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PARTA: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

Full name of Department:	Western Cape Government: Health
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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

ABET	Adult basic education and training
AFB	Acid-fast bacillus
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AHU	Air handling unit
AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ALOS	Average length of stay
AO	Accounting Officer
APL	Approved post list
APP	Annual performance plan
ART	Anti-retroviral treatment / therapy
ARV	Anti-retroviral
ATA	Assistant to artisan
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BBBEE	Broad based black economic empowerment
BMI	Budget management instrument
BUR	Bed utilisation rate
BWH	Beaufort West Hospital
C4	Condition 4
C5	Condition 5
СА	Compliance assessment
CAD	Computer aided dispatch
C ² AIR ²	Care Competent Accountability Integrity Respect Responsive
СВО	Community-based organisation
CBR	Community-based response
CBS	Community-based services
CCM	Country Coordinating Mechanims
CCTV	Closed circuit television
CCW	Community care worker
CD	Chief Director
CD	Chief Directorate
CD4	Cluster of differentiation 4 (lymphocyte)
CDC	Community day centre
CDU	Chronic dispensing unit
CEO	Chief executive officer
CFO	Chief financial officer
CHC	Community health centre
CISD	Critical incident stress debriefing
CMD	Cape Medical Depot
CMI	Compliance monitoring instrument
CNP	Clinical nurse practitioner
CoCT / CCT	City of Cape Town
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPD	Continuous professional development
CPI	Consumer price index
CPUT	Cape Peninsula University of Technology

CSM	Client service manager
CSP	Comprehensive Service Plan
CT	Computerised tomography
D or Dir	Director
DB	Database
DD	Deputy Director
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DG	Director-General
DHP	District health plan
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DHS & HP	District health services and health programmes
DICU	Devolved internal control unit
DoH	Department of Health
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DPC	Disease prevention and control
DPSA	Department of Public Service Administration
DR	Drug resistant
DR-TB	Drug resistant tuberculosis
eCare	Electronic care
eProcurement	Electronic procurement
EC	Emergency centre
ECM	Enterprise/electronic content management
ECO	Emergency care officer
ECT	Emergency care technician
EE	Employment Equity
EHWP	Employee health and wellness programme
EMC	Emergency medical care
EML	Essential medicines list
EMS	Emergency medical services
EPWP	Expanded public works programme
ERM	Enterprise risk management
eRMR	Electronic Routine Monthly Report
ESL	Essential supplies list
ETR.net	Electronic Tuberculosis Register
EU	European Union
FBU	Functional business unit
FCA	Firearms Control Act
FFMC	Focus Financial Monitoring Committee
FIU	Forensic investigation unit
FMC	Financial monitoring committee
FPL	Forensic pathology laboratory
FPS	Forensic pathology services
F&W	Fruitless and wasteful
GCC	General Conditions of Contract
GEMS	Government Employees Medical Scheme
GF	Global Fund
GG	Government Gazette
GIAMA	Government Immovable Asset Management Act

GN	General notice
GP	
	General practitioner
GP%	Gross profit percentage
GPSSBC	General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council
GSA	Geographical service area
GSH	Groote Schuur Hospital
HAART	Highly active anti-retroviral therapy
HAST	HIV and AIDS, STI and tuberculosis
HC	Health care
HCBC	Home community-based care
HCRW	Health care risk waste
HCT	HIV counselling and testing
HCU	High care unit
HDI	Historically disadvantaged individuals
HEI	Higher education institutions
HFRG	Health facility revitalisation grant
HH	Household
HIRA	Health Incident Risk Assessment
HIS	Hospital Information System
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
НО	Head office
HoD	Head of Department
HP	Health programmes
HPCSA	Health Professions Council of South Africa
HPTDG	Health Professions Training and Development Grant
HPV	Human Papillomavirus
HR	Human resources
HRD	Human resource development
HRGC	Hospital Revitalisation Grant Component
HRH	Human resources for health strategy
HRM	Human resource management
HRMC	Human resource monitoring committee
HRP	Hospital revitalisation programme
HRP	Human Resources Plan
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
HT	Health Technology
HTA	High transmission area
immr	Institutional maternal mortality rate
IA	Internal assessment
IAR	Immovable asset register
IAS	International accounting standards
ICAS	Independent Counselling and Advisory Services
ICD-10	International classification of disease (10 th revision)
ICT	Information and communication technology
ICU	Intensive care unit
ICU	
	Information compliance unit Infectious diseases
ID	
IDS	Industrial Development Strategy

IDU	Infectious disease unit
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management System
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGS	Infrastructure Gateway System
IM	Information management
IMCI	Integrated management of childhood illness
IMLC	Institutional management labour committees
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMR	Infant mortality rate
IOD	Injuries on duty
IPS	Integrated procurement solutions
ISHP	International School Health Programmes
ISBN	International Standards Book Number
IUSS	Infrastructure Unit Systems Support
IYM	In year monitoring
JAC	Pharmaceutical management system
KDH	Khayelitsha District Hospital
KESS	Khayelitsha Eastern Sub-structure
kg/m ²	kilogram / square meter
KPMG	Klynveld Peat Main Goerdeler
KVA	Kilovolt-ampere
LABU	Liesbeeck active birth unit
LFA	Local Fund Agents
LinAcc	Linear accelerator
LOGIS	Logistic Information Systems
LRA	Labour Relations Act
М	Million
m ²	square meter
M & E	Monitoring and evaluation
M & M	Morbidity and mortality
MCWH	Maternal, child and women's health
MCWH&N	Maternal, child and women's health and nutrition
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
MMR	Maternal mortality ratio
MMS	Middle management service
MOT	Minor orthopaedic theatre
MOU	Midwife obstetric unit
MPSA	Minister of Public Service and Administration
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
MSAT	Multi-sectorial action teams
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MTEF	Medium-term expenditure framework
MTSF	Medium-term strategic framework

N / No	Number
N/A	Not applicable / Not available / No answer
NACOSA	Networking AIDS Community of South Africa
NCS	National Core Standards
NDoH	National Department of Health
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NH	Nurses home
NHI	National Health Insurance
NHLS	National Health Laboratory Services
NIDS	National indicator dataset
NIMART	Nurse initiated management of ART
NIMS	Nursing Information Management System
NPC	National Planning Commission
NPI	Non-profit Institution
NPO	Non-profit organisation
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
NSDA	Negotiated service delivery agreement
NTSG	National tertiary services grant
NVP	Nevirapine
OD	Organisational Design
OHC	Oral health centre
OHS	Occupational health and safety
OHSC	Office of Health Standards Compliance
OPC	Orthotic and Prosthetic Centre
OPD	Outpatient department
ORA	Organisational Rights Agreement
OSD	Occupation specific dispensation
OVC	Orphans and vulnerable children
P1	Priority 1
P2	Priority 2
p.a.	Per annum
РАСК	Practical Action Care Kit
PACS	Picture archive communication system
PACS/RIS	Picture archive communication system and Radiological imaging system
PAJA	Promotion of Administrative Justice Act
PAPB	Pharmacist assistant post basics
PAY	Premier's advancement of youth (project)
PC	Practical completion
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
PCV	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PDE	Patient day equivalent
PDP	Public driving permit
PEAP	Provincial employee AIDS programme
PEP	Post exposure prophylaxis
PERMIS	Performance Management Information System
PERSAL	Personnel and Salary Information System

PES	Provincial equitable share
PET	Positron emission tomography
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PHC	Primary health care
PHCIS	Primary Health Care Information System
PICT	Provider initiated counselling and testing
PILIR	Policy on incapacity leave and ill-health retirement
PLWHA	People living with HIV and AIDS
PMDS	Performance Management Development System
PMTCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
PMG	Paymaster General
PMI	Patient master index
PMIS	Project Management Information System
PMT/Refund & Rem- Act/Grace	Payment made as an act of grace
PN	Practice note
PPE	Property, plant and equipment
PPHC	Personal primary health care
PPP	Public private partnership
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
PPPFA/BBBEE	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act / Broad based black economic empowerment
PPT	Planned patient transport
PPTC	Provincial Pharmaceutical and Therapeutic Committee
PREHMIS	
PSA	Public Service Act
PSA	Public Service Administration
PSG	Provincial Strategic Goal
PSI	Palliative / step-down / intermediate care
PSCBC	Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council
PSP	Professional services provider
PTB	Pulmonary tuberculosis
PTC	Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee
PTMS	Provincial transversal management system
PTI	Provincial Treasury instruction
PTSO	Provincial Technical Support Officer
1100	
(PTY) LTD	Proprietary Limited
(PTY) LTD	Proprietary Limited
(PTY) LTD PW	Proprietary Limited Public Works
(PTY) LTD PW QA	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance
(PTY) LTD PW QA R	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance Rand
(PTY) LTD PW QA R RAF	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance Rand Road Accident Fund
(PTY) LTD PW QA R RAF RCAMS	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance Rand Road Accident Fund Red Cross Air Mercy Service
(PTY) LTD PW QA R RAF RCAMS RCC	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance Rand Road Accident Fund Red Cross Air Mercy Service Rolling Continuation Channel
(PTY) LTD PW QA R RAF RCAMS RCC RCWMCH	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance Rand Road Accident Fund Red Cross Air Mercy Service Rolling Continuation Channel Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital
(PTY) LTD PW QA R RAF RCAMS RCC RCWMCH RDHS	Proprietary Limited Public Works Quality assurance Rand Road Accident Fund Red Cross Air Mercy Service Rolling Continuation Channel Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital Rural District Health Services

RTC	Regional training centre
RV	Rotavirus
RWOPS	Remunerative work outside the Public Service
S	Section
SA	South Africa
SA-NHANES	South African National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAL	Salary
SANAC	South African National Aids Council
SANC	South African Nursing Council
SAPC	South African Pharmacy Council
SBA	Study by assignment
SCM	Supply chain management
SCOA	Standard chart of accounts
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDA	Service delivery agreement
SDA SDC	Step-down care
SDF	
SDIP	Step-down facilities
SETA	Service delivery improvement plan State Education and Training Authority
SG	
SHERQ	Superintendent General
SINJANI	Safety, health, environment, risk and quality management
SITA	Standard Information Jointly Assembled by Networked Infrastructure
SLA	State Information Technology Agency
SMME	Service level agreement
	Small medium and micro enterprises Senior management service
SMS SOP	
SP	Standard operating procedure
SPES	
	Specialised and emergency services Staff performance management system
SPMS SS	Substructure
	Sub-structure office
SSO	
SSS StateS A	Staff satisfaction survey Statistics South Africa
StatsSA STI	
SYSPRO	Sexually transmitted infection
SISEKO	Software package used by central hospitals for supply chain management and asse- management.
ТВ	Tuberculosis
ТВН	Tygerberg Hospital
TOP	Termination of pregnancy
TR	Treasury regulations
TROA	Total clients remaining on ART (ante-retrovirals)
U-AMP	User asset management plan
UCT	University of Cape Town
US	University of Stellenbosch
UWC	University of the Western Cape
VIR	Vulcanised India Rubber
V IIX	

VMAT	Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy
WC	Western Cape
WC-IDMS	Western Cape Infrastructure Delivery Management System
WCCN	Western Cape College of Nursing
WCG	Western Cape Government
WCGE	Western Cape Government: Education
WCGH	Western Cape Government: Health
WCGTPW	Western Cape Government: Transport and Public Works
WCP	Western Cape Province
WCRC	Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre
WHO	World Health Organisation
WISN	Workload Indicators for Staffing Norms
WOW	Western Cape on Wellness
XDR	Extreme drug resistant
XDR-TB	Extreme drug resistant tuberculosis
YLL	Years of potential life lost



I have no doubt with the support and dedication of the staff in this Department we will continue to maintain our brilliant service delivery record, improve our health outcomes and move closer to creating an open, opportunity society for all.

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

This department, under the leadership of my predecessor, Mr Theuns Botha, has been efficient in delivering health-care services to the people of this province. My intention is to ensure that we continue with this crucial work

and to provide direction towards our goals outlined in Healthcare 2030.

The department has managed to:

- Maintain its 10 year track record of an unqualified audit
- Build new ambulance stations at Robertson and Heidelberg,
- Build a new bulk stores at Robertson Hospital,
- Upgrades and extensions at New Horizon Clinic in Plettenberg Bay and Delft CHC in the Metro,
- Build new Emergency Centre at Heideveld CDC to enable work at GF Jooste Hospital Project,
- Build new acute psychiatric units at Mitchells Plain Hospital, and George Hospitals,
- Build a new CHC in Table View- Du Noon, a CDC in Hermanus, and a Clinic in Rawsonville,
- Upgrade the OPD & Emergency Centre at Knysna Hospital.
- Commission the New Emergency Centre at Karl Bremer Hospital

These remarkable achievements would not have been possible without the contribution of the dedicated staff members of the Health Department and the support from our strategic partners such as Department of Transport and Public Works. Staff members are the backbone of the healthcare system in the Western Cape. It is crucial that we acknowledge their self-less commitment often under difficult working conditions and a stressful environment.

While the Health Department in the Western Cape is among the best performers in the country, our policies and strategies must change to meet the growing demands of the people we serve. In order to do that we need to fully grasp the context in which we operate. The public health system services about 74 per cent of the population (uninsured) who live in the province, a figure that continues to rise. We have ascertained that majority of those who use our services are affected by, what we call, the quadruple burden of disease i.e. infectious diseases such as HIV/TB, non - communicable diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes and cancers, maternal and child health conditions and injuries mainly from inter-personal violence and road traffic accidents.

In my term of office I have undertaken to shift the focus from merely providing a health service to addressing the root causes of our disease profile. During this period we intend to place greater emphasis on creating awareness around leading healthy lifestyles as well as investigating ways of addressing upstream factors in order to prevent diseases of this kind. My top priorities will be, among others:

- Implement the Person-Centred Approach to healthcare - Part of our efforts to reform the system is to move focus from the mere delivery of service to an approach that is centred on the experience and the participation of the patient.
- Create awareness around healthy lifestyles and behavioural changes - Many of the cases that are dealt with on a daily basis at primary health care centres are conditions that can be avoided if one makes the right lifestyle choices. Strengthening the Western Cape on Wellness (WoW) programme is key in this regard; and I congratulate the Department on launching this initiative.
- Strengthen the role of community health workers -It is my belief that greater collaboration between

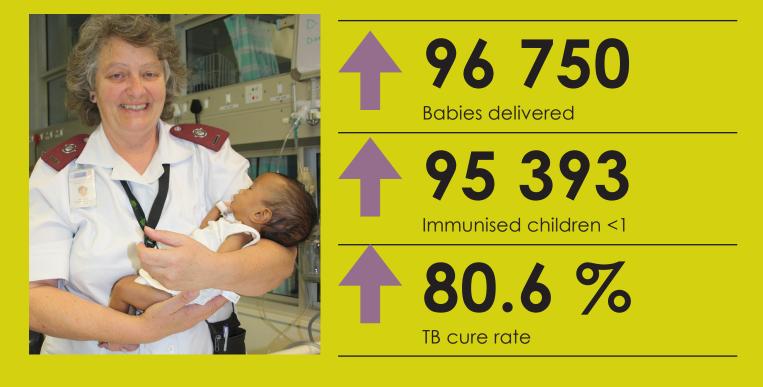
mbor

Dr Nomafrench Mbombo Western Cape Minister Of Health

community based carers and our facility based health workers will inevitably lessen the burden on our primary health care service.

- Care for the carers One of my goals during my tenure is to ensure that our health care workers are well looked after. A cared for carer will provide a better quality service to our patients.
- Alcohol awareness and its impact on health- through the research we have done, it is proven that 60 per cent of all deaths caused by road traffic injuries and homicide are alcohol abuse related. Addressing this scourge will be my key priority going forward.
- Maternal and child health- It is a known fact that the health status of the mother affects the child. That is why more emphasis will be placed on the first 1000 days of life i.e. perinatal, prenatal and postnatal care.

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 nationally. The maternity mortality ratio is 78 as compared to 269 for South Africa. The provincial health system, in 2014/15:





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

4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

4.1 OVERVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Results and Challenges over the Last year

In 2014/15 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 nationally. The maternity mortality ratio is 78 as compared to 269 for South Africa. The provincial health system, in 2014/15:

Had 14 250 244 Primary Health Care (PHC) contacts

- Had 180 769 patients on ART
- Had a 80.6 per cent TB cure rate
- Delivered 96 750 babies
- Had a mother to child HIV transmission rate of 1.4 per cent
- Immunised 95 393 children under 1
- Transported 515 237 patients, of which 41 per cent were priority 1
- Admitted 540 430 patients to acute hospitals
- Performed 7 929 cataract surgery operations

The Department is committed to continuous quality improvement and increasing compliance with the National Core Standards (NCS). In 2014/15 116 fixed PHC facilities and 39 hospitals conducted NCS self-assessments with subsequent improvement plans.

In the interest of enhancing public participation and the person centredness of the health system, the Department undertook to revise the Western Cape Health Facility Boards Act 7 of 2001 and a new bill, the Western Cape Health Facility Boards and Committee Bill, 2015, is being prepared for public comment, early in the new financial year. The regulations related to the Western Cape Independent Health Complaints Committee Act 2 of 2014, was promulgated on the 21st November 2014 and the committee is likely to be established in the first half of the new financial year. In 2014/15 we received 13 580 compliments and 5 528 complaints of which 88.1 per cent was resolved within the target of 25 days.

Enabling Factors

Effective and efficient service delivery is enabled by support services such as finance and supply chain processes, human resources, infrastructure, information management and information and communication technology (ICT).

The Department delivered health services in the Western Cape within 0.2 per cent of its equitable share budget for the financial year 2014/15. The Department is proud of the track record of an unqualified audit for the past eleven 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 31 267 filled posts as at 31 March 2015, which is an increase of 250 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 38 health facilities, continued in 2014/15. This year 9 innovation summits were held across the province to share successful practices emerging from the Project.

The revitalisation of infrastructure plays an important role in improving the environment for patients as well as staff. The Department completed the following main capital projects in 2014/15: Delft Community Day Centre – ARV consulting rooms and new pharmacy, new Du Noon Community Health Centre, new Heidelberg Ambulance Station, new Hermanus Community Day Centre, upgrade and extension of the New Horizon Clinic, replacement of Rawsonville Clinic, and Acute Psychiatric Units at George and Mitchell's Plain Hospitals.

The Department is in the process of establishing a data centre which is intended to house all the clinical and financial data in the department, as well as other data from external sources. The data centre will consolidate and harmonise the various data sources using the patient master index (PMI). The evolution of patient registration systems in the province, in which the same PMI is shared for a single patient across their hospital, community health centre and clinic records, has created new opportunities to proactively link existing patient data collected by different systems. The functionality of the data centre will be harnessed for a range of departmental needs including provision of and improvement in continuity of care; operational and routine reporting; epidemiological analysis to determine program effectiveness; and linking clinical data, including laboratory tests and pharmacy dispensing, to financial data (business intelligence). The data centre seeks to unlock value which currently exists in the data already housed, through modest investment in formal curatorship of these data, and an iterative approach to consolidating this platform and building functionality on top of it. The data centre allows for more timely access to information regarding our clients and departmental functions, improved in-house expertise for dealing with internal queries and challenges, and decrease likelihood of duplication of services and repeat testing.

The prototype for 'The Single Patient Viewer' has been completed; it is a web-based viewing application that allows clinicians to access an integrated perspective on patient data available across various, vertical patient information systems in one platform. It provides a consolidated view of patient information along patient encounters, laboratory data, links to electronic radiological files and patient records, as well as pharmacy data. The distinct utility is in assisting the clinician to develop a comprehensive understanding of the client's interactions with the health system across the province and aid towards improved continuity of care.

ICT achievement over the last year includes:

- Clinicom and AR billing rolled out in 47 of 54 hospitals
- Primary Health Care Information System (PHCIS) and eKapa implementation in fixed facilities saw 195 install PMI, Appt in 130, eRMR in 50, eHeadcount in 68, MOU in 13 and eReception in 2 facilities
- The pharmaceutical management system, JAC has been implemented in 71 facilities
- Picture Archiving System (PACS) and the Radiology Information System (RIS) implementation has been concluded in 4 sites and PACS only, in 12 sites
- The new Emergency Medical Services (EMS) software solution for the communication centres is been implemented in phases and making good progress.
- The Tech Refresh Initiative has now concluded its second year of a 3 year process, 2 500 out of 3 000 (83.3 per cent) computers have been replaced with 500 to be replaced in the next financial year
- Single waiting list system developed for arthroplasties across the province, resulting in public confidence and donations for increasing arthroplasty procedures



During the 2014/15 financial year Tygerberg Laundry reported a possible amount of Fruitless and Wasteful to the value of R2.600 million, stemming from a recommendation from the Provincial Forensic unit.

Upon further investigation it was found that the expenditure is not regarded as F&W expenditure as it was in respect of a project to determine whether the laundry will realise any savings by installing specific technology. It was found that no significant efficiencies were gained, and therefore the use of the technology was ceased.

The submission with full motivation is in the process of being approved by the Accounting Officer.

4.2 OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Departmental receipts

The table below provides a breakdown of the sources of revenue and performance for 2014/15.

Table 4.2.1:Sources of revenue

	2014/15			2013/14		
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	349 504	431 639	(82 135)	331 753	419 475	(87 722)
Transfers received	137 825	165 243	(27 418)	146 954	158 839	(11 885)
Interest, dividends and rent on land	932	2 579	(1 647)	932	1 416	(484)
Sale of capital assets	1	155	(154)	4		4
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	8 283	18 886	(10 603)	7 330	18 028	(10 698)
Total	496 545	618 502	(121 957)	486 973	597 758	(110 785)

The Department ended the 2014/15 financial year with a revenue surplus of R121.957 million.

The surplus is the net effect of the over recoveries for the year:

Sales of Goods and Services:

The surplus (R82.135 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 (R27.418 million) is primarily due to the surplus recorded at the Global Fund which is attributed to the prevailing Rand/Dollar exchange rate with the receipts of the last disbursement as well as the carry forward of a positive cash balance from the previous year.

Interest:

The surplus (R1.647 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 surplus (R154000) is due to the once off sale of equipment at the George Laundry site which has since been closed.

Financial Transactions:

The surplus (R10.603 million) resulted primarily through the recovery of previous years' expenditure amongst others and the writing off of departmental debt which yielded no results after three years.

Programme expenditure

Table 4.2.2: Payments made by programme for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

	2014/15			2013/14		
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
Programme 1: Administration	583 858	583 602	256	521 704	511 447	10 257
Programme 2: District Health Services	6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	6 042 255	6 039 262	2 993
Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services	880 653	880 653	-	819 748	819 748	-
Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	2 500 139	2 499 888	251
Programme 5: Central Hospital Services	4 964 077	4 964 077	-	4 565 421	4 565 421	-
Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training	314 296	312 111	2 185	266 262	264 193	2 069
Programme 7: Health Care Support Services	359 617	356 436	3 181	355 538	339 151	16 387
Programme 8: Health Facilities Management	814 386	712 923	101 463	958 914	877 852	81 062
Total	17 430 423	17 305 808	124 615	16 029 981	15 916 962	113 019

Virements / roll overs

All virements applied are depicted on page 229 to 260 of the Annual Financial Statements. All virements were approved by the Accounting Officer.

Roll overs were requested for the following conditional grants and equitable share: Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG), National Health Insurance Grant (NHI), EPWP Integrated grant, Global Fund and various Non-profit institutions.

4.3 UNAUTHORISED, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

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

A total value of R316 000 was reported as possible Fruitless and Wasteful (F&W) expenditure as at 31 March 2014. Two amounts to the value of R34 000 and R54 000 respectively, stemming from the 2009/10 and 2012/13 years respectively, were written off as a loss during the 2014/15 financial years.

The remaining balance of R124 000 are still in the process of being written off.

During the 2014/15 financial year Tygerberg Laundry reported a possible amount of Fruitless and Wasteful to the value of R2.600 million, stemming from a recommendation from the Provincial Forensic unit.

Upon further investigation it was found that the expenditure is not regarded as F&W expenditure as it was in respect of a project to determine whether the laundry will realise any savings by installing specific technology. It was found that no significant efficiencies were gained, and therefore the use of the technology was ceased.

The submission with full motivation is in the process of being approved by the Accounting Officer.

4.4 FUTURE PLANS OF THE DEPARTMENT

The 5yr 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



4.5 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 eighth year at the end of this reporting period. The monitoring of the PPP continued through the governance structures ensuring the contractual obligations were met.

WCRC and Lentegeur Hospital PPP for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015			
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 agroement signed	8 December 2006.		
Date PPP agreement signed	Full service commencement date was 1 March 2007.		
Duration of PPP agreement	12 years		
Escalation index for unitary fee	CPI (6.0488% for 2014/2015 increase)		
Value of payments made during the year	R52 747 228.61		
Value of payments made during the year	(1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 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,	These contingent fiscal obligations and its estimated value will be determined in accordance with		
guarantees, warranties, and indemnities and maximum estimated value the PPP agreement and will depend on the type of obligation and the impact that it has a			
of such liabilities	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

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. The existing Tygerberg Hospital was commissioned in 1972.

The Tygerberg Hospital Redevelopment project was procured using a public-private partnership approach. 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-usage of the existing main hospital building and staff accommodation. The feasibility study is expected to be concluded towards the end of November 2015. It will inform the way forward and will advise on the best procurement route to follow. Depending on the procurement route and available finance, it is envisaged to commence with specification and design work in 2016, leading up to an envisaged start of construction in 2018, subject to availability of funds.

4.6 DISCONTINUED ACTIVITIES / ACTIVITIES TO BE DISCONTINUED

The Emergency Centre service at GF Jooste Hospital plus the overnight ward was relocated to a new building at the Heideveld CHC in July 2014. The vacated GF Jooste Hospital building was handed over to Property Management.

Lentegeur hospital closed 18 beds in the Intellectual Disability Services. This was a planned activity to consolidate services. The target was set in the Annual Performance Plan prior to the bed reduction approved in terms of the Departmental policy on bed changes.

4.7 NEW OR PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

New Emergency Centres opened at Heideveld CHC and Karl Bremer Hospital during 2014/15. A new acute 30-bed psychiatric unit opened at Mitchells Plain Hospital and a 14-bed acute psychiatric ward was opened at Carnation Ward, Mitchells Plain Hospital (for Helderberg Hospital patients) during 2014/15. A new CHC opened at Du Noon in 2014/15.

A new CDC at Delft Symphony Way was concluded for opening early in 2015/16. A new clinic will be opened at Nomzamo, Strand in 2015/16 and the pressure on the Helderberg Hospital Emergency Centre will be relieved with some overnight beds towards the end of 2015/16.

George Hospital increased the bed numbers by 14 in the Family Medicine Speciality from August 2014. This was a planned increase in terms of additional funds made available, however the target set in the Annual Performance Plan was prior to the increased bed numbers officially approved in terms of the Departmental bed policy.

Radiology services were expanded in George with the appointment of a second Radiologist and an additional Radiographer, thus reducing the dependency and cost on outsourced services.

External service shifts at Mowbray Maternity included the shift of 20 level 1 beds with the commissioning of the Mitchell's Plain District hospital from April 2014 and the shift of the referral of Hanover Park level 1 and level 2 services to Mowbray Maternity during July 2014.

In response to the workload pressures experienced at Mowbray Maternity hospital as a result of the service shifts, the drainage area for low risk deliveries between Mowbray Maternity and New Somerset hospitals were changed. Since October 2014, pregnant women residing in Woodstock, Observatory and Salt River, University Estate and Walmer Estate now deliver at New Somerset hospital.

A service for people with Intellectual Disability and Challenging Behaviour was established on the site of Alexandra hospital and this was outsourced to Open Circle, a non-profit organisation. This service is the first of its kind in the Western Cape.

24 beds were opened at Alexandra hospital for the decanting of the forensic services from Valkenberg hospital during its construction work.

Stikland hospital established in December 2014 a Crisis Discharge Clinic as an outpatient service, focusing on patients discharged early, psycho-education and groups for family support.

An Adult Attention Deficit Disorder Clinic has been initiated at Stikland hospital The Groote Schuur services of the Post Anaesthetic High Care Unit have been extended to include services on a Saturday.



4.8 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 resulting 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 DICUs at Institutional level to ensure compliance throughout the process
- · Increased frequency & delivery of SCM training related to the appropriate use of Delegations

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,
- Difficulty in achieving cultural shift within Institutional buying community to change view from reactive transactional supply chain activities to proactive demand management plan-led supply chain activities

4.9 GIFTS AND DONATIONS

The Department received gifts and donations to the value of R17 million which is disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements, page 321 to 322.

4.10 EXEMPTIONS AND DEVIATIONS RECEIVED FROM THE NATIONAL TREASURY

No exemptions requested or granted.

4.11 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

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

4.12 OTHER

Environmental rehabilitation liability

The following activities of the Department have an impact on the environment according to the sustainable development implementation plan of the Department of Environmental Affairs in terms of NEMA.

- · Medical waste management.
- · Industrial waste management.
- Nuclear waste management.
- · Industrial effluent.
- Electricity.
- · General.

Medical and industrial waste management

The Department contracted service providers to collect and dispose medical and industrial waste at all institutions.

Nuclear waste management

Nuclear waste is removed from hospitals and shipped to the Nuclear Energy Corporation for further disposal.

Industrial effluent

Municipalities are contracted to process industrial effluent generated by laundries and laboratories to ensure the degradation of the effluent.

Electricity (Energy efficiency)

The Department is constantly reviewing the use of electricity to minimise usage to reduce the carbon emissions into the atmosphere.

General

The above examples indicate that the Department is committed to minimise the impact of its activities on the environment. The Department has appointed contractors that are committed to minimise the negative impact on the environment and it is therefore not necessary to provide for a contingent liability in the Annual Financial Statements.



4.13 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Without the hard work and dedication of every single staff member within the Department the achievements detailed in this report would not have been possible. I would like to thank each and every one of you for the sterling work you do every day, often under great pressure and challenging circumstances. To our partners, the higher education institutions, research agencies, non-profit organisations, the private sector, organised labour and other government departments and spheres of government, my sincere thanks for your contributions over the last year. I also use this opportunity to thank Minister Botha and Minister Mbombo for their leadership and support as well as Professor Househam, my predecessor, who retired at the end of the financial year in question.

4.14 CONCLUSION

The systems and processes, the values, skills and competencies and the relationships both within and outside of the Department we continue to build every year helps to strengthen our resilience as a department as we enter an even more challenging financial climate over the medium term.

4.15 APPROVAL AND SIGN OFF

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 229 to 333 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

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DR BETH ENGELBRECHT Head: Health Western Cape 29 May 2015

5. 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 2015.

Yours faithfully

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DR BETH ENGELBRECHT Head: Health Western Cape 29 May 2015



6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1 VISION

Quality health for all.

6.2 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.

