 983	-	(174)	129 809	95 687	34 122	73.7%	75 161	61 578
Compensation of employees	4 514	-	-	4 514	4 243	271	94.0%	5 375	4 501
Goods and services	125 469	-	(174)	125 295	91 444	33 851	73.0%	69 786	57 077
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	11	(11)	-	8	8
Households	-	-	-	-	11	(11)	-	8	8
Payments for capital assets	69 133	-	-	69 133	50 297	18 836	72.8%	107 471	90 957
Buildings and other fixed structures	51 721	-	-	51 721	28 172	23 549	54.5%	86 089	70 073
Machinery and equipment	17 354	-	-	17 354	18 173	(819)	104.7%	21 382	20 884
Software and other intangible assets	58	-	-	58	3 952	(3 894)	6813.8%	-	-
Total	199 116	-	(174)	198 942	145 995	52 947	73.4%	182 640	152 543

				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	73 195	-	-	73 195	61 613	11 582	84.2%	39 745	49 998	
Compensation of employees	2 383	-	-	2 383	2 485	(102)	104.3%	1 545	1 670	
Goods and services	70 812	-	-	70 812	59 128	11 684	83.5%	38 200	48 328	
Transfers and subsidies	6	-	-	6	6	-	100.0%	1	1	
Households	6	-	-	6	6	-	100.0%	1	1	
Payments for capital assets	152 553	-	-	152 553	152 809	(256)	100.2%	95 195	76 770	
Buildings and other fixed structures	135 042	-	-	135 042	135 372	(330)	100.2%	72 695	65 240	
Machinery and equipment	17 511	-	-	17 511	15 446	2 065	88.2%	19 900	11 415	
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1 991	(1 991)	-	2 600	115	
Total	225 754	-	-	225 754	214 428	11 326	95.0%	134 941	126 769	

Subprogramme: 8.5: Central Hospital Serv	rices								
				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	60 015	-	-	60 015	56 746	3 269	94.6%	78 759	62 084
Compensation of employees	3 975	-	-	3 975	2 238	1 737	56.3%	1 426	2 418
Goods and services	56 040	-	-	56 040	54 508	1 532	97.3%	77 333	59 666
Transfers and subsidies	10 000	-	-	10 000	10 003	(3)	100.0%	231	231
Non-profit institutions	10 000	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	100.0%	231	231
Households	-	-	-	-	3	(3)	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	74 122	-	-	74 122	78 754	(4 632)	106.2%	105 797	128 386
Buildings and other fixed structures	42 746	-	-	42 746	27 387	15 359	64.1%	23 771	15 884
Machinery and equipment	31 376	-	-	31 376	51 367	(19 991)	163.7%	82 026	112 264
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	238
Total	144 137		-	144 137	145 503	(1 366)	100.9%	184 787	190 701

Subprogramme: 8.6: Other Facilities									
				2015/16				2014	4/15
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	74 455	-	-	74 455	43 367	31 088	58.2%	39 114	33 998
Compensation of employees	30 153	-	-	30 153	27 932	2 221	92.6%	25 664	23 831
Goods and services	44 302	-	-	44 302	15 435	28 867	34.8%	13 450	10 167
Transfers and subsidies	26	-	-	26	116	(90)	446.2%	1 453	1 453
Households	26	-	-	26	116	(90)	446.2%	1 453	1 453
Payments for capital assets	38 979	-	-	38 979	32 281	6 698	82.8%	13 591	11 758
Buildings and other fixed structures	38 380	-	-	38 380	29 292	9 088	76.3%	7 340	6 621
Machinery and equipment	556	-	-	556	2 958	(2 402)	532.0%	6 208	5 131
Software and other intangible assets	43	-	-	43	31	12	72.1%	43	6
Total	113 460	-	-	113 460	75 764	37 696	66.8%	54 158	47 209

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 the note on Transfers and subsidies and Annexure 1 (A-D) 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 on 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 Approp.
Per programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
ADMINISTRATION	680 435	614 141	66 294	10%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Compensation of employees:
 - The slow rate of filling posts and targeted personnel expenditure reductions to address future Medium Term Framework (MTEF) budget shortfalls.
- Goods and services:
 - Targeted savings in respect of Advertising, Consultants as well as savings achieved on SITA related services such as Information Services.
- Transfers and Subsidies:
 - Lower than budgeted Medico Legal claim settlements.
- Payments for capital assets:

The over-expenditure in this instance can be attributed to:

- the procurement of additional computers for Information Technology projects e.g. Tech Refresh, Electronic Continuity of Care Record (eCCR) and Picture Archiving System (PACS) and the Radiology Information System (RIS).
- the fact that financial leases for the use of Government Motor Transport (GMT) vehicles was under budgeted when the finance leases/operational expenditure split was made on the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA).

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES	7 401 881	7 352 880	49 001	1%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- · Compensation of employees:
 - Vacant funded posts not always filled for the entire financial year due to recruitment and selection processes.
 - Cost saving measures implemented by keeping posts vacant for longer periods as a Departmental Strategy to ensure financial relief against future reduced MTEF budgets.
 - Late commissioning of Community Day Centres e.g.: Nomzamo and Du Noon Community Day Centres.
- Transfers and Subsidies:
 - Claims submitted late by City of Cape Town (CoCT) on Vaccines and Tuberculosis (TB) Drug Resistance (DR) medicine utilised in City Clinics.
 - The attrition rate of community care workers employed by Non-Profit Institutions (NPI).
- Payments for capital assets:

The over-expenditure in this instance can be attributed to:

- financial leases for the use of Government Motor Transport (GMT) vehicles was under budgeted when the finance leases/ operational expenditure split was made on the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA).

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	937 872	931 132	6 740	1%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Compensation of employees:
 - Targeted expenditure reduction on personnel to address future MTEF budget shortfalls.
- Goods and services:
 - Planned saving on Contractors and communication systems.
- Payments for capital assets:

The over-expenditure in this instance can be attributed to:

- financial leases for the use of Government Motor Transport (GMT) vehicles was under budgeted when the finance leases/ operational expenditure split was made on the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA).
- additional costs incurred towards the conversion of emergency vehicles.

PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES 2 998 855 2 955 353 43 502 1%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Compensation of employees:
 - Expensive posts not filled for a full financial year and contracted staff appointments not extended.
 - The slow rate of filling posts and targeted personnel expenditure reduction to address future MTEF budget shortfalls.
- Goods and services:
 - Savings projects to address future MTEF budget constraints led to a reduction in expenditure on Goods and Services (G&S) in this Programme.
 - Stricter contract management being implemented with penalties levied against non-performing service providers.
 - Improved Clinical governance and protocols on the ordering and usage of blood and laboratory tests.
- Transfers and Subsidies:
- Less leave gratuity paid to employees than the anticipated budget provided as the numbers of employees planning to exit the service was unknown at the time the budget was allocated.
- Payments for capital assets:

The over-expenditure in this instance can be attributed to:

- financial leases for the use of Government Motor Transport (GMT) vehicles was under budgeted when the finance leases/ operational expenditure split was made on the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA).

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	5 369 744	5 360 411	9 333	0%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Compensation of employees:
 - The slow rate of filling posts and targeted personnel expenditure reduction to address future MTEF budget shortfalls.
 - Higher budget allocation on the Joint Staff appointments at Universities.
- Goods and services:

The over-expenditure in this instance can mainly be attributed to:

- the increased patient load in this Programme.
- medical supplies expenditure increased due to price increases and especially the weakening of the Rand.
- new pharmaceutical contracts lead to additional expenditure on the Goods and Services (G&S) budget.
- Transfers and Subsidies:

The over-expenditure in this instance can mainly be attributed to:

- a significant increase in staff resignations and retirements and subsequent leave pay-outs.

HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

336 966

319 793

17 173

5%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- · Compensation of employees:
 - The higher than anticipated resignations/retirement rate due to the imminent incorporation of the Western Cape College of Nursing (WCCN) into Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT).
 - Rate of attrition on the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) posts in District Health Services and training co-ordinator posts at the Regional Training Centre due to difficulties in the selection processes.
- Goods and services:
 - Delays in the registration of the new National Qualification Framework (NQF) level 3 Health Promotions Officer (Community Health Worker) qualification, and the phasing out of the legacy NQF 1 to NQF level 4 qualifications, led to a reduced intake of Community Health Workers for training as part of the EPWP.

HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES	422 980	422 977	3	0%

This programme is in budget after application of virements.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	892 339	780 431	111 908	13%

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Compensation of employees:
 - Occupation Specific Dispensation (OSD) posts not filled, due to the fact that the positions require specialised scarce skills.
- Goods and services:
 - Scheduled maintenance: quality of the facility condition assessments, delays in the finalisation of project briefs, and lengthy implementation periods.
- · Payments for capital assets:
 - Delays in particular project expenditure not meeting the available budget can mainly be attributed to slippages on project programmes. Each of the project stages (inception, feasibility, design, tendering, construction, retention and close-out) is dependent on the preceding stage, and a delay in one creates incremental delays in the stages that follow.