6.3 VALUES

The core values of the Department are:













ACCOUNTABILITY

INTEGRITY

RESPONSIVENESS

RESPECT

7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

National legislation

- 1) Allied Health Professions Act, 63 of 1982
- 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) Criminal Procedure Act, 51 of 1977
- 15) Dental Technicians Act, 19 of 1979
- 16) Division of Revenue Act (Annually)
- 17) Domestic Violence Act, 116 of 1998
- 18) Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act, 140 of 1992
- 19) Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998
- 20) Environment Conservation Act, 73 of 1998
- 21) Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972
- 22) Government Immovable Asset Management Act, 19 of 2007
- 23) Hazardous Substances Act, 15 of 1973
- 24) Health Professions Act, 56 of 1974
- 25) Higher Education Act, 101 of 1997
- 26) Inquests Act, 58 of 1959
- 27) Intergovernmental Relations Framework, Act 13 of 2005
- 28) Institution of Legal Proceedings against Certain Organs of State Act, 40 of 2002
- 29) International Health Regulations Act, 28 of 1974
- 30) Labour Relations Act, 66 of 1995
- 31) Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 27 of 1998
- 32) Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000
- 33) Medical Schemes Act, 131 of 1997
- 34) Medicines and Related Substances Control Amendment Act, 90 of 1997
- 35) Mental Health Care Act, 17 of 2002
- 36) Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003
- 37) National Health Act, 61 of 2003
- 38) National Health Laboratories Service Act, 37 of 2000
- 39) Non Profit Organisations Act, 71 of 1977
- 40) Nuclear Energy Act, 46 of 1999
- 41) Nursing Act, 33 of 2005
- 42) Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993
- 43) Older Persons Act, 13 of 2006
- 44) Pharmacy Act, 53 of 1974
- 45) Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 5 of 2000
- 46) Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2 of 2000
- 47) Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 3 of 2000
- 48) Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 4 of 2000
- 49) Protected Disclosures Act, 26 of 2000
- 50) Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, 20 of 1992
- 51) Public Audit Act, 25 of 2005
- 52) Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999
- 53) Public Service Act, 1994
- 54) Road Accident Fund Act, 56 of 1996

- 55) Sexual Offences Act, 23 of 1957
- 56) State Information Technology Agency Act, 88 of 1998
- 57) Skills Development Act, 97 of 1998
- 58) Skills Development Levies Act, 9 of 1999
- 59) South African Medical Research Council Act, 58 of 1991
- 60) South African Police Services Act, 68 of 1978
- 61) Sterilisation Act, 44 of 1998
- 62) Tobacco Products Control Act, 83 of 1993
- 63) Traditional Health Practitioners Act, 35 of 2004
- 64) University of Cape Town (Private) Act, 8 of 1999

Provincial legislation

- 1) Communicable Diseases and Notification of Notifiable Medical Condition Regulations. Published in Proclamation R158 of 1987
- 2) Exhumation Ordinance, 12 of 1980. Health Act, Act 63 of 1977
- 3) Regulations Governing Private Health Establishments. Published in PN 187 of 2001
- 4) Training of Nurses and Midwives Ordinance 4 of 1984
- 5) Western Cape Ambulance Services Act, 3 of 2010
- 6) Western Cape Direct Charges Act, 6 of 2000
- 7) Western Cape District Health Councils Act, 5 of 2010
- 8) Western Cape Health Care Waste Management Act, 7 of 2007
- 9) Western Cape Health Facility Boards Act, 7 of 2001
- 10) Western Cape Health Services Fees Act, 5 of 2008
- 11) Western Cape Independent Health Complaints Committee Act, 2 of 2014
- 12) Western Cape Land Administration Act, 6 of 1998

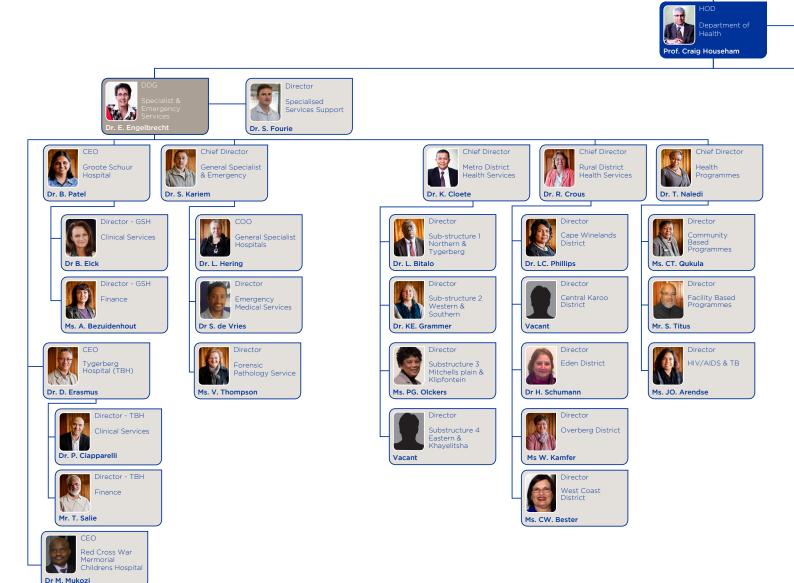
Government policy frameworks that govern the Department

- 1) Millennium Development Goals
- 2) Twelve Outcomes of National Government
- 3) National Development Plan
- 4) Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement
- 5) National Health Systems Priorities: The Ten Point Plan
- 6) National Health Insurance
- 7) Human Resources for Health
- 8) Provincial Strategic Objectives
- 9) Western Cape Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS)
- 10) Healthcare 2030 : The Road to Wellness : (Western Cape Government: Health)
- 11) National Environmental Health Policy (GN 951 in GG 37112 of 4 December 2013)
- 12) National Health Act: Publication of Health Infrastructure Norms and Standards Guidelines (No R116 of 17 February 2014)
- 13) National Health Act: Policy on Management of Public Hospitals (12 August 2011)

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure (organogram) reflects the senior management service (SMS) members as at 31 March 2015. A list of the budget programme managers during 2014/15 is provided after the organogram.

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Notes:

- Dr K. Cloete appointed from 1st March 2015 as the DDG: Chief of Operations
- Dr B. Engelbrecht as the HoD designate from 1 October 2014

Prof K Househam retired 31 March 2015



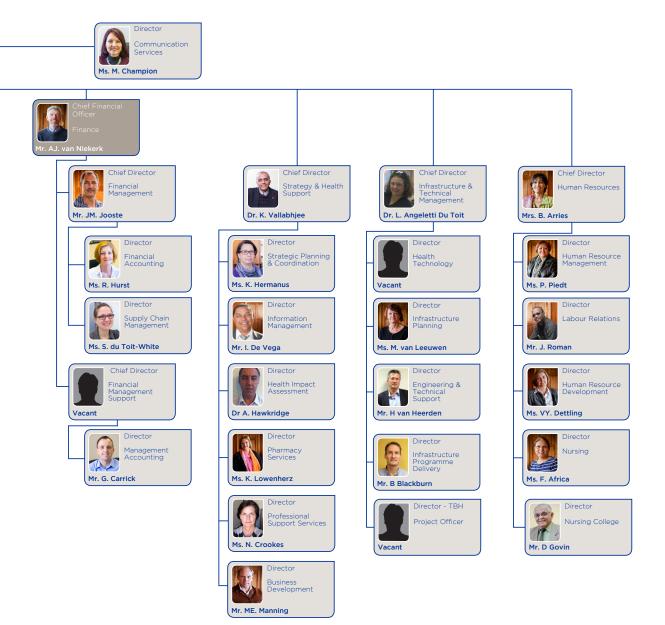


Table 8.1: Budget programme managers during 2014/15

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 K Cloete 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	Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training

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





PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. 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 page 226 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published in Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 SERVICE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT

Services delivered directly to the public

Western Cape Government (WCG): Health provides the following health services to a population of 6 130 791 of which 4 585 791 (74.8 per cent) are uninsured:

(1) 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 centredness 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 3 600 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. The promotion of screening for cervical and breast cancer, strengthening of family planning, earlier antenatal care, and prevention of mother-to-child transmission are focus areas for the Department.

There are 284 PHC facilities across the Province: 218 fixed clinics, 57 community day centres and 9 community health centres). Of these facilities, 91 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 26 Intermediate Care facilities in the province which equate to 781 beds of which 78 per cent reside in the Metro.

(2) 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. In 2014/15 there were 287 071 inpatient separations and 802 896 patients were seen in outpatient departments at district hospitals.

(3) Emergency medical services (EMS) and 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 259 ambulances, 1 460 operational personnel, 141 emergency call centre agents and 110 supervisors (officers). 515 237 emergency cases were attended to in 2014/15.

(4) Regional and 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. In 2014/15 there were 113 504 inpatient separations and 254 546 patients were seen in outpatient departments at regional hospitals.

There are six specialised TB hospitals 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 2014/15 some 4 077 inpatients were treated at TB hospitals and a further 8 615 patient contacts were attended to at outpatient departments.

Four psychiatric hospitals (Alexandra, Lentegeur, Stikland and Valkenberg Hospitals) and two sub-acute facilities (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 5 944 inpatient separations and 40 409 patient contacts at outpatient departments.

The Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC) provides specialised rehabilitation services including orthotics and prosthetics for people with physical disabilities. In 2014/15 the WCRC had 755 inpatient separations and 9 880 outpatient headcounts.

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 121 262 oral health patient visits during 2014/15.

(5) Tertiary and quaternary health services at central hospitals

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.

In 2014/15 there were 139 855 patient separations and 826 791 patients were seen in outpatient departments at these hospitals.

(6) Forensic pathology services (FPS)

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 2014/15 financial year 10 384 medico-legal cases were admitted, resulting in 10 229 post mortem

During the 2014/15 financial year 10 384 medico-legal cases were admitted, resulting in 10 229 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 section 4: Performance Information by Programme, of this report.



Problems encountered and corrective steps taken

1. <u>Significant drug stock-outs</u>:

The change in National tenders resulted in a wide range of pharmaceutical items being out of stock during the 2014/15 financial year. The Department embarked on an extensive risk mitigation exercise to address the impact of this challenge on service delivery. Interventions included amongst others, procuring items via provincial contracts, actively engaging suppliers to secure supplies, a communication campaign, re-distribution of supplies between health facilities, etc.

2. <u>Fragmented PPHC service delivery in Cape Metro Health District:</u>

The ongoing provision of personal primary health care (PPHC) services by both City Health and WCG: Health in the Cape Metro Health District, results in sub-optimal and fragmented service provision in response to health care needs in the District. The Inter-Government Committee (IGC) between WCG and the City of Cape Town took a political decision in June 2014 that the PPHC service rendered by City Health should be transferred to WCG: Health. This decision has not been implemented, because of a difference of opinion between the parties on the process to be followed to implement the decision. The officials of WCG: Health and City Health have agreed to a framework of co-operation to improve the management of the relationship, in the interim.

3. <u>Acute service pressures in Metro hospitals:</u>

The acute service pressures in Metro hospitals have gradually increased over the past 3-5 years, in spite of the building and commissioning two new hospitals (Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain hospitals) on the Cape Flats. The pressures are acutely experienced in the emergency centres of all Metro hospitals, and are exacerbated by an increasing number of behaviourally disturbed patients. The Helderberg Hospital experienced significant pressures in the latter half of 2014, which resulted a Department-wide response plan to relieve the pressures. The interventions included the commissioning of 14 additional beds at Carnation Ward at Mitchells Plain Hospital for behaviourally disturbed patients presenting to Helderberg Hospital, urgent infrastructure amendments, increased PHC capacity in the drainage area, etc.

(1) Infrastructure requirements:

The infrastructure requirements in the Province, especially in relation to primary health care and district services, remain extensive. The Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (as published in the annual Division of Revenue Act) is utilised to fund these infrastructure requirements through the construction of new facilities and the upgrading, extension and maintenance of existing facilities. However, given the scale of requirements in relation to available funds, this backlog remains a moving target and it will take many years in order for it to be adequately addressed.

Some challenges are still being experienced with the implementation of projects. It is anticipated, however, that with the on-going implementation and institutionalisation of the Western Cape Infrastructure Delivery Management System (WC-IDMS) in both WCG: Health and WCG: Transport and Public Works, these challenges will be addressed.

The process of establishing infrastructure norms and standards for the Province to improve service delivery is being aligned with the Infrastructure Unit Systems Support (IUSS) development of guidelines for health infrastructure, issued by the National Department of Health. To date thirty Infrastructure Unit Support System (IUSS) guidelines have been gazetted and another twenty-two guidelines have been drafted. These documents will form the basis of a comprehensive set of provincial infrastructure development guidelines with province specific specifications being added where applicable.

External developments that impacted on the demand for services or service delivery

(1) Prevalence and multi-morbidity of chronic diseases:

The prevalence of chronic diseases and their risk factor trends continue to fuel the escalating service pressures on the Department. 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 multi-morbidity. These patients are more complex and expensive to treat, have a higher risk of complications, and a poorer prognosis.

(2) Medicine availability:

As a result of poor management and the late award 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 are unable to increase production within a short time to meet the demands of a national contract.

Percentage of pharmaceutical orders finalised within 3 working days is well above the target of 80 per cent. Extensive steps have been undertaken to maintain and even improve on this current level of service. Percentage of queries resolved within 2 working days is well above the target of 80 per cent. We will do our utmost to maintain and even improve on the impact of the level of service.

(3) Upstream determinants of health:

Drugs and alcohol abuse continue to play a significant causative role in many emergency cases and hospital admissions.

(4) Population denominators:

Despite the release of Census 2011 data there remains uncertainty about the accuracy of population information, especially at sub-district and age-group level. This impacts significantly on the Department's ability to set accurate and meaningful targets. An investigation is being planned by the Directorate: Health Impact Assessment's unit to attempt to resolve this problem.

(5) Infrastructure requirements:

The implementation and institutionalisation of the WC-IDMS – as regulated by Provincial Treasury Instructions Chapter 16B (PTI 16B) and the Standard for an Infrastructure Delivery Management System and Standard for a Construction Procurement System – progressed well during 2014/15. However, late in the financial year, Provincial Treasury began a process of review of PTI16B and the Standards; more recently, National Treasury published Draft National Treasury Regulations for Supply Chain Management – due still to be finalised, but likely to be applicable from 01 April 2016 – as well as a Draft Standard for the Infrastructure Delivery Management System. Both of these developments are likely to have an impact on the implementation and institutionalisation of the IDMS in the Western Cape during 2015/16, and potentially, therefore on the delivery of infrastructure.



2.2 SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

While there are a number of quality improvement initiatives taking place within the Department, the SDIP only focuses on three of these initiatives. Patient-centred care is a core area of focus in Healthcare 2030 and therefore the SDIP concentrates on the improvement of the patient experience at reception services in the following health facilities:

- · Khayelitsha District Hospital;
- Michael Mapongwana Community Health Centre; and
- · Khayelitsha Šite B Clinic.

The overall client satisfaction rate following surveys conducted at facilities for 2014/15 was 85 per cent indicating that 85 per cent of patients surveyed were generally satisfied with the level of service. However, waiting times, cleanliness of the toilets and the cost to get to health facilities remain challenges. Another measure of departmental performance in this area is that the department in 2014/15 received 5 621 complaints and 13 686 compliments, the number of compliments far exceeding the number of complaints.

The National Department of Health, Office of Health Standards Compliance (OHSC) conducted unannounced mock audits at 23 facilities in the period November 2014 to March 2015. In total 155 facilities conducted self-assessments in 2014/15. The National Department of Health gazetted the proposed norms and standards regulations in terms of section 90 (1)(b) and (c) of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No.61 of 2003) as amended and the procedures pertaining to the functioning of the Office of Health Standards Compliance and its board in terms of section 90(1)(a) of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No.61 of 2003) as amended for public comment.

An Adverse Incident Reporting System has been developed and added to Sinjani which will be rolled out in 2015/16.

The tables below highlight the improvement plan and the achievements to date. The feedback provided is in response to the areas identified in the 2013 to 2016 SDIP.

Service Delivery Improveme				
Main services	Beneficiaries	Current / actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievements
Reception services	 All current and future clients of Khayelitsha District Hospital (KDH). 	 a) Standardised process to measure waiting times developed and piloted successfully at Khayelitsha Hospital. b) Training of all staff at Khayelitsha Hospital - 100%. 	a) Baseline waiting times measured at reception areas in Khayelitsha Hospital.	 a) A waiting time survey was conducted. Waiting time measured by Queue- Matic system (work in progress) ≤ 10 minutes due to ECM.
	 All current and future clients of Michael Mapongwana (MM) CHC and Khayelitsha Site-B Clinic. 	 a) Standardised process to measure waiting times developed and piloted successfully at MM CHC and Site-B Clinic. b) Training of all staff at MM CHC and Site-B 	a) Baseline waiting times measured at reception areas in MM CHC and Site-B Clinic.	 a) 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.

Table 2.2.1: Main services and standards

Table 2.2.2:	Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (Consultation access, etc.)
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Service Delivery Improvement Plan		
Current / actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Reception services – Khayelitsha District Hospital	(KDH)	
Consultation: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	Consultation: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	Consultation: a) Structured complaint / compliment management system in place.
b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted in October 2014.
c) Up-to-date notice boards with relevant information.	 Up-to-date notice boards with relevant information. 	c) Procedure on how to lodge a complaint explained on posters.
 Designated client service manager (CSM) for reception. 	 Designated client service manager for reception. 	 Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.
		Additional achievement: e) Suggestion boxes at various service points.
Access: a) Khayelitsha District Hospital, Cnr Walter	Access: a) Khayelitsha District Hospital, Cnr Walter	Access: a) Khayelitsha District Hospital, Cnr Walter Sisulu & Steve Biko Road,
Sisulu & Steve Biko Road, Khayelitsha (reception services).	Sisulu & Steve Biko Road, Khayelitsha (reception services).	Khayelitsha (reception services).
Courtesy: a) Structured complaints and compliments system (Provincial Circular H 78/2011).	Courtesy: a) Structured complaints and compliments system (Provincial Circular H 78/2011).	a) Structured complaints and compliments system.
b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014.
 c) Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters). 	 c) Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters). 	c) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.
d) Facility Board meetings (includes community representatives).	 Facility Board meetings (includes community representatives). 	 Facility board meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, meets bi- monthly.
e) Complaints hotline.	e) Complaints hotline.	e) Complaints hotline information displayed as required on notice boards.
f) The National Patients' Right Charter, 1999.	f) The National Patients' Right Charter, 1999.	f) Patients' Rights Charter displayed in all areas of the facility.
g) Name tags.	g) Name tags.	g) All staff wears name badges.
h) Designated client service manager for reception.	 h) Designated client service manager for reception. 	 h) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.
		Additional achievements: i) Complaints and compliments displayed on notice boards "Mood Boards".
Openness and transparency: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	Openness and transparency: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	Openness and transparency: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.
b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014.
c) Direct feedback and notice boards.	c) Direct feedback and notice boards.	c) Feedback placed on the notice board.
 d) Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters). 	 d) Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters). 	d) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.
e) Designated client service manager for reception.	 Designated client service manager for reception. 	e) Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure complaince with the 25 day resolution date.
Facility Board meetings (includes community representatives).	Facility Board meetings (includes community representatives).	 Facility board meetings – have a fully functional health committee, meets bi-monthly.
Value for money: a) Within approved budget of Khayelitsha Hospital.	Value for money: a) Within approved budget of Khayelitsha Hospital.	Value for money: a) Within approved budget of Khayelitsha Hospital.
Reception services – Michael Mapongwana (MM)) CHC and Khayelitsha Site-B Clinic	
Consultation: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	Consultation: a) Structured complaints and compliments system.	Consultation: 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 the SINJANI system. Structured complaint / compliment management system in place.
b) Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey.	 b) Client satisfaction survey was done last year, report compiled and submitted to Khayelitsha Eastern Sub-structure (KESS).
c) Up-to-date notice boards with relevant information.	 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.

Service Delivery Improvement Pl	an		
Current / actual arrange	ements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
 Designated client service m for reception. 	anager (CSM) d)	Designated client service manager for reception.	 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.
Access: a) Michael Mapongwana CHC Road, Harare, Khayelitsha (r services), b) Site-B Clinic, Sulani Drive, Kh (reception services).	eception	ess: Michael Mapongwana CHC, Steve Biko Road, Harare, Khayelitsha (reception services). Site-B Clinic, Sulani Drive, Khayelitsha (reception services).	 Access: a) Michael Mapongwana CHC, Steve Biko Road, Harare, Khayelitsha (reception services). b) Site-B Clinic, Sulani Drive, Khayelitsha (reception services).
Courtesy: a) Structured complaints and a system (Provincial Circular H	compliments a)	rtesy: Structured complaints and compliments system (Provincial Circular H 78/2011).	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.
b) Client satisfaction survey.	b)	Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2014.
c) Verbal and written commur (brochures and posters).	ication c)	Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters).	 Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.
d) Facility Board meetings (incl community representatives)		Facility Board meetings (includes community representatives).	 d) 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.
e) Complaints hotline.	e)	Complaints hotline.	 Complaints hotline information displayed as required on notice boards.
f) The National Patients' Right	Charter, 1999. 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) Name tags.	g)	Name tags.	g) Resolve challenges with supply chain and strive to make sure that all staff wears name badges.
h) Designated client service m reception.	anager for h)	Designated client service manager for reception.	 h) 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.
			Additional achievements: 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. k) Head of departments hold general meetings for all staff on a monthly basis. Clinician's meetings, weekly on Fridays.
Openness and transparency: a) Structured complaints and a system.		enness and transparency: Structured complaints and compliments system.	Openness and 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.
b) Client satisfaction survey.	b)	Client satisfaction survey.	b) Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2014.
c) Direct feedback and notice	boards. c)	Direct feedback and notice boards.	c) Notice boards in place and regularly updated.
d) Verbal and written commur (brochures and posters).	ication d)	Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters).	 Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.
e) Designated client service m reception.	anager for e)	Designated client service manager for reception.	 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.
Facility Board meetings (incl community representatives)		Facility Board meetings (includes community representatives).	 f) 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.
Value for money: a) Within approved budgets of Mapongwana CHC and Kh- B Clinic.	Michael a)	Je for money: Within approved budgets of Michael Mapongwana CHC and Khayelitsha Site B Clinic.	Value for money: a) Within approved budgets of Michael Mapongwana CHC and Khayelitsha Site B Clinic.

Table 2.2.3:	Service delivery	/ information tool

Ser	Service Delivery Improvement Plan									
	Current / actual information tools		Desired information tools		Actual achievements					
Rec	ception services – Khayelitsha District Hospital (KDH)									
a)	Direct feedback and notice boards.	a)	Direct feedback and notice boards.	a)	Notice boards in place.					
b)	Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters).	b)	Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters).	b)	Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.					
c)	Facility Board meetings (includes community repre- sentatives).	c)	Facility Board meetings (includes community repre- sentatives).	C)	Bl-monthly Facility Board meetings.					
d)	Written feedback on complaints.	d)	Written feedback on complaints.	d)	Face to face meeting and telephone conver- sations.					
e)	Service Charter.	e)	Service Charter.	e)	Service Charter on all notice boards.					
f)	Client satisfaction survey.	f)	Client satisfaction survey.	f)	Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014.					
g)	Designated client service manager for reception.	g)	Designated client service manager for reception.	g)	Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.					
				Add	ditional achievements:					
				h)	Communication and service booklet in progress.					
				i)	Help desk assistant post to be activated via the HF2 process (work in progress).					
Rec	ception services – Michael Mapongwana (MM) CHC an	d Kha	yelitsha Site-B Clinic							
a)	Direct feedback and notice boards.	a)	Direct feedback and notice boards.	a)	Notice boards in place around the facility – which displays all the patient's rights charter / Batho Pele principles.					
b)	Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters).	b)	Verbal and written communication (brochures and posters).	b)	Complaints and compliments posters detailing complaints and compliments process displayed.					
c)	Facility Board meetings (includes community repre- sentatives).	c)	Facility Board meetings (includes community repre- sentatives).	c)	Health Committee meetings – Have a fully functional health committee, AGM elected, with minuted minutes, Constitution meets monthly.					
				Heo	alth Clinic Committee has been established re- cently. 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.					
d)	Written feedback on complaints.	d)	Written feedback on complaints.	d)	Monthly Health Committee Meetings.					
e)	Service Charter.	e)	Service Charter.	e)	Service Charter still to be printed by Provincial Head Office.					
f)	Client satisfaction survey.	f)	Client satisfaction survey.	f)	Client satisfaction survey conducted August 2014.					
g)	Designated client service manager for reception.	g)	Designated client service manager for reception.	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.					



Table 2.2.4: Complaints mechanism

Ser	Service Delivery Improvement Plan								
	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.	b)	Client satisfaction survey.	b)	Client satisfaction survey conducted October 2014.				
C)	c) Designated client service manager for reception.		c) Designated client service manager for reception.		Designated complaints champion/officer who follow-up on complaints to ensure compliance with the 25 day resolution date.				
Rec	ception services – Michael Mapongwana (MM)) СНО	C and Khayelitsha Site-B Clinic						
a)	Structured complaints and compliments system.	a)	Structured complaints and compliments system.	a)	Complaints and compliment boxes are in place in all departments. Helpdesk clerk opens the boxes every Monday, and then the head of departments address the complaints and compliments and meet the turnaround times. All this info is captured on SINJANI.				
b)	Client satisfaction survey.	b)	Client satisfaction survey.	b)	Client satisfaction survey conducted in August 2014.				
C)	Designated client service manager for reception.	C)	Designated client service manager for reception.	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.				

2.3 ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Resignations and/or appointments in Senior Management Service

The following changes occurred in the senior management service (SMS) during 2014/15 as a result of attrition:

Retirements at the end of the previous financial year:

- · Von Zeuner PW, Director: Health Technology, CD Infrastructure & Technical, 31 December 2014.
- · Groenewald WA, Senior Medical Physic Manager: Tygerberg Hospital, 30 November 2014
- Basson RM, Senior Manager Nursing: Tygerberg Hospital, 31 October 2014
- Bitalo LS, Director, Northern Sub Structure: Metro District Health Services, 28 February 2015

Terminations and transfers out of WCG: Health:

- H Van der Westhuizen, Director: Office of the Minister, 31 January 2015.
- L Martin, Director Project Officer: Tygerberg Hospital, 31 December 2014
- BS Mashedi, Chief Executive Officer: Victoria Hospital, 30 April 2014

New appointments:

- TB Mabuda, Senior Manager: Tygerberg Hospital, 01 February 2015.
- NM Crookes, Director: Professional Support Service, 01 August 2014
- M Champion, Director: Communication, 01 July 2014
- · JJF Coetzee, Director: Office of the Minister, 01 February 2015

Promotions and transfers:

- F Van Der Watt, CEO: Lentegeur Hospital, 01 April 2014
- M Moodley: CEO: Victoria Hospital, 01 August 2014
- K Hermanus, Director: Strategy Planning & Coordination, 01 July 2014
- E Engelbrecht, Superintendent General, 01 October 2014
- · KR Cloete, DDG, 01 March 2015
- A Hawkridge, Director: Health Impact Assessment, 01 February 2015



Restructuring

The departmental organisational structure is reviewed on an annual basis with due regard to service delivery needs, operational requirements and the departmental Annual Performance Plan. Where deviations or needs are identified priority projects for the amendment of said structures and new organisational design are investigated and, if approved, implemented through a process of organisation development. Such interventions then culminate in the restructuring of various organisational structures within the Department.

To address the above, a review of the macro structure of the Department in terms of purpose and function, responsibility, span of control, job description and level was conducted with the view to promote better cohesion in service delivery.

It became necessary to redesign the Chief Directorate Human Resources to the Chief Directorate: People Management. This is in line with the strategy of building the best run regional government in the world as well as with the goals and objectives of the Western Cape Government's People Management Strategy

To bring the CD: HR in line with the strategic approach of the Province, the prevailing components within the Chief Directorate were restructured to ensure compliance towards the new objectives mentioned above.

The major difference between the current and recommended structure is the establishment of a new component (Directorate) that will serve as the strategic focal point with regard to the people management function for the department, incorporating all three disciplines of human resource management, human resource development and labour relations. This Directorate primarily deal with the formulation of strategies, policies, practices for all three disciplines as well as organisational development aspects. One of the objectives of this change is to become a business partner by providing strategic guidance and advice in terms of a transversal context to clients who includes line- and staff managers working at head office, health facilities as well as at district and regional offices.

The new organization and post structure of the CD: People Management is based on a new service model that provides for a more strategic focus making provision for four Directorates namely People Strategy, People Practices and Administration, Labour Relations and People Development.

An investigation for a newly designed organisational structure for the Directorate: Health Technology (HT) a component within Infrastructure Management was conducted by a Consultant appointed by National Treasury

Over the past few years the number of Health Facilities in the Province has increased substantially which led to an increase in the workload in terms of the planning, procurement, commissioning and maintenance of healthcare equipment which are essential for the provision of quality healthcare services. This was mainly due the following changes:

- Primary Health Clinics were transferred from Local Government (rural areas) to the Department of Health.
- Mortuaries were transferred from the South African Police Services to the Department of Health.
- Emergency Medical Services were transferred from Local Government (Rural and Metropole) the Department of Health.
- Expansion of services based on the Comprehensive Services Plan of the Department of Health.

With due regard to the above structural factors the existing service delivery platform is not achieving the desired impact in terms of maintenance.

The proposed service delivery model is based on the principles of a 'Hub & Spoke model'. The 'Hub & Spoke model' implies that a central consolidator, referred to as the 'Hub', provides a single face to Health Facilities while seamless extensions of the 'Hub', referred to as the 'Spoke', are leveraged to provide certain services across multiple Health Facility Locations

The 'Hub' is responsible for management responsibilities, which includes customer relations, regulatory compliance, uniform standards of delivery and management of human and financial resources.

Strike actions

There were no strikes during the reporting period.

Significant system failures

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

2.4 KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENTS AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

Key policy developments

National Policies

Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2014 – 2019

A MTSF has been developed containing the following: Social determinants of health addressed; health system strengthened; health information systems improved; prevent and reduce the disease burden and promote health; financing of universal health coverage achieved; human resource production, development and management improved; management positions and appointments reviewed and accountability mechanisms strengthened; improve quality through the use of evidence; and meaningful public-private partnerships.

National Health Insurance

This Green Paper outlines the following aims: To provide improved access to quality health services for all South Africans irrespective of whether they are employed or not; to pool risks and funds so that equity and social solidarity will be achieved through the creation of a single fund; to procure services on behalf of the entire population and efficiently mobilise and control key financial resources; and to strengthen the under-resourced and strained public sector so as to improve health systems performance.

Operation Phakisa – Ideal Clinic Initiative of South Africa

The Operation Phakisa approach to improving service delivery is based on the government of Malaysia's Big Fast Results methodology which has a track record of achieving impressive results in very short timeframes. Through this process 8 work streams have been identified nationally to fast track delivery on the Ideal Clinic Initiative. The work streams cover Service delivery; Waiting times; Infrastructure (including maintenance and equipment); Human resources for health; Financial management; Supply chain management; Scale up and sustainability of the Ideal Clinics across the country; and lastly, Institutional arrangements. Priorities have been set for each of these streams.

National Health Act: Publication of Health Infrastructure Norms and Standards Guidelines (No R116 of 17 February 2014) and GN 512 of 30 June 2014

The guidelines are for public reference information and for application by Provincial Departments of Health in the planning and implementation of public sector health facilities. The approved guidelines will be applicable to the planning, design and implementation of all new building projects. Any deviations from the voluntary standards should be motivated during the Infrastructure Delivery Management Systems (IDMS) gateway approval process. The guidelines should not be seen as requirements necessitating the alteration and upgrading of all existing healthcare facilities.