4.2 Per economic classification

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per economic classification:	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current expenditure				
Compensation of employees	11 095 792	10 949 652	146 140	1%
Goods and services	6 057 834	5 976 263	81 571	1%
Transfers and subsidies				
Provinces and municipalities	436 215	432 972	3 243	1%
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 830	4 861	(31)	-1%
Higher education institutions	3 992	3 992	-	0%
Non-profit institutions	465 891	463 520	2 371	1%
Households	210 199	152 269	57 930	28%
Payments for capital assets				
Buildings and other fixed structures	386 357	312 853	73 504	19%
Machinery and equipment	373 068	428 026	(54 958)	-15%
Software and other intangible assets	369	6 185	(5 816)	-1576%
Payments for financial assets	6 525	6 525	-	0%

The variance between the total budget and expenditure of R304 million is equal to 1.6% of the budget, which is within the 2% acceptable norm.

This variance includes underspending in Programme 8 (Health Facilities Management) of R112 million.

The variance of R146 million between the budget and expenditure for Compensation of Employees is the result of saving initiatives to provide for the expected budget challenge in the upcoming financial years, consistent with the Cabinet decision of 26 January 2016 and as agreed with Provincial Treasury.

The variance between the budget and expenditure for Transfers (Households) includes a saving of R56 million with respect to Claims against the State. This item is difficult to predict because it depends on decisions by the courts and on settlement processes.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2016

4.3 Per conditional grant

	Final	Actual	Variance	Variance as a %
	Appropriation	Expenditure		of Final Approp.
Per conditional grant	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
National Tertiary Services Grant	2 594 901	2 594 901	-	0%
Health Professions Training and Development Grant	489 689	489 689	-	0%
Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Grant	1 138 481	1 138 480	1	0%
National Health Insurance Grant	14 862	12 114	2 748	18%
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	871 194	762 671	108 523	12%
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	2 838	2 836	2	0%
Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	1 000	996	4	0%

National Health Insurance Grant:

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- The National Health Insurance Conditional Grant:
 - Expenditure on the project "Oral Health Data Management" was much lower than anticipated, as it was done internally, instead of being outsourced as originally anticipated.
 - Lower expenditure was also recorded on the Essential Supply List (ESL) / Consumables Management project.
- Health Professionals Contracting:
 - Not all General Practitioner (GP) sessions could be filled in rural sub-districts, and not all Health Professionals could be appointed and those appointed were at a lower level.
 - Travel and Subsistence was also lower than budgeted for.

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant:

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Compensation of employees:
 - Occupation Specific Dispensation (OSD) posts not filled, due to the fact that the positions require specialised scarce skills.
- Goods and services:
 - Scheduled maintenance: quality of the facility condition assessments, delays in the finalisation of project briefs, and lengthy implementation periods.
- Payments for capital assets:
 - Delays in particular project expenditure not meeting the available budget can mainly be attributed to slippages on project programmes. Each of the project stages (inception, feasibility, design, tendering, construction, retention and close-out) is dependent on the preceding stage, and a delay in one creates incremental delays in the stages that follow.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 31 March 2016

,	Note	2015/16 R'000	2015/14 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	<u>1</u>	19 041 072	17 430 423
Departmental revenue	<u>1</u> 2	109 091	121 957
Aid assistance	3	4 631	-
TOTAL REVENUE	-	19 154 794	17 552 380
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure	_		
Compensation of employees	4	10 949 652	10 072 353
Goods and services	5	5 976 263	5 510 960
Aid assistance	3	2 108	1 145
Total current expenditure		16 928 023	15 584 458
Transfers and subsidies	-		
Transfers and subsidies	7	1 057 614	964 416
Aid assistance	3	834	-
Total transfers and subsidies		1 058 448	964 416
Expenditure for capital assets	-		
Tangible assets	8	741 012	745 115
Intangible assets	8	6 185	2 285
Total expenditure for capital assets		747 197	747 400
Payments for financial assets	6	6 525	11 274
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>-</u>	18 740 193	17 307 548
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-	414 601	244 832
,	=		
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds	-	303 954	124 615
Annual appropriation		192 676	19 902
Conditional grants		111 278	104 713
Departmental revenue	13	109 091	121 957
Aid assistance	3 _	1 556	(1 740)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	_	414 601	244 832

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2016

as at 51 march	2010		
	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets	_	373 891	221 305
Cash and cash equivalents	9	331 551	184 899
Prepayments and advances	10	1 979	1 752
Receivables	11	40 361	34 654
Non-current assets		22 548	23 808
Receivables	11	22 548	23 808
TOTAL ASSETS	_	396 439	245 113
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		378 464	225 124
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be	12	303 954	124 615
surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	19 242	21 670
Payables	14	51 202	76 329
Aid assistance unutilised	3	4 066	2 510
TOTAL LIABILITIES		378 464	225 124
NET ASSETS	- -	17 975	19 989
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		17 975	19 989
TOTAL	_	17 975	19 989

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		19 989	24 824
Transfers:		(2 014)	(4 835)
Irrecoverable amounts written off	6.3	(4 429)	(5 986)
Debts revised		(88)	(93)
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		859	(1 095)
Debts raised		1 644	2 339
Closing balance	_	17 975	19 989
TOTAL	=	17 975	19 989

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		19 631 444	18 048 770
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	19 041 072	17 430 423
Departmental revenue received	2	583 165	615 768
Interest received	2.2	2 576	2 579
Aid assistance received	3	4 631	-
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(29 801)	13 795
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(712 784)	(720 815)
Current payments		(16 928 023)	(15 584 458)
Payments for financial assets		(6 525)	(11 274)
Transfers and subsidies paid	_	(1 058 448)	(964 416)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	15	895 863	781 602
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	8	(747 197)	(747 400)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	-	` 155
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>-</u>	(747 197)	(747 245)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		(2 014)	(4 835)
Net cash flows from financing activities	_ _	(2 014)	(4 835)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		146 652	29 522
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	184 899	155 377
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	16	331 551	184 899

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

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 (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3 Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

4 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5 Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.

6 Comparative information

6.1 Prior period comparative information

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. 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.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

7 Revenue

7.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.

7.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

7.3 Accrued departmental revenue

Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.

8 Expenditure

8.1 Compensation of employees

8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.1.2 Social contributions

Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.2 Other expenditure

Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.

8.3 Accrued expenditure payable

Accrued expenditure payable is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the goods are received or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department or in the case of transfers and subsidies when they are due and payable.

Accrued expenditure payable is measured at cost.

8.4 Leases

8.4.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

8.4.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:

- cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
- the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

9 Aid Assistance

9.1 Aid assistance received

Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.

Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

9.2 Aid assistance paid

Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.

Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.

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.

11 Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

12 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.

13 Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

14 Financial assets

14.1 Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)

A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial.

At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.

14.2 Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

15 Payables

Loans and payables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

16 Capital Assets

16.1 Immovable capital assets

Immovable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Immovable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of immovable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the immovable capital assets are measured at R1 unless the fair value of the asset has been reliably estimated, in which case the fair value is used.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Immovable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the immovable asset is recorded by another department in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

16.2 Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

16.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the intangible asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case

the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

17 Provisions and Contingents

17.1 Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements 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 or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

17.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

17.3 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.

17.4 Commitments

Commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:

- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or
- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or
- transferred to receivables for recovery.

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

20 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.

Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and is not recoverable.

Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

21 Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies that are effected by management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such instances the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

retrospective restatement is practicable.

22 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

23 Principal-Agent arrangements

The department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for [include details here]. In terms of the arrangement the department is the [principal / agent] and is responsible for [include details here]. All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.

24 Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.

25 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.

26 Related party transactions

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions within the Minister/MEC's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

27 Public-Private Partnerships

Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies.

A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2016

received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

1.2

2.