Provincial Policies

Provincial Strategic Goals (PSG) 2014-2019

The Western Cape Government has identified the following 5 strategic goals for the Province over the next 5 years:

- PSG 1: Creating Opportunities for growth and job.
- PSG 2: Improve education outcomes and opportunities for youth development.
- PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills.
- PSG 4: Build a quality living environment resilient to climate change.
- PSG 5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment.

The Department is the lead for PSG 3 and works in partnership with the Departments of Social Development, Community Safety and Culture and Sports.

Healthcare 2030 - the Road to Wellness

Healthcare 2030 – the Road to Wellness was endorsed by the provincial cabinet of the Western Cape Government in 2014, signalling the third wave of health care reform in the Province since 1994. The document outlines the Department's vision for the health system and provides a strategic framework to direct developments in the public health sector for the next 15 years. Healthcare 2030 is intended to enhance the health system's responsiveness to people's needs and expectations; with careful consideration given to person-centredness, integrated care provisioning, continuity of care and the life course approach.



Legislative changes

The Western Cape Independent Health Complaints Committee Act, 2014 (Act No. 2 of 2014), was assented to, passed and promulgated on 31 March 2014;

However, a proclamation was signed and published by the Provincial Premier on the Government Gazette of 30 July 2014 in order to determine the commencement of the Act to render its provisions effective;

The Regulations Relating to Independent Health Complaints Committee Act, 2015 were promulgated on 21 November 2014.

3. STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

The Strategic Goals for Western Cape Government: Health for 2010 to 2014 are:

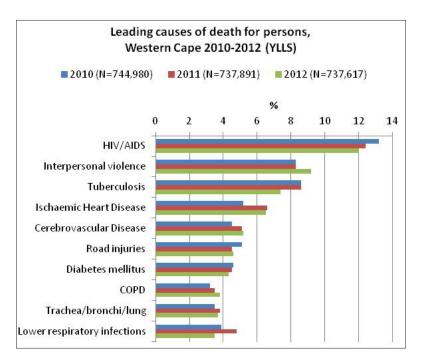
- 1.1. Address the burden of disease.
- 1.2. Improve the quality of health services and the patient experience.
- 1.3. Ensure and maintain organisational strategic management capacity and synergy.
- 1.4. Develop and maintain a capacitated workforce to deliver required health services.
- 1.5. Develop and maintain appropriate health technology, infrastructure and information communication technology (ICT).
- 1.6. Optimal financial management to maximise health outcomes.

3.1 ADDRESS THE BURDEN OF DISEASE

This strategic goal is aligned with the strategic outcome of national government to improve health care and life expectancy among all South Africans and with the provincial strategic objective of increasing wellness.

The Western Cape Province, and South Africa as a country, continues to suffer from the quadruple burden of disease which consists of HIV and TB; child and maternal health; non-communicable diseases; and injuries. The Western Cape Mortality Surveillance Report for 2012¹ shows that HIV and TB remain the leading single causes of premature mortality in the Province; however, premature mortality due to HIV shows a decrease in 2012 compared to 2011, a trend noted in the previous annual report. Premature mortality due to some (e.g. cerebrovascular disease) but not all (e.g. not in ischaemic heart disease or diabetes mellitus) chronic diseases continued to increase from 2011 to 2012, after having increased the previous year.

Figure 3.1 :Leading causes of death, measured in years of potential life lost (YLL), for all persons in Western Cape, 2010 and 2011



[Source: Groenewald P, Evans J, Morden E, Zinyakatira N, Neethling I, Misemburi W, Daniels J, Vismer M, Coetzee D, Bradshaw D. Western Cape Mortality Profile 2012. Cape Town: South African Medical Research Council, 2015. ISBN: 978-1-920618-45-2]



¹ Groenewald P, Evans J, Morden E, Zinyakatira N, Neethling I, Msemburi W, Daniels J, Vismer M, Coetzee D, Bradshaw D. Western Cape Mortality Profile 2012. Cape Town: South African Medical Research Council, 2015. ISBN: 978-1-920618-45-2

HIV and TB

One of the strategic objectives of the Department is to implement an effective HIV prevention strategy to decrease the HIV prevalence in the age group 15 - 24 years to 11 per cent in 2014/15. The prevalence of HIV in surveyed pregnant women in this age group <20 years reduced from 11.6 per cent in 2011 to 10.4 per cent in 2012 but has risen to 12.5 per cent in 2014. The increase in HIV prevalence among those under 24 is of concern, as prevalent infections in this age group are assumed to be new or recent. It is thus of utmost importance to improve HIV preventive programmes for the youth. The HIV prevalence among the reproductive age population (15 - 49 years) in the Western Cape has increased from 5.3 per cent in 2008 to 7.8 per cent in 2012². The failure to observe a decline in prevalence in high HIV burden areas in the Province may be partly due to the declining mortality as a result of improved access to anti-retroviral therapy (ART). Further, according to the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) community survey report, condom use has declined from 34 per cent in 2008 to 24.3 per cent in 2012, highlighting the need to better address the behavioural determinants of HIV.

The anti-retroviral treatment programme continues to expand rapidly with 180 769 persons on treatment at the end of 2014/15. The Department is continuing with the strong drive towards nurse-based initiation and prescription (NIMART). A total of 432 Nurses are now authorised as NIMART practitioners and the province has 189 Nurse Mentors trained to provide on-site clinical mentorship to the nurse initiators.

The Department is continuing to strengthen treatment adherence through the roll out of adherence clubs, alternative distribution sites and wellness hubs throughout the province. A total of 1 077 adherence clubs are now in place, enrolling 30 793.

The prevention of mother-to-child-transmission (PMTCT) rate is continually decreasing in the Western Cape, and remains the lowest in country, with a rate of 1.4 per cent in 2014/15 compared to a national estimate of 2.2 per cent in 2013/14. A large part of the success of the PMTCT programme in the Western Cape has been due to progressive provincial policies and successful partnerships with the local authority health services, academic institutions and non-governmental organisations as well as dedicated managers and staff. The Province has opted to place all HIV positive pregnant women on lifelong ART (Option B+) in the antenatal setting and this significantly benefits the pregnant mother, reduces the risk of transmission to the unborn baby and addresses ART as a prevention strategy.

The Western Cape has one of the highest number of new TB infections in South Africa with around 703 cases per 100 000. Whilst there has been a reduction in the number of TB cases over time, greater emphasis needs to be placed on strategies for effective prevention, particularly in key populations of higher risk, if we are to bring the number of TB cases down to levels even of other high burden countries. The incidence of multi-drug resistant (MDR) and extreme drug resistant (XDR) TB continues to increase, and despite efforts for earlier diagnosis, there remains a large gap between the number of patients diagnosed with multidrug-resistant TB and those who start treatment.

² Shisana, O, Rehle, T, Simbayi LC, Zuma, K, Jooste, S, Zungu N, Labadarios, D, Onoya, D et al. (2014) South African National HIV Prevalence, Incidence and Behaviour Survey, 2012. Cape Town, HSRC Press

Child and Maternal/Women's Health

Child health

Infant and child (under 5) mortality rates continue to decrease in the Western Cape as shown in the figure below.

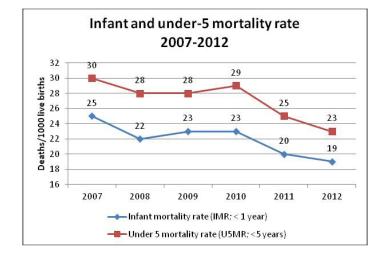
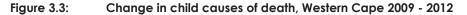
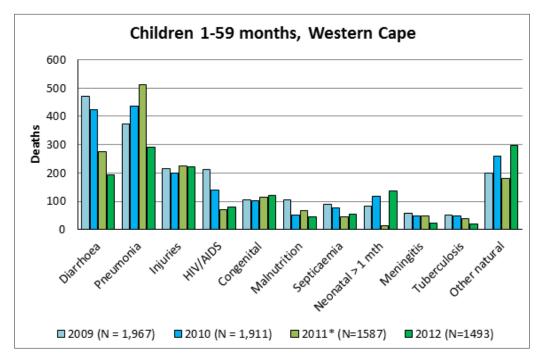


Figure 3.2: Trends in infant and under five mortality rates per 1 000 live births, Western Cape 2007 – 2012

[Source: Groenewald P, Evans J, Morden E, Zinyakatira N, Neethling I, Msemburi W, Daniels J, Vismer M, Coetzee D, Bradshaw D. Western Cape Mortality Profile 2012. Cape Town: South African Medical Research Council, 2015. ISBN: 978-1-920618-45-2]

The leading causes of death in children under five years of age in 2012 were neonatal causes, diarrhoea, pneumonia, injuries and congenital causes (Figure 3.3). HIV and diarrhoeal deaths have decreased from 2009 to 2011; diarrhoeal deaths continued to decrease in 2012 whereas HIV deaths did not. There was a marked increase in pneumonia deaths in 2011, followed by a marked decrease in 2012. Increased case finding from mortuary records in 2011 are likely to explain the decrease in pneumonia deaths in 2012.





[Source: Groenewald P, Evans J., Morden E, Zinyakatira N, Neethling I, Msemburi W, Daniels J, Vismer M, Coetzee D, Bradshaw D. Western Cape Mortality Profile 2012. Cape Town: South African Medical Research Council, 2015. ISBN: 978-1-920618-45-2]



Maternal and Women's Health

Interim findings from the most recent confidential enquiry into maternal deaths (2011 - 2013) show the institutional maternal mortality rate (iMMR) in the Western Cape was 75.99 per 100 000 live births, significantly lower than the national average of 158.29 per 100 000 live births.

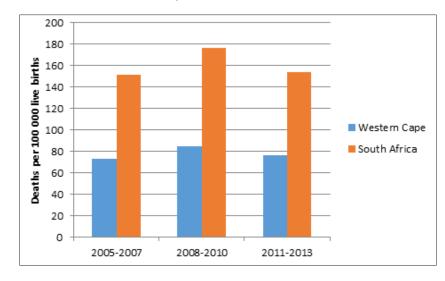


Figure 3.4: Maternal deaths in the Western Cape 2005 - 2013

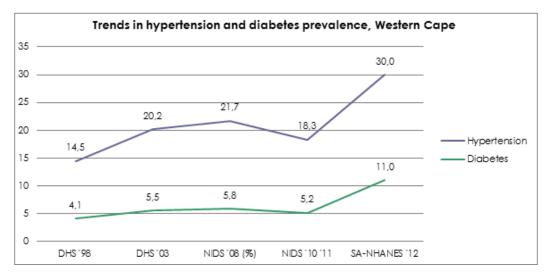
[Source: Pattinson R, Fawcus S, Moodley J. Sixth report on Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths in South Africa 2011 and 2013. National Executive Committee for Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths]

Leading causes of maternal deaths in the Western Cape were non-pregnancy related infections (33.5 per cent), medical and surgical disorders (19.5 per cent), hypertension (18 per cent), pregnancy-related sepsis (8 per cent) and obstetric haemorrhage (7 per cent). The proportion of deaths due to medical and surgical disorders continue to increase (11 per cent in 2008 to 2010, compared with 19.5 per cent in 2011 to 2013), highlighting the need to improve services that manage pregnant women with pre-existing conditions especially HIV and ART.

Non-communicable disease

Non-communicable diseases account for the largest proportion of deaths in the Western Cape and account for almost half of all premature mortality in the province. Results from national community based surveys indicate there is an increasing trend in the prevalence of non-communicable diseases in the Western Cape, specifically hypertension and type two diabetes mellitus (Figure 3.5). The burden of non-communicable diseases is likely to worsen given the high prevalence of risk factors in the Province. Results from the South African National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (SA-NHANES) conducted in 2012 found over half of the Western Cape respondents were overweight or obese (body mass index greater than or equal to 25kg/m2), a third were smokers, and two thirds physically unfit.

Figure 3.5: Hypertension and diabetes prevalence for the Western Cape based on national health surveys



[Sources:

DHS '98: Department of Health. The South African Demographic and Health Survey 1998

DHS '03: Department of Health, Medical Research Council, OrcMacro. South Africa Demographic and Health Survey 2003 NIDS '08: Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. National Income Dynamics Study 2008

NIDS '10'11: Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. National Income Dynamics Study 2008 NIDS '10'11: Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. National Income Dynamics Study 2010/11

SA-NHANES: Shisana, O et al. South African National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2012]

The co-occurrence of multiple conditions in the same patient (multi-morbidity) is increasingly becoming the norm. A study conducted at ten primary health care facilities in the Province found that 65 per cent of patients presenting with chronic conditions had co-morbidities³. This has implications for the complexity of clinical diagnosis and treatment, cost of providing care and the prognosis.



^{3 [}Source: Isaacs, AA et al. A snapshot of non-communicable disease profiles and their prescription costs at ten primary healthcare facilities in the western half of the Cape Metropole. S.Afr Fam Pract. Volume 56, no 1; 2014].

Injuries

Violence is the leading cause of injury in the Western Cape. Interpersonal violence, the second leading cause of premature death in the Province in 2012, accounts for over half of all violent injuries in the Western Cape. Substance abuse, particularly alcohol abuse, remains one of the most important drivers of the injury burden, accounting for over half of violent injuries and a third of transport related injuries.

3.2 IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF HEALTH SERVICES AND THE PATIENT EXPERIENCE

Improving the quality of services and the patient experience are priorities for the Health Departments of both the National and Western Cape Governments. The overall client satisfaction rate following surveys conducted at facilities for 2014/15 was 85 per cent indicating patients surveyed were generally satisfied with the level of service. However, waiting times, cleanliness of toilets and the cost to get to health facilities remain challenges.

Another measure of departmental performance in this area is that the Department in 2014/15 received 5 621 complaints and 13 686 compliments, the number of compliments far exceeding the number of complaints.

3.3 ENSURE AND MAINTAIN ORGANISATIONAL STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT CAPACITY AND SYNERGY

A new organisational component, Organisational Compliance, was established to monitor and evaluate current organisation and post structures on a continuous basis to ensure staff members are functioning according to the purpose and functions of the approved organisational structure and are in possession of job descriptions that reflect said purpose and functions. Should this not be the case interventions should be implemented to rectify the situation.

The component Organisation Compliance must also ensure that the approved structure is in line with the operational requirements and service delivery needs. If this is not the case, projects to address structural deficiencies must be identified to undergo an organisational design process. Such projects are identified annually.

Some of the organisational designs projects that were revised during 2014/15 include:

- Redesign of Radiography structures for the rollout of digital services at Regional Hospitals as well as at Groote Schuur Hospital.
- The Directorate: Engineering and Technical Services.
- · George Laundry restructuring.

For more detail on restructuring, refer to the paragraph under section 2.3 Organisational Environment dealt with earlier in Part B: Performance information of this report.

3.4 DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A CAPACITATED WORKFORCE TO DELIVER THE REQUIRED HEALTH SERVICES

Workforce planning for the health services is challenging and complex. However, it is an important process to deliver optimal health care for all. In line with National Government, Western Cape Government and WCG: Health's strategic goals and priorities, it is required to ensure a capacitated and values-driven workforce to manage the burden of disease and ensure quality of care and improved patient experience. There is a need for a dedicated team to develop and rigorously drive an integrated HR strategy that focuses on the HR priorities for 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. Based on the Department's strategic direction and Annual Performance Plan, an analysis is conducted of the external and internal environment, trends and changes of the macro environment as well as the workforce. A gap analysis is conducted to determine the problem areas. After the gap analysis has been finalised, the areas with the highest impact potential are identified and listed as priorities. Action plans are then developed to address these priority areas.

More detail on the staff establishment is available in Part D: Human Resources Management of this report.

3.5 DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE HEALTH TECHNOLOGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT

Health technology and infrastructure

This strategic goal impacts directly on the Chief Directorate: Infrastructure and Technical Management. During 2014/15 various infrastructure, health technology, and maintenance projects were completed, some of which are listed below: Delft Community Day Centre – ARV consulting rooms and new pharmacy. Du Noon Community Health Centre - new. George Hospital – upgrade of Acute Psychiatric Unit. Heidelberg Ambulance Station - new. Hermanus Community Day Centre - new. Knysna Hospital – upgrade of Emergency Centre and new Outpatients Department. Mitchell's Plain Hospital - new Acute Psychiatric Unit. New Horizon Clinic, Plettenberg Bay – upgrade and extensions. Rawsonville Clinic - replacement. Robertson Ambulance Station - new. Robertson Hospital - new bulk store. Ceres Hospital upgrade fire alarm system. Malmesbury Hospital - laundry upgrade ventilation. Tygerberg Hospital – 2nd and 4th floor theatres new air-handling units. In terms of the 12 outcomes announced by the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation, two outcomes in particular relate to infrastructure, namely: Revitalisation of primary health care; and

Improved physical infrastructure for healthcare delivery. Various primary health care projects were in construction during 2014/15, for example:

Asanda Clinic in Nonzamo, Strand.

Eerste River Umfuleni temporary CDC in Eerste River.

Inzame Zabantu Clinic – ARV consulting rooms and new pharmacy.

Symphony Way Community Day Centre in Delft.

Worcester CDC – extension of dental suite.

Significant achievements in 2014/15 with respect to the National Development Plan are: Management significantly improved within the Chief Directorate: Infrastructure and Technical Management with the implementation of the WC-IDMS and associated training for relevant staff members.

Laundries

Good progress was made to provide a cost effective and efficient laundry service to all health facilities by 2014/15 with the following as highlights:

The upgrading, extension and equipping of Lentegeur Regional Laundry were completed during 2013/14 and the laundry service rendered from this facility has become more cost effective and efficient.

The results of the investigation into improving the cost effectiveness and efficiency of the laundry service at George Regional Laundry, undertaken in 2013/14, resulted in the closure of the facility in September 2014. The service is run more cost-effectively as an outsourced service.

Unfortunately, the 2014/15 strategic plan target for rendering the in-house laundry service at an average cost of R4.56 per item laundered in-house was not achieved as the average cost per item laundered in-house in 2014/15 was R4.75. Although fewer items were laundered, fixed costs e.g. salaries remained the same. A reduction in the number of items laundered thus results in an increase in cost per item laundered. The closure of George Regional Laundry in September 2014 and the fact that Khayelitsha Hospital preferred to outsource the laundry service for theatre linen contributed to the reduction in the number of items laundered in-house.



Maintenance

The strategic plan target: "Ensure that 91.8 per cent of all engineering emergency cases reported are attended to within 48 hours by 2014/15", was unfortunately not attained as performance for 2014/15 was 86.5 per cent. Each emergency is assessed to ensure that it is in fact an emergency where after approval is granted for work to continue. Although approval is granted within 48 hours, the results are skewed due to some inaccuracies in the system, which are in the process of being rectified.

In order to improve efficiency and better utilisation of scarce skills, work was begun during the 2011/12 financial year on the Blueprint: Organisation and Establishment for the Provisioning of Day-to-day, Routine and Emergency Building Maintenance Services and the Blueprint on the Organisation and Establishment for the Provision of Health Technology Services by the Department of Health. This work is part of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System Capacitation Framework initiative.

Phased implementation is planned to begin during 2015/16. This will see the establishment of maintenance hubs, located in strategically identified geographical areas across the Province and supported by mobile workshops, which will be centres for the rendering of technical and health technology services.

Expenditure and delivery of projects

Programme 8 (Health Facilities Management) attempted to achieve the 2014/15 strategic plan targets to spend 100 per cent of the annual allocated budgets as well as achieve 100 per cent of projects planned for completion annually. Despite various mechanisms being in place to monitor expenditure and to facilitate projects to achieving completion, these targets were unfortunately not achieved.

Attempts to improve the delivery of capital infrastructure projects – key to increasing expenditure – continue. Factors hampering this delivery and which are being addressed include:

Prolonged times for the awarding of bids and for the completion of project design and construction. Delays in concluding project final accounts. Delays in the filling of built environment professional posts in WCG: Health.

Poor Contractor and Professional Service Provider (PSP) performance.

Further efforts are being made with respect to Scheduled Maintenance, where the delays in the finalisation of project briefs, due to the poor quality of Facility Condition Assessments, are negatively impacting on expenditure.

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.

It is anticipated, however, that with the on-going implementation and institutionalisation of the WC-IDMS in both WCG: Health and WCG: Transport and Public Works, many of the above factors will be addressed and expenditure will return to an optimal state.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

ICT has been recognised as a critical enabler of good service delivery. This is a dynamically changing field with innovative developments occurring all the time. The Department is considering structured mechanisms to embrace innovation in a more organised manner.

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 87 per cent or 47 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 71 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 4 sites with PACS/RIS and 12 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 2 500 computers have been replaced with 500 to be replaced in the 2015/16 financial year.

The Department is also developing a range of tools in Business Intelligence to access information to better manage the service.

3.6 OPTIMAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TO MAXIMISE HEALTH OUTCOMES

The Department once again achieved an unqualified audit report of the annual financial statements (2013/14). Despite severe service pressures it efficiently utilised its allocated equitable share budget for the current financial period, with an acceptable underspend of just 0.2 per cent. It has continued to focus on the reduction of irregular expenditure and greatly reduced the occurrence thereof for transactions that it has control of.

The following initiatives support the Department's on going drive to improve financial management processes:

- (1) Implementation of the "Compliance Assessment" (CA) whereby internal control officials perform monthly checks on financial transactions.
- (2) Implementation of the "Essential Supplies List" and the monitoring thereof, to ensure standardisation in respect of clinical consumables used as well as the development of transversal contracts to procure these items.
- (3) The continued management of funded posts through the Approved Post List in order to control personnel expenditure.
- (4) The exercising of financial and regulatory governance by the sitting of monthly Financial Monitoring Committee (FMC) meetings, culminating in the departmental FMC chaired by the HOD.
- (5) The running of finance workshops for the various Chief Executive Officers and other key personnel to improve their understanding of the financial and regulatory governance employed by the department.



TWELVE NATIONAL OUTCOMES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

The National Government follows an outcomes-based approach and the National Ministers have signed a performance agreement with the President for twelve targeted outcomes. The outcome applicable to health is: "Improve healthcare and life expectancy among all South Africans". This outcome is addressed under the provincial strategic outcome oriented goal "Address the burden of disease".

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN: HEALTH CARE FOR ALL

In terms of the National Development Plan (NDP), the health system should provide quality care to all, free at the point of service, or paid for by publicly provided or privately funded insurance by 2030. The objectives of the NDP are: By 2030, life expectancy should reach at least 70 for both men and women.

The under-20 age group should largely be an HIV-free generation.

The infant mortality rate should decline from 43 to 20 per 1 000 live births and the under-five mortality rate should be less than 30 per 1 000 from 104 today.

Maternal mortality should decline from 500 to 100 from 100 000 live births.

All HIV-positive people should be on treatment and preventive measures such as condoms and micro-biocides should be widely available, especially to young people.

Reduce non-communicable diseases by 28 per cent and deaths from drug abuse, road accidents and violence by 50 per cent.

Everyone has access to an equal standard of basic health care regardless of their income.

4. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME

The activities of WCG: Health 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 2014. This information was formally implemented by WCG: Health from 1 April 2014 going forward and all population-based targets in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan and Annual Report is 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 2012/13 for the 2014/15 APP. The purpose is to be able to compare the reported costs from year to year.

4.1 PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose of the programme

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

- 1) To have an effective and efficient and skilled workforce.
- 2) Develop and maintain a comprehensive Human Resource Plan for the Department.
- 3) Promote efficient financial resource use.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

1) To have an effective and efficient and skilled workforce

At the end of the 2014/15 financial year, the Department achieved a commendable performance of 33.4 medical officers per 100 000 people. Moreover, the Department filled 2 046 of 2 088 medical officer posts translating into a vacancy rate of 2 per cent. This is an improvement compared to the 3.4 per cent vacancy rate for 2013/14. It is important to note that during the course of the financial year, an additional 35 medical officer posts were added to the approved post list to meet service delivery needs.

In addition, the Department achieved a performance of 99.2 professional nurses per 100 000 people, which was slightly above the target of 98.5 set for the year. An additional 186 professional nurse posts were added to the Approved Post List in order to improve service delivery. However, not all of the additional posts could be filled. This resulted in an increase in the professional nurse vacancy rate to 5.6 per cent at the end of the 2014/15 financial year, compared to 4.5 per cent recorded for 2013/14.

Furthermore, the Department achieved a performance of 6.9 pharmacists per 100 000 people, which was slightly above the target of 6.6 set for the year. Although 441 pharmacist posts form part of the Approved Post List, only 424 of these were filled. Thus the vacancy rate for pharmacists is 3.9 per cent. However, this is an improvement from the 6.3 per cent vacancy rate at the end of the previous year. In addition, 14 additional pharmacist posts were added to the Approved

Post List in 2014/15 to improve service delivery.

2) Develop and maintain a comprehensive Human Resource Plan for the Department

In order to ensure a capacitated workforce that could meet service delivery needs, the departmental Human Resources Plan (HRP) was reviewed. However there were no major amendments made to the HRP and notification was submitted to the Department of Public Services and Administration (DPSA) in order to ensure compliance.

3) **Promote efficient financial resource use**

The Department spent R12.602 billion which is 0.2 per cent below the equitable share allocation of R12.618 billion. This translated into an under spending of R15.608 million that largely relates to the filling of posts as a result of the APL which fluctuates on a monthly/quarterly basis. Although closely monitored, it is very difficult to plan and manage expenditure for the filling of all posts, as posts are filled on an on-going basis to ensure service delivery needs. The department deems the deviation as acceptable.

Categories	Number employed	% of total employed	Number per 100 000 people	Number per 100 000 uninsured people	Vacancy rate	% of total personnel budget	Annual cost per staff member
Medical officers	2 046	6.54%	33.4	44.6	2.01%	15.9%	636 889
Medical specialists	683	2.18%	11.1	14.9	3.12%	9.2%	1 212 677
Dental specialists	6	0.02%	0.1	0.1	0.00%	0.1%	1 541 241
Dentists	96	0.31%	1.6	2.1	6.80%	0.7%	575 177
Professional nurse	6 081	19.45%	99.2	132.6	5.65%	23.5%	335 627
Staff nurses	2 473	7.91%	40.3	53.9	6.25%	5.6%	199 037
Nursing assistant	4 079	13.05%	66.5	88.9	5.16%	7.6%	166 884
Pharmacists	424	1.36%	6.9	9.2	3.85%	2.4%	486 714
Physiotherapists	144	0.46%	2.3	3.1	2.70%	0.5%	262 910
Occupational therapists	171	0.55%	2.8	3.7	3.39%	0.5%	264 302
Psychologists	75	0.24%	1.2	1.6	6.25%	0.4%	407 680
Radiographers	471	1.51%	7.7	10.3	6.25%	1.8%	326 554
Emergency medical staff	1 864	5.96%	30.4	40.6	6.00%	4.9%	244 163
Dieticians	88	0.28%	1.4	1.9	2.22%	0.3%	288 996
Other allied health professionals and technicians	1 503	4.81%	24.5	32.8	6.93%	4.4%	268 542
Other staff	11 063	35.38%	180.4	241.2	3.85%	22.2%	182 778
Grand total	31 267	100.00%	510.0	681.8	5.79%	100.0%	284 093

Table 4.1.1:Public health personnel as at 31 March 2015

Note: Annual cost per staff member represents the total expenditure incurred decided by the number of payments made between the period 01/04/2014 - 31/03/2015

Progra	mme 1: Administrat	ion						
Strateg	ic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15			
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Ensure	and mo	aintain organisatior	nal strategic managemen	t capacity and s	ynergy.		
1.1	To have an effective and efficient and skilled workforce.	1.1.1	Medical officers per 100 000 people	33.1	32.7	33.4	0.7	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.
	WOIKIOICE.		Numerator:	1 984	2 003	2 046	43	
			Denominator:	59.98	61.308	61.308	0	
		1.1.2	Professional nurses per 100 000 people	99.7	98.5	99.2	0.7	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.
			Numerator:	5 978	6 039	6 081	42	
			Denominator:	59.98	61.308	61.308	0	
		1.1.3	Pharmacists per 100 000 people	6.7	6.6	6.9	0.3	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.
			Numerator:	400	406	424	18	
			Denominator:	59.98	61.308	61.308	0	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: Devel	op and r	naintain a capacit	ated workforce to deliver	the required hec	alth services.		
2.1	Develop and maintain a comprehensive Human Resource Plan for the Department.	2.1.1	Amended Human Resource Plan submitted timeously to DPSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Target achieved – no deviation.
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: Optim	al financ	cial management t	o maximise health outco	mes.			
3.1	Promote efficient financial resource use.	3.1.1	Percentage of the annual equitable share budget allocation spent ¹	99.8%	100.0%	99.8%	(0.2%)	The department deems the deviation as acceptable.
			Numerator:	11 517 782 000	12 618 213 000	12 602 605 000	(15 608 000)	
			Denominator:	11 544 801 000	12 618 213 000	12 622 507 000	4 294 000	

Table 4.1.2:	Strategic objectives for Administration 2014/15
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This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

*

Programme 1: Administration									
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS									
1. Develop a provincial Human Resources for Health plan	Not required to report	None	Yes	None	Target achieved – no deviation.				
2. Develop a provincial long-term health plan	Not required to report	None	Yes	None	Target achieved – no deviation.				
	Not required to report		80.9 %		As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline				
 Proportion of health facilities connected to the internet 	Numerator: Denominator:	None	250 309**	None	target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year.				

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

* The number of health facilities used in the denominator has been defined by the province as including all hospitals, CHC's, CDC's, clinics, satellites and excludes mobiles, intermediate care facilities, health posts, reproductive health centres, nonmedical sites, correctional centres, City of Cape Town (CoCT) managed facilities, EMS stations and Forensic Pathology Laboratories.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

No material under-performance identified for Administration.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Table 4.1.4: Summary of expenditure for Administration 2014/15

Expenditure		2014/15		2013/14			
Sub-programme	Final Actual expenditure		(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
1.1: Office of the MEC	6 862	6 862	0	6 754	6 310	444	
1.2: Management	576 996	576 740	256	514 950	505 137	9 813	
Total	583 858	583 602	256	521 704	511 447	10 257	

Programme 1 is almost at a break-even point.

Funds were prioritised for distribution of chronic medication to stable chronic patients via the Department of Health's Chronic Dispensing Unit (CDU), implementation of an electronic recruitment solution, settlement of medico legal claims and strengthening of information technology via the technical refresh project.

These priorities assisted in improving the quality of healthcare services.



4.2 PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

Purpose of the programme

The purpose of District Health Services and Health Programmes (Programme 2) is 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 (including facility and community-based 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.
Sub-programme 2.6:	HIV, AIDS, STI and TB Rendering a primary health care service for HIV disease, AIDS, sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis.
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. 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

- (1) Increase access to PHC services in the DHS in the Western Cape.
- (2) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure access to and the sustained delivery of the full package of quality PHC services by 2014/15.
- (3) Improve the experience of clients utilising the PHC services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

1) Increase access to PHC services in the DHS in the Western Cape

Access to PHC services must be seen in the context of the PHC utilisation rate of 2.3 visits per person as well as the community based services provided by Community Care Workers and the use of alternate sites to dispense medicines to chronic patients.

2) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure access to and the sustained delivery of the full package of quality PHC services by 2014/15

The Department spent R573 per uninsured person on PHC services, which was within than 5 per cent of its target of R580.



Improve the experience of clients utilising the PHC services

Ninety six per cent of the complaints were resolved within 25 working days which has shown an improved responsiveness of the PHC service to the concerns of patients. Almost 49 per cent of the PHC facilities conducted an annual patient satisfaction survey, which is major improvement from the 25 per cent achieved in the previous year. About 81 per cent of the respondents were generally satisfied with the service which also showed improvement when compared to 77 per cent in the previous year.

Table 4.2.1:	Strategic objectives for District Health Services 2014/15
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Progra	mme 2: District	Health S	ervices - District Health Se	rvices					
Strategic objectives Performa		Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
			2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15			
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: A	ddress th	e burden of disease.						
1.1	Increase access to PHC	1.1.1	PHC utilisation rate (annualised)	2.4	2.4	2.3	(0.1)	The Department was slightly under target. While th Department strives to maximise access, in parallel it seeks to decongest health facilities by increasing	
	services in the DHS		Numerator:	14 336 969	14 588 126	14 250 244	(337 882)	the provision of community based care and off-site provision of medication. This is why PHC headcount	
	in the Western Cape.		Denominator:	5 998 164	6 130 791	6 130 791	0	decreased.	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: O	ptimal fir	nancial management to m	aximise health o	utcomes.			1	
2.1	Allocate sufficient funds to ensure access to and the sustained	2.1.1	Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person in 2012/13 rands	R511	R 580	R 573	(R 7)	Expenditure slightly lower than target which is idea The Department considers this deviation as having achieved the target.	
			Numerator:	2 393 395 790	2 661 186 439	2 628 024 431	(33 162 008)		
	delivery of the full package of quality PHC services by 2014/15.		Denominator:	4 679 521	4 585 791	4 585 791	0		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: In	nprove th	ne quality of health service	s and the patien	t experience.				
3.1	Improve the experience of clients utilising the PHC	3.1.1	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (of complaints received ² in PHC facilities)	87.0%	84.3%	90.8%	6.5%	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result. The complaint numbers are higher than predicted because the City of Cape Town data is included in the performance whereas i was not included in the baseline data.	
	services.		Numerator:	1 354	1 031	2 600	1 569		
			Denominator:	1 556 ³	1 223	2 863	1 640		

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Programme 2: District Health Services - District Health Services							
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15			
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS							
1. Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person	R511	R 665	R 657	(R 8)	Expenditure slightly lower than target, which is ideal. The Department considers this deviation as a positive result.		
Numerator:	2 393 395 790	3 051 722 000	R 3 013 693 387	(R 38 028 613)			
Denominator:	4 679 521	4 585 791	4 585 791	0			
2. PHC utilisation rate (annualised)	2.4	2.4	2.3	(0.1)	The Department is slightly under target. While the Department strives to maximise access, in parallel, it seeks to decongest health facilities by increasing the provision of community based care and off-site		
Numerator:	14 336 969	14 588 126	14 250 244	(337 882)	provision of medication. This is why PHC headcount decreased.		
Denominator:	5 998 164	6 130 791	6 130 791	0			
3. Outreach household (OHH) registration visit coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	The outreach team-model has not been implemented by the Western Cape.		
4. PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic / CHC / CDC)	85.5% 4	94.2%	83.2%	(11.0%)	The Province underperformed on this indicator. This was mainly due to the City of Cape Town in the Cape Town District having a different approach to supervisory visits. While they visit facilities every month, they have a lengthy tool which is completed over 3 months for		
Numerator:	2 873	3 120	2 834	(286)			
Denominator:	3 360	3 312	3 408	96			
5. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (PHC facilities)	93.1%	88.6%	96.2%	7.6%	Performance was above target and the Department views this as a positive result. The complaint numbers are higher than predicted because the City of Cape Town data are included in the performance whereas it was not included in the baseline data.		
Numerator:	1 354	1 031	2 600	1 569	penomance whereas it was not included in the baseline data.		
Denominator:	1 4 55⁵	1 164	2 702	1 538			
 Percentage of PHC facilities conducting annual patient satisfaction surveys (PSS) 	25.7%	25.0%	48.9%	23.9%	The Department performed better than target which is a pleasing result. The number of facilities conducting the survey is higher than predicted because the City of Cape Town data is included in the performance whereas they were not included in the baseline data. Improved scheduling and appointment of designated QA managers has improved the process.		
Numerator:	72	69	139	70			
Denominator:	280	276	284	8			
7. Patient satisfaction rate (PHC facilities)	77.7%	78.0%	81.7%	3.8%	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.		
Numerator:	31 363	29 669	38 510	8 841			
Denominator:	40 349	38 060	47 120	9 060			
 Number of fully- fledged district clinical specialist teams appointed 	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	The outreach team-model has not been implemented by the Western Cape.		
 Number of fully- fledged ward based outreach teams appointed 	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	The outreach team-model has not been implemented by the Western Cape.		
10. School ISHP coverage	Not required to report	61.6%	50.3%	(11.3%)	This was a new indicator and the denominator used for setting the target was subsequently determined to be incorrect. The denominator has since been corrected and updated making the		
Numerator:	-	680	733	53			
Denominator:	-	1 105	1 456	351	target will be set in future years.		
11. School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised)	Not required to report	29.1%	41.6%	12.5%	This was also a new indicator and the denominator used was also inaccurately determined when the target was set. This was subsequently corrected and updated. In practice, more children were screened than was set by the target and the Department		
Numerator:	-	35 927	44 271	8 344			
Denominator:	-	123 428	106 501	(16 927)			

Table 4.2.2: Performance indicators for District Health Services 2014/15

Perforr	nance indicator	Actual	Planned target	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
		achievement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	achievement			
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
12.	School Grade 4 screening coverage (annualised)	Not required to report	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	Routine grade 4 screening was not part of Departmental policy during this financial year, therefore limited screening of grade 4 learners was performed.	
	Numerator:	-	-	966	966		
	Denominator:	-	-	90 652	90 652		
13.	School Grade 8 screening coverage (annualised)	Not required to report	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	Routine grade 8 screening was not part of Departmental policy during this financial year, therefore limited screening of grade 8 learners was performed.	
	Numerator:	-	-	439	439		
	Denominator:	-	-	75 604	75 604		
14.	Percentage of fixed PHC facilities that have conducted gap-assessments for compliance against the national core standards	28.2%	29.0%	40.8%	11.9%	The Department achieved a much higher percentage than pla with this target and the Department views this as a positive resul City of Cape Town facilities are included in the numerator where they were not included in the baseline data. Note: Incorrect denominator (number of PHC facilities) set in AF	
	Numerator:	79	80	116	36		
	Denominator:	280	276	284	8		
15.	Compliance rate of PHC facilities with the national core standards	Not required to report	None	Not reported	Not reported	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.	
	Numerator:	-	-	-	-		
	Denominator:	-	-	-	-		
OTHER	PROVINCIAL INDICATORS						
16.	PHC utilisation rate under 5 years (annualised)	3.82	4.1	4.0	(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 require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.	
	Numerator:	2 147 046	2 179 209	2 123 134	(56 075)	considers this deviation as naving achieved the raiget.	
	Denominator:	562 219	528 578	528 578	0		

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

There will be ongoing discussions with the City of Cape Town to align approaches to supervisory visits with the Province. The School Health Screening revised denominator data is available and more accurate targets will be set in future.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL SERVICES

Strategic objectives

- (1) Increase access to acute district hospital services in the Western Cape.
- (2) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure access to the full package of quality district hospital services by 2014/15.
- (3) Improve the experience of clients utilising district hospital services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Increase access to acute district hospital services in the Western Cape.

There has been a significant improvement in access to district hospital beds as evidenced by the increase of 207 beds when compared to the previous year. This is particularly significant in the Cape Town metro district where the large district hospitals are generally under pressure with bed occupancies ranging between 90-120 per cent.

Allocate sufficient funds to ensure access to the full package of quality district hospital services by 2014/15.

The slightly reduced actual expenditure per PDE for district hospitals when compared to the target is as a result of the increased PDEs at these hospitals which is indicative of service pressures they experience.

Improve the experience of clients utilising district hospital services.

Of the patients who participated in the survey, 87.6 per cent indicated they were satisfied with the district hospital service. This was slightly below target. However, the district hospitals have shown an improved responsiveness to the concerns of patients as evidenced by the 90.1 per cent of the complaints being resolved within 25 working days.



Progra	mme 2: District	Health S	ervices - District H	ospital Services				
Strateg	ic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achieve- ment	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: A	ddress th	e burden of disea	se.		·		·
1.1	Increase access to acute district hospital ser- vices in the Western Cape.	1.1.1	Number of usable district hospital beds	2 684	2 845	2891	46	A number of hospitals increased their bed num- bers in the Cape Metro (mostly Mitchell's Plain District Hospital), not all of which were anticipat- ed at the start of the financial year.
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: O	ptimal fir	nancial managem	ent to maximise health	n outcomes.			
2.1	Allocate sufficient funds to ensure access to the full package of quality	2.1.1	Expenditure per patient day equiv- alent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (district hospitals)	R1 506	R 1 627	R 1 603	(R 24)	Expenditure slightly lower than target which is ideal. The Department considers this a positive result.
	district hospital		Numerator:	1 951 461 161	2 147 256 852	2 190 918 320	43 661 468	
	services by 2014/15.		Denominator:	1 296 142	1 320 012	1 366 684	46 672	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: In	nprove th	ne quality of health	services and the pati	ent experience.			
3.1	Improve the expe- rience of clients util- ising district	3.1.1	Patient satisfaction rate (district hospitals)	90.0%	89.0%	87.6%	(1.4%)	The Department performed slightly less than target. The Department considers this deviation as having achieved the target.
	hospital services.		Numerator:	8 334	5 792	6 631	839	
			Denominator:	9 260	6 508	7 568	1 060	

Table 4.2.3: Strategic objectives for District Hospital Services 2014/15

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.2.4: Performance indicators for District Hospital Services 2014/15

Progra	rogramme 2: District Health Services - District Hospital Services									
Perforn	nance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
SECTO	R SPECIFIC INDICATORS									
1.	Average length of stay (district hospitals)	3.2 days	3.2 days	3.2 days	0.0 days	Target achieved – no deviation.				
	Numerator:	863 755	866 659	908 493	41 834					
	Denominator:	271 963	274 009	287 071	13 062					
2.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals)	88.7%	83.4%	89.4%	6.0%	A higher than anticipated bed occupancy rate was measured. This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is				
	Numerator:	863 755	866 659	908 493	41 833	not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will be admitted. The Department				
	Denominator:	973 562	1 038 539	1 016 119	-22 420	considers this a positive result.				
3.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (district hospitals)	R1 506	R1 865	R 1 838	(R 27)	Expenditure slightly lower than target which is ideal. The Department considers this deviation as having achieved the target.				
	Numerator:	1 951 461 161	2 462 372 000	2 512 440 894	50 068 894					
	Denominator:	1 296 142	1 320 012	1 366 684	46 672					

Perfor	mance indicator	Actual	Planned target	Actual	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
		achievement		achievement			
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
4.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (district hospitals)	85.0%	78.4%	90.1%	12.4%	A much higher performance than target was achieved and this is a positive result for the Department.	
	Numerator:	883	1 237	1 192	(45)		
	Denominator:	1 039	1 577	1 323	(264)		
5.	Mental health admission rate (district hospitals)	Not applicable	Not applicable	1.9%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annuc Performance Plan.	
	Numerator:	-	-	5 401	-		
	Denominator:	271 963	274 009	287 071	-		
6.	Patient satisfaction rate (district hospitals)	90.0%	89.0%	87.6%	(1.4%)	The marginal deviation from the performance target is considered by the Department as having achieved the target	
	Numerator:	8 334	5 792	6 631	839		
	Denominator:	9 260	6 508	7 568	1 060		
7.	Percentage of hospitals that have conducted gap- assessments for compliance against the national core standards (district hospitals)	47.1%	76.5%	64.7%	(11.8%)	While more district hospitals conducted these assessments than in the previous year, the number achieved was still under target. The target set was possibly over ambitious and a more realistic target will be set in future years. However, the Department is keen for all hospitals to conduct such assessments in future.	
	Numerator:	16	26	22	(4)		
	Denominator:	34	34	34	0		
8.	Percentage of hospitals assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of the national core standards (district hospitals)	Not required to report	None	4.5%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annua Performance Plan.	
	Numerator:	-	-	1	-		
	Denominator:	-	-	22	-		
OTHER	R PROVINCIAL INDICATORS						
9.	Mortality and morbidity review rate (district hospitals)	93.8%	93.5%	86.5%	(7.1%)	The proportion achieved here was slightly less than the target The Department expects that under certain circumstances, such meetings are not able to take place as scheduled.	
	Numerator:	319	318	294	(24)		
	Denominator:	340	340	340	0		

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

The Department will work hard at strengthening its quality assurance capacity so that as many hospitals as possible are able to conduct gap assessments.

The importance of morbidity and mortality meetings will be emphasised to ensure that these meeting are prioritised. Bed occupancy rates will be monitored carefully. The Department has increased its bed numbers beyond what was targeted. Further increased bed capacity will be planned for if needed. A new GF Jooste Hospital is in the planning stages and once completed will help relieve bed capacity pressures in the future.

It is expected that Mitchell's Plain and Khayelitsha District Hospitals will reach greater stability in hospital activity over the near future which will improve the predictability of planning for service provision.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

HIV AND AIDS, STIS AND TB CONTROL (HAST)

Strategic objective

(1) MDG Goal 6: Have halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV and AIDS and TB by 2014/15.

<u>Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements</u> MDG Goal 6: Have halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV and AIDS and TB by 2014/15.

The prevalence of HIV has decreased in women between 15-24 years from 10.4 per cent in 2013/14 to 10.2 per cent in 2014/15. Interventions which led to reduction need to strengthened.

Table 4.2.5: Strategic objectives for HIV and AIDS, STIs and TB Control 2014/15

Strategic objectives		Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target			Comment on deviation		
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15			
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease.										
6: Ha halte begu rever sprec	MDG Goal 6: Have halted and begun to reverse the	1.1.1	HIV prevalence in women aged 15 – 24 years	10.4%	10.4%	10.2%	(0.2%)	This is slightly below target and the Department regards this as a positive result.		
	spread of HIV and		Numerator:	392	391	355	(36)			
/	AIDS and TB by 2014/15.		Denominator:	3 776	3 768	3 479	(289)			

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Programme 2: District Health Services - HIV and AIDS, STIs and TB control									
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS									
 Total clients remaining on ART (TROA) at end of reporting period 	156 703	174 868	180 769	5 901	A higher than target retention in care was achieved and the Department considers this as having achieved target.				
2. Number of medical male circumcisions conducted	16 602	21 502	15 498	(6 004)	The target was not reached. Social mobilisation remains a challenge. However initiatives are on-going to encourage community support.				
3. TB (new pulmonary) defaulter rate	7.5%	7.1%	8.3%	1.3%	This slight increase in defaulter rate requires close monitoring and further action if it increases further.				
Numerator:	1 025	1 035	1 086	51					
Denominator:	13 614	14 659	13 006	(1 653)					
4. TB AFB sputum result turn-around time under 48 hours rate	72.2%	69.9%	71.4%	1.5%	This is slightly above target and the department regards this result as being on target. The lower absolute number of sputum tests is probably due to increasing Genexpert use.				
Numerator:	211 299	255 831	146 828	(109 003)					
Denominator:	292 659	365 882	205 643	(160 239)					
5. TB new client treatment success rate	84.9%	85.5%	82.7%	(2.8%)	Prior to 2014/15 the department took this indicator to mean new SMEAR POSITIVE disease. In 2014/15 this indicator was defined to mean all cases of				
Numerator:	11 720	36 765	37 049	284	TB diagnosed in the year, hence the significant change in numerator and denominator. This is slightly below target and future trends will be monitored				
Denominator:	13 805	43 000	44 805	1 805	closely.				
6. HIV testing coverage 15 - 49 years (annualised) ⁷	29.9%	30.7%	33.7%	3.1%	This is slightly above target and indicates a greater uptake of HIV testing. The Department considers this to be a positive result.				
Numerator:	986 223	1 047 168	1 151 571	104 403					
Denominator:	3 300 676	3 415 792	3 415 792	0					
7. TB (new pulmonary) cure rate	83.7%	82.5%	80.6%	(1.9%)	This is slightly below target and the Department regards this result as being on target.				
Numerator:	11 392	12 097	10 482	(1 615)					
Denominator:	13 614	14 659	13 006	(1 653)					
8. TB MDR confirmed treatment initiation rate	Not required to report	None	-	None	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.				
Numerator:	-	-	1 063	-					
Denominator:	-	-	-	-					
OTHER PROVINCIAL INDICATORS					·				
9. Male condom distribution coverage (annualised)	59.3	56.9	55.7	(1.2)	This is slightly below target and the department regards this result as being on target.				
Numerator:	127 606 318	126 134 602	123 416 309	(2 718 293)					
Denominator:	2 152 485	2 216 129	2 216 129	0					

Table 4.2.6: Performance indicators for HIV and AIDS, STIs and TB Control 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

The slightly higher TB defaulter rate and slightly lower TB cure rate will be monitored closely and appropriate action taken should this be necessary.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

MATERNAL, CHILD AND WOMEN'S HEALTH AND NUTRITION (MCWH & N)

Strategic objectives

- (1) MDG goal 4: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.
- (2) MDG goal 5: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

MDG goal 4: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.

The mortality rate for acute malnutrition has decreased compared to 2013/14 while death rate from other causes such as diarrhoea and pneumonia seem to have plateaued. These trends will be monitored closely and interventions further strengthened.

MDG goal 5: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.

The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) has decreased substantially from 68.6 per 100 000 live births in 2013/14 to 55 per 100 000 live births in 2014/15. Interventions to maintain this trajectory need to be strengthened.

Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achieve- ment	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15				
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease.									
1.1 MDG goal 4: Reduce by two- thirds, between	1.1.1 Immunisation coverage under 1 year (annualised)	80.4%	91.9%	90.1%	(1.8%)	This is slightly below target and the Department regards this result as being on target.			
1990 and 2015, the under-five	Numerator:	89 202	95 393	93 542	(1 851)				
mortality rate.	Denominator:	110 889	103 781	103 781	0				
1.2 MDG goal 5: Reduce by	1.2.1 Maternal mortality in facility ratio (MMR)	68.6 per 100 000	61 per 100 000	55	(6)	This is slightly below target and the Department considers this to be a			
three quarters, between 1990	Numerator:	66	59	54	(5)	positive result.			
and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.	Denominator:	0.96	0.964	0.975	0.011				

Table 4.2.7: Strategic objectives for Maternal, Child and Women's Health (MCWH) and Nutrition 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Program	me 2: District Health Servi	ces - Maternal, Child an	d Women's Healt			
Deufermen		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on destation
Performo	ance indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	Comment on deviation
SECTOR	SPECIFIC INDICATORS		201.1/10		2011,10	
1.	Immunisation					
	coverage under 1 year (annualised)	80.4%	91.9%	90.1%	(1.8%)	This is slightly below target and the Department regards this result as being on target.
	Numerator:	89 202	95 393	93 542	(1 851)	
	Denominator:	110 889	103 781	103 781	0	
2.	Vitamin A coverage 12 – 59 months (annualised)	42.7%	44.8%	47.3%	2.6%	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this
	Numerator:	378 972	380 243	402 264	22 021	result as a positive result.
	Denominator:	887 562	849 594	849 594	0	
3.	Deworming 12 – 59 months coverage (annualised)	31.4%	30.2%	41.7%	11.6%	A much higher performance than target was achieved and
	Numerator:	278 694	256 449	354 631	98 182	this is a positive result for the Department.
	Denominator:	887 562	849 594	849 594	0	
4.	Child under 2 years underweight for age incidence (annualised)	19	18	14	(4)	This is beyond what was targeted and the Department
	Numerator:	4 1 1 7	3 793	2 985	(808)	regards this result as being a positive outcome due to its efforts with respect to child nutrition.
	Denominator:	212	209	209	0	
5.	Measles 1st dose under 1 year coverage (annualised)	83.6%	92.0%	93.3%	1.3%	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this
	Numerator:	92 674	95 455	96 806	1 351	result as being on target.
	Denominator:	110 889	103 781	103 781	0	
6.	Pneumococcal vaccine (PCV) 3rd dose coverage	82.9%	92.1%	92.8%	0.7%	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this
	(annualised)	01.050	05 500	04.004	70/	result as being on target.
	Numerator:	91 952	95 590	96 296	706	-
7.	Denominator: Rotavirus (RV) 2nd dose coverage	110 889 83.6%	103 781 91.5%	103 781 94.4%	2.9%	
	(annualised) Numerator:	92 665	94 927	97 956	3 029	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this result as being on target.
	Denominator:	110 889	103 781	103 781	0	
8.	Cervical cancer	110 007	103 781	103 7 8 1	0	
0.	screening coverage (annualised)	63.6%	57.0%	57.2%	0.2%	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this result as being on target.
	Numerator:	87 397	88 789	89 162	373	
	Denominator:	137 341	155 833	155 833	0	
9.	HPV vaccine coverage amongst Grade 4 girls ⁸	Not required to report	None	79.8%	None	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline
	Numerator:	-	-	33 644	-	information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan
	Denominator:	-	-	42 168	-	
10.	Antenatal 1st visit	61.0%	64.0%	65.8%	1.8%	
	before 20 weeks rate Numerator:	60 384	62 021	64 604	2 583	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this result as being on target.
	Denominator:	99 069	96 879	98 136	1 257	
11.	Infant given NVP within 72 hours after birth uptake rate	98.7%	98.6%	99.1%	0.5%	This is slightly above target and the Department regards this
	Numerator:	13 184	12 739	14 098	1 359	result as being a positive result.
	Denominator:	13 351	12 918	14 224	1 308	
12.	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	(0.3%)	This is slightly below target and the Department considers this
	Numerator:	242	208	190	(18)	to be a positive result.
	Denominator:	12 617	12 127	13 645	1 518	1
13.	Couple year protection rate (annualised)	73.0%	61.3%	59.2%	(2.1%)	This is slightly below target and the Department regards this
	Numerator:	1 072 570	1 044 679	1 008 850	(35 829)	result as being on target.
	Denominator:	1 470 176	1 704 472	1 704 472	(33.027)	
14.	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (MMR)	68.6 68.7 per 100 000	61 per 100 000	55.39	(5.61)	This is slightly below target and the Department considers this
	Numerator:	66	59	54	(5)	to be a positive result.
	Denominator:	0.96	0.964	0.975	0.011	
15.	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate	6.3%	6.6%	6.1%	(0.5%)	This indicator is lower than expected and this is perceived
	Numerator:	6 026	6 400	5 894	(506)	positively by the Department.
	Denominator:	95 337	96 750	96 990	240	

Table 4.2.8: Performance indicators for Maternal, Child and Women's Health (MCWH) and Nutrition 2014/15

Perform	ance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
16.	Child under 1 year mortality in facility rate (annualised)	9.2	10	11	1	This indicator is higher than expected and this will be closely
	Numerator:	1 049	1 054	1 144	90	monitored and acted upon.
	Denominator:	114.22	107	107	0	
17.	Inpatient death under 5 years rate	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	0.1%	This is slightly above target. The reason for this increase need
	Numerator:	1 183	1 192	1 302	110	to be investigated and this indicator needs to be monitored carefully.
	Denominator:	93 908	92 042	93 231	1 189	
18.	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate	2.2%	3.1%	1.8%	(1.3%)	This indicator is substantially lower than expected and this is perceived positively by the Department.
	Numerator:	14	19	18	(1)	
	Denominator:	634	604	986	382	
19.	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
	Numerator:	12	8	12	4	
	Denominator:	7 528	4 748	7 704	2 956	
20.	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	(0.1%)	This is slightly below target and the Department considers this
	Numerator:	27	30	32	2	to be a positive result.
	Denominator:	6 395	6 318	7 445	1 127	

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

*

71

The increase in cases of acute malnutrition requires further investigation. The increase in under 5 case mortality needs to be investigated.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL (DPC)

Strategic objectives

- Plan for epidemics and disasters. (1)
- (2)Provide for cataract surgeries.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Plan for epidemics and disasters.

While the numbers of deaths from malaria cases remained small, the more recent threat of Ebola resulted in the Department strengthening its outbreak responsiveness and preparedness plans.

Provide for cataract surgeries.

The Department has appreciably improved its output regarding cataract surgery when compared to the 2013/14 year.

Programme 2: District Health Services - Disease prevention and control Strategic objectives Performance indicator Actual achievement Planned target Actual achievement **Deviation*** Comment on deviation 2013/14 2014/15 2014/15 2014/15 STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease 0.0% 1.6% 1.6% 1.1.1 Malaria case 1.6% Malaria is an imported disease in this 1.1 Plan for epidemics Province. The number of cases and fatality rate and deaths are unpredictable and depends disasters on the degree of travel amongst its Numerator: 2 0 3 3 citizens. There were many more cases Denominator 123 90 186 96 reported in this year compared to the previous year. While the case fatality rate was higher than targeted, it was the same as in the previous year. The Department will continue to monitor it carefully. 1.2.1 Cataract surgery This is very slightly above target and the Department regards this result as being 1.2 Provide for 1 282 1724 1 7 2 9 6 cataract rate in uninsured surgeries population (annualised) on target.

Strategic objectives for Disease prevention and control (DPC) 2014/15 Table 4.2.9:

6.00 This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

7 692

Note

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

7 904

4.586

7 929

4.586

25

0

Numerator: Denominator:



Programme 2: District Health Services	- Disease prevention an	d control				
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS						
1. Hypertension incidence (annualised)	9	11	7.47	(3.44)	This result is below target and suggests that hypertension is being under-detected in the Province. The chronic	
Numerator:	17 585	21 556	14 754	(6 802)	disease audit findings will be reviewed and detection methods improved where reauired.	
Denominator:	1 901	1 975	1 975	0		
2. Diabetes incidence (annualised)	1	2	1.1	(0.5)	This result is below target and suggests that diabetes is being under-detected in the Province. The chronic	
Numerator:	7 854	9 236	6 473	(2 763)	disease audit findings will be reviewed and detection methods improved where required.	
Denominator:	6 017	6 131	6 131	0		
3. Malaria case fatality rate	0.8%	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	Malaria is an imported disease in this Province. The number of cases and deaths are unpredictable and	
Numerator:	1	0	3	3	depends on the degree of travel amongst its citizens. There were many more cases reported in this year	
Denominator:	123	90	186	96	compared to the previous year. While the case fatality rate was higher than targeted, it was the same as in the previous year. The Department will continue to monitor it carefully.	
 Cataract surgery rate in uninsured population (annualised) 	1 282	1 724	1 729	5	This is very slightly above target and the Department reaards this result as being on target.	
Numerator:	7 692	7 904	7 929	25		
Denominator:	6.00	4.586	5	0		

Table 4.2.10: Performance indicators for Disease prevention and control (DPC) 2014/15

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

Under-detection of chronic diseases such as hypertension and diabetes is possible given these results. The chronic disease audits will be reviewed and mechanisms put in place to improve detection where appropriate. The increase in malaria cases and the mortality rate will be monitored carefully to ensure that this remains at an acceptable level.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Table 4.2.11: Summary of expenditure for District Health Services 2014/15

、		2014/15			2013/14	
Sub-programme	Final Actual expenditure ((Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2.1: District Management	308 300	306 284	2 016	291 569	273 897	17 672
2.2: Community Health Clinics	1 045 380	1 036 408	8 972	968 405	958 255	10 150
2.3: Community Health Centres	1 501 520	1 496 331	5 189	1 339 288	1 315 348	23 940
2.4: Community-Based Services	176 923	174 671	2 252	165 448	163 891	1 557
2.5: Other Community Services	1	-	1	1	-	1
2.6: HIV, AIDS, STI and TB	1 082 794	1 082 792	2	927 547	927 547	-
2.7: Nutrition	37 507	36 223	1 284	32 376	35 606	(3 230)
2.8: Coroner Services	1	-	1	1	-	1
2.9: District Hospitals	2 505 226	2 512 441	(7 215)	2 162 615	2 210 739	(48 124)
2.10: Global Fund	127 072	122 123	4 949	155 005	153 979	1 026
Total	6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	6 042 255	6 039 262	2 993

Programme 2 recorded an outcome of R6.767 billion of its R6.785 billion final appropriation. This translates into an under expenditure of 0.3 per cent or R17.451 million which can mainly be attributed to:

Global Fund:

- Due to funding being discontinued by the Global Fund, limited contract staff has been appointed resulting in underexpenditure in Compensation of Employees.
- There was an under-expenditure in Goods and Services due to: expenditure not incurred for Quality Assurance, Audit Fees allocation for the 2014/15 audit not paid, and Anti-retroviral medicine at Khayelitsha Community Health Centre being funded from alternative funding sources.
- Delayed signing of service level agreements led to projects not being realised in the Objective Community Based Response. In addition, the City of Cape Town was unable to finalise agreements with NPIs due to tax clearance certificates not being produced. Hence, the under-expenditure in Transfers and Subsidies to Non-profit Institutions (NPI's)

National Health Insurance Grant (NHI):

- Discontinuation of one of the projects on Contract Management due to poor bidding responses from the industry led to an under-expenditure.
- Expenditure incurred on certain projects was less than the initial budget.
- Three hundred and twenty General Practioner (GP) sessions were planned. However, the sessions could not be awarded due to the unavailability of medical professionals in the rural areas. This also led to an under-spending.
- Under-expenditure occurred due to GPs being appointed at a lower level than budgeted for. The budget provided for GP sessions at level three.
- GP expenditure on Travel and Subsistence and the administration cost was less than budgeted for resulting in a surplus.
- Budget allocation for National Health Insurance Grant (NHI) Clerk not appointed also resulted in a surplus.

Compensation of Employees:

- Vacant posts on the Approved Post List (APL) were funded for the entire financial year, but not filled for the whole year. This resulted in an under-expenditure.
- Due to difficulty in attracting certain categories of staff, such as nurses, these positions were filled with agency staff. This translated to an under-expenditure in the permanent staff establishment and a concomitant over-expenditure in Goods and Services.
- Late commissioning of institutions such as Symphony Way and Du Noon Community Day Centres also resulted in the under-spending in personnel expenditure.

Transfer Payments:

- The under spending was due to delayed submission of claims from Non-profit Institutions (NPI).
- Approximately R1 Million was underpaid on the Life Esidimeni Contract in the 2014/15 financial year due to a difference of opinion in the interpretation of a financial clause in the Service Level Agreement (SLA).
- Under-expenditure was incurred within the Home Based Care programme due to high attrition of community care workers.
- HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) programme as funded by the Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant within Rural and Metro Districts did not materialise.



4.3 PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Purpose of the programme

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, special 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

- (1) Fully implement the Comprehensive Service Plan (CSP) model for EMS by 2014/15.
- (2) Provide roadside to bedside definitive emergency care with defined emergency time frames within and across geographic and clinical service platforms.
- (3) Manage all patients at the appropriate level of care within the appropriate packages of care.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Fully implement the Comprehensive Service Plan (CSP) model for EMS by 2014/15

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) has over the last few years succeeded in expanding the footprint of the service delivery platform to include more remote communities such as Murraysburg and Bitterfontein. This commitment is evident in the success achieved through the Leeu-Gamka project that has seen a great deal of investment in training and development of the local community. This investment has culminated in the establishment of a modern and self-sufficient ambulance station to serve the communities along one of the most dangerous stretch of roads in the province.

Provide roadside to bedside definitive emergency care with defined emergency time frames within and across geographic and clinical service platforms

The implementation of the EMS Evolution project (the upgrade and roll out of a modern, state of the art Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system) has brought along with it substantial change management challenges. This is evident in the drop in the P1 response time performance and is inevitable in a project of this scope and complexity. It is further anticipated that whilst performance will improve it is likely that the full impact will only be realised at the completion of the project in 2016. In mitigation of this the organization has embarked on an intensive and rigorous performance management programme that appears to have shown early signs of improvement, as is evident in the performance achieved in the fourth quarter of the 2014/15 financial year.

Manage all patients at the appropriate level of care within the appropriate packages of care

The growth in the interfacility workload numbers continue to present EMS with a challenge and much work and analysis has gone into better understanding this indicator. This has been incorporated into the EMS CAD and should see a significant improvement in the process of requesting, tracking and measuring this demand.

Programme 3: Emergency	Medical Services									
Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease.										
1.1 Fully implement the Comprehensive	1.1.1 Rostered ambulances per 10 000 people	0.28	0.27	0.26	(0.02)	Staff attrition and challenges of translation of staff to new occupational levels (for example Intermediate Life Support to Advanced Life Support) has resulted in a				
Service Plan (CSP) model for EMS by 2014/15.	Numerator:	166	167	158	(9)	slightly lower achievement against target, although operational levels have been largely				
ENIS DY 2014/13.	Denominator:	600	613.079	613.079	0	maintained through overtime.				
1.2 Provide roadside to bedside	1.2.1 EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes rate	70.9%	75.0%	61.0%	(14.0%)	The implementation of a new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system resulted in a more difficult transition than expected with concomitant difficulty in achieving adequate				
definitive emergency	Numerator:	130 899	144 225	112 100	(32 125)	response times The end of the financial year saw achievement of target, but due to the				
care with defined emergency	Denominator:	184 584	192 299	183 694	(8 605)	fact that it was not sustained during the ye resulted in a lower than planned average				
time frames within and across geographic and clinical	1.2.2 EMS P1 rural response under 40 minutes rate	85.3%	90.0%	83.1%	(6.9%)	Rural areas also experienced the transitional challenges of the new CAD system, but				
service platforms.	Numerator:	25 234	27 678	23 972	(3 706)	relatively lower call volume has resulted in a lower overall performance drop for the				
pidnoms.	Denominator:	29 588	30 754	28 844	(1 910)	financial year.				
1.3 Manage all patients at the appropriate level of care	1.3.1 Percentage of ambulance patients transferred between facilities	23.0%	22.8%	20.4%	2.3%	Whilst the proportion that these case types constitute of the total demand has dropped the more telling fact is the increase in the absolute numbers of the patients transferred. These transfers bring with them their own				
within the appropriate	Numerator:	169 450	171 247	176 945	5 698	challenges in terms of scarce skills and equipment and also more demanding with				
packages of care.	Denominator:	739 981	751 820	864 912	113 092	Inger mission times. It is for this reason that the CAD system has been designed to create greater efficiency in servicing these cases.				

Table 4.3.1: Strategic objectives for EMS and patient transport 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

*

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.



Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services									
Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS		·							
1. EMS operational ambulance coverage	0.41	0.41	0.40	(0.01%)	This target reflects the actual fleet numbers and was achieved through the effective management of fleet replacement and procurement. It is thus a dynamic measure reflecting the				
Numerator:	248	253	246	(7)	waxing and waning of the fleet as a result of replacements, accidents and rationalization strategies.				
Denominator:	600	613.079	613.079	0					
2. EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes rate	70.9%	75.0%	61.0%	(14.0%)	The implementation of a new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system resulted in a more difficult transition than expected with concomitant difficulty in achieving adequate				
Numerator:	130 899	144 225	112 100	(32 125)	response times.				
Denominator:	184 584	192 299	183 694	(8 605)					
3. EMS P1 rural response under 40 minutes rate	85.3%	90.0%	83.1%	(6.9%)	Rural areas also experienced the transitional challenges of the new CAD system, but relatively lower call volume as well as better mitigation strategies in these areas resulted in a lower				
Numerator:	25 234	27 678	23 972	(3 706)	overall performance drop for the financial year.				
Denominator:	29 588	30 754	28 844	(1 910)					
4. EMS P1 call response under 60 minutes rate	96.5%	80.0%	95.0%	15.0%	This reflects all Priority 1 calls in the province responded to within 60 minutes and the performance achieved illustrates the need to set a more appropriate target.				
Numerator:	206 626	178 443	201 841	23 398					
Denominator:	214 172	223 053	212 538	(10 515)					
OTHER PROVINCIAL INDICATORS									
5. Total number of EMS emergency cases	514 901	538 368	515 237	(23 131)	Overall case volume was lower than expected. This reflects overall EMS workload for ambulance cases in the province.				
6. EMS all calls response under 60 minutes rate	78.2%	80.0%	72.7%	(7.3%)	This target reflects the Priority 1 and Priority 2 calls responded to within 60 minutes. The necessity of prioritising emergency calls over non-urgent calls reflects the difficulties in servicing				
Numerator:	482 035	506 740	452 379	(54 361)	P2 calls in a reasonable time frame, with the result of not fully achieving the target.				
Denominator:	616 645	633 425	622 297	(11 128)					

Table 4.3.2: Performance indicators for EMS and patient transport 2014/15

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

EMS has implemented several initiatives to improve performance in deficient areas that should result in an overall enhancement in service delivery for the 2015/16 financial year. Firstly, weekly provincial performance meetings between the communications, operations, fleet and supply chain components addressing the weekly performance and providing mitigation strategies to overcome specific challenges have been institutionalised.

Secondly, enhanced management and supervision within the communications centers to specifically look at Priority 1 performance on an hourly basis and escalate problems to senior management when they arise have also been strengthened.

Thirdly, standardised reports (including hourly reports sent to mobile phones) that allow for a more robust analysis of performance are produced.

Finally, a Client Relationship Manager to address complaints and liaise with clients where service is sub-optimal has been appointed.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Table 4.3.3: Summary of expenditure for Emergency Medical Services 2014/15

Expenditure		2014/15	2013/14				
Sub-programme	Final appropriation Actual expenditure		(Over) / under expen- diture	Final appropri- ation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
3.1: Emergency Medical Services	811 644	812 615	(971)	756 822	755 571	1 251	
3.2: Planned patient transport (PPT) – HealthNET	69 009	68 038	971	62 926	64 177	(1 251)	
Total	880 653	880 653	-	819 748	819 748	-	

Note:

EMS has intentionally curbed expenditure in sub programme 3.2: Planned Patient Transport (PPT) – HealthNET to offset the over expenditure in terms of capital (Machinery and equipment) in sub-programme 3.1: Emergency Medical Services. The over expenditure was incurred through the purchase of 10 additional ambulances in an effort to fulfil a critical shortage within the fleet. This includes the purchase of 5 4x4 ambulances to enable access in the rural districts to several isolated communities with poor road infrastructure. Whilst the expenditure was incurred towards the end of the financial year, as is the case with the procurement and build of these specialised vehicles, they will only become operational in the coming year.

In addition the department identified an urgent need to purchase a fuel tanker as part of its contingency in ensuring that all heath facilities are able to continue services during a prolonged power outage.



4.4 PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

Purpose of the programme

Delivery of hospital services, which are accessible, appropriate, effective and provide general specialist services, including a specialised rehabilitation service, dental service, psychiatric service, 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 provide for the hospitalisation of acutely ill and complex TB patients (including patients with multi-drug resistant (MDR) and extreme drug resistant (XDR) TB).
Sub-programme 4.3:	Psychiatric 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) HOSPITALS

Strategic objectives

- (1) Ensure access to general specialist hospital services.
- (2) Reduce facility maternal mortality.
- (3) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality general specialist hospital services.
- (4) Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health services.
- (5) Improve the quality of health services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

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 contributed to improved service co-ordination and communication between institutions across the various levels of care.

Ensure access to general specialist hospital services

The Department continued to strengthen general specialist services within regional hospitals and ensured equity of access to services within geographic service areas. A total of 1 389 regional hospital beds were provided with an overall bed utilisation rate of 84.8 per cent and an average length of stay of 3.7 days.

Fourteen additional beds were opened in the family medicine speciality in George Hospital in August 2014. Although this was a planned increase in terms of additional funding being made available, the Annual Performance Plan target was set prior to the approval of the increased bed numbers as per the departmental bed policy.

Radiology services were expanded in George with the appointment of a second radiologist and an additional radiographer, thus reducing the dependency and cost on outsourced services.

A tuberculosis project was launched at George Hospital to deal with the high burden of tuberculosis in the George area. The intervention included establishing a standard pathway for patients with suspected tuberculosis presenting to the emergency care, updating policies, providing training on masks to improve usage, designing a discharge summary and submitting discharges electronically to primary health care services. The interventions resulted in reducing the longest length of stay of a patient with suspected tuberculosis in the emergency care by 40 per cent.

Service shifts were implemented at Mowbray Maternity Hospital which included shifting twenty level one beds from April 2014 with the commissioning of Mitchell's Plain Hospital and shifting level one and level two services from Hanover Park MOU to Mowbray Maternity Hospital during July 2014. The Liesbeeck active birth unit (LABU) was decommissioned in July 2014 and the Liesbeeck postnatal ward was commissioned.

To address the workload pressures experienced at Mowbray Maternity Hospital due to the service shifts, the drainage areas for low risk deliveries at Mowbray Maternity Hospital and New Somerset Hospital were changed. As of October 2014, pregnant women residing in Woodstock, Observatory, Salt River, University Estate and Walmer Estate delivered at New Somerset Hospital.

The hospitals continued to treat chronic diseases to improve the overall health of individuals with multiple chronic conditions, the emergency centres within the hospitals provided an optimal service to improve the patient experience, and an arthroplasty project was furthermore launched during 2014/15 to address the orthopaedic backlog on joint replacements.

A third specialist was appointed in each of the major specialties across all rural regional hospitals and this improved access to specialist services in the rural districts and strengthened the hospitals' capacity to provide outreach and support.

Reduce facility maternal mortality

Maternal, women's, neonatal and child health was improved by providing specialist obstetric and gynaecology, as well as paediatric outreach services. The caesarean section rate for 2014/15 was 41.4 per cent. The caesarean section rate is driven up by Mowbray Maternity, New Somerset and Worcester hospitals. The increase in the obstetrics population at New Somerset, which is a referral hospital, has contributed to the service outputs. The caesarean section rate at New Somerset hospital, which is higher than the set target, is appropriate for the level of service provided as most midwife obstetric unit referrals are for obstructed labour and foetal distress, requiring emergency sections to prevent poor foetal outcomes. The hospital's caesarean section rate remains high as it is the referral hospital for complicated obstetric cases.



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

Budgets were allocated equitably to align with the expected outcomes to deliver an optimal service at an average patient day cost of R2 623. The hospitals in this sub-programme were allocated 54.2 per cent of the R2.729 billion 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.

Posts were filled in accordance with the approved post list (APL) and the financial year was ended at 95.1 per cent of the approved post list. The affordable APL was funded at 95.9 per cent.

Supply chain management processes improved overall within the regional hospitals. Mini-contracts, for example patient food and other goods and services, were established to ensure uninterrupted service delivery.

Cost containment strategies included the monitoring of agency staff expenditure, blood and related products, electricity, laboratory services, and medical and surgical supplies. The strategies were reported on a monthly basis to the Focus Financial Monitoring Committee (FFMC) meetings to ensure the optimal utilisation of allocated budgets and create savings that could be channelled towards other service areas.

The implementation of Functional Business Units (FBU) remained a priority and was monitored by a steering committee chaired by the Accounting Officer, emphasising the importance of this priority within WCG: Health. Accountability at cost centre unit is a key factor in ensuring the successful implementation of this process.

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

Functional business units were designed for creating decentralised accountability, covering clinical activities, quality of care, human and financial resources management as well as information matters accountability. The FBUs for example monitored whether beds are optimally utilised and that average lengths of stay are monitored. Each hospital developed an annual operational plan which provided an overview of the expected and achieved deliverables.

Staff competencies were improved through training and development and the allocated budgets were appropriately spent.

George Hospital implemented the IMPAX Pictured Archived Communication System (PACS) and Radiology Information System (RIS). This state-of-the-art digital system provides the hospital's radiology department with a single, integrated solution for data management and reporting. The one-touch access to patient information will generate faster results and increase workflow efficiencies which, in turn, will result in quicker patient turn-around times and thus decrease patient waiting times, while providing a fast and accurate diagnosis.

Enterprise Content Management (ECM) was implemented at George Hospital. The new scan centre is operational and the benefits include eliminating waiting times for patient folders, providing remote access to information, easing information sharing and enabling the electronic capturing of information.

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 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 104.7 per cent exceeding the target set 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 of 89.5 per cent exceeded the target set and the overall analysis revealed the improved patient satisfaction rate.

Adverse incidents and patient complaints were investigated and the complaint resolution rate within 25 working days for regional hospitals was 93.6 per cent, an improvement from the previous financial year, reflecting the strategy to enhance the patient experience within health services.

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 assessments.

Table 4.4.1:	Strategic objectives for General (Regional) Hospitals 2014/15
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sup-pr	ogramme 4.1: Gener	ral (Regio	nal) Hospitals					
Strateg	gic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Addres	s the burg	den of disease.					
1.1	Ensure access to general specialist hospital services.	1.1.1	Number of usable beds (regional hospitals)	1 373	1 375	1 389	14	There was an increase of 14 beds in the family medicine speciality at George Hospital as from Aug 2014. The target was set prior to the final bed approvals.
1.2	Reduce facility maternal mortality.	1.2.1	Delivery by caesarean section rate (regional hospitals)	41.1%	40.1%	41.4%	1.3%	The caesarean section rate is driven up by Mowbray Maternity and New Somerset hospitals. Mowbray Maternity hospital's caesarean section rate remains high as they are the referral hospital for complicated cases. The Department will continue to strengthen
			Numerator:	11 347	10910	10 524	386	mechanisms to achieve the desired performance target.
			Denominator:	27 613	27 210	25 413	1 797	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: Optimo	Il financio	Il management to	maximise health outc	omes.			
2.1	Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality regional hospital.	2.1.1	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (regional hospitals)	R 2 046	R 2 283	R 2 306	R 23	Expenditure per PDE is a demand-driven indicate 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 this deviation as having achieved the target.
			Numerator:	1 179 437 376	1 286 695 340	1 301 726 840	(15 031 500)	
			Denominator:	576 489	563 604	564 442	838	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: Ensure	and main	ntain organisation	al strategic managem	ent capacity o	and synergy.		
3.1	Ensure that management provides sustained support and	3.1.1	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (regional hospitals)	87.6%	85.6%	84.3%	(1.3%)	The 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 Department therefore considers a
	strategic direction in the		Numerator:	438 392	429 400	425 987	(3 413)	deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
	delivery of health services.		Denominator:	500 226	501 875	505 337	(3 462)	-
		3.1.2	Average length of stay (regional hospitals)	3.7 days	3.8 days	3.8 days	0days	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 service. The Department therefore considers a
			Numerator:	438 392	429 400	425 987	(3 413)	deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.
			Denominator:	117 015	112 650	113 504	854	Ŭ,



Sub-pre	Sub-programme 4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals										
Strateg	Strategic objectives		ance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15				
								Due to the increased acute service pressures, the patients admitted to regional hospitals stayed for a marginally shorter period than anticipated as discharge protocols address the acute service load.			
STRATE	GIC GOAL 4: Improv	e the quo	ality of health serv	ices and improve the p	patient experi	ence.					
4.1	Improve the quality of health services.	4.1.1	Mortality and morbidity review rate (regional hospitals)	133.5%	100.0%	104.7%	4.7%	More meetings were conducted than planned in terms of the target set, resulting in improved clinical governance and enhancing the overall quality of patient care.			
			Numerator:	227	170	178	8				
			Denominator:	170	170	170	0				

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

*

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.4.2: Performance indicators for General (Regional) Hospitals 2014/15

Sub-pro	Sub-programme 4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals										
Perform	ance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation					
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	-					
SECTOR	SPECIFIC INDICATORS										
1.	Average length of stay (regional hospitals)	3.7 days	3.8 days	3.8 days	0.06days	Average length of stay is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to					
	Numerator:	438 392	429 400	425 987	(3 413)	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore					
	Denominator:	117 015	112 650	113 504	854	considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.					
						Due to the increased acute service pressures, the patients admitted to regional hospitals stayed for a marginally shorter period than anticipated as discharge protocols address the acute service load.					
2.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (regional hospitals)	87.6%	85.6%	84.3%	(1.3%)	which means it is not possible for the Department to					
	Numerator:	438 392	429 400	425 987	(3 413)	predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore					
	Denominator:	500 226	501 875	505 337	(3 462)	considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.					
3.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (regional hospitals)	R 2 046	R 2 618	R 2 645	(R 27)	Expenditure per 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					
	Numerator:	1 179 437 376	1 475 521 000	1 492 758 409	17 237 409	require a health service. The Department therefore con- siders this deviation as having achieved the target.					
	Denominator:	576 489	563 604	564 442	838						
4.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (regional hospitals)	91.57%	92.7%	93.6%	0.9%	The reporting system has improved as has the health service's focus on improving the person – centred experi- ence, resulting in fewer complaints logged.					
	Numerator:	380	380	294	86	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not					
	Denominator:	415	410	314	96	possible for the Department to predict with 100% accura- cy the number of complaints. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.					
5.	Mental health admission rate (regional hospitals)	Not required to report	1.7%	1.8%	0.1%	fluctuation in patient activity. Mental health admissions is					
	Numerator:	-	1 890	2 054	164	a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the					
	Denominator:	117 015	112 650	113 504	854	number of people that will require a health service.					

Sub	ub-programme 4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals										
Perf	ormance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation					
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15						
6.	Patient satisfaction rate (regional hospitals)	89.2%	85.7%	89.5%	3.8%	guided by the national care standards, resulting in more					
	Numerator:	3 115	3 000	2 579	(421)	patients being satisfied with the treatment received.					
	Denominator:	3 491	3 500	2 883	(617)						
7.	Percentage of hospitals that have conducted gap-as- sessments for compliance against the national core standards (regional hospi- tals)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	All regional hospitals conducted a gap assessment against the National Core Standards.					
	Numerator:	5	5	5	0						
	Denominator:	5	5	5	0						
8.	Percentage of hospitals assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of national core standards (regional hospitals)	Not required to report	None	0%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year.					
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-						
	Denominator:	-	-	5	-						

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.



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

Improving the gaps in quality, safety, equity and access remains 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 vacant third specialist posts in the rural regional hospitals will be filled to ensure optimal service delivery across the service disciplines and to support the district health services with outreach and support.

Additional funding for the arthroplasty project will reduce the waiting times for joint replacements. These will be performed at George, Worcester, Paarl and New Somerset Hospitals.

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

- (1) Ensure access to TB Hospital services.
- (2) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality TB Hospital services.
- (3) Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health services.
- (4) Improve the quality of health services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Ensure access to TB Hospital services

The seriously ill and complex TB patients are admitted to the TB Hospital platform with its 1 026 beds. The majority of TB patients are managed within the PHC service. In recent years, even MDR TB patients are being managed on an ambulatory basis.

Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality TB Hospital services

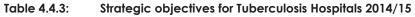
The expenditure for TB patients in hospitals has increased. This is understandable given that more and more of the admitted patients are now either multi- or extreme drug resistant TB clients who stay longer, require more investigations and more costly second and third generation TB drugs to be treated.

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

The provincial averaged indicators of bed occupancy and length of stay, masks the impact of the longer staying, more complex patients and the pressure on beds for certain categories of patients at specific institutions.

Improve the quality of health services

The improved patient satisfaction rate and the 100 per cent of complaints resolved within 25 working days shows an improved responsiveness of the TB hospital service to patient concerns.



Strateg	ic objectives	Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
			2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
CTD A TE		ress the burden of disease.	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
1.1	Ensure access to TB Hospital services.	1.1.1 Number of usable beds (TB hospitals)	1 026	1 026	1 026	0	Target achieved – no deviation.	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: Opti	mal financial managemen	t to maximise health o	utcomes.				
2.1	Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained	2.1.1 Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (TB hospitals)	R729	R 752	R 851	(R 99)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviatior	
	delivery of the full package of quality TB Hospital services.	Numerator:	198 807 605	210 220 615	233 813 155	(23 592 540)	as having achieved the target.	
		Denominator:	272 789	279 651	274 719	(4 932)		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: Ensu	re and maintain organisati	onal strategic manage	ement capacity	and synergy.			
3.1	Ensure that management provides	3.1.1 Inpatient bed utilisation rate (TB hospitals)	72.3%	74.0%	72.6%	1.4%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Departmen predict with 100% accuracy the number of	
	sustained support and	Numerator:	270 148	277 255	271 847	5 408	people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviatior	
	strategic	Denominator:	373 466	374 531	374 531	0	as having achieved the target.	
	direction in the delivery of health services.	3.1.2 Average length of stay (TB hospitals)	73.7 days	72.5 days	66.7 days	5.8 days	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of	
	services.	Numerator:	270 148	277 255	271 847	5 408	people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviatior	
		Denominator:	3 664	3 822	4 077	255	as having achieved the target.	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 4: Imp	rove the quality of health se	ervices and improve th	ne patient experi	ence.			
4.1	Improve the quality of health	4.1.1 Morbidity and mortality review rate (TB hospitals)	132.0%	100.0%	134.0%	34.0%	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.	
	services	Numerator:	66	50	67	17		
		Denominator:	50	50	50	0		

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.



Sub-p	rogramme 4.2: Tuberculosis Hospitals					
Perfor	mance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
SECTO	R SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
1.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (TB hospitals)	72.3%	74.0%	72.6%	1.4%	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:	270 148	277 255	271 847	5 408	require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the
	Denominator:	373 466	374 531	374 531	0	target.
2.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (TB hospitals)	R729	R 862	R 907	(R 45)	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:	198 807 605	241 071 000	249 138 376	(8 067 376)	require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the
	Denominator:	272 789	279 651	274 719	4 932	target.
3.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (TB hospitals)	100.0%	83.7%	100.0%	16.3%	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.
	Numerator:	44	36	44	8	
	Denominator:	44	43	44	1	
4.	Mental health admission rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Numerator:	-	-	-	-	
	Denominator:	-	-	-	-	
5.	Patient satisfaction rate (TB hospitals)	89.6%	87.0%	91.0%	4.0%	Performance was above target and Department views this as a positive result.
	Numerator:	398	470	523	53	
	Denominator:	444	540	575	35	
6.	Percentage of hospitals that have conducted gap- assessments for compliance against the national core standards (TB hospitals)	16.7%	66.7%	66.7%	0.0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
	Numerator:	1	4	4	0	
	Denominator:	6	6	6	0	
7.	Percentage of hospitals assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of national core standards (TB hospitals)	Not required to report	None	0.0%	None	As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year.
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-	
	Denominator:	-	-	4	-	

Table 4.4.4: Performance indicators for Tuberculosis Hospitals 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

*

No material under-performance identified for TB Hospitals.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

Strategic objectives

- (1) Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to psychiatric hospital services.
- (2) Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to step-down facilities.
- (3) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality regional hospital services.
- (4) Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health services.
- (5) Improve the quality of health services and the patient experience.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

This sub-programme funded 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 psychiatric 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, mental illness or severe challenging behaviour) are provided at Lentegeur and Alexandra Hospitals. Acute psychiatric services, including a range of specialised therapeutic programmes, are provided at Lentegeur, Stikland and Valkenberg Hospitals.

Forensic psychiatric services included observation services for prisoners awaiting trial (at Valkenberg Hospital only) and state patient services for people who have been found unfit to stand trial (at Valkenberg and Lentegeur Hospitals).

Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to psychiatric hospital services

Management of mentally ill patients continued with the provision of 1 680 beds in psychiatric hospitals. Lentegeur Hospital closed 18 beds in the intellectual disability services and, although this was a planned activity to consolidate services, the target in the Annual Performance Plan was finalised prior to the approval of the bed reduction in terms of the departmental policy on bed changes.

As a result of the ongoing revitalisation process at Valkenberg Hospital, 24 beds were opened at Alexandra Hospital to accommodate the decanting of forensic services from Valkenberg to Alexandra Hospital.

In December 2014, Stikland Hospital established a crisis discharge clinic – an outpatient service that focuses on patients who are discharged early, psycho-education and family support groups. An adult attention deficit disorder clinic was also initiated at Stikland Hospital.

The psychiatric hospitals continued to provide an outreach and support service to acute regional and district hospitals.



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

The sub-acute facilities, New Beginnings and William Slater, continued to relieve pressure in the acute psychiatric services by providing 145 beds to ensure a continuum of care from acute hospital to community based residential services. Intensive psycho-social rehabilitation services were provided for patients that required a longer stay in a semi-institutional, structured environment.

A service for people with intellectual disability and challenging behaviour was established on the site of Alexandra Hospital. A non-profit organisation, Open Circle, was commissioned to represent this vulnerable group of people and their families. This service is the first of its kind in the Western Cape. The overall funding package was made available through transfer payments to Open Circle as well as Hurdy Gurdy Group Homes.

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

Budgets were allocated equitably to align with the expected deliverables and the average patient day cost was R1137. The budget for this sub-programme remained under pressure due to the burden on acute services adding to the patient day cost.

Psychiatric hospitals were allocated 26.4 per cent of the Programme 4 budget in 2014/15 and the budget was used to address the acute patient load, strengthen inpatient and outpatient services, and provide follow-up ambulatory care at district and community-based services.

The National Department of Justice paid an amount of R15 531 570 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

Engagement within the geographical service areas ensured management of acute psychiatric service pressures across the platform.

The implementation of Functional Business Units (FBU) remained a priority and was monitored by a steering committee chaired by the Accounting Officer, emphasising the importance of this priority within WCG: Health. The approved post list (APL) for psychiatric hospitals was filled at 94.1 per cent. The affordable APL is funded at 95.9 per cent.

Each hospital developed an annual operational plan which provided an overview of the expected and achieved deliverables.

Improve the quality of health services and the patient experience

Monthly mortality and morbidity review meetings (rate achieved was 115 per cent) were held ensuring the monitoring of adverse and safety and security incidents to improve the management of clinical risks.

The results from the client satisfaction surveys were assessed and 85.8 per cent of respondents indicated that they were generally satisfied with the way they were treated in psychiatric 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 psychiatric hospitals conducted compliance assessments.

The Mental Health Review Board continued its activities in terms of the Mental Health Care Act and continued their investigation of the 72-hour assessment capabilities at district level health facilities. The process for the appointment of a second Mental Health Review Board for the Western Cape has commenced. Proposed amendments to the Mental Health Care Act Regulations were submitted to the National Department of Health.

Table 4.4.5: Strategic objectives for Psychiatric Hospitals 2014/15

Sub-pi	ogramme 4.3: Psy	chiatric H	lospitals							
Strateg	gic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15			
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Add	ess the b	urden of disease.							
1.1	Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to psychiatric hospital services.	1.1.1	Number of usable beds (psychiatric hospitals)	1 698	1 698	1 680	(18)	Lentegeur Hospital closed 18 beds. It was approved for closure in terms of a planning process. The target was set prior to the bed numbers being approved in terms of the departmental policy on bed changes.		
		1.2.1	Number of usable beds (step-down facilities)	145	145	145	0	Target achieved - no deviations.		
1.2	Address the burden of disease by ensuring	1.2.2	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (step-down facilities)	82.2%	84.1%	89.0%	4.9%	This is a reflection of service pressures experienced in these step-down facilities. New Beginnings: There has been an increase in the inpatient days which is a result of the increase in admission		
	access to step-down facilities.	step-down		Numerator:	43 504	44 485	47 125	2 640	and turnover of clients being referred from both Lentegeu and Stikland Hospitals. 62 of the beds at New Beginnings are residential beds and are always 100% filled with little o	
			Denominator:	nominator: 52 931 52 925		52 931	6	no separations from these beds. William Slater: Increase at William Slater as patients tested positive for substance use, weekend leave privileges were withdrawn, whilst receiving individual intervention to manage their substance use/abuse.		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: Opti	nal finan	cial management	to maximise hea	Ith outcomes.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
2.1	Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality	2.1.1	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (psychiatric hospitals)	R1 106	R 1 158	R 1 137	R 18	Expenditure per patient day equivalent is a demand- driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number o people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the		
	psychiatric hospital		Numerator:	629 874 490	655 206 638	639 597 496	6 365 786	target.		
	services.		Denominator:	569 423	565 978	562 696	(3 282)			
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: Ensu	re and m	aintain organisatio	onal strategic ma	nagement capa	icity and synergy	<i>.</i>			
3.1	Ensure that management provides sustained support and	3.1.1	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (psychiatric hospitals)	89.7%	89.2%	88.9%	0.3%	Bed utilisation 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 this deviation		
	strategic direction in		Numerator:	555 745	552 625	549 227	3 399	ot less than 5% as having achieved the target. The bed utilisation rate in psychiatric hospitals as a result		
	the delivery of health services.		Denominator:	619 838	619 770	617 648	(2 122)	of the acute service pressures was marginally lower than anticipated. Bed utilisation varies significantly between acute, chronic, intellectual disability and forensic services		
		3.1.2	Average length of stay (psychiatric hospitals)	91.4 days	89.1days	92.4 days	3.3 days	Average length of stay in psychiatric services is a demand driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number c people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation of less than 5% as having		
			Numerator:	555 745	552 625	549 227	3 399	achieved the target.		
			Denominator:	6 080	6 200	5 944	(256)	On average patients stayed longer than anticipated due to the acuity of mental illness. Average length of stay varies significantly between acute, chronic, intellectual disability and forensic services.		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 4: Impr	ove the c	juality of health se	rvices and impro	ve the patient e	xperience.		·		
4.1	Improve the quality of health services and	4.1.1	Mortality and morbidity review rate (psychiatric hospitals)	120.0%	100.0%	115.0%	15.0%	More meetings were conducted than planned, resulting i improved clinical governance and enhancing the quality of patient care.		
	the patient		Numerator:	48	40	46	6			
	experience.									