2.1

department

Total

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds) and Provincial Departments:

Final

2015/16

Actual

2014/15

Appropriation

Final

458 456

3 951

7 799

773

446 706

459 229

430 894

3 329

7 344 420 221

745

431 639

	Appropriation	Funds	Appropriation	received
		Received		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	680 435	680 435	583 858	583 858
District Health Services	7 401 881	7 401 881	6 784 724	6 784 724
EmergencyMedical Services	937 872	937 872	880 653	880 653
Provincial Hospital Services	2 998 855	2 998 855	2 728 812	2 728 812
Central Hospital Services	5 369 744	5 369 744	4 964 077	4 964 077
Health Sciences and Training	336 966	336 966	314 296	314 296
Health Care Support	422 980	422 980	359 617	359 617
Health Facility Management	892 339	892 339	814 386	814 386
Total	19 041 072	19 041 072	17 430 423	17 430 423
Conditional grants				
Conditional grants		Note		
			2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
Total grants received		33	5 112 965	4 807 916
Provincial grants included in	Total Grants received	d	5 112 965	4 807 916
Ü				
Departmental revenue				
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services of	other than capital as	sets 2.1	459 229	431 639
Interest, dividends and rent of	n land	2.2	2 576	2 579
Sales of capital assets		2.3	-	155
Transactions in financial asse	ets and liabilities	2.4	20 023	18 886
Transfer received		2.5	103 913	165 243
Total revenue collected			585 741	618 502
Less: Own revenue included	in appropriation	13	476 650	496 545
Departmental revenue colle	ected		109 091	121 957
Sales of goods and services	s other than canita	l assets		
25.00 01 g0000 unu 001 1100.	and and oupling	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		2	R'000	R'000

Sales of goods and services produced by the

Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods

Sales by market establishment

Administrative fees

Other sales

2.2	Interest, dividends and rent on land			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		2	R'000	R'000
	Interest		2 576	2 579
	Total		2 576	2 579
2.3	Sale of capital assets			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		2	R'000	R'000
	Tangible assets		<u> </u>	155
	Machinery and equipment		-	155
	Total			155
2.4	Transactions in financial assets and liabilities			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		2	R'000	R'000
	Receivables		14 621	15 089
	Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		5 402	3 797
	Total		20 023	18 886
2.5	Transfers received			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		2	R'000	R'000
	Higher education institutions		27 115	24 149
	International organisations		76 708	141 094
	Public corporations and private enterprises		90	
	Total		103 913	165 243

^	A I	
3.	ΔICI	assistance

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening Balance Transferred from statement of financial	2 510	4 250
performance	1 556	(1 740)
Closing Balance	4 066	2 510

Transferred (from) Statement of Financial Performance is made up as follows:		
	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Donor Funding received	4 631	-
Statement of Financial Performance (Current Expenditure)	(2 108)	(1 145)
Capital Expenditure (Note 8.1)	(133)	(595)
Transfers made to Non Profit Organisations	(834)	-
Nett Total	1 556	(1 740)

3.1 Analysis of balance by source

		2015/16	2014/15
	Note	R'000	R'000
Aid assistance from other sources	3	4 066	2 510
Closing balance		4 066	2 510

3.2 Analysis of balance

		2015/16	2014/15
	Note	R'000	R'000
Aid assistance unutilised	3	4 066	2 510
Closing balance		4 066	2 510

4. Compensation of employees

4.1 Salaries and Wages

	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Basic salary	7 204 384	6 673 527
Performance award	55 491	51 946
Service Based	15 186	14 758
Compensative/circumstantial	1 059 649	975 827
Periodic payments	11 558	12 356
Other non-pensionable allowances	1 356 625	1 247 439
Total	9 702 893	8 975 853

Employee cost increased due to the following:

- Annual cost of living adjustments
- Additional staff appointed under Programme 2.6 HIV-AIDS predominantly to absorb the Global Fund Exit at antiretroviral therapy sites

- Additional staff appointed in respect of the commissioning of new or additional services (e.g. Du Noon Community Health Centre)

Other non-pensionable allowances increased due to an increase in the housing allowances paid to qualifying staff.

4.2 Social contributions

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Employer contributions		
Pension	825 881	758 538
Medical	418 485	336 749
Bargaining council	2 368	1 146
Insurance	25	67
Total	1 246 759	1 096 500
Total compensation of employees	10 949 652	10 072 353
Average number of employees	<u>31 354</u>	30 983

5. Goods and services

Λ	lote	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Administrative fees		1 106	1 021
Advertising		26 645	35 124
Minor assets	5.1	47 489	51 117
Bursaries (employees)		8 703	7 758
Catering		4 192	3 809
Communication		79 904	71 846
Computer services	5.2	64 709	74 418
Consultants: Business and advisory services		73 427	77 562
Infrastructure and planning services		29 976	16 204
Laboratory services		554 754	570 186
Legal services		12 145	10 227
Contractors		389 949	358 295
Agency and support / outsourced services		431 294	430 127
Entertainment		41	67
Audit cost – external	5.3	23 701	25 378
Fleet services		166 292	158 505
Inventory	5.4	2 551 696	2 321 286
Consumables	5.5	408 368	375 558
Operating leases		23 850	23 527
Property payments	5.6	962 296	784 552
Rental and hiring		21 961	16 440
Transport provided as part of the departmental		1 968	1 882
activities			
Travel and subsistence	5.7	39 503	41 184
Venues and facilities		1 353	1 546
Training and development		35 106	37 782
Other operating expenditure	5.8	15 835	15 559
Total		5 976 263	5 510 960

5.1 Minor assets

	Tangible assets	Note 5	2015/16 R'000 47 489	2014/15 R'000 51 108
	Machinery and equipment		47 489	51 108
	Intangible assets		-	9
	Software		-	9
	Total		47 489	51 117
5.2	Computer services			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		5	R'000	R'000
	SITA computer services		17 137	19 048
	External computer service providers		47 572	55 370
	Total		64 709	74 418

The decrease in **SITA computer services** is due to under spending as a result of saving initiatives implemented in respect of transversal system applications.

The decrease in **External computer service providers** is due infrastructure delays which resulted in planned Health Information System rollout at certain facilities being deferred to next financial year.

5.3 Audit cost - External

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	5	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		23 701	20 522
Investigations			4 856
Total		23 701	25 378

5.4 Inventory

No	ote 2015/16	2014/15
5	R'000	R'000
Food and food supplies	49 496	51 481
Materials and supplies	31 016	29 507
Medical supplies	1 298 695	1 174 505
Medicine	1 136 188	1 028 175
Laboratory Supplies	36 301	37 618
Total	2 551 696	2 321 286

Expenditure on medicines increased due to:

- the continued weakening of the Rand;
- general annual inflationary increases

5.5 Consumables

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	5	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		328 998	297 749
Uniform and clothing		50 402	44 627
Household supplies		190 909	173 610
Building material and supplies		17 296	17 006
IT consumables		1 925	1 552
Other consumables		68 466	60 954
Stationery, printing and office supplies		79 370	77 809
Total		408 368	375 558

Household supplies costs increased due to

- General price inflation
- Increase in patients which drove the cost of groceries
- Increase in the disposable paper stock levels at the Central Hospitals Services

Other consumables mainly increased due to an increase in fuel prices and the full year operation of the Mobile Wellness Buses.

5.6 Property payments

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	5	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		275 770	232 049
Property management fees		343 465	301 725
Property maintenance and repairs		343 061	250 778
Total		962 296	784 552

Municipal services increased due to:

- Eskom and City of Cape Town inflationary increases
- Commissioning of new clinics

Property management fees increased due to:

- Increased security costs primary as a result of the above inflation regulatory price increases
- Increased security demand at existing and new facilities

5.7 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	5	R'000	R'000
Local		39 183	40 197
Foreign		320	987
Total		39 503	41 184

5.8	Other	operating	expenditure
J.U	Ouici	operating	CAPCHUILLIE

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	5	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription			
fees		905	1 112
Resettlement costs		4 772	5 527
Other		10 158	8 920
Total		15 835	15 559

6. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Material losses through criminal conduct		47	2 152
Theft	6.4	47	4
Other material losses	6.1	_	2 148
Other material losses written off	6.2	2 049	3 136
Debts written off	6.3	4 429	5 986
Total		6 525	11 274

Government Vehicle Damages & Losses primarily relates to cost incurred as a result of damage to the Department's motor vehicles as a result of accidents.

6.1 Other material losses

Nature of other materi	al losses	Note 6	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Incident	Disciplinary Steps taken/ Criminal proceedings			
Financial Misconduct Total	Official was dismissed		<u>-</u>	2 148 2 148

6.2 Other material losses written off

Note	2015/16	2014/15
6	R'000	R'000
	2 047	2 096
	2	1 040
	2 049	3 136
		6 R'000 2 047 2

Government Vehicle Damages & Losses primarily relates to cost incurred for damages to the Department's motor vehicles as a result of accidents.

6.3 Debts written off

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	R'000	R'000
Nature of debts written off			
Salary Overpayments*		1 030	1 684
Medical Bursaries**		2 765	2 965
Tax		128	272
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		3	35
Accommodation		54	-
Telephone Accounts		1	1
Supplier debtors		323	925
Service rendered		10	-
Other minor incidents		115	104
Total		4 429	5 986

^{*} The majority of salary overpayment debts written off relate to former employees, These amounts have been deemed not recoverable and have therefore been written off.

6.4 Details of theft

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	R'000	R'000
Nature of theft			
Computer Equipment & Peripherals		1	-
Medical equipment		46	-
GG Vehicle Accessories			4
Total		47	4

7. Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	34	432 972	396 459
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1B	4 861	4 605
Higher education institutions	Annex 1C	3 992	3 773
Non-profit institutions	Annex 1D	463 520	415 717
Households	Annex 1E	152 269	143 862
Total		1 057 614	964 416

^{**} Medical Bursaries debt written off primarily relates to bursaries granted for completion of studies. After numerous attempts to recover these amounts, it was concluded that these amounts be considered not recoverable and has been written off during the year.

8.	Expenditure for capital assets			
		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
	Tangible assets		741 012	745 115
	Buildings and other fixed structures	31.1	312 853	282 817
	Machinery and equipment		428 159	462 298
	Intangible assets		6 185	2 285
	Software	30.1	6 185	2 285
	Total		747 197	747 400
8.1	Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital a			
		Voted funds	Aid	Total
		R'000	assistance	D'000
	Tangible assets	740 879	R'000 133	R'000 741 012
	Buildings and other fixed structures	312 853	133	312 853
	Machinery and equipment	428 026	133	428 159
	Machinery and equipment	420 020	100	420 109
	Intangible assets	6 185	_	6 185
	Software	6 185	-	6 185
	Total	747 064	133	747 197
8.2	Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital a	R'000 744 520	Aid assistance R'000 595	Total R'000
	Buildings and other fixed structures	282 817	-	282 817
	Machinery and equipment	461 703	595	462 298
	Intangible assets	2 285	-	2 285
	Software	2 285	-	2 285
	Total	746 805	595	747 400
8.3	Finance lease expenditure included in Expen Tangible assets Machinery and equipment Total	diture for capital	2015/16 R'000 147 162	2014/15 R'000 128 636
	Iotal		141 104	120 030

9. Cash and cash equivalents

•	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	608 284	359 149
Disbursements	(277 118)	(174 606)
Cash on hand	385	356
Total	331 551	184 899

Consolidated Paymaster General Account

The increase is due to the underspending of the budget, refer to the Notes to the Appropriation Statement for further detail.

Disbursements

The balance relates to payments in the Statement of Financial Performance. However, the cash flow occurred in April 2016

10. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Travel and subsistence		419	903
Advances paid	10.1	1 560	849
Total		1 979	1 752

10.1 Advances paid

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	10	R'000	R'000
Other Institutions	Annex 7A	1 560	849
Total	_	1 560	849

10.2 Prepayments (Expensed)

	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Capital assets	4 188	
Total	4 188	

11. Receivables

			2015/16	_	20	014/15			
								Non-current	Total
			current						
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Claims recoverable	11.1	12 751	-	12 751	17 023	-	17 023		
Staff debt	11.2	1 411	8 982	10 393	459	9 541	10 000		
Other debtors	11.3	26 199	13 566	39 765	17 172	14 267	31 439		
Total	:	40 361	22 548	62 909	34 654	23 808	58 462		

11.1	Claims recoverable			
		Note 11	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
	National departments		3 443	2 676
	Provincial departments		3 563	2 528
	Public entities		475	-
	Local governments		5 270	11 819
	Total		12 751	17 023
11.2	Staff debt			
11.2	Stan debt	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		11	R'000	R'000
	Sal: Deduction Disall Account: CA		22	16
	Sal: Tax Debt: CA		217	264
	Debt Account: CA		10 154	9 716
	Sal: Medical Aid		-	4
	Total		10 393	10 000
11.3	Other debtors			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
	D'adla a de Marcella de la	11	R'000	R'000
	Disallowance Miscellaneous		3 825	5 051
	Disallowance damage and losses		133 1 812	110 1 681
	Damage vehicles: CA		3 567	3 824
	Supplier Debtors Advances: Public Entities		298	3 62 4 1 936
	Medical Bursaries		16 181	18 837
	CMD		13 949	10 037
	Total		39 765	31 439
	Iotai		39 765	31 439
11.4	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
	Less amounts written off		(3)	(35)
	Transfers from note 32 Fruitless and Wasteful		` ,	,
	Expenditure		3	35
	Total		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
11.5	Impairment of receivables			
	impairment of receivables		2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
	Estimate of impairment of receivables		3 118	521
	Total		3 118	521

The impairment in the 2014-15 financial year was based on staff debt only. The Department now finds it necessary to provide for other debtors (such as medical bursary debt) based on recent trends.

12	Voted funds to be surrendered to the Reve	nue Fund		
			2015/16	2014/15
	Out the believe		R'000	R'000
	Opening balance		124 615	113 019
	Transfer from statement of financial performance		303 954	124 615
	Paid during the year	_	(124 615)	(113 019)
	Closing balance	_	303 954	124 615
13	Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to	he surrende	red to the Reve	nue Fund
	Bopartinomario vondo ana militra reconpto to	bo carronac	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
	Opening balance		21 670	10 964
	Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance		109 091	121 957
	Own revenue included in appropriation		476 650	496 545
	Paid during the year		(588 169)	(607 796)
	Closing balance	-	19 242	21 670
4.4	Paraldan and seed			
14.	Payables – current	Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
	Amounts owing to other entities		17 000	17 000
	Advances received	14.1	50 803	65 762
	Clearing accounts	14.1 14.2	399	4 526
	_		399	6 041
	Other payables	14.3	<u>-</u>	
	Total	=	51 202	76 329
14.1	Advances received	A	0045/40	004445
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
	Other institutions	14	R'000 50 803	R'000
	Total	Annex 7B	50 803	65 762 65 762
	10141	=	30 000	00 702
14.2	Clearing accounts			
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		14	R'000	R'000
	Patient Fee Deposits		2	3
	Sal: Pension Fund		5	915
	Sal: Income tax		-	3 588
	Sal: Bargaining councils		-	16
	Sal: Reversal control		273	4
	Sal: ACB Recalls	-	119	
	Total	=	399	4 526

Funds withheld from staff in respect of Income Tax and Pension fund contributions were paid over

	before year end.					
14.3	Other payables	Note 14	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000		
	Description					
	Medsas payables Total		-	6 041 6 041		
	iotai			0 041		
15.	Net cash flow available from operating activi	ties				
			2015/16	2014/15		
			R'000	R'000		
	Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		414 601	244 832		
	Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		481 262	536 770		
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current		(4 447)	12 086		
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(227)	(658)		
	Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(25 127)	2 367		
	Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(155)		
	Expenditure on capital assets		747 197	747 400		
	Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(712 784)	(720 815)		
	Own revenue included in appropriation Net cash flow generated by operating activities		476 650 895 863	496 545 781 602		
	general genera					
16.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes					
			2015/16	2014/15		
			R'000	R'000		
	Consolidated Paymaster General account		608 284	359 149		
	Disbursements		(277 118)	(174 606)		
	Cash on hand		385	356		
	Total	,	331 551	184 899		
17.	Contingent liabilities and contingent assets					
17.1	Contingent liabilities	Note	2015/16	2014/15		
			R'000	R'000		
	Liable to Nature	4 24	00	004		
	Housing loan guarantees Employees Claims against the department	Annex 2A Annex 2B	99 204 055	294 217 872		
	Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed	Annex 2B Annex 4	204 055 196	2 490		
	balances)	AIIIICA 4	190	2 490		
	Total		204 350	220 656		

Clause 9.2 of the PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2007 provides for annual overtime adjustment in line with the annual cost of living adjustments. Salary Level 8 and above employees are subject to an 'overtime cap'. The DPSA issues an implementation circular annually to adjust the 'overtime cap' effective 1 July. The 'overtime cap' was not adjusted during the current financial period, resulting in the possible underpayment of normal overtime in respect of overtime worked by affected employees

subsequent to 1 July 2015. The extent of underpayment is still to be quantified.

18. Commitments

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Current expenditure		
Approved and contracted	777 725	734 242
Approved but not yet contracted	572	4 099
	778 297	738 341
Capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted	697 352	559 684
Approved but not yet contracted	-	885
	697 352	560 569
Total Commitments	1 475 649	1 298 910

The comparative figures have been adjusted by R 38, 194 million to remove professional fees that was previously reported as part of commitments. The current year was reported in line with the aforementioned.

Included in the current year's commitments are 238 projects that are current in nature and 40 projects that are of a capital nature, all of which are for a total contract period exceeding 12 months.

19. Accruals and payables not recognised

19.1 Accruals

			R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	92 356	15 791	108 147	174 281
Transfers and subsidies	42 516	-	42 516	47 542
Capital assets	7 694	202	7 896	4 525
Other	-	-		17 101
Total	142 566	15 993	158 559	243 449
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
		, 1010	R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level				
Administration			3 430	9 275
District Health Services			68 296	89 764
Emergency Medical Services			18 628	21 112
Provincial Hospital Services			13 283	28 940
Central Hospital Services			45 733	77 158
Health Science and Training			867	2 120
Health Care Support Service			669	14 445
Health Facility Management			7 653	635
Total			158 559	243 449
		_		

2015/16

2014/15

19.2 Payables not recognised

Payables not recognised			2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	30 968	26 214	57 182	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 704	-	1 704	-
Capital assets	388	6 181	6 569	-
Other	20 073	141	20 214	
Total	53 133	32 536	85 669	
		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Listed by programme level				
Administration			3 093	
District Health Services			22 147	-
Emergency Medical Services			1 868	-
Provincial Hospital Services			11 408	-
Central Hospital Services			31 114	-
Health Sciences and Training			101	-
Health Care Support Service			15 382	-
Health Facility Management			556	-
Total		- -	85 669	
			2015/16	2014/15
Included in the above totals are the	e following:		R'000	R'000
Confirmed balances with other depart	_	Annex 4	2 575	3 960
Total		_	2 575	3 960

The split between accruals and payables is a new reporting requirement and have been applied prospectively. Therefore no prior year figures have been reported.