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Performar	nce indicator	A	Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric Hospitals										
		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation							
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15								
SECTOR SE	PECIFIC INDICATORS												
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (psychiatric hospitals)	89.7%	89.2%	88.9%	0.3%	it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health							
	Numerator:	555 745	552 625	549 227	3 399	service. The Department therefore considers this deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.							
	Denominator:	619 838	619 770	617 648	(2 122)	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.							
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (psychiatric hospitals)	R1 106	R 1 328	R1 303	R 25	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							
	Numerator:	629 874 490	751 359 800	733 459 979	17 899 821	considers this deviation as having achieved the target.							
	Denominator:	569 423	565 978	562 696	3 282								
	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (psychiatric hospitals)	92.1%	96.8%	98.2%	1.4%	The reporting system has improved as has the health service's focus on improving the patient-centred experience, resulting in fewer complaints logged.							
	Numerator:	93	92	112	20								
	Denominator:	101	95	114	19								
	Mental health admission rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.							
	Numerator:	-	-	-	-								
	Denominator:	-	-	-	-								
	Patient satisfaction rate (psychiatric hospitals)	84.5%	91.8%	85.8%	(6.0%)	Overall the satisfaction rate was positive, yet a number of patients indicated that they were not pleased with the treatment. This will be evaluated against the background							
	Numerator:	631	560	685	125	of the mental health environment.							
	Denominator:	747	610	798	188								
	Percentage of hospitals that have conducted gap- assessments for compliance against the national core standards (psychiatric hospitals)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	Target achieved – no deviation.							
	Numerator:	4	4	4	0								
	Denominator:	4	4	4	0								
	Percentage of hospitals assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of national core standards (psychiatric hospitals)	Not required to report	None	0%		As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year.							
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-								
	Denominator:	-	-	4	-								

Table 4.4.6: Performance indicators for Psychiatric Hospitals 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

*

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, and district and community based services. Funding transfer payments to Open Circle and Hurdy Gurdy will ensure the continuation of this very important service.

An intermediate ward will be established at Lentegeur Hospital and intellectual disability services will be consolidated to ensure maximum efficiencies are gained.

The service established at William Slater matches the pre-discharge service at other hospitals. To convert this to a unit for less stable patients, the staffing model must shift from an intermediate care facility to an in-patient care unit, depending on the availability of sufficient funds.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

Strategic objectives

- (1) Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to rehabilitation services.
- (2) Allocate sufficient funds to ensure the sustained delivery of the full package of quality rehabilitation hospital services.
- (3) Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health services.
- (4) Improve the quality of health services and the patient experience.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

This sub-programme funded the activities of the Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC), which provides specialised rehabilitation services for people with physical disabilities. The Orthotic and Prosthetic Centre (OPC) resorts under the management of the WCRC.

A public private partnership (PPP) was established for the provision of equipment, facilities management and all associated services at the WCRC and Lentegeur Hospital (which is on the same site). The PPP between WCG: Health and Mpilisweni Consortium was the first of its kind within the Department. This twelve year contract concluded its eighth year at the end of this reporting period. The PPP procurement methodology has demonstrated improved control regarding efficient and effective service delivery.

Address the burden of disease by ensuring access to rehabilitation services

The WCRC, a 156-bed facility, provided a specialised, comprehensive, multi-disciplinary inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation service to persons with physical disabilities. It also provided support to the district health services to facilitate the development of quality rehabilitation services for persons with physical disabilities.

The service included the provision of mobility and other assistive devices, including orthotics and prosthetics where indicated, and provided a platform for rehabilitation related training. Specialised outpatient services were provided at urology, orthopaedics, plastics and specialised seating clinics.

Due to acute bed pressures at WCRC, patients were discharged at a lower outcome level, requiring the focus to shift to community and other resources outside WCRC, so that higher outcome levels can be achieved post discharge. Service solutions for the prevention of secondary complications in persons with disabilities were facilitated, particularly in high risk groups such as the spinal cord injured.

The OPC rendered on-site, off-site and outreach orthotic and prosthetic services to all the districts in the Western Cape, with the exception of the Eden and Central Karoo Districts, where services have been outsourced.

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

Sufficient funds were allocated to ensure the delivery of specialised rehabilitation services and address the objectives within an affordable cost per patient day of R2 343. This sub-programme demonstrated strong financial controls, remaining within the allocated cost per patient day.

This sub-programme was allocated 5.8 percent of the 2014/15 Programme 4 budget and was appropriately used to enhance integration of rehabilitation services across the service platform.

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 monitored by both the Provincial and National Treasuries.

Ensure that management provides sustained support and strategic direction in the delivery of health 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 at 95.4 per cent. The affordable APL is funded at 95.9 per cent.

Improve the quality of health services and the patient experience

WCRC celebrated its tenth birthday in 2014/15 and systems and processes that were implemented for specialised rehabilitation services were reviewed. Technical quality received a lot of attention and the goal for next year will be to maintain targets. Monthly mortality and morbidity meetings improved management and mitigation of clinical risks. One of the focus areas is to develop tools to identify clients who are at high risk of developing complications within the facility, or while they are on weekend leave, or on discharge.

Task teams continued with active participation in identified priority areas such as reducing patient falls, pressure sores and catheter-acquired urinary tract infections.

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 was assessed and quality improvement plans are based on the outcome. WCRC showed an improvement in all areas, though compliance remains a challenge. Marked improvements were recorded in the percentage compliance with documentation and waiting times.

Sub-pro	Sub-programme 4.4: Rehabilitation Hospitals										
Strateg	ic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
				target							
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	1			
STRATE											
1.1	Address the bur-	1.1.1	Number of	156	156	156	0	Target achieved - no devi-			
	den of disease by		usable beds					ation.			
	ensuring access		(rehabilitation								
	to rehabilitation		hospitals)								
	services.										
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: Optimal	financia	I management to	maximise health outcomes							
2.1	Allocate sufficient	2.1.1	Expenditure	R1 951	R 2 387	R 2 343	(R 44)	Expenditure per patient day			
	funds to ensure		per patient					is a demand-driven indicator			
	the sustained		day equiva-					which means it is not possible			
	delivery of the full		lent (PDE) in					for the Department to predict			
	package of qual-		2012/13 rands					with 100% accuracy the num-			
	ity rehabilitation		(rehabilitation					ber of people that will require			
	hospital services.		hospitals)					a health service. The Depart-			
			Numerator:	92 843 113	107 962 449	111 238 324	3 275 875	ment therefore considers a			
			Denominator:	47 589	45 227	47 483	2 256	deviation of less than 5% as			
								having achieved the target.			
								Fiscal discipline applied con-			
								tributed to the reduced cost			
								per patient day.			

 Table 4.4.7:
 Strategic objectives for Rehabilitation Hospitals 2014/15

Vote 6: Health Western Cape Government

	rogramme 4.4: Rehabi	ilitation H	lospitals						
Strategic objectives		Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: Ensure o	and main	tain organisationa	I strategic management co	pacity and syne	ergy.			
3.1	Ensure that	3.1.1	Inpatient bed	77.6%	75.9%	77.6%	1.7%	Bed utilisation rate is a de-	
	management		utilisation rate					mand-driven indicator which	
	provides sus-		(rehabilitation					means it is not possible for the	
	tained support		hospitals)					Department to predict with	
	and strategic		Numerator:	44 176	43 210	44 188	978	100% accuracy the number	
	direction in the		Denominator:	56 946	56 940	56 946	6	of people that will require a	
	delivery of health							health service. The Depart-	
	services.							ment therefore considers a	
								deviation of less than 5% as	
								having achieved the target.	
								The BUR increased due to	
								the increased demand from	
								acute hospitals to admit	
								patients for rehabilitation. The	
								increased levels of acuity of	
								patients on admission resulted	
								in fewer suspensions as many	
								patients were not yet ready	
								and safe for week-end leave	
								Social factors also contribute	
								to the increased BUR as some	
								patients are indigent and	
								require placement outside th	
								Department of Health.	
		3.1.2	Average	50.8 days	48.3 days	58.5 days	(10.2 days)	Reasons why patients stay	
			length of stay			,.	(longer include placement	
			(rehabilitation					problems and clinical compli	
			, hospitals)					cations. ALOS is determined	
			Numerator:	44 176	43 210	44 188	(978)	by increased acuity levels an	
			Denominator:	869	895	755	(140)	complexity of patients admit-	
								ted that resulted in a longer	
								length of stay. Complicated	
								surgical cases and social	
								factors contributed to the	
								increased length of stay.	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 4: Improve	the aua	lity of health servic	ces and improve the patien	t experience.			, the state of the	
4.1	Improve the	4.1.1	Morbidity	120.0%	100.0%	120.0%	20.0%	More meetings were conduc	
	quality of health		and mortality	. 2010/10		. 2010/0		ed than planned resulting in	
	services and the		review rate					improved clinical governance	
	patient experi-		(rehabilitation					and enhancing the quality of	
	ence.		hospitals)					patient care.	
	unco.		Numerator:	12	10	12	2	panorii curo.	
							2		
			Denominator:	10	10	10	0		

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

*

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Sub-programme 4.4: Rehabilitation Hospitals							
Performance indicator		Actual achievement Planned target		Actual achievement Deviation *		Comment on deviation	
renorm	unce malcafor	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	Comment on deviation	
SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS							
	 Inpatient bed utilisation rate (rehabilitation hospitals) 	77.6%	75.9%	77.6%	1.7%	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 Department	
	Numerator:	44 176	43 210	44 188	978	therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target.	
	Denominator:	56 946	56 940	56 946	6	The BUR increased due to the increased demand from acute hospitals to admit patients for rehabilitation. The increased levels of acuity of patients on admission resulted in fewer suspensions as many patients were not yet ready and safe for week-end leave. Social factors also contributed to the increased BUR as some patients are indigent and require placement outside the Department of Health.	
2.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (rehabilitation hospitals)	R1 951	R 2 737	R 2 687	R 50	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:	92 843 113	123 806 200	127 562 817	(3 756 617)	The Department therefore considers a deviation of less than 5% as having achieved the target. Fiscal	
	Denominator:	47 589	45 227	47 483	(2 256)	discipline applied contributed to the reduced cost per patient day.	
3.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	100.0%	100.0%	93.9%	(6.1%)	Two complaints were not resolved within the prescribed timeframe.	
	Numerator:	43	30	31	1		
	Denominator:	43	30	33	3		
4.	Mental health admission rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.	
	Numerator:	-	-	-	-		
	Denominator:	-	-	-	-		
5.	Patient satisfaction rate (rehabilitation hospitals)	93.1%	91.8%	93.5%	1.7%	Target exceeded. More patients indicated that	
	Numerator:	230	202	203	1	they were satisfied with treatment received.	
	Denominator:	247	220	217	-3		
6.	Percentage of hospitals that have conducted gap-assessments against the national core standards (rehabilitation hospitals)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	Target achieved – no deviations.	
	Numerator:	1	1	1	0		
	Denominator:	1	1	1	0		
7.	Percentage of hospitals assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of national core standards (rehabilitation hospitals)	Not required to report	None	0%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year.	
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-		
	Denominator:	-	-	1	-		

Table 4.4.8: Performance indicators for Rehabilitation Hospitals 2014/15

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

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Average length of stay (ALOS) is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100 per cent accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. Several things which are outside the control of the Department contributed to the increase ALOS, such as increased acuity levels and complexity of patients admitted to WCRC, complicated surgical cases that requires a longer stay and social factors such as placement problems.

Patients contributing to the longer length of stay; including placement problems, medical complications and patients from foreign countries requiring repatriation; will be managed through the appropriate structures and other government institutions.

Development of adequate rehabilitation services at primary level within the geographic service areas will continue to ensure the retention of functional gains after discharge of clients back into their communities. The efficient running of the Technical Rehabilitation Task Team will be a facilitator of treatment initiatives outside WCRC to achieve higher outcome levels post discharge.

Some of the focus areas that have been identified include managing of stroke patients directly in the community and facilitating adherence to the core package of wheelchair and seating services at all levels.

The nurse to bed ratio must be improved in line with the increased patient acuity. The current nurse to bed ratio is 1:1. Due to budget limitations within the approved post list, 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

Strategic objectives

(1) Ensure access to dental training hospitals.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

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 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, orthodontics, surgical procedures and maxilla-facial procedures.

The Oral Health Plan for 2014/15 took a pragmatic approach and focused on specific identifiable aspects that could be implemented with minimal cost implications. The plan is deeply embedded in the services and aimed at the strengthening of oral health services.

Ensure access to dental training hospitals

The rate of dental caries in the Western Cape is very high. The Oral Health Centre is the only provincial facility that provides a comprehensive denture service for state patients. A policy document was developed which introduced a number of preventative strategies aimed at primary school children with the objective of reducing the high burden of oral disease. 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 4.9 per cent of the 2014/15 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 oral health plan.

Oral hygienists form the backbone for oral health promotion and prevention and posts were activated in the rural districts - two posts were funded from this sub-programme. The Approved Post List was filled at 94.0 per cent - the affordable target being 95.9 per cent.

The Dental Faculty at UWC provided up-skilling and training of oral hygienists to improve the quality of clinical procedures performed.

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Sub-programme 4.5: Dental Training Hospitals									
Strategic objectives		Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease.									
1.1	Ensure access to dental training hospitals.	1.1.1	Number of oral health patient visits per annum	114 848	112010	121 262	9 252	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, dependent on student availability. Posts were also filled to address the service demand.	
		1.1.2	Number of removable oral health prosthetic devices manufactured (dentures)	4 722	4 220	3 883	(337)	The number of removable oral health prosthetic devices 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. This is mainly a student driven service, dependent on student availability. Students are not available during examination times and holiday periods.	

Table 4.4.9: Strategic objectives for Dental Training Hospitals 2014/15

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.4.10: Performance indicators for Dental Training Hospitals 2014/15

There are no nationally prescribed indicators for Dental Training Hospitals.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

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.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.



Linking performance with budgets

Expenditure	2014/15			2013/14		
Sub-programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
4.1: General (Regional) Hospitals	1 486 972	1 492 758	(5 786)	1 336 786	1 336 141	645
4.2: Tuberculosis Hospitals	248 746	249 138	(392)	223 809	225 222	(1 413)
4.3: Psychiatric Hospitals	705 884	700 868	5 016	664 819	668 413	(3 594)
4.4: Rehabilitation Services	160 081	160 155	(74)	150 147	150 328	(181)
4.5: Dental Training Hospitals	127 129	125 814	1 315	124 578	119 784	4 794
Total	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	2 500 139	2 499 888	251

Table 4.4.11: Summary of expenditure for Provincial Hospital Services 2014/15

Programme 4's annual expenditure came within 0.1 per cent of the allocated budget, ensuring that the budget was optimally spent in line with the objectives set for the programme and its entities. Despite the service demand, the programme's ability to apply stringent fiscal control is evident in the balanced budget and financial compliance measures implemented.

Areas of overspending mainly occurred within Goods and Services in regional hospitals, mostly in medical supplies, which is a marker of the service demand.

Sub-programme 4.3: Psychiatric Hospitals showed a saving within Goods and Services, mostly in agency staff, as a targeted intervention was implemented to reduce costs and dependency on agency services by ensuring that posts are filled permanently.

The surplus within dental training hospitals mainly reflects within the capital budget as key equipment could not be delivered in time prior to 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 protected the highly specialised services by filling a third specialist post in the rural regional hospitals. Targeted campaigns included additional arthroplasty procedures for patients that have been on waiting lists for long periods.

The growth in the burden of mental illness placed pressure on the acute psychiatric services, but the management strategies attempted addressing the burden. Forensic observations were increased at Valkenberg Hospital.

4.5 PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

Purpose of the programme

To provide tertiary and quaternary health services and create 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.

General overview of the programme

This programmes funds the delivery of highly specialised tertiary and quaternary services as well as a component of general specialist services in two central hospitals and one tertiary hospital. The central and tertiary hospitals also serve as an important research and training platform for under- and post- graduate health professionals.

Central and tertiary hospitals provide services for the Province and receive referrals from across the country. The lists of services provided are detailed below. Tertiary services are partially funded/subsidised through the National Tertiary Services Conditional Grant (refer to the section on conditional grants).

Discipline	Sub-discipline					
	Adult critical care					
Critical care (intensive care)	Paediatric critical care					
	Neonatal critical care					
	Maternal-foetal medicine					
Obstetrics and gynaecology	Oncology					
Obstellics and gyndecology	Reproductive medicine					
	Urogynaecology					
	General surgery, including hepatobiliary and abdominal surgery					
	Cardiothoracic surgery					
	Neurosurgery					
	Ophthalmology					
Surgery	Plastic and reconstructive surgery					
Sugery	Urology					
	Ear, nose and throat					
	Maxillofacial surgery					
	Vascular surgery					
	Trauma surgery					
	Hand surgery					
Orthopaedics	Orthopaedics					
Omopuedics	Spinal surgery					
	Paediatric orthopaedics					
	Paediatric general surgery					
	Paediatric neurosurgery					
Paediatric surgery	Paediatric ophthalmology					
	Paediatric otolaryngology					
	Paediatric urology					

Table 4.5.1: Highly specialised services provided in central and tertiary hospitals



Discipline	Sub-discipline				
	General paediatrics				
	Paediatric cardiology				
	Paediatric clinical haematology/oncology				
	Paediatric gastroenterology				
Paediatric medicine	Paediatric infectious diseases				
	Paediatric nephrology				
	Paediatric neurology				
	Paediatric pulmonology				
	Allergology				
	Cardiology				
	Clinical haematology/oncology				
	Dermatology				
	Emergency medicine				
	Endocrinology				
	Gastroenterology				
Medicine	General medicine				
	Geriatrics				
	Hepatology				
	Infectious diseases				
	Nephrology				
	Neurology				
	Pulmonology				
	Rheumatology				
	Radiation medicine				
	Radiology				
Radiation and imaging medicine	Nuclear medicine				
	PET scanning				
	Diagnostic radiology				
Psychiatry	General psychiatry				
	Forensic psychiatry				
Psychiatry	Child and Adolescent Psychiatry				

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CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

Strategic objectives

- (1) Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery.
- (2) Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care.
- (3) Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease.
- (4) Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services.
- (5) Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for central hospital services.
- (6) Improve the quality of health services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery

To improve maternal, child and women's health services and health outcomes, all hospitals retained their baby-friendly hospital status and promoted breastfeeding.

The hospitals ensure strict adherence to the PMTCT regime policy to help reduce the transmission of HIV from mothers to babies.

Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care

The staff employed by central hospitals played an active role in providing outreach and support within the Geographic Service Area (GSA). In addition to strengthening general specialist services and contributions to the GSA service priorities, support was also provided to the newly commissioned Mitchell's Plain Hospital.

Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease

Tygerberg and Groote Schuur Hospitals contributed towards improving equity of access by participating in the arthroplasty waiting list project, applying uniform clinical criteria and reviewing waiting times to prioritise patient requiring elective arthroplasty surgery. Waiting times have been significantly reduced.

The management of bottleneck areas such as intensive care units (ICU), theatres and radiology were improved inter alia by:

- Monitoring starting times for theatre lists to ensure optimal use of available operating time.
- Monitoring theatre cancellation rates and compliance with the completion of the World Health Organisation (WHO) safety check list.

Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services

Decentralised decision making was improved through strengthening the implementation of Functional Business Units (FBUs) for each clinical discipline. The mapping of cost centres to FBU structures were reviewed.

Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for central hospital services

Audit compliance for predetermined objectives, financial and human resources management were strengthened by conducting regular reviews and completing Compliance Management Instrument (CMI) templates.



Improve the quality of health services

Morbidity and mortality meetings as well as regular clinical audit of selected cases were conducted.

A selected bundle from the best care always initiative was implemented in certain areas to improve the patient-centred approach to quality of care. Other strategies included measuring and reducing waiting times.

The hospitals also implemented a system to monitor and improve responsiveness to infections caused by selected organisms, conducted and responded to the findings of the annual patient satisfaction survey and put plans and measures in place to improve compliance against the national core standards.

Strategic objectives Performance indicator STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease. 1.1.1 Delivery by	Actual achievement 2013/14	Planned target 2014/15	Actual achievement	Deviation * 2014/15	Comment on deviation						
				2014/15							
1.1.1 Delivery by	STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Address the burden of disease.										
1.1 Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery. caesarean section rate (central hospitals)		49.2% 5 396 10 978	49.8 5 173 10 393	(0. <i>6</i> %) (223) (585)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target. Each case is evaluated on clinical merit before performing the caesarean section.						
1.2 Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care. 1.2.1 Number of usable beds (central hospitals)	2 359	2 359	2 359	0	Target achieved – no deviation.						
1.3 Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the 1.3.1 Inpatient beau utilisation rate (central hospitals)	85.1%	85.6%	85.8%	0.2%	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.						
burden of disease.		736 932	738 641	1 709	The Department therefore considers this						
Denominato	r: 856 566	861 035	861 129	94	deviation as having achieved the target.						
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: Optimal financial management to	maximise health outco	omes.									
2.1.1 Expenditure 2.1 Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospitals	R3 523	R 3 694	R 3 736	(R 42)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.						
services. Numerato	r: 3 511 033 649	3 737 062 081	3 771 606 149	(34 544 068)							
Denominato	r: 996 506	1 011 751	1 009 499	(2 253)							
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: Ensure and maintain organisation	l strategic manageme	nt capacity and	synergy.								
3.1 Management 3.1.1 Average provides sustained length of strategic direction stay (central in the delivery of hospitals)	6.2 days	6.1 days	6.2 days	(0.1 days)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number						
sustained health Numerato	r: 729 091	736 932	738 641	1 709							
services with well- defined efficiency targets for central hospital services.	r: 118 351	121 635	119 127	(2 508)	of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.						
STRATEGIC GOAL 4: Improve the quality of health servi	ces and improve the po	atient experience	».		·						
4.1.1 Morbidity					More meetings were conducted than						
4.1 Improve the quality of health services. does not	94.3%	86.7%	95.6%	8.9%	planned in terms of the target set, resulting in improved clinical governance and enhancing the overall quality of patient						
4.1 Improve the quality of health services.	94.3%	86.7%	95.6%	8.9%	in improved clinical governance and						

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

sup-bro	ogramme 5.1: Central Hosp	oital Services				
Perform	nance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
SECTOR	R SPECIFIC INDICATORS	1				l .
1.	Average length of stay (central hospitals)	6.2 days	6.1 days	6.2 days	(0.1 days)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy
	Numerator:	729 091	736 932	738 641	1 709	the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having
	Denominator:	118 351	121 635	119 127	(2 508)	achieved the target.
2.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (central hospitals)	85.1%	85.6%	85.8%	0.2%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy
	Numerator:	729 091	736 932	738 641	1 709	the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having
	Denominator:	856 566	861 035	861 129	94	achieved the target.
3.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (central hospitals)	R3 523	R 4 236	R 4 284	(R 49)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having
	Numerator:	3 511 033 649	4 285 485 000	4 325 098 494	(39 613 494)	achieved the target. There has been a marginal over expenditure in terms of the planned target, service outputs
	Denominator:	996 506	1 011 751	1 009 499	(2 253)	also marginally exceeded the planned target, specifically for outpatient related services. The nett effect is a small cost per PDE deviation.
4.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (central hospitals)	84.4%	82.5%	83.9%	1.4%	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 require a health service. The
	Numerator:	760	707	773	66	Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.
	Denominator:	900	857	921	64	
5.	Mental health admission rate (central hospitals)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
	Numerator:	1 627	1 715	1 682	(33)	
	Denominator:	118 351	121 635	119 127	(2 508)	
6.	Patient satisfaction rate (central hospitals)	89.3%	91.0%	90.7%	(0.4%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy
	Numerator:	2 791	3 533	2 347	(1 186)	the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having
	Denominator:	3 127	3 880	2 588	(1 292)	achieved the target.
7.	Percentage of hospitals that have conducted gap- assessments for compliance against the national core standards (central hospitals)	100%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	Target achieved – no deviation.
	Numerator:	2	2	2	0	
	Denominator:	2	2	2	0	
8.	Percentage of hospitals assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of national core standards (central hospitals)	Not required to report	None	0%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-	
	Denominator:	-	-	2	-	

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

No material under-performance identified for Central Hospital Services.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

GROOTE SCHUUR HOSPITAL

Strategic objectives

- (1) Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery.
- (2) Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care.
- (3) Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease.
- (4) Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services.
- (5) Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for central hospital services.
- (6) Improve the quality of health services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery

Access to a comprehensive maternal service was improved by supporting the commissioning of a breast cancer clinic at Mitchell's Plain Hospital. Preparatory work for the commissioning of a colposcopy clinic at Mitchell's Plain Hospital has been finalised and the clinic will be commissioned in 2015/16.

Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care

Mental health services, especially related to post natal conditions, were strengthened with the appointment of a sessional psychiatrist with interest in maternal psychiatric support, and the commissioning of an OPD clinic to support mothers who experience early or late pregnancy loss.

Systems were strengthened by providing clinical staff to perform structured outreach in surgery, medicine and obstetrics and gynaecology at Mitchell's Plain Hospital.

Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease

The management of bottleneck areas such as intensive care units (ICU), theatres and radiology were improved inter alia by:

- Commissioning additional post-operative high care beds to ensure improved patient flow and work output.
- Commissioning additional theatre lists for orthopaedic and oncological surgery. Additional urgent theatre lists were commissioned on Mondays and Thursdays.

Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services

Decentralised decision making was improved through strengthening the implementation of Functional Business Units (FBUs) for each clinical discipline. The mapping of cost centres to FBU structures was reviewed.

Key high cost equipment for Groote Schuur Hospital included:

- · A MRI scanner.
- · A neurology catheterisation laboratory.
- A cardiac catheterisation laboratory.
- · A mammography unit.
- · A centricity software system catheterisation laboratory.

Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for central hospital services

Groote Schuur Hospital established a hub to explore innovative and efficient ways of delivering health services. The hospital participated in initiatives to improve audit compliance for predetermined objectives, financial management and human resources management by conducting regular reviews and CMI templates. An infrastructure project to accommodate a new linear accelerator is still ongoing.

Improve the quality of health services

An antibiotic stewardship committee was established and is conducting regular meetings. The best care always programme to reduce hospital acquired infections was sustained in selected areas in the hospital.



Sub-pro	ub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services – Groote Schuur Hospital								
Strateg	ic objectives	Perform	ance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Address							This is a demand-driven indicator	
1.1	Reduce maternal mortality due to	1.1.1	Delivery by caesarean section rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	56.7%	57.0%	58.8%	1.8%	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	
	complications		Numerator:	1 685	1 792	1 699	(93)	therefore considers this deviation as	
	during delivery.		Denominator:	2 970	3 144	2 890	(254)	having achieved the target. Each case is evaluated on clinical merit before performing the caesarean section.	
1.2	Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care.	1.2.1	Number of usable beds (Groote Schuur Hospital)	975	975	975	-	Target achieved – no deviation.	
1.3	Ensure optimal access to central hospital services	1.3.1	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	84.7%	85.0%	84.9%	(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	
	to manage the		Numerator:	297 539	302 494	302 322	(172)	require a health service. The Department	
	burden of disease.		Denominator:	351 351	355 875	355 914	39	therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 2: Optimal	financial	management to ma	aximise health outcomes.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2.1	Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of	2.1.1	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (Groote Schuur Hospital)	R3 860	R 4 030	R 4 037	(R 7)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target. There has been a marginal over expenditure in	
	quality, central		Numerator:	1 679 680 074	1 780 781 062	1 790 679 723	(9 898 661)	terms of the planned target, service	
	hospital services.		Denominator:	435 121	441 862	443 542	1 680	outputs also marginally exceeded the planned target, specifically for outpatient related services. The nett effect is a small cost per PDE deviation.	
STRATE	GIC GOAL 3: Ensure a	nd mainte	ain organisational st	rategic management ca	pacity and syne	gy.			
3.1	Management provides sustained strategic direction	3.1.1	Average length of stay (Groote Schuur Hospital)	6.1 days	6.0 days	6.1 days	(0.1 days)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100%	
	in the delivery of sustained health services with well- defined efficiency targets for central hospital services.		Numerator: Denominator:	297 539 49 012	302 494 50 416	302 322 49 362	(172)	accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Departmen therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target. The length of stay will be influenced by the acuity o the patients.	
STRATE		the quali	ty of health services	and improve the patient	experience.			·	
4.1	Improve the quality of health services.	4.1.1	Mortality and morbidity review rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	0%	Target achieved – no deviation.	
			Numerator:	27	36	36	0		

Table 4.5.4: Strategic objectives for Groote Schuur Hospital 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note: Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Sub-pro	Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services								
Perform	ance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15				
SECTOR	SPECIFIC INDICATORS								
1.	Average length of stay (Groote Schuur Hospital) Numerator: Denominator:	6.1 days 297 539 49 012	6.0 days 302 494 50 416	6.1 days 302 322 49 362	(0.1 days) (172) (1 252)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target. The length of stay will be influenced by the acuity of the patients.			
2.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	84.7%	85.0%	84.9%	(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:	297 539	302 494	302 322	(172)	require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the			
	Denominator:	351 351	355 875	355 914	39	target.			
3.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (Groote Schuur Hospital)	R3 860	R 4 622	R4 630	(R 8)	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. The Department therefore			
	Numerator:	1 679 680 074	2 042 115 000	2 053 466 313	(11 351 313)	considers this deviation as having achieved the target. There has been a marginal over			
	Denominator:	435 121	441 862	443 542	1 680	expenditure in terms of the planned target, service outputs also marginally exceeded the planned target, specifically for outpatient related services. The nett effect is a small cost per PDE deviation.			
4.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	89.1%	85.0%	90.2%	5.3%	The hospital has put in place a mechanism whereby a list of complaints is compiled and circulated by Quality Assurance to all senior managers indicating the status of the complaints			
	Numerator:	415	361	489	128	and the timeframes to resolution, in order to remain within the desired timeframe. This is a desirable			
	Denominator:	466	425	542	117	deviation as the performance has therefore exceeded the planned target. The target will be adjusted over the MTEF.			
5.	Mental health admission rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	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:	1 276	1 350	1 372	22	require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved			
	Denominator:	49 012	50 416	49 362	(1 054)	the target. This is a desirable deviation as the performance has therefore exceeded the planned target (more access has been provided). The target will be adjusted over the MTEF.			
6.	Patient satisfaction rate (Groote Schuur Hospital)	88.2%	90.0%	89.7%	(0.3%)	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:	2 090	2 763	1 568	(1 195)	require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the			
	Denominator:	2 370	3 070	1 748	(1 322)	target.			
7.	Hospital conducted a gap-assessments for compliance against the national core standards (Groote Schuur Hospital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Target achieved – no deviation.			
8.	Hospital assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of the national core standards (Groote Schuur Hospital)	Not required to report	None	0.0%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.			
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-				
	Denominator:	-	-	1	-				

 Table 4.5.5:
 Performance indicators for Groote Schuur Hospital 2014/15

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.



Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

No material under-performance for the hospital.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

TYGERBERG HOSPITAL

Strategic objectives

- (1) Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery.
- (2) Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care.
- (3) Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease.
- (4) Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services.
- (5) Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for central hospital services.
- (6) Improve the quality of health services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Reduce maternal mortality due to complications during delivery

A new dual energy linear accelerator (LinAcc) was installed with capacity to perform Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy (VMAT) techniques. These techniques enable shorter treatment times and thus faster access to radiotherapy for breast cancer cases.

Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care

The space utilisation and workflow in the emergency centre was improved by commissioning a 16-bed area in C 1 D West to decongest medical emergency unit F1.

A dedicated Infectious Diseases Paediatric ward with capacity for source isolation was commissioned.

Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease

Theatre access for emergency orthopaedic cases improved by commissioning additional emergency lists on Saturdays and Sundays and four MOTs (minor orthopaedic theatres).

Access to the adult critical burns unit were optimised by reviewing referral criteria and improving communication and consultation support with burns specialists.

Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services

Decentralised decision making was improved through strengthening the implementation of Functional Business Units (FBUs) for each clinical discipline. The mapping of cost centres to FBU structures was reviewed.

Key high cost equipment purchased for Tygerberg Hospital included:

- A vascular laboratory.
- A linear accelerator (remaining R5 million paid in 2014/15).
- 10 anaesthetic monitors.
- · 25 patient x-ray laser systems.

Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for central hospital services

In terms of infrastructure, detailed planning was completed on the upgrading of the emergency centre. Building work will commence in 2015/16. A rolling multi-year lift replacement programme continued and in 2014/15 ten lifts were upgraded. In addition, the hospital achieved full functionality of the radiology information system (RIS), a new magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner was commissioned and a new linear accelerator for oncology services was commissioned. Various stakeholders from the hospital participated in the feasibility planning for the redevelopment of Tygerberg Hospital. Clinical governance and leadership across levels of care were strengthened by providing specialist anaesthetist support to Metro East (i.e. Khayelitsha and Eastern Sub-districts).

Improve the quality of health services

Pharmacology played a leading role in consolidating antibiotic stewardship activities in Tygerberg Hospital. Pharmacology further chaired the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee (PTC) and provided consulting ward round services to selected areas.

A (dedicated) clinical leader was appointed to support the implementation of the Best Care Always initiative. This person is also head of the unit for infection prevention and control in the hospital.

Sub-pr	ogramme 5.1: Central Hospi	ital Servi	ces					
Strateg	ic objectives	Perform	nance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
				2013/14		2014/15 2014/15		
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Address the bu	urden of	disease.					
1.1	Reduce maternal mor- tality due to complica- tions during delivery.	1.1.1	Delivery by caesarean section rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	45.2%	46.0%	46.3%	(0.3%)	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
			Numerator:	3 361	3 604	3 474	(130)	service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having
			Denominator:	7 435	7 834	7 503	(331)	
1.2	Ensure the delivery of central hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appro- priate level of care.	1.2.1	Number of usable beds (Tygerberg Hospital)	1 384	1 384	1 384	-	Target achieved – no deviation.
1.3	Ensure optimal access to central hospital services to manage the burden of disease.	1.3.1	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	85.4%	86.0%	86.4%	0.4%	which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of
			Numerator:	431 552	434 438	436 319	1 881	people that will require a health service. The Department therefore
			Denominator:	505 215	505 160	505 215	55	
	GIC GOAL 2: Optimal finance	cial man	agement to maxim	ise health outcomes.				
generate sufficient funds to ensure sus tained delivery of t full package of qu	Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sus- tained delivery of the full package of quality, central hospital services	2.1.1	Expenditure per patient day equiva- lent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (Tygerberg Hospital)	R3 262	R 3 433	R 3 500	(R 67)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having
			Numerator:	1 831 353 574	1 956 281 018	1 980 926 427	(24 645 409)	achieved the target. There has been a marginal over expen-
			Denominator:	561 385	569 889	565 956	(3 933)	diture in terms of the planned target. Service outputs were also marginally lower than the planned target, specifically for outpatient related services. The nett effect is a small cost per PDE deviation.



Sub-p	Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services							
Strategic objectives		Performance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
			2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
STRATE	EGIC GOAL 3: Ensure and mo	aintain organisational strate	gic management capac	ity and synergy.				
3.1	Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health ser-	3.1.1 Average length of stay (Tygerberg Hospital)	6.2 days	6.1 days	6.3 days	(0.2 days)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of	
	vices with well-defined efficiency targets for	Numerator:	431 552	434 438	436 319	1 881	people that will require a health service. The Department therefore	
	central hospital services.	Denominator:	69 339	71 219	69 765	(1 454)	considers this deviation as having achieved the target. The length of stay will be influenced by the acuity of the patients. In general Tygerberg Hospital is faced with an increasing acuity (sicker pa- tients) as a result of the burden of HIV and AIDS.	
STRATE	EGIC GOAL 4: Improve the q	uality of health services and	d improve the patient exp	perience.				
4.1	Improve the quality of health services.	4.1.1 Mortality and morbidity review rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	97.5%	84.0%	100.0	16.0%	This is a desirable deviation as more meetings were held than originally planned. The perfor- mance has therefore exceeded the planned target. The target will	
		Numerator:	39	42	50	8	be reviewed and adjusted over the MTEF.	
		Denominator:	40	50	50	0	ino miler.	

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note: Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.5.7: Performance indicators for Tygerberg Hospital 2014/15

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Sub-p	programme 5.1: Central Hospital	Services				
Perfor	mance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
SECTO	DR SPECIFIC INDICATORS		·			·
1.	Average length of stay (Tygerberg Hospital)	6.2 days	6.1 days	6.3 days	(0.2)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
	Numerator:	431 552	434 438	436 319	1 881	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore
	Denominator:	69 339	71 219	69 765	(1 454)	considers this deviation as having achieved the target. The length of stay will be influenced by the acuity of the patients. In general Tygerberg Hospital is faced with an increasing acuity (sicker patients) as a result of the burden of HIV and AIDS.
2.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	85.4%	86.0%	86.4%	0.4%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
	Numerator:	431 552	434 438	436 319	1 881	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore
	Denominator:	505 215	505 160	505 215	55	considers this deviation as having achieved the target. Although the Department has increased access to healthcare for patients through the establishment of Khayelitsha District Hospital, Tygerberg Hospital remains under pressure since accepting referrals from Khayelitsha District Hospital.
3.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (Tygerberg Hospital)	R3 262	R 3 937	R 4 014	(R 77)	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:	1 831 353 574	2 243 370 000	2 271 632 182	(28 262 182)	require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the
	Denominator:	561 385	569 889	565 956	(3 933)	target. There has been a marginal over expenditure in terms of the planned target. Service outputs were also marginally lower than the planned target, specifically for outpatient related services. The nett effect is a small cost per PDE deviation.
4.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	79.5%	80.0%	74.9%	(5.2%)	A number of complex psychiatry complaints required referral to the Mental Health Review Board prior to resolution. This delayed the ability to resolve
	Numerator:	345	346	284	(62)	the complaints within the desired timeframe.
	Denominator:	434	432	379	(53)	
5.	Mental health admission rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	(0.1%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with
	Numerator:	351	365	310	(55)	100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service.
	Denominator:	69 339	71 219	69 765	(1 454)	The buffering effect of Khayelitsha District Hospital in the drainage area resulted in less patients being admitted to Tygerberg Hospital.

Sub-p	Sub-programme 5.1: Central Hospital Services								
Perfor	mance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15				
6.	Patient satisfaction rate (Tygerberg Hospital)	92.6%	95.0%	92.7%	(2.3%)	This is a marginal deviation and the hospital considers this deviation as having achieved the			
	Numerator:	701	770	779	9	targets. Performance over 90% is considered as commendable.			
	Denominator:	757	810	840	30	commendable.			
7.	Hospital conducted a gap-assessments for compliance against the national core standards (Tygerberg Hospital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Target achieved - no deviation.			
8.	Hospital assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of the national core standards (Tygerberg Hospital)	Not required to report	None	0%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, no base information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan. On conclusion of the assessment, it was found I Tygerberg Hospital is compliant with the extrem			
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-	measures of the national core standards.			
	Denominator:	-	-	1	-				

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.



Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

Mental health admission rate

The buffering effect of Khayelitsha District Hospital in the drainage area resulted in less patients being admitted to Tygerberg Hospital. The targets over the MTEF will be adjusted cognisant of the impact of the newly commissioned hospitals.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

PROVINCIAL TERTIARY HOSPITALS – RED CROSS WAR MEMORIAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Strategic objectives

- (1) Ensure the delivery of tertiary hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care.
- (2) Ensure optimal access to tertiary hospital services to manage the burden of disease.
- (3) Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, tertiary hospital services.
- (4) Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for tertiary hospital services.
- (5) Improve the quality of health services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

There is one provincial tertiary hospital in the Western Cape, namely Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital. All targets set were largely achieved.

Financial and service support was provided to Maitland Cottage Home, a provincially aided orthopaedic hospital, which serves as an extension of Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital to provide highly specialised paediatric orthopaedic surgery.

The following services are provided by Maitland Cottage Home:

- General paediatric orthopaedic elective surgery which include limb reconstruction and pelvic osteotomies as well as soft tissue releases for patients with cerebral palsy.
- Pre- and post-operative management of patients that received spinal surgery at Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital.
- Non-operative orthopaedic management of patients for example splinting of fractures and hosting a specialised outpatient club foot clinic.
- Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital plays a key role in the governance of Maitland Cottage Home by means of site visits and regular meetings.

Ensure the delivery of tertiary hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care

The management of paediatric burn cases was improved with the appointment of a dedicated medical officer to support the service.

Two additional intensive care unit beds were commissioned which improved access to critical care.

Ensure optimal access to tertiary hospital services to manage the burden of disease

Maitland Cottage Home operated 85 beds, admitted 1 159 patients and performed 544 operations during the 2014/15 year.

Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, tertiary hospital services

Decentralised decision making was improved through strengthening the implementation of Functional Business Units (FBUs) for each clinical discipline. The mapping of cost centres to FBU structures was reviewed.

Key high cost equipment purchased for Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital included an Ultrasound machine.

Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of sustained health services with well-defined efficiency targets for tertiary hospital services

The hospital participated in initiatives to improve audit compliance for predetermined objectives, financial management and human resources management by conducting regular reviews and CMI templates.

Improve the quality of health services

A dedicated Quality Assurance Manager was appointed at the beginning of October 2014.

Table 4.5.8: Strategic objectives for Tertiary Hospitals – Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital 2014/15

Sub-pro	ogramme 5.2: Provincial Tertiar	y Hospit	al Services					
Strategi	Strategic objectives		nance indicator	Actual	Planned	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
				achievement	target	0014/15	0014/15	
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
	GIC GOAL 1: Address the burde					N. 1. 19 1.1		
1.1	Reduce maternal mortality due to complications	1.1.1	Delivery by caesarean	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.
	during delivery.		section rate (RCWMCH)					
			Numerator:	-	-	-	-	
			Denominator:	-	-	-	-	
1.2	Ensure the delivery of tertiary hospital services to manage the burden of disease at the appropriate level of care.	1.2.1	Number of usable beds (RCWMCH)	270	272	272	-	Target achieved – no deviation.
1.3	Ensure optimal access to tertiary hospital services	1.3.1	Inpatient bed utilisation rate	83.6%	85.0%	82.1%	(2.9%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for
	to manage the burden of		(RCWMCH)					the Department to predict with
	disease.		Numerator:	82 503	84 388	81 472	(2 917)	100% accuracy the number of
			Denominator:	98 713	99 280	99 291	11	people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target. The opening of the Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain Hospitals absorbed some of the patient load from Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital.
STRATEC	GIC GOAL 2: Optimal financial	manaa	ement to maximise	health outcomes.		1		· · ·
2.1	Allocate, manage and generate sufficient funds to ensure sustained delivery of the full package of quality, tertiary hospital services.	2.1.1	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) in 2012/13 rands (in RCWMCH)	R3 760	R 3 954	R 4 212	(R 258)	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved
			Numerator:	511 063 961	554 345 460	548 997 050	5 348 410	the target.
			Denominator:	135 927	140 209	130 349	(9 861)	, C
STRATEC	GIC GOAL 3: Ensure and maint	ain oraa	nisational strateaic	: management capa	city and syneray	/.		L
3.1	Management provides sustained strategic direction in the delivery of	3.1.1	Average length of stay (RCWMCH)	3.7 days	3.7 days	3.9 days	(0.2 days)	The length of stay will be influenced by the acuity of the patients. There has been a reduction in the
	sustained health services		Numerator:	82 503	84 388	81 472	(2 917)	number of short stay patients with
	with well-defined efficiency targets for tertiary hospital services.		Denominator:	22 101	22 808	20 728	(2 080)	the opening of the Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain District hospitals.
STRATEC	GIC GOAL 4: Improve the quali	ity of her	alth services and in	nprove the patient ex	perience	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>
4.1	Improve the quality of health services.	4.1.1	Mortality and morbidity review rate (RCWMCH)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	Target achieved – no deviation.
			Numerator:	10	11	11	-	

*

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Sub-p	rogramme 5.2: Provincial Te	rtiary Hospital Services					
Perfor	mance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation	
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15		
SECTO	R SPECIFIC INDICATORS						
1.	Average length of stay (RCWMCH)	3.7 days	3.7 days	3.9 days	(0.2 days)	patients. There has been a reduction in the number of	
	Numerator:	82 503	84 388	81 472	(2 917)	short stay patients with the opening of the Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain District hospitals.	
	Denominator:	22 101	22 808	20 728	(2 080)		
2.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (RCWMCH)	83.6%	85.0%	82.1%	(2.9%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy	
	Numerator:	82 503	84 388	81 472	(2 917)	the number of people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having	
	Denominator:	98 713	99 280	99 291	11	achieved the target. The opening of the Khayelisha and Mitchell's Plain Hospitals absorbed some of the patient load from Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital.	
3.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) (RCWMCH)	R3 760	R 4 534	R 4 830	R 296	possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of people that will require a health service. The	
	Numerator:	511 063 961	635 697 000	629 563 698	6 133 302	Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.	
	Denominator:	135 927	140 209	130 349	(9 861)		
4.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate (RCWMCH)	72.4%	90.0%	72.1%	(17.9%)	to supporting this process, was vacant, for a big part of the 2014/15 year, resulting in delays with the resolution of	
	Numerator:	105	115	145	30	complaints. The post was eventually filled with effect from 1 October 2014.	
	Denominator:	145	128	201	73		
5.	Mental health admission rate (RCWMCH)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.	
	Numerator:	-	-	-	-		
	Denominator:	-	-	-	-		
6.	Patient satisfaction rate (RCWMCH)	93.1%	94.0%	92.1%	(1.9%)	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy	
	Numerator:	1 411	1 316	1 382	66	the number of people that will require a health service in the survey period. The Department therefore considers this	
	Denominator:	1 515	1 400	1 500	100	deviation as having achieved the target.	
7.	Hospital conducted a gap-assessments for compliance against the national core standards (RCWMCH Hospital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Target achieved.	
8.	Hospital assessed as compliant with the extreme measures of the national core standards (RCWMCH Hospital)	Not required to report	None	0.0%	-	As this is a new performance indicator, no baseline information was available to set a target in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.	
	Numerator:	-	-	0	-		
	Denominator:	-	-	1	-		

Table 4.5.9: Performance indicators for Tertiary Hospitals – Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

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Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

Complaint resolution within 25 working days

The Quality Assurance Manager post has been filled and the efficient and effective resolution of complaints will be one of the key performance outputs of this post. A significant improvement has been seen since the filling of the post.

Average length of stay

The health seeking behaviour and case mix at the hospital has changed since the opening of the Khayelitsha District Hospital and Mitchells Plain District Hospital, which influenced the length of stay. The targets will be adjusted over the MTEF to better align with the expected case mix.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Table 4.5.10: Summary of expenditure for Central Hospital Services 2014/15

Expenditure		2014/15		2013/14				
Sub-programme	Final appropri- ation	Actual expen- diture	(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
5.1: Central Hospital Services	4 325 098	4 325 098	-	3 978 226	3 977 523	703		
5.2: Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services	638 979	638 979	-	587 195	587 898	(703)		
Total	4 964 077	4 964 077	-	4 565 421	4 565 421	-		

There was no under- or over-expenditure recorded for the programme. No material underperformance was recorded in any of the planned service targets.

4.6 PROGRAMME 6: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

Purpose of the programme

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

Sub-programmes

Sub-programme 6.1: Nurse Training College (Directorate: Western Cape College of Nursing – WCCN) 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

- (1) Develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a comprehensive Training Plan guided by the Human Resource Plan for health and support professionals in line with the Comprehensive Service Plan (CSP).
- (2) Use the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to create employment opportunities linked to training in line with the Human Resource Plan.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a comprehensive Training Plan guided by the Human Resource Plan for health and support professionals in line with the Comprehensive Service Plan (CSP)

Human Resource Development (HRD) played an important role in ensuring 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 education, training and development of the current (the critical skills) and prospective employees (the scarce skills) were funded primarily through Programme 6. To this end the Department 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.

Use the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to create employment opportunities linked to training in line with the Human Resource Plan

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funded the training of Community Care Workers (Home Community Based Carers) on formal accredited training leading to a qualification in Ancillary Health Care. EPWP also funded the service delivery of Community Care Workers 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 (180)
- Finance and HR interns (linked to the Premier's Advancement of Youth Programme: PAY) (138)

• Learner Basic and Post Basic Pharmacists Assistant internship (96)

• Assistant to Artisan (ATA) project (110)

Table 4.6.1: Strategic objectives for Health Sciences and Training 2014/15

Progra	Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training									
Strateg	ic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation		
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15			
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Develop	and mai	intain a capacitat	ed workforce to deliver t	he required hea	Ith services.				
1.1	Develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a comprehensive Training Plan guided by the	1.1.1 Basic nurse students graduating (at nursing college and HEIs)		411	600	476	(124)	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.		
	Plan for health and support professionals in line with the Comprehensive Service Plan (CSP).	1.1.2	EMC intake on accredited HPCSA courses	159	174	96	(78)	An HPCSA circular called for certain HPCSA accredited courses (ECT Emergency Care Technician and the CAA) to be suspended resulting in no further intake of Emergency Care Technician courses in June 2014 and January 2015.		
1.2	Use the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to create employment opportunities linked to training in line with the Human Resource Plan.	1.2.1	Intake of Home Community Based Carers (HCBCs)	1400	1 200	739	(461)	Intake reduced based on Departmental decision to train only NQF level 1 in Ancillary Health Care, until the new vocational Community Health Worker qualification is finalised.		

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2013/14 Annual Performance Plan.

Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training										
Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
SECTOR	SPECIFIC INDICATORS		·							
1.	Basic professional nurse students graduating (at nursing college)	238	240	273	33	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 2013 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.				
2.	Proportion of bursary holders permanently appointed	Not required to report	None	None	None	As this is a new performance indicator, a baseline target could not be set for the 2014/15 financial year.				
OTHER I	PROVINCIAL INDICATORS									
3.	Intake of nurse students (1st to 4th year at HEIs and nursing college)	2 243	2 570	2 1 4 5	(425)	Reduced intake, 2 145, against projected target of 2 570. (CPUT/ Western Cape College of Nursing.) This is due to reduced bursaries provided to students as a result of funding constraints.				
4.	Students with bursaries from the province	2 546	2 500	2402	(98)	Reduced intake, 2402, against projected target of 2500. This is due to reduced budget.				
5.	Intake of data capturer interns	163	140	180	40	Increase in intake, 180 over target of 140. This is due to the increase in demand for data capturers primarily within the district health system, and the availability of EPWP budget.				
6.	Intake of pharmacy assistants	96	85	96	11	Increased intake, 96 over target of 85. This is due to the lesser than anticipated attrition on the basic pharmacist assistants' course of 2013/14.				
7.	Intake of assistant to artisan (ATA) interns	127	120	110	(10)	Reduced intake, 110, against projected target of 120, due to intern availability.				
8.	Intake of HR and finance interns	130	140	138	(2)	Reduced intake, 137, against projected target of 140. This is due to reduced availability of interns.				

Table 4.6.2:	Performance indicators for Health Sciences and Training 2014/15
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This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

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 Home Community Based Carers (HCBCs) funded through the EPWP

Intake of Home Community Based Carers will be based on service delivery needs, the accreditation of the new NQF level 3 Health Promotions Officer (Community Health Worker) qualification and the availability of funding.

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 absorb 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 the availability of funding and the availability of candidates



Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Table 4.6.3: Summary of expenditure for Health Sciences and Training 2014/15

Expenditure		2014/15		2013/14			
Sub-programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
6.1: Nurse Training College	87 627	88 801	(1 174)	80 027	79 031	996	
6.2: Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Training College	28 685	29 075	(390)	21 808	23 186	(1 378)	
6.3: Bursaries	78 939	78 739	200	53 001	52 716	285	
6.4: Primary Health Care (PHC) Training	1		1	1	-	1	
6.5: Training (Other)	119 044	115 496	3 548	111 425	109 260	2 165	
Total	314 296	312 111	2 185	266 262	264 193	2 069	

Reasons for over-expenditure

Sub-programme 6.1: Nurse Training College

The over spending in the Nurse Training College was mainly as a result of unscheduled maintenance and the outsourcing of student meals due to the delayed procurement of "owned" buildings for our rural campuses by the Department of Transport & Public Works.

Sub-programme 6.5: Training (Other)

The Directorate Community Based Programmes was allocated an amount of R50 million to fund the Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) in the four sub-structures within Metro District Health Services to drive the Community Care Workers programme. Under expenditure was mostly due to the following reasons:

- The high attrition of community care workers
- The late filling of NPO posts
- · Many NPOs failing to spend the training allowance

4.7 PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

Purpose of the programme

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

Sub-programmes

Sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services Rendering a laundry and related technical support service to health facilities. Sub-programme 7.2: **Engineering Services** Rendering a maintenance service to equipment and engineering installations, and minor maintenance to buildings. Sub-programme 7.3: Forensic Pathology Services Rendering specialised forensic and medico-legal services in order to establish the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death. This function has been transferred from Sub-programme 2.8. Providing the Inspector of Anatomy functions in terms of Chapter 8 of the National Health Act and its Regulations. Sub-programme 7.4: Orthotic and Prosthetic Services Rendering specialised orthotic and prosthetic services. This service is reported in Sub-programme 4.4. Sub-programme 7.5: Cape Medical Depot Managing the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies to health facilities. Note that Sub-programme 7.5 has been renamed in line with the incorporation of the trading

entity into the Department. Please refer to Sub-programme 7.5 for detail.



LAUNDRY SERVICES

Strategic objective

Provide a cost effective and efficient laundry service to all health facilities by 2014/15.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Provide a cost effective and efficient laundry service to all health facilities by 2014/15.

The laundry service addresses the strategic goal to develop and maintain appropriate health technology, infrastructure and ICT by:

- Ensuring that an uninterrupted laundry service is rendered to all health facilities in the Province thereby ensuring an ongoing supply of clean disinfected linen (bedding, theatre linen and clothing, dressing linen, etc.)
- Ensuring that support is provided to institutions with respect to specifications for outsourced laundry services.
- Health facilities cannot provide essential health care services without an ongoing supply of clean, disinfected linen. Although the targets set for the cost per item laundered (both in-house and outsourced) were not achieved, an uninterrupted laundry service was still provided to all health facilities in the province, which is key to rendering the required health care service.

Table 4.7.1:	Strategic objectives for Laundry Services 2014/15
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Sub-pr	ub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services											
Strategic objectives		Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation				
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15					
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: D	evelop and n	naintain appro	priate health technolo	ogy, infrastructur	e and ICT.						
1.1	Effective and efficient laundry service,	ci la	verage ost per item iundered i-house	R4.40	R 4.56	R4.75	0.7%	The annual cost per piece laundered was higher than the annual target mainly due to the following: Fewer items were laundered, but fixed costs e.g. salaries remained the same. A reduction				
	3011100.		Numerator:	63 260 438	70 165 285	61 105 421	(8.2%)	in the number of items laundered thus results in an increase in the cost per item laundered.				
		C	Denominator:	14 376 272	15 387 124	12 862 253	(8.7%)	The closure of George Regional Laundry in September 2014, resulting in this service being outsourced, and Khayelitsha Hospital opting to outsource the laundry service for theatre linen, contributed to the reduction in the number of items laundered in-house.				

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.7.2: Performance indicators for Laundry Services 2014/15

Sub-p	sub-programme 7.1: Laundry Services											
Perfor	mance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation						
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15							
OTHER	R PROVINCIAL INDICATORS											
1.	Average cost per item laundered outsourced	R3.19	R 3.22	R3.28	(R0.06)	The main reason is the contract entered into for the laundry service at Wesfleur Hospital was based on cost per kilogram and not cost per piece. The weight of						
Numerator: Denominator:		22 685 064	25 844 702	27 417 693	(1 572 991)	wet solled items negatively impacted on the service rendered at this facility. The new contract, recently entered into, is correctly based on cost per piece.						
		7 118 224	8 026 305	8 364 679	(338 374)							

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

The production capacity at the newly upgraded Lentegeur Regional Laundry will be maximised. Balancing the workload between in-house and outsourced laundry services is being monitored on a continuous basis to ensure the rendering of an uninterrupted laundry service. The measurement and reporting of linen losses will be improved.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Strategic objectives

- (1) Effective and efficient maintenance service to all health facilities.
- (2) Efficiency and effectiveness of Engineering Services.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Effective and efficient maintenance service to all health facilities.

Engineering Services addresses the strategic goal to develop and maintain appropriate health technology, infrastructure and ICT by:

- Ensuring that an effective and efficient maintenance service is rendered to all health facilities
- Ensuring that efficient and effective engineering services are rendered

The target to spend the total Programme 7.2 maintenance budget was almost achieved with a deviation of 4.6 per cent. This confirms that an effective and efficient maintenance service was rendered to all health facilities. This performance contributed positively to the rendering of an uninterrupted healthcare service to the Western Cape population.



Efficiency and effectiveness of Engineering Services

Due to inaccuracies in the system, the target with respect to emergency engineering cases was not met. It is, however, important to note that emergency engineering cases were addressed which ensured that healthcare services were not adversely affected. In addition to this, targets set for both the completion of engineering maintenance and clinical engineering jobs were exceeded, which confirms that an effective and efficient maintenance service was rendered to all health facilities.

Table 4.7.3:	Strategic objectives for Engineering Services 2014/15
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Sub-pr	ogramme 7.2:	Engineeri	ing Services					
Strategic objectives		Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	1
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: D							
1.1 Effective and effi- cient main tenance service to all health		1.1.1	Percentage of engineering emergency cases ad- dressed within 48 hours	94.1%	91.8%	87.6%	(4.2%)	Although approval is granted within 48 hours, the results are skewed due to inaccuracies in the system.
	facilities.		Numerator:	190	191	346	155	
			Denominator:	202	208	395	187	
1.2	Efficiency and effec- tiveness of Engineering	1.2.1	Percentage of maintenance budget spent	103.8%	100.0%	95.4	3.8%	Under-expenditure on day-to-day build- ing maintenance is mainly due to: Compliance with PTI 16B.
	Services.		Numerator:	107 356 000	108 880 000	106 279 752	6.1%	The use of the Framework Agreement of WCGTPW.
			Denominator:	103 400 000	108 880 000	111 419 000	2.2%	Delays in procurement due to the new electronic purchasing system. Vacancies due to scarce skills positions. Compliance with PTI 16B was implemen ed during the third quarter of 2014/15 during which time institutions were traine in the efficient use of the Framework Agreement.
		1.2.2	Percentage of clinical engineering maintenance jobs complet- ed	95.0%	88.0%	92.9%	22.6%	Annual target exceeded, which is to the advantage of the Department.
			Numerator:	12 182	11 880	10 607	52.3%	
			Denominator:	12 820	13 500	11 414	24.2%	
		1.2.3	Percentage of engineering maintenance jobs complet- ed	82.0%	84.7%	92.6%	9.9%	Annual target exceeded, which is to the advantage of the Department.
			Numerator:	12 039	12 757	12 664	(2.8%)	
			Denominator:	14 677	15 069	13 676	7.8%	

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Sub-pro	ogramme 7.2: Engineering	Services				
Perform	nance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
OTHER	PROVINCIAL INDICATORS					
1.	Percentage of selected hospitals utilising more energy than the provincial benchmark	Not required to report	51.9%	48.1%	(3.8%)	Target exceeded (lower percentage indicates that more hospitals are utilising less energy than the benchmark set). Hospitals exceeding benchmark: Beaufort West, Brewelskloof, Caledon, Groote Schuur, Karl
	Numerator:	-	14	13	(1)	Bremer, Lentegeur, Oudtshoorn, Paarl, Red Cross, Riversdale, Stikland, Vredenburg, Worcester. A number of these facilities host other services on site, which skews the actual result. Three
	Denominator:	-	27	27	0	of the 13 sites exceeded the benchmark by less than 10%. (Information for Uniondale Hospital unavailable.)
2.	Percentage of selected hospitals exceeding the provincial benchmark for average maximum energy demand per hospital bed per month	Not required to report	40.7%	51.9%	11.2%	More hospitals did not achieve the benchmark in terms of maximum energy demand. Hospitals exceeding benchmark: Beaufort West, Brewelskloof, Caledon, Groote Schuur, Karl Bremer, Ladismith, Lentegeur, Oudtshoorn, Paarl, Red Cross, Riversdale, Sikland, Vredenburg and Worcester. A number of these facilities host other services on the site which skews the actual result. Two of the 14 sites exceeded the benchmark by
	Numerator:	-	11	14	3	less than 10%.
	Denominator:	-	27	27	0	Some facilities are not charged for kVA and as such it is not indicated on the municipal account from which most data is gathered.
3.	Percentage of selected hospitals utilising more water than the provincial benchmark	Not required to report	51.9%	37.0%	(14.9%)	Target exceeded (lower percentage indicates that more hospitals are utilising less water than the benchmark set). Hospitals exceeding benchmark: Beaufort West, Brewelskloof, Groote Schuur, Karl Bremer, Knysna, Lentegeur, Stikland, Swartland (Malmesbury),
	Numerator:	-	14	10	(4)	Uniondale, Vredenburg. A number of these facilities host other services on site which skews the actual results. One of the sites
	Denominator:	-	27	27	0	exceeded the benchmark by less than 10%.

Table 4.7.4: Performance indicators for Engineering Services 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

Institutionalise the Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS) in accordance with Provincial Treasury Instruction 16B, Standard for an Infrastructure Delivery Management System, and Standard for a Construction Procurement System. Implement the maintenance hub organisational development study including both health technology and building maintenance as funding is made available.

Continue to strive to fill all technical posts with qualified and experienced personnel and ensure that adequate succession plans are put in place.

Routine maintenance by clinical engineering will be continued, to reduce downtime of medical life support equipment.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.



FORENSIC PATHOLOGY SERVICES

Strategic objective

(1) Ensure access to a Forensic Pathology Service.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Ensure access to a Forensic Pathology Service

The Forensic Pathology Service (FPS) addresses the burden of disease by ensuring access to the service through the management of response times as well as turnaround time of forensic pathology cases and by informing policy, interventions and research through provision of accurate Injury Mortality surveillance data and expertise and by further instituting a child death review process in Metro West.

The overall target for response times were achieved as 77 per cent of cases were responded to within 40 minutes.