20. Employee benefits

Not	e 2015/1 0	6 2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement	279 6	885 288 271
Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)	251 8	304 232 319
Performance awards	52 5	525 50 905
Capped leave commitments	246 5	576 253 461
Other	16 6	328 14 046
Total	847 2	218 839 002

The amounts included in "other" above relates to long service awards that will vest in the 2016-17 financial year. At this stage the department is not able to reliably measure the long term portion of the long service awards.

Leave Entitlement

Leave entitlement on PERSAL at 31 March 2016 285 312

Add: Negative Leave Credits included	24 198
Less: Leave captured after 31 March 2016	(29 825)
Recalculated Leave entitlement	279 685
	

21. Lease commitments

21.1 Operating leases expenditure

	Machinery and	
2015/16	equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	19 850	19 850
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11 627	11 627
Total lease commitments	31 477	31 477
	Machinery and	
2014/15	equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	21 541	21 541
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	16 008	16 008
Later than five years	63	63
Total lease commitments	37 612	37 612

21.2 Finance leases expenditure

	Machinery and	
2015/16	equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	129 891	129 891
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	293 307	293 307
Later than five years	5 906	5 906
Total lease commitments	429 104	429 104
	Machinery and	
2014/15	equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	114 375	114 375
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	308 711	308 711
Later than five years	13 702	13 702
Total lease commitments	436 788	436 788

The Department of Health leased 1,666 vehicles from GMT during 2015/16. Daily tariffs are payable on a monthly basis, covering the operational costs and capital costs towards the replacement of vehicles.

22. Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	_	602 025	575 434
Total	_	602 025	575 434

22.1	Analysis of accrued departmental revenue					
		Note	2015/16	2014/15		
		22	R'000	R'000		
	Opening balance		575 434	515 599		
	Less: amounts received		418 401	393 360		
	Add: amounts recognised		735 192	711 216		
	Less: amounts written-off/reversed as irrecoverable		290 200	258 021		
	Closing balance		602 025	575 434		
22.2	Accrued department revenue written off					
		Note	2015/16	2014/15		
		22.1	R'000	R'000		
	Nature of losses		000 000	050 004		
	Patient Fees		290 200	258 021		
	Total		290 200	258 021		
22.3	Impairment of accrued departmental revenue					
	paon doordod doparamonia. 10 tondo		2015/16	2014/15		
			R'000	R'000		
	Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental		227 840	225 740		
	revenue					
	Total	·	227 840	225 740		
23. 23.1	Irregular expenditure Reconciliation of irregular expenditure					
	The second secon					
			2015/16	2014/15		
			R'000	R'000		
	Opening balance		88 909	82 297		
	Prior period Error		-	990		
	Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		-	24 592		
	Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		7 284	24 426		
	Less: Prior year amounts condoned		(7 217)	(40 423)		
	Less: Current year amounts condoned		(1 407)	(2 973)		
	Less: Amounts not condoned and not recoverable		(16 218)	-		
	Closing balance		71 351	88 909		
	Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification					
	Current year		5 877	21 453		
	Prior years		65 474	67 456		
	Total		71 351	88 909		

23.2	Details of irregular expenditure - cur	rrent year		
	Incident	Disciplinary proceedings	steps taken/criminal	2015/16 R'000
	Award made to wrong hidder	•		493
	Award made to w rong bidder		by relevant Institutional Managers by relevant Institutional Managers	16
	Contract expanded without approval		•	65
	Contract extended without approval		by relevant Institutional Managers	1 254
	Incorrect bidding process followed < R500 000		by relevant Institutional Managers	653
	Incorrect delegatee making award		by relevant Institutional Managers	140
	Insufficient proof for not using IPS		by relevant Institutional Managers	
	Less than 3 quotations obtained (no reason provided).	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	40
	IPS not used above R10000	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	108
	Local Content not applied	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	359
	No declaration of interest	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	227
	No formal bidding process followed >500 000	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	530
	No valid tax clearance certificate	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	659
	Not registered on relevant database	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	270
	Other	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	431
	Pass overs not properly documented	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	24
	Quantity on invoice more than approved order.		by relevant Institutional Managers	85
	Quotation committee aw ards not signed		by relevant Institutional Managers	25
	Used invalid contract (incl. purchase outside			
	valid contract/itemnot on contract).	To be confirmed	by relevant Institutional Managers	1 905
	Total			7 284
23.3	Details of irregular expenditure cond	loned		
23.3	Details of irregular expenditure cond	loned	Condoned by	2015/16
23.3	Details of irregular expenditure cond Incident	loned	Condoned by	2015/16 R'000
23.3	Incident	loned	Condoned by (condoning authority)	2015/16 R'000
23.3	Incident Relating to Current year		(condoning authority)	R'000
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea		(condoning authority) Accounting officer	R'000
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other	son provided)	(condoning authority)	R'000
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea	son provided)	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other Quantity on invoice more than approved	nson provided) order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer	R'000
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou	nson provided) order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other Quantity on invoice more than approved	nson provided) order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou	nson provided) order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou contract/item not on contract)	nson provided) order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no rea Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15	nson provided) order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval	nson provided) order tside valid	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval	nson provided) order tside valid	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column F	order tside valid	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column Fexpenditure)	order tside valid R of irregular order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase ou contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column Fexpenditure) Quantity on invoice more than approved	order tside valid R of irregular order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column Fexpenditure) Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl purchase out contract/item not on contract)	order tside valid R of irregular order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595 66 6
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column Fexpenditure) Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to 2013-14	order tside valid R of irregular order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595 66 6 2015
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column Fexpenditure) Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to 2013-14 Incorrect delegations	order tside valid R of irregular order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595 66 6 2015
23.3	Relating to Current year Less than 3 quotations obtained (no react) Other Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl. purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to prior year 2014 -15 Contract expanded without approval Contract extended without approval Other (provide short reason in column Fexpenditure) Quantity on invoice more than approved Used invalid contract (incl purchase out contract/item not on contract) Relating to 2013-14	order tside valid R of irregular order	(condoning authority) Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer Accounting officer	R'000 1 233 82 1 091 68 595 66 6 2015

	Contract expanded without approval	Accounting	officer	1956
	Relating to 2011-12 Contract expanded without approval Incorrect Delegations Interest not declared on WCSBD Total	Accounting Accounting National Tre	officer	38 678 553 8 624
23.4	Details of irregular expenditure not recoverab	le (not condoned)		
	Incident No valid tax clearance certificate Prohibited/ restricted supplier Total	Not condoned by (condoning author National Treasury National Treasury		2015/16 R'000 6 046 10 172 16 218
23.5	Prior period error Nature of prior period error Relating to 2013/14 [affecting the opening balance Contract Expanded without approval Incorrect Delegations Incorrect Bidding Process followed Total prior period errors	e]		2014/15 R'000 990 38 678 274
24. 24.1	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expen Opening balance Less: Amounts resolved Less: Amounts transferred to receivables recovery Closing balance	diture Note for 11.4	2015/16 R'000 136 - (3) 133	2014/15 R'000 245 (74) (35)
24.2	Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic Current Total	classification _ =	2015/16 R'000 133 133	2014/15 R'000 136 136

25. Related Parties

List related party relationships

The Department of Health occupies a building free of charge managed by the Department of Transport and Public Works. Parking space is also provided for government officials at an approved fee that is not market related.

The Department of Health received corporate services from the Corporate Services Centre of the Department of the Premier in the Western Cape Province with effect from 1 November 2010 in respect of the following service areas:

- Information and Communication Technology
- Organisation Development
- Provincial Training (transversal)
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal Audit
- Provincial Forensic Services
- Legal Services
- Corporate Communication

The Department of Health make use of government motor vehicles managed by Government Motor Transport (GMT) based on tariffs approved by the Department of Provincial Treasury.

Department of Health received Security Advisory Services and Security Operations from the Department of Community Safety in the Western Cape.

26. Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	1	2 052	1 514
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	5	7 249	7 635
Level 14 (incl. CFO if at a lower level)	11	12 050	11 054
Family members of key management			
personnel	1 _	371	1 079
Total	<u> </u>	21 722	21 282
	_		

27. Public Private Partnership

•	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Unitary fee paid Fixed component Indexed component	48 579 46 577 2 002	46 577 43 975 2 602
Analysis of indexed component Goods and services (excluding lease payments)	2 002 2 002	2 602 2 602
Capital / (Liabilities) Plant and equipment	7 382 7 382	8 206 8 206

The Department commissioned the construction and operation of the Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre alongside the existing Lentegeur Psychiatric Hospital.

The Department required the services of a private partner to provide facilities management at the Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre, as well as certain facilities management services at the Lentegeur Psychiatric Hospital. A request for proposals was issued to the private sector, which included an invite to propose solutions which would satisfy the operational requirements of the facilities. Pursuant to a competitive bidding process, Mpilisweni Consortium was appointed and the agreement signed on 8 December 2006 for a 12 year period, with full service commencement effective on 1 March 2007.

For the current financial year, payments to the value of R 48, 579 million (2014-15: R 46, 577 million) was made for the provision of equipment, facilities management and all other associated services at the Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC) and Lentegeur Hospital.

Excluded from the above expenses are variable costs incurred to the value of R 7, 368 million (2014-15: R 6, 170 million).

28. Provisions

	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Medico Legal Claims	28 300_	
Total	28 300	

The above amount relates to claims instated against the department and where merits have been conceded to the claimant. The amount represents an estimate as the value to be paid is yet to be

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ue	tern	111111	zu.

28.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions - 2015/16

	Medico Legal Claims	Total provisions	
	R'000	R'000	
Opening balance	-	-	
Increase in provision	28 300	28 300	
Settlement of provision	-	-	
Unused amount reversed	-	-	
Closing balance	28 300	28 300	

29. **Movable Tangible Capital Assets**

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR **ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	Opening balance R'000	Value adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
MACHINERY AND					
EQUIPMENT	2 797 797	(129)	344 596	141 496	3 000 768
Transportassets	379 228	(129)	68 870	40 534	407 435
Computer equipment	269 305	-	36 808	19 281	286 832
Furniture and office equipment	95 363	-	13 551	7 316	101 598
Other machinery and equipment	2 053 901	-	225 367	74 365	2 204 903
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE					
CAPITAL ASSETS	2 797 797	(129)	344 596	141 496	3 000 768

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation		
	Number	Value
		R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the		

asset register are assets that are under investigation:

5 224 72 511 Machinery and equipment

29.1 Additions ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	Cash R'000 423 971	R'000 84 397	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments) R'000 (168 541)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000 344 596
Transport assets	149 762	65 836	(146 728)	-	68 870
Computer equipment	32 762	2 649	1 237	160	36 808
Furniture and office equipment	14 300	977	(1 809)	83	13 551
Other machinery and equipment	227 147	14 935	(21 241)	4 526	225 367
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	423 971	84 397	(168 541)	4 769	344 596

Transport assets consists of the following:

Payments made for the year 153 950

Less: Payments made for vehicles not yet received (4 188)

Net Amount Reported 149 762

In terms of the guidance provided by National Treasury, prepaid amounts must not be reported as part of the cash expenditure for the year. In the year when the physical asset is received it should be added to non-cash addition as control is only taken of asset on receipt and will then only be regarded as an asset and recorded in the asset register.

29.2 Disposals

	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	
	R'000	R'000	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	141 496	141 496	
Transport assets	40 534	40 534	
Computer equipment	19 281	19 281	
Furniture and office equipment	7 316	7 316	
Other machinery and equipment	74 365	74 365	
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	141 496	141 496	

29.3 Movement for 2014/15

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2 493 467	87	426 718	122 475	2 797 797
Transportassets	343 815	(86)	85 497	49 998	379 228
Computer equipment	235 247	(6 739)	54 698	13 901	269 305
Furniture and office equipment	74 860	1 565	22 170	3 232	95 363
Other machinery and equipment	1 839 545	5 347	264 353	55 344	2 053 901
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE					
CAPITAL ASSETS	2 493 467	87	426 718	122 475	2 797 797

29.3.1 Prior period error

2014/15 R'000

Nature of prior period error

TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS

Relating to 2013/14 Incorrect classifications Total prior period errors

 87
87
87

29.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	11	479 046	479 057
Additions	-	51 599	51 599
Disposals		29 152	29 152
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	11	501 493	501 504
	Intangible	Machinery	Total
	assets	and	
		equipment	
Number of minor assets at cost	4	349 081	349 085

349 085

349 081

Minor Assets under investigation Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the	assetregister	Numbe	r Value R'000
are assets that are under investigation: Machinery and equipment		25 35	1 33 324
MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET R 31 MARCH 2015	EGISTER FOR	THE YEAR	ENDED AS AT
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	'000
Opening balance	278	482 361	482 639
Prior period error	(297)	(11 139)	, ,
Additions	-	56 624	56 624
Disposals TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	- 44	(48 800)	(48 800)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	11	479 046	479 057
	Intangible assets	Machinery and	Total
	assets	equipment	
Number of minor assets at cost	4	356 305	356 309
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	4	356 305	356 309
Prior period error			
	Note		2014/15 R'000
Nature of prior period error			
Relating to 2013/14			(11 406)
Machinery & Equipment -			(11 139)
Intangible Assets - Expenses incorrectly capitalised			(267)
Relating to 2014/15			(961)
Machinery & Equipment - Additions overstated			(952)
Intangible Assets - Tangible Asset incorrectly classified to			(2)
intangible assets			(=)
Intangible Assets - Expenses incorrectly capitalised			(7)
Total prior period errors			(12 367)

29.4.1

30.	Intangible	Capital	Assets
50 .	IIItarigibic	Capitai	733613

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
SOFTWARE	4 088	4 217	8	8 297
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 088	4 217	8	8 297

30.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Cash R'000	(Develop- ment work in progress – current costs)	Received current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
SOFTWARE	6 184	(1 967)	-	4 217
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO				
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	6 184	(1 967)	-	4 217

30.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Non-cash disposal R'000	Total disposals R'000
SOFTWARE	8	8
TOTAL DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	8	8

30.3 Movement for 2014/15

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	4 094	(590)	584	-	4 088
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 094	(590)	584	-	4 088

30.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 20113/14 [affecting the opening balance]		(590)_
Incorrect Classifications		(590)
Relating to 2014/15		(1 701)
Software - Overstatement of additions		(1 701)
Total prior period errors		(2 291)

31. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED					
STRUCTURES		12 260	2 723	405	14 578
Other fixed structures		12 260	2 723	405	14 578
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CA	PITAL _				
ASSETS	=	12 260	2 723	405	14 578

31.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments) R'000	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED					
STRUCTURES	313 904	1 143	(312 853)	529	2 723
Non-residential buildings	312 853	-	(312 853)	-	-
Other fixed structures	1 051	1 143	-	529	2 723
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	313 904	1 143	(312 853)	529	2 723

31.2	Disposals
------	------------------

DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Non-cash disposal R'000	Total disposals R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	405	405
Other fixed structures	405	405
TOTAL DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	405	405

31.3 Movement for 2014/15

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

ENDED 31 MARCH 2010	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED					
STRUCTURES	13 099	(1 101)	338	76	12 260
Other fixed structures	13 099	(1 101)	338	76	12 260
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	13 099	(1 101)	338	76	12 260
OAI IIAE AGGEIG	10 000	(1 101)			12 200

31.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
Nature of prior period error Relating to 2013/14 [affecting the opening balance] Incorrect Classifications		(1 101) (1 101)
Total prior period errors		(1 101)

31.4 S42 Immovable assets

Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA - 2015/16

	Number of assets	Value of assets R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES Non-residential buildings	14	691 895
TOTAL	14	691 895

	Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA – 2014/15		
		Number of	Value of
		assets	assets
	DUIL DINCE AND OTHER EVER CTRUCTURES	44	R'000
	BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES Non-residential buildings	11 11	597 528 597 528
	Non-residential buildings		391 320
	TOTAL	11	597 528
32 .	Prior period errors		
32.1	Correction of prior period errors		
	Note		2014/15
	Emanas		R'000
	Expenses		990
	Irregular Expenditure Net effect		990
	Net ellect		330
	Assets		
	Movable tangible capital assets		87
	Minor Assets		(12 367)
	Intangible Capital Assets		(2 291)
	Immovable Assets		(1 101)
	Net effect		(15 672)
	Liabilities		
	Commitments		(38 194)
	Net effect		(38 194)

WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

33. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED

		GR	GRANT ALLOCATION	NO			SP	SPENT		201	2014/15
	Division of	Roll Overs	DORA	Other	Total	Amount	Amount	Under /	%of	Division of	Amount
	Revenue		Adjustments	Adjustments	Available	received by	spent by	(overspending)	available	Revenue Act	spent by
NAME OF GRANT	Act/Provincial Grants					department	department		funds spent by dept		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	2 594 901	1	1	1	2 594 901	2 594 901	2 594 901	1	100%	2 537 554	2 537 554
Health Professions Training and	489 689	1	1	1	489 689	489 689	489 689	1	100%	478 767	478 767
Development Grant											
Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Grant	1 138 481	1	(1)	Т	1 138 481	1 138 481	1138480	1	100%	1 051 794	1 051 793
National Health Insurance Grant	7 204	1	4 4 1 4	3 244	14 862	14 862	12 114	2 748	85%	13 956	10 712
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	804 142	67 052	(34041)	34 041	871 194	871 194	762 671	108 523	%88	720 848	619 755
Expanded Public Works Programme	2 580	258	(63)	63	2 838	2 838	2 836	2	100%	2417	2 096
Integrated Grant for Provinces											
Social Sector Expanded Public Works	1 000	1	(54)	54	1 000	1 000	966	4	100%	2 580	2 526
Programme Incentive Grant for											
Provinces											
	5 037 997	67 310	(29 745)	37 403	5 112 965	5 112 965	5 001 687	111 278		4 807 916	4 703 203

Note: With regards to the national conditional grants unspent balances of the 2014/15 financial year, National Treasury implemented section 22(4) of the 2014 Division of Revenue Act and off-set the amounts against the 2015/16 allocations of the respective grants above.

WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH VOTE 6

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

34. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

		GRANT ALLOCATION	LOCATION			TRANSFER	
							Re-
							allocations
							by National
							Treasury or
	Appropriation			Total	Actual	Funds	National
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments Available	Available	Transfer	Withheld	Department
	R'000	B'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other Transfers							
City of Cape Town	440 649	2 431	(6 865)	436 215	432 972	I	1
	440 649	2 431	(989)	436 215	432 972	-	1

ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

		GRANT ALLOCATION	OCATION			TRANSFER	æ		SPENT		2014/15
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	Appropriation Act	Roll Overs Ac	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Funds Transfer Withhel	Funds Withheld	Re- allocations by National Treasury or Amount National received t	Amount Amount received by spent by Municipality municipa	Amount spent by municipality	Re- allocations Re- allocations Sof available Transfer Withheld Departments Municipality Actual Transfer Withheld Department Municipality Municipality Actual Reserved Municipality Municipality Municipality Actual Minicipality Municipality Actual Minicipality Municipality Actual Minicipality Municipality Municipality Actual Minicipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Minicipality Minicipalit	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	K'000	R'000	%	R'000
Other Transfers											
City of Cape Town	440 649	2 431		(6865) 436 215 432 972	432 972	-	•	432 972	432 972	100%	397 341
Total	440 649	2 431	(6 865)	(6 865) 436 215 432 972	432 972	1	1	432 972	432 972	11	397 341

		TRANSFER A	TRANSFER ALLOCATION		TRAN	TRANSFER	2014/15
	Adjusted	Roll Overs	Roll Overs Adjustments	Total	Actual	% of	Appro-
	appropriation			Available	Transfer	Available	priation Act
DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT						tunds transferred	
	R'000	R'000	B'000	R'000	B'000	%	R'000
Health&Welfare Seta	4 567	I	I	4 567	4 578	100%	4 333
COM:Licences (Radio&TV)	263	1	ı	263	283	108%	272
Total	4 830	ı	I	4 830	4 861		4 605

ANNEXURE 1C STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

		TRANSFER A	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		2014/15
	Adjusted	Roll Overs	Roll Overs Adjustments	Total	Actual	Amount not	% of	Appro-
	appropriation			Available	Transfer	transferred	Available	priation Act
							funds	
INSTITUTION NAME							transferred	
	R'000	R'000	B'000	R'000	R'000	B'000	%	R'000
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	3 992	-	-	3 992	3 992	-	%0	3 773
Total	3 992	1	ı	3 992	3 992	ı		3 773

ANNEXURE 1D STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

		TRANSFER /	TRANSFER ALLOCATION		EXPEN	EXPENDITURE	2014/15
	Adjusted	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total	Actual	% of	Appro-
NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	appropriation Act			Available	Transfer	Available funds transferred	priation Act
	R.000	R.000	R'000	R.000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Health Foundation Fund	1 000	ı	ı	1 000	1 000	100%	1 500
Community Based Programmes	397	ı	ı	397	281	71%	200
Facility Based Programmes	1	1	1	1	1	%0	100
Community Health Clinics	136	1	1	136	131	%96	129
Tuberculosis	1 264	1	1	1 264	1 078	82%	1 194
National Health Insurance (NHI)	009	1	1	009	635	106%	1
Booth Memorial	18 731	ı	1	18 731	18 777	100%	17 704
Life Esidimeni	45 300	ı	ı	45 300	45 535	101%	39 350
Sarah Fox	9 402	1	1	9 402	9 402	100%	8 887
Eden District Office (Chronic Care)	280	ı	1	280	525	91%	1
TB Adherence Support	3 230	ı	1	3 230	2 575	80%	4 378
Home Base Care	20 819	ı	ı	20 819	21 335	102%	15 776
Mental Health	49 312	ı	ı	49 312	48 725	%66	46339
HIV and AIDS	160 593	ı	ı	160 593	159 620	%66	153 360
Nutrition	2 664	ı	ı	2 664	2 593	%26	2 499
Klipfontein/Mitchells Plain substructure	1 338	ı	ı	1338	1 229	95%	1 250
Global Fund contributions to NGO's	22 896	ı	1	22 896	22 736	%66	23 528
SA Red Cross Air Mercy	52 317	ı	ı	52 317	52 144	100%	49 449
Alexandra Hospital	2 616	ı	ı	2 616	2 505	%96	2 000
Sunflower Foundation	ı	ı	1	1	1	%0	3 000
Maitland Cottage	9 961	ı	ı	9 961	9 961	100%	9415
EPWP	52 735	ı	ı	52 735	52 733	100%	51 656
The Children's Hospital Trust	10 000	ı	1	10 000	10 000	100%	1
The Stellenbosch Trust	1	1	1	1	1	%0	231
	465 891	1	1	465 891	463 520		432 245

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 1E STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

		TRANSFER A	TRANSFER ALLOCATION		EXPEN	EXPENDITURE	2014/15
	Adjusted appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available	Appro- priation Act
HOUSEHOLDS	Act					runds transferred	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	B'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Employee social benefits-cash residents	50 482	ı	ı	50 482	49 229	%86	53 480
Claims against the state: households	84 180	ı	ı	84 180	28 073	33%	19 283
Bursaries	74 819	I	ı	74819	74 767	100%	70 981
Payments made as an act of grace	280	I	ı	280	94	16%	79
Donations and gifts: cash	138	ı	ı	138	106	%22	112
	210 199	1	ı	210 199	152 269	•	143 935

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 1F STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR	2015/16	2015/14
NAME OF ORGANISATION	SPONSORSHIP	R'000	R'000

Oiffe O Danations and an analysis	_		
Gifts & Donations and sponsorship			
received for the year ending 31 Mar	cn		10.040
2015	Consumables	4	16 648
Alexandra Hospital		3	
Beaufort Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	1	
Brewelskloof Hospital	Consumables	12	
Brooklyn Chest Hospital	Computer Equipment	2	
Brooklyn Chest Hospital	Consumables	44	
Brooklyn Chest Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	1 090	
Cape Medical Depot	Consumables		
Cape Winelands District Office	Other Machinery & Equipment	5	
Citrusdal Hospital	Consumables	1	
Citrusdal Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	19	
Eesrste Rivier Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	1 240	
False Bay Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	100	
George Hospital	Consumables	38	
George Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	467	
Groote Schuur Hospital	Consumables	2 197	
Groote Schuur Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	264	
Groote Schuur Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	2 579	
Head Office	Computer Equipment	47	
Head Office	Consumables	7	
Head Office	Other Machinery & Equipment	14	
Helderberg Hospital	Consumables	2	
Helderberg Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	245	
Karl Bremer	Consumables	45	
Khayelitsha Hospital	Consumables	7	
Knysna Hospital	Consumables	3	
Knysna Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	71	
Lentegeur Hospital	Consumables	2	
Lentegeur Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	7	
Mitchells Plain CHC	Other Machinery & Equipment	9	
Mitchells Plain SSO	Other Machinery & Equipment	186	
MosselbayHospital	Consumables	2	
MosselbayHospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	86	
Mowbray Maternity Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	445	
New Somerset Hospital	Buildings & Other Fixed Structure	750	

New Somers et Hospital	Consumables	88	
New Somers et Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	284	
New Somerset Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	857	
Oudtshoorn Hospital	Consumables	435	
Oudtshoorn Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	5	
Paarl Hospital	Consumables	30	
Paarl Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	7	
Red Cross Hospital	Buildings & Other Fixed Structure	30	
Red Cross Hospital	Computer Equipment	14	
Red Cross Hospital	Consumables	486	
Red Cross Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	535	
Red Cross Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	2 231	
Swartland Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	20	
Tygerberg Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	277	
Valkenberg Hospital	Consumables	105	
Valkenberg Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	3	
Victoria Hospital	Computer Equipment	5	
Victoria Hospital	Consumables	145	
Victoria Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	40	
Victoria Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	166	
Vredendal Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	56	
Vredendal Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	3 302	
Western Cape Rehab Centre	Consumables	1	
Western Cape Rehab Centre	Computer Equipment	3	
West Coast District Office	Consumables	8	
Worcester	Other Machinery & Equipment	4	
TOTAL		19 131	16 648

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 1G STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	CLOSING BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Received in cash					
EU Donor Fund	WISN PROJECT	2 510	3 660	2 241	3 929
BELGIUM DONOR FUND	CATCH AND MATCH PROJECT	•	971	834	137
Total		2 510	4 631	3 075	4 066

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 1H STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATIRE OF GIFT DONATION OR SPONSOBSHIP	2015/16	2015/14
Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation	R'000	R'000
Made in kind		
Church of Nazarene (Obsolete computer and furniture and Office Equipment)	1	146
SPCA Garden Route (Consumables)	•	101
Percivale Davids (Other Machinery and Equipment- wheelchairs)	1	25
Petrus Damons (Other Machinery and Equipment- wheelchairs)	•	25
Patrick Goliath (Other Machinery and Equipment - Concentrator Oxygen)	7	1
Various Creche's (Consumables - Philani Yabanthawa children's porridge)	4	'
TOTAL	11	297

ANNEXURE 2A STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2015 – LOCAL

Guarantor	Guarantee in	Opening balance 1 April 2015	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2016
	respect of	R'000	R'000	R'000
Standard Bank	Housing	211	124	87
	Housing	12	ı	12
	Housing	71	71	ı
	Total	294	195	66

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 2B STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	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
Nature of Liability	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Medico Legal	193 395	47 250	58 620	ı	182 025
Civil & Legal Claims including Labour Relations claims	24 477	195	2 642	ı	22 030
Total	217 872	47 445	61 262	•	204 055

ANNEXURE 3 CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

			Unconfirme	Unconfirmed balance		
	Confirmed balance outstanding	e outstanding	ontsta	outstanding	To	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
PROVINCE OF THE						
WESTERN CAPE						
Department of Transport &						
Public Works	•	1	2 677	2 048	2 677	2 048
Department of Community						
Safety	•	34	1	1		34
Department of Education	ı	ı	35	13	35	13
Department of the Premier	•	150	22	4	22	154
Department of Cultural Affairs	•	26	279	1	279	26
Department of Rural						
Development	•	1	36	34	36	34
PROVINCE OF THE						
EASTERN CAPE						
Department of Health	•	ı	179	136	179	136
GAUTENG PROVINCE						
Department of Health	ı	ı	25	1	22	ı
NORTHERN CAPE						
PROVINCE						
Department of Health	•	1	1	42	7	42
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH						
KWA-ZULU NATAL						
Department of Health	ı	7	247	1	247	7

	ANNEXURE	ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016	FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS 6		
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Department of Environmental						
Affairs	•	1	20	ı	20	1
Defence Force	•	ı	17	105	17	105
Department of Health	•	1	264	345	264	345
Department of Correctional						
Services	•	•	133	29	133	29
South African Social Security						
Agency	412	ı	2 427	1 975	2 839	1 975
South African Revenue						
Services	•	•	475	1	475	1
Justice & Constitutional Dev		•	155	192	155	192
I	412	251	690 2	4 953	7 481	5 204
Other Government Entities						
City of Cape Town (Cape Medical						
Depot)	-	-	5 269	11 819	5 269	11 819
	-	-	5269	11 819	5 269	11 819

ANNEXURE 4
INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

	Confirmed balance outstanding	balance nding	Unconfirme outsta	Unconfirmed balance outstanding	01	TOTAL
GOVERNIMEN ENTER	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
DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE						
Department of Social Development	117	1		34	117	34
Department of Local Government	13	•	1	ı	13	•
Government Motor Transport	2 092	3 708	1	374	2 092	4 082
Department of Premier	88	151		ı	88	151
Department of Agriculture	•	•	ı	10	1	10
GAUTENG PROVINCE						
Department of Health	86	ı		1	86	I
EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE						
Department of Health	26	ı	196	316	293	316
NORTH WEST PROVINCE						
Department of Health	I	19	1	111	ı	130
KWAZULU NATAL PROVINCE						•
Department of Health	ı	85	ı	ı	ı	87

NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE Department of Health	ı	•	1	264	1	264
	70	1	1	1	70	
	,	•	1	1 381	ı	1 381
	2575	3 960	196	2 490	2771	6 450

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANNEXURE 5 INVENTORIES

and a contract of the contract	Note	Quantity	2015/16	Quantity	2014/15
inventory .			R'000		R'000
Opening balance		36 609 282	525 235	37 481 777	464 470
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balance		4 579	1 485	1	•
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		320 884 316	3 317 718	294 136 581	2 880 473
Add: Additions - Non-cash		1 031 556	8 914	1 096 064	14 417
(Less): Disposals		(2 138 722)	(41 908)	(1 414 141)	(18 114)
(Less): Issues		(328 396 675)	(3 217 094)	(301 083 086)	(2 742 094)
Add/(Less): Adjustments		6 147 964	746	6 392 087	(73 917)
Closing balance	- ,	34 142 300	595 096	36 609 282	525 235

ANNEXURE 6 MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

MOVEMENT I	IN CAPITAL	WORK IN F	PROGRESS	FOR THE	YEAR	ENDED	31 MARCH 2010	6

	Opening balance R'000	Current Year Capital WIP R'000	Completed Assets R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	839 348	328 492	(182 710)	985 130
Non-residential buildings	839 348	328 492	(182 710)	985 130
TOTAL	839 348	328 492	(182 710)	985 130

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Current Year Capital WIP R'000	Completed Assets R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	1 663 188	(939 997)	282 817	(166 660)	839 348
Non-residential buildings	1 663 188	(939 997)	282 817	166 660	839 348
TOTAL	1 663 188	(939 997)	282 817	(166 660)	839 348

ANNEXURE 7A INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (note 14)

FAITITY		d balance inding		ed balance inding	TOTAL	
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
Aan Oewer	-	-	7	-	7	-
ACVV	-	-	2	-	2	-
Afrika Tikkun	-	-	37	19	37	19
Arisen Women	-	-	6	42	6	42
Baphumelele	-	-	6	1	6	1
Bergrivier Motivated Women	-	-	20	8	20	8
Cape Flats YMCA	-	-	10	1	10	1
Caring Network (Wallacedene)	-	-	144	7	144	7
Cederberg Matzikama Aids network	-	-	1	-	1	-
DD Lamberts Bay	-	-	1	-	1	-
Deaf	-	-	53	-	53	-
Etafeni	-	-	58	9	58	9
FAMSA (Karoo)	-	-	79	-	79	-
Global Vision of Hope	_	_	7	_	7	_
Kheth Impilo Tb Enhanced	_	_	28	12	28	12
Koinonia	_	_	47	-	47	-
Leeu-Gamka Nutrition	_	_	-	8	_	8
Lifeline Childline	_	_	20	18	20	18
Mada MSAT	_	_		2		2
Masincedane	_	_	104	3	104	3
Matzicare	_	_	1	_	1	_
Mfesane	_	_	1	_	1	_
Nacosa - GF	_	_	149	254	149	254
Oasis	_	_	4		4	
Oikos (Touch)	_	_		18		18
Opportunity To Serve Ministries	_	_	44	16	44	16
Partners in Sexual Health NT	_	_	118		118	
Partners in Sexual Health West	_	_	2	_	2	_
Coast			_		_	
Philani	_	_	26	_	26	_
Prince Albert CBR	_	_	20	4	20	4
Reliable Action	_	_	11	3	11	3
Sacla			116	19	116	19
Santa (Overberg)	_	_	2	19	2	19
Spades Yda	_	_	251	251	251	251
St Lukes	_	_	25	231	25	231
Sweat	-	-	25	-	25	-
Tb/Hiv Care Association	-	-	34	33	34	33
Touch	-	-	29	33	29	33
	-	-		104		104
Touching Nations Typerham Hanning Step Down	-	-	80		80	104
Tygerberg Hospice - Step Down	-	-	-	4	-	4
Wolanani	-	-	7	1	7	1
Ymca Athlone Subtotal		-	28	12	28	12
Justolai		-	1 560	849	1 560	849

ANNEXURE 7B INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (note 21 AND note 22)

		outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		
ENTITY	outsta					TOTAL
ENIIII	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 ENTITIES						
OTHER ENTITIES						
Current						
Spectramed	8	8	-	-	8	8
Fishmed	8	8	-	-	8	8
Golden Arrow	12	12	-	-	12	12
Discovery	80	80	-	-	80	80
RAF	-	-	43 792	60 978	43 792	60 978
COID/WCA	-	-	3 610	2 488	3 610	2 488
Vericred	-	-	139	139	139	139
State Departments	-	-	15	83	15	83
HWSETA	-	-	3 139	1 966	3 139	1 966
TOTAL	108	108	50 695	65 654	50 803	65 762

For enquiries, please contact:

Marika Champion +27 21 483 3245

To obtain additional information and/or copies of this document, please contact:

Western Cape Government Health

P.O. Box 2060, Cape Town, 8000

tel: +27 21 483 3245 fax: +27 21 483 6169

email: Marika.Champion@westerncape.gov.za

Website: www.westerncape.gov.za

This publication is also available for download, go to http://www.westerncape.gov.za/health