The service exceeded the target that was set in that 73.9 per cent cases were examined within 3 days. The Winelands Overberg and Eden Central Karoo districts were the biggest contributors to exceeding the target in that they achieved a target of 82 per cent and 80 per cent respectively. The Metro also exceeded the target despite having experienced a 5.1 per cent increase in caseload and case complexity.

The service exceeded the target that was set in that 75.5 per cent cases were released within 5 days. The Metro and Winelands Overberg districts were the biggest contributors to exceeding the target in that they achieved a target of 76 per cent and 78 per cent respectively. Operational staff or doctors having to travel continue to have an impact on turnaround time for post-mortem examination and release, specifically in the West Coast district. Scientific identification of the deceased also continues to impact on release times.

Sub-pr	Sub-programme 7.3: Forensic Pathology Services										
Strateg	jic objectives	Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15				
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: A	ddress th	ne burden of disease.								
1.1	Ensure access to a Forensic Pathology	1.1.1	Percentage of FPS cases responded to within 40 minutes	77.8%	78.0%	77.0%	(1.0%)	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. The			
	Service.		Numerator:	7 266	7 823	7 418	(414)	Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.			
			Denominator:	9 340	10 030	9 639	-391				
		1.1.2	Percentage of FPS cases examined within 3 days	72.3%	70.0%	73.9%	3.9%	This is a demand-driven indicator which means it is not possible for the Department to predict with 100% accuracy the number of			
			Numerator:	7 217	7 421	7 559	138	people that will require a health service. The Department therefore considers this deviation			
			Denominator:	9 984	10 602	10 229	(373)	as having achieved the target.			
		1.1.3	Percentage of FPS cases released within 5 days (excluding unidentified persons)	74.4%	74.0%	75.5%	1.5%	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. The Department therefore considers this deviation as having achieved the target.			
			Numerator:	7 177	7 335	7 379	44				
			Denominator:	9 646	9 913	9 771	(142)				

Table 4.7.5: Strategic objectives for Forensic Pathology Services 2014/15

^{*}

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Table 4.7.6: Performance indicators for Forensic Pathology Services 2014/15

There are no prescribed national indicators for Sub-programme 7.3.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

Actual performance is largely driven by case admission which the service has no real influence over. It was however agreed that adjusted realistic target must be set at district level. The service will further be capacitated by an expansion of the Approved Post List as with the filling of a Specialist post.

An organisational development investigation was conducted with recommendation to expand the medical capacity as well as Forensic Pathology support personnel.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC SERVICES

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

CAPE MEDICAL DEPOT

Strategic objective

- (1) To ensure optimum pharmaceutical stock levels to meet the demand.
- (2) Ensure timeous processing of orders received from facilities.
- (3) Ensure timeous resolution of demander queries received by the CMD.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

The CMD facilitates the procurement, warehousing and distribution of pharmaceutical stock and consumables to facilities registered with CMD as demanders, including City of Cape Town clinics to ensure optimal stock availability to facilities and ultimately patients visiting these facilities.

The Cape Medical Depot's scope includes supplying management information relating the procurement, availability, warehousing and distribution of products to the Head of Health of the province, the Directorate Pharmacy Services, the National Department of Health, demanders and other relevant stakeholders.

CMD also prepacks bulk into patient ready packs, does quality control testing of medication, monitor provincial performance management of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical suppliers, and ensure compliance with relevant legislative prescripts as stipulated by the Pharmacy Council of South Africa and Medicines Control Council

To ensure optimum pharmaceutical stock levels to meet the demand

The depot under performed in this area for the second half of the 2014/15 financial year due to the reasons mentioned under deviations but is working tirelessly to ensure targets are reached going forward. Efforts include:

- Sourcing and apportioning the stock that is available to facilities as it is received.
- Repacking certain medicines available in bulk into smaller patient ready pack sizes to meet demands
- Medicine is being sourced off-contract and buyouts initiated against defaulting suppliers
- Management has engaged with contracted suppliers to expedite delivery of essential medicines.

The Department has released a guideline advising on alternative medication that may be used safely in certain cases when stock is unavailable. Also as an interim measure, facilities have been requested not to place large orders, but rather to replenish stock more frequently which allows a greater distribution of the medication that is available. Re-distribution of medicines where possible between the facilities is also being done in order to ensure that all the facilities have medicines available for the patients. Provincial contracts for medicines on the provincial code list and not on National Contracts, has been awarded to enable efficient procurement of these medicines. The contracted suppliers defaulting for late and / or non-delivery of medicines, are also penalized according to the General Condition of Contract (GCC).

Ensure timeous processing of orders received from facilities

This target has been set to improve service delivery to facilities. Positive deviation from target obtained. Percentage of pharmaceutical orders for available medication finalised within 3 working days is well above the target of 80 per cent. We will do our utmost to maintain and even improve on this current level of service.



Ensure timeous resolution of demander queries received by the CMD

This target has been set to monitor on-going quality improvement efforts to demander service delivery. Positive deviation from target obtained. Percentage of demander queries resolved within 2 working days is well above the target of 80 per cent. We will do our utmost to maintain and even improve on this current level of service.

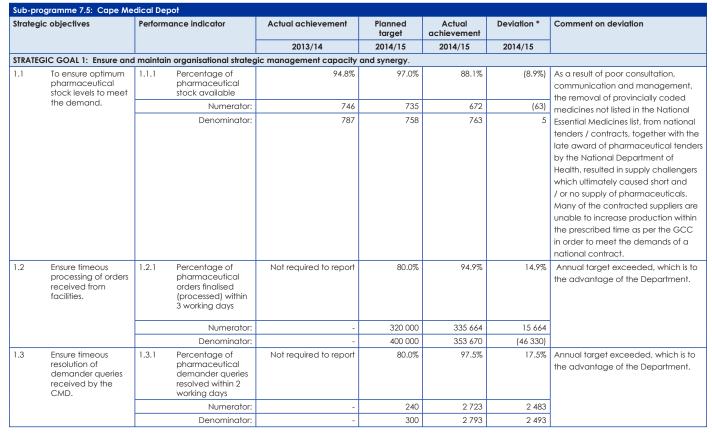


Table 4.7.7: Strategic objectives for the Cape Medical Depot 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.7.8: Performance indicators for the Cape Medical Depot 2014/15

There are no prescribed national indicators for Sub-programme 7.3.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

No material under-performance identified for the Sub-programme.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Table 4.7.9: Summary of expenditure for Health Care Support Services 2014/15

Expenditure		2014/15		2013/14			
Sub-programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
7.1: Laundry Services	72 791	72 791	-	73 729	69 859	3 870	
7.2: Engineering Services	107 908	106 280	1 628	103 404	107 355	(3 951)	
7.3: Forensic Pathology Services	129 347	128 772	575	114 645	114 819	(174)	
7.4: Orthotic and Prosthetic Services	1	-	1	1	-	1	
7.5: Cape Medical Depot	49 570	48 593	977	63 759	47 118	16 641	
Total	359 617	356 436	3 181	355 538	339 151	16 387	

Reasons for under - spending

The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:

- Engineering mainly within Good and Services
- 1. Contractors: Preventative maintenance on medical equipment within the 4th quarter was not completed by end March 2015.
- 2. Fleet Services: underutilised vehicles which have been returned to Government Motor Transport.
- 3. Inventory: Material & Supplies: With the change over from one electronic purchasing system to another brought many c hallenges for both Suppliers and Institutions resulting in delayed expenditure.
- 4. Travel and Subsistence: Officials using own transport in the past have been provided with subsidised vehicles which resulted in savings on tariffs paid.

• Forensic Pathology Services - mainly within Goods and Services

- 1. Minor Assets were re-prioritised to fund an anticipated over expenditure in Travel and Subsistence.
- 2. Communication: Stricter control measures implemented on private calls.
- 3. Consumable Supplies: Due to stock on hand from the previous financial year less consumables were purchased against budgeted funds.
- Cape Medical Depot
- 1. Savings were made due to the awarding of a new courier and waste removal contract at lower rates.



4.8 PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Purpose of the programme

The provision of new health facilities and the upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities.

Sub-programmes Sub-programme 8.1:	Community Health Facilities Planning, design, construction, upgrading, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of community health centres, community day centres, and clinics.
Sub-programme 8.2:	Emergency Medical Services Planning, design, construction, upgrading, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of emergency medical services facilities.
Sub-programme 8.3:	District Hospital Services Planning, design, construction, upgrading, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of district hospitals.
Sub-programme 8.4:	Provincial Hospital Services Planning, design, construction, upgrading, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of provincial hospitals.
Sub-programme 8.5:	Central Hospital Services Planning, design, construction, upgrading, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of central hospitals.
Sub-programme 8.6:	Other Facilities Planning, design, construction, upgrading, refurbishment, additions, and maintenance of other health facilities, including forensic pathology facilities and nursing colleges.

Strategic objectives

Ensure that 100.0 per cent of the annual allocated budgets are spent. Ensure 100.0 per cent achievement of projects planned for completion annually.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Develop and maintain appropriate health technology, infrastructure and ICT

Programme 8 (Health Facilities Management) will continue in its aim to spend the total annual allocated budget and achieve all planned project deliverables. In spite of various mechanisms being in place to monitor expenditure and oversee progress of projects, challenges remain. These challenges include longer design and procurement periods, construction delays, poor performance of PSPs and availability of unencumbered sites. WCGH continuously engage with its sole Implementing Agent, WCG: Transport and Public Works, regarding mechanisms to accelerate delivery of projects. WCGH has developed a standard satellite clinic and clinic layout and work is underway on developing a standard plan type for community day centres and for community health centres. A benchmark is furthermore being developed for a district hospital layout to reflect the preferred configuration where site constraints permit. The Chief Directorate continues to work closely with the health services to ensure infrastructure adequately addresses the service needs.

In terms of performance, neither of the targets for the two strategic objectives were met. This is mainly due to challenges as stated above.

With respect to the other six performance targets, one has been achieved, namely the percentage of facilities in Eden District with a condition rating of C4 to C5.

Programme 8: Health Facilities Management											
Strateg	ic objectives	Perform	nance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation			
				2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15				
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1: Deve	lop and	maintain appropri	ate health technolog	y, infrastructure	and ICT.		-			
1.1	Effective and efficient management of infrastructure expenditure.	1.1.1	Percentage of Programme 8 capital budget spent (excluding maintenance)	82.6%	100.0%	82.9%	(27.6%)	Main contributors to the under-performance: Vredenburg Hospital Phase 2B on hold due to WCGTPW's legal dispute with contractor. Delays in achieving the Practical Completion of Rawsonville Clinic, Du Noon CHC and Delft Symphony Way CDC.			
			Numerator:	425 339 929	332 420 000	283 038 829	(24.7%)	Delay in tender award of District Six CDC project (5 months) and Paarl Hospital acute psychiatric			
			Denominator:	514 935 000	332 420 000	341 476 200	4.1%	unit project (4 months). Valkenberg Hospital and Napier Clinic – poor performance of PSP consultants delaying design stage. Lack of credible project cash flows aligned with project specific IGS stage deliverables.			
1.2	Effective and efficient management of infrastructure delivery.	1.2.1	Percentage of Programme 8 capital projects completed	16.7%	100.0%	80.0%	(83.3%)	A combination of delays to construction on site, slow progress during design phase, procurement delays in awarding of bids contributed to under performance. Practical Completion (PC) achieved: Robertson Ambulance Station Robertson Hospital bulk store Heidelberg Ambulance Station New Horizon Clinic in Plettenberg Bay Heideveld temporary CDC - enabling work for GF Jooste Hospital Mitchell's Plain Hospital Acute Psychiatric Unit Du Noon CHC Rawsonville Clinic Hermanus CDC George Hospital Acute Psychiatric Unit Knysna Hospital and EMS rehabilitation The latter two projects were undertaken as one combined project.			
			Numerator:	1	15	12	(83.3%)				
			Denominator:	6	15	15	0.0%				

Table 4.8.1: Strategic objectives for Health Facilities Management 2014/15

This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Note:

*

Strategic objective indicators are repeated in the performance indicator table below to maintain consistency with information published in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan.

Table 4.8.2: Performance indicators for Health Facilities Management 2014/15

Progro	amme 8: Health Facilities Manage	ment				
Performance indicator		Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	
SECTO	DR SPECIFIC INDICATORS					
1.	Proportion of Programme 8 maintenance budget spent on maintenance (preventative and	Not required to report	100.0%	87.1%	0.0%	98.8% of budget was spent. Scheduled maintenance – inadequate scoping of projects based on facility condition assessments
	scheduled)		00/ 775 000	000.010.001	0.077	and delays to preparation of design and tender
	Numerator:	-	226 775 000	208 913 491	0.0%	documentation; slow progress on site; lack of credible cash flows aligned with IGS stage
	Denominator:	-	226 775 000	239 984 000	0.0%	deliverables from Implementing Agent.
2.	Number of districts spending more than 90% of maintenance budget	Not required to report	None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not required to report on.
OTHER	R PROVINCIAL INDICATORS					
3.	Percentage of preventative maintenance budget spent	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	(27.6%)	98.8% of budget spent, which is considered acceptable to the Department.
	Numerator:	20 465 000	29 822 000	29 451 642	(24.7%)	
	Denominator:	20 465 000	29 822 000	29 822 000	4.1%	
4.	Percentage of Programme 8 health technology budget spent	111.8%	100.0%	96.1%	(6.5%)	96.1% of budget spent, which is considered acceptable to the Department.
	Numerator:	245 750 000	125 282 000	183 391 491	4.9%	
	Denominator:	219 823 000	125 282 000	190 859 000	12.2%	
5.	Percentage of strategic briefs completed	100.0%	100.0%	45.5%	0.0%	completion in 2014/15 were completed due to
	Numerator:	8	11	5	0.0%	the fact that there was either no site available, no business case had been submitted or because the
	Denominator:	Denominator: 8		11	0.0%	standard clinic layout had not been signed off. An additional 10 Strategic Briefs were, however, completed and submitted during the financial yea

Prog	rogramme 8: Health Facilities Management										
Perf	ormance indicator	Actual achievement	Planned target	Actual achievement	Deviation *	Comment on deviation					
		2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15						
6.	Percentage of facilities in Eden District with a condition rating of C4 to C5	Not required to report	58.7%	58.7%	(83.3%)	Target achieved.					
	Numerator:	-	27	27	(83.3%)						
	Denominator:	-	46	46	0.0%						

* This refers to the deviation between the planned target and the actual achievement for 2014/15.

Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

Institutionalise the IDMS in accordance with the revised Provincial Treasury Instruction 16B, Standard for an Infrastructure

Delivery Management System, and Standard for a Construction Procurement System. Review and update the Service Delivery Agreement between WCG: Health and WCG: Transport and Public Works. Address the shortfall in the scoping of scheduled maintenance projects in collaboration with WCG: Transport and Public Works.

Expand on standardisation of designs for health facilities per type.

Align budget with capacity both within WCG: Health and WCG: Transport and Public Works.

Planning that ensures that additional projects are ready for implementation where current projects fail or are stalled in addition to the performance-based incentive.

Continue to enhance the definition of service package (refinement of the strategic brief template). Continue to institutionalise the infrastructure unit support system (IUSS) design guidelines. Increased use of standard designs.

Implementation of develop and construct strategy.

Changes to planned targets

No targets were changed during the year.

Linking performance with budgets

Expenditure		2014/15			2013/14	
Sub-programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
8.1: Community Health Facilities	247 962	189 004	58 958	268 654	176 571	92 083
8.2: Emergency Medical Services	9 898	6 697	3 201	23 270	16 481	6 789
8.3: District Hospital Services	182 640	152 543	30 097	314 092	291 238	22 854
8.4: Provincial Hospital Services	134 941	126 769	8 172	122 548	143 984	(21 436)
8.5: Central Hospital Services	184 787	190 701	(5 914)	169 069	205 925	(36 856)
8.6: Other Facilities	54 158	47 209	6 949	61 281	43 653	17 628
Total	814 386	712 923	101 463	958 914	877 852	81 062

Table 4.8.3: Summary of expenditure for Health Facilities Management 2014/15

Reasons for the under-expenditure:

Most of the under expenditure (87.7 per cent) is related to scheduled maintenance and capital projects, which are implemented by the Department of Transport & Public Works. In particular, project expenditure did not meet the budget available mainly due to slippages of the project program versus the projected cash flow. Such delays are the result of prolonged bid stage in the awarding of bids, finalisation of final accounts, design and construction stages. Each of the project stage (inception, feasibility, design, tendering, construction, retention and close-out) is dependent on the precedent stage, and a delay in one creates incremental delays in the following stages.

In addition, other causes of delay include: Organisational Development and Quality Assurance. Typically, these are delays in filling the built environment professional posts due to the shortage of such skills. The under expenditure related to Scheduled Maintenance was largely driven by the quality of the facility condition assessments, delays in the finalisation of the project brief, and prolonged period for implementation. In addition, under spending related to Capital Projects is as a result of a dispute with contractors and contractors' performance, and inadequate contract and project management. Furthermore, under expenditure regarding Health Technology was due to the PACS RIS implementation and the long lead time for getting all the necessary approvals from SITA.



5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

5.1 TRANSFER PAYMENTS TO ALL ORGANISATIONS OTHER THAN PUBLIC ENTITIES

This section provides information on transfer payments made to provinces, municipalities, departmental agencies (excluding public entities), higher education institutions, public corporations, private enterprises, foreign governments, non-profit institutions and households. It also provides information on where funds were budgeted to be transferred, but transfers were not made and the reasons for not transferring funds.

All transfer payments to Non-Profit Organisations (NPO's) are managed in accordance with Finance Instruction G3/2013.

Transfer payments							
Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept comply with s38(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 munic	ipalities					`	
City of Cape Town	Municipality	Rendering of personal Primary Health Care, including maternal child and infant health care, an- tenatal care, STI treatment, tuberculosis treatment and basic medical care. Also nutrition, HIV/AIDS and Global Fund.	Yes	396 459	396 459	N/A	City of Cape Town
Transfers to Depar	tmental Agencies	s and Accounts					
Health and Welfare SETA	Statutory body	Human Resource Devel- opment	Yes	4 344	4 344	N/A	
Radio and Television	Licensing authorities	Licences	Yes	261	261	N/A	Departmental
Transfers to Univer	sities and Technik	kons					
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	Higher Educa- tion Institution	Nursing training – Manage- ment fee and appoint- ment of mentors in line with the Memorandum of Agreement concluded between Western Cape Department of Health and Cape Peninsula University of Technology.	Yes	3 733	3 733	N/A	City of Cape Town
Transfers to Non-p	rofit institutions						
Health Foun- dation	Non-profit institutions	To raise funds to improve public health care resources	Yes	1 500	1 500	N/A	City of Cape Town
Various non-prof- it institutions	Community Based Pro- grammes	For door-to-door surveil- lance to determine the burden of disease for two pilot sites (Delft and Philippi areas)	Yes	14	14	N/A	City of Cape Town
Various non-prof- it institutions	Facility-based Programmes	To identify children who have defaulted immunisa- tion in the Delft area and referred to mobile clinics for immunisation.	Yes	98	98	N/A	City of Cape Town
Booth Memorial	Provincially aided hospitals	Intermediate care facility – adult.	Yes	17 704	17 704	N/A	City of Cape Town
Life Esidimeni	Contract hospital	Intermediate care facility – adult.	Yes	38 327	38 327	N/A	City of Cape Town
Sarah Fox	Provincially aided hospitals	Intermediate care facility – child.	Yes	8 887	8 887	N/A	City of Cape Town
Various Non-profit Insti- tutions	Non-profit Institutions	Community Health Clinics: Vaccines and Tuberculosis treatment	Yes	104	104	N/A	Central Karoo District
Various	Non-profit	Tuberculosis treatment		1 134	1 134	N/A	
Non-profit Insti- tutions	Institutions		Yes	651	651	N/A	Cape Winelands District
			Yes	358	358	N/A	Eden District
			Yes	125	125	N/A	West Coast District

Table 5.1.1: Transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Transfer payment		Dumpere franklik i t	Did the deat	Amounthemat	Amountan	Democrat II	District (manual 1 111
Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept comply with s38(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
Various	Non-profit	TB Adherence and Coun-		3 835	3 835	2,	
Non-profit Insti-	Institutions	selling	Yes	1 348	1 348	N/A	Eden District
tutions			Yes	94	94	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS
			Yes	216	216	N/A	Area Northern/Tygerberg SS
							Area
			Yes	2 177	2 177	N/A	West Coast District
Various	Non-profit	Home Based Care		13 824	13 824		
Non-profit Insti- tutions	Institutions		Yes	7 482	7 482	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area
			Yes	2 249	2 249	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS Area
			Yes	56	56	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg SS Area
			Yes	4037	4037	N/A	West Coast District
Various Non-profit Insti-	Non-profit Institutions	Mental health		45 822	45 822		
tutions	Institutions		Yes	2 525	2 525	N/A	Cape Winelands District
			Yes	250	250	N/A	Central Karoo District
			Yes	10 1 1 3	10 1 1 3	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area
			Yes	7 790	7 790	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS Area
			Yes	14 868	14 868		Northern/Tygerberg SS Area
			Yes	3 515	3 515	N/A	Overberg District
			Yes	6761	6761	N/A	Western/Southern SS Area
Various	Non-profit	Anti-retroviral treatment,		148 274	148 274		
Non-profit Insti-	Institutions	home-based care, step-	Yes	26 538	26 538	N/A	Cape Winelands District
tutions		down care, HIV counselling and testing, etc	Yes	5 293	5 293	N/A	Central Karoo District
			Yes	18 440	18 440	N/A	Eden District
			Yes	2 070	2 070	N/A	HIV/AIDS & TB
			Yes	9 199	9 199	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area
			Yes	9 826	9 826	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS Area
			Yes	35 203	35 203	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg SS Area
			Yes	12 996	12 996	N/A	Overberg District
			Yes	19 100	19 100	N/A	West Coast District
			Yes	9 609	9 609	N/A	Western/Southern SS
Various	Nutrition	Rendering of a Nutrition		2 172	2 172		
Non-profit Insti-		intervention service to	Yes	60	60	N/A	Central Karoo District
tutions		address malnutrition in the Western Cape	Yes	426	426	N/A	Eden District
			Yes	838	838		Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area
			Yes	250	250	N/A	Klipfontein/M Plain SS Area
			Yes	292	292	N/A	Northern/Tygerberg SS Area
			Yes	306	306	N/A	Western/Southern SS Area
Various Non-profit Insti- tutions	Non-profit Institutions	Hearing Screening Rehab Workers and mentoring in Speech-Language and Audiology services for children (Carl Du Toit and Philani)	Yes	1 250	1 250	N/A	Klipfontein / M Plain SS area
Various	Global Fund	Providing HIV/AIDS, and Tuberculosis treat-		22 490	22 490		
Non-profit Insti-			Yes	1 816	1 816	N/A	Cape Winelands District
tutions		ments, Palliative Care and Community Base	Yes	705	705	N/A	Central Karoo District
		response to strengthen the	Yes	10 154	10 154	N/A	Eden District
		Comprehensive HIV/AIDS programme.	Yes	4 034	4 034	N/A	HIV/AIDS & TB
		programmine.	Yes	2 138	2 138	N/A	Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area
			Yes	2 081	2 081	N/A	Overberg District
			Yes	1 562	1 562		West Coast District
SA Red Cross Air Mercy	Non-profit Institutions	Transporting critically ill and injured patients	Yes	47 227	47 227	N/A	City of Cape Town
Open Circle and Hurdy Gurdy Non-profit Insti- tutions	Non-profit Institutions	For funding residential care for people with autism or intellectual disability and with challenging behaviour	Yes	2 000	2 000	N/A	City of Cape Town

Transfer payments							
Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept comply with s38(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
Maitland Cot- tage	Step down care	Payment for paediatric orthopaedic hospital	Yes	9 415	9 415	N/A	City of Cape Town
Sunflower Foun- dation	Non-profit Institutions	Funding of the Sunflower Fund for tissue typing of bone marrow donors for in- clusion in the South African Bone Marrow Registry	Yes	3 000	3 000	N/A	City of Cape Town
Various non-prof- it institutions	Non-profit Institutions	Extended Public Works Pro- gramme (EPWP) funding used for training and Home Based Care	Yes	48 409	48 409	N/A	Various
The Stellenbosch Trust	Sunheart foun- dation fund	To promote cardiology training, research, services and infrastructure develop- ment	Yes	231	231	N/A	City of Cape Town
Transfers to house	holds						
Employee social benefits - cash residents	Various claim- ants	Injury on duty, Leave Gra- tuity, Retirement Benefit, Severance Package	Yes	53 407	53 407	N/A	Departmental
Various claim- ants	Various claim- ants	Claims against the state: households	Yes	19 272	19 272	N/A	Departmental
Various claim- ants	Tertiary Institu- tions	Bursaries	Yes	70 981	70 981	N/A	
Various claim- ants	Various claim- ants	PMT/Refund & Rem-Act/ Grace	Yes	90	90	N/A	Departmental
		Donations and Gifts: Cash		112	112		
Ndiyeva Audiology and Intervention Conference	Deaf Sector	Sponsorship for audio visual hiring at conference held at Stellenbosch	Yes	12	12	N/A	City of Cape Town
Hospice Pallia- tive Care Associ- ation (HPCA)	Tuberculosis treatments	Cash donation towards the erecting of temporary structures by HPCA to isolate Drug Resistance TB Treatment Failure patients in order to prevent further spreading TB related issues to family members and within the Community	Yes	100	100	N/A	City of Cape Town
Total Transfers	I	· · · ·		964 416	964 416		1

Table 5.1.2:Transfer payments budgeted for in the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015, but no transfer paymentswere made

Transfer payments	ansfer 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-p	rofit institutions										
Various Non-profit Insti- tutions	Non-profit institutions	TB Adherence and Coun- selling	405	-	TB Adherence Counsel- lors were incorrectly paid against the Objective: Home Based Care.						
			210	-		Khayelitsha/Eastern SS Area					
			195	-		Western/Southern SS Area					

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND EARMARKED FUNDS RECEIVED

6.1 HEALTH FACILITY REVITALISATION GRANT (HFRG)

In addition to equitable share funds being allocated to infrastructure projects in 2014/15, funding was also provided through the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant as stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act, Act No. 10 of 2014. 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 2014/15 financial year in line with Healthcare 2030.

 Table 6.1.1:
 Health Facility Revitalisation Grant received during the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

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 design (OD) systems and quality assurance (QA). Supplement expenditure on health infrastructure delivered through public-private partnerships. 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	R720.8 million
Amount received (R'000)	R720.8 million (including roll-over funding of R81.0 million) R182.5 million of this funding was allocated to health technology, R34.1 million to organisational development and quality assurance, and R120.3 million to maintenance.
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Not applicable.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R619.7 million (86.0%) R182.5 million of this amount was spent on health technology, R34.1 million on organisational development and quality assurance, and R120.3 million on maintenance.
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Prolonged times for the awarding of bids and for the completion of project design and construction. Delays in concluding project final accounts. Delays in the filling of built environment professional posts in WCG: Health. Poor contractor and PSP performance. Delays in the finalisation of project briefs due to the poor quality of Facility Condition Assessments, negatively impacts on Scheduled Maintenance projects. 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. Health Technology projects follow infrastructure projects. Delays in the latter therefore directly impact on the execution of health technology projects and thus expenditure on these. Despite delays on infrastructure projects, effective mitigating strategies ensured that the budget allocation for health technology was fully spent. It is anticipated, however, that with the on-going implementation and institutionalisation of the WC-IDMS in both WCG: Health and WCG: Transport and Public Works, many of the above factors will be addressed and expenditure will return to an optimal state.
Reasons for deviations on performance	Refer to table below.
Measures taken to improve performance	 Improve quality of briefs and provide more definitive scope of works through analysis of facility condition assessments. Improve project monitoring and reporting by ensuring use of the Project Management Information System (PMIS) by Implementing Agent. Penalty clauses for poor performance by PSPs to be included in all new appointment documents. Alignment of budget with capacity both within WCG: Health and WCG: Transport and Public Works. Ongoing implementation and institutionalisation of the WC-IDMS. All retention projects are monitored at the monthly IPPR meeting, with a view to closing these out as soon as possible in terms of the DoRA requirement. (A one year maintenance period is common.) Final Account and Latent Defects Schedules are monitored at IPPR monthly meetings in order to expedite close-out of projects. Bringing projects forward to tender stage to ensure a pipeline of projects. Request submitted to roll-over HRG funds to 2015/16.



Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG)	
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly infrastructure projects progress review meetings with the implementing department, project meetings and site meetings. The implementing department also records progress and provides project documents on Rational Portfolio Management, which is software that WCG: Health has access to. In addition to this, the Department utilises the PMIS to update project information and progress, with some of the information being updated by WCG: Transport and Public Works.

Expected outputs of the grant and 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.

It is furthermore important to note that

Table 6.1.2:Expected and actual outputs for the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant for the period 1 April 2014 to 31
March 2015

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant (HFRG)			
Outputs	Expected Achieved Reasons for deviation		Reasons for deviation
			More projects were in identification / feasibility phase at the end of 2014/15 compared to at the beginning of the financial year due to the following:
Number of health facilities planned (number of projects in identification / feasibility phase).	34	47	Delayed progress of some projects moving from identification / feasibility phase to design / tender phase.
			More projects identified.
			Lack of available land.
Number of health facilities designed (number of	30	27	Less projects progressed to design / tender stage which can be attributed to:
projects in design / tender phase)	50		Delays in projects moving from identification / feasibility phase to design / tender phase.
Number of health facilities constructed (number	19	18	Fewer projects achieved handover phase by the end of the financial year than anticipated, due to:
of projects in construction / handover phase)			Delays in projects moving from design / tender phase to construction / handover phase.
			More facilities were equipped during the financial year than expected. This is mainly due to:
Number of facilities equipped	21	27	A substantial portion of the funding was moved to Health Technology to ensure expenditure is achieved.
			Moving of funding was required due to slow spending on infrastructure projects.
Number of health facilities operationalised	16	12	Some projects were slightly delayed due to various reasons cited above, which led to not all facilities being able to be operationalised. This information is based on the generally accepted assumption that operationalisation is effected after a period of six months from achieving practical completion.

Provincial Treasury confirmed that all transfers were deposited into the accredited bank account of the Provincial Treasury. In the management of the Hospital 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.

6.2 EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES

Table 6.2.1: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces received during the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Integrated Grant for Provinces			
Department 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 provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery 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.		
Expected outputs of the grant	Output as per framework	Annual target	
	Increase number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP	45	
	Women	55%	
	Youth	55%	
	People with disabilities	2%	
	Increase income per EPWP beneficiary	R75	
	Increase average duration of work opportunities created	3 months	
Actual outputs achieved	Output as per framework	Outputs achieved:	
	Increase number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP	125	
	Women	61 (49%)	
	Youth	118 (94%)	
	People with disabilities	2 (2%)	
	Increase income per EPWP beneficiary	R84	
Amount per amended DORA	R2 417 000		
Amount received (R'000)	R2 417 000		
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Not applicable.		
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R2 096 448		
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Procurement of protective clothing for the beneficiaries was very slow due to Local Production and Content. Orders were placed but delivery could not be made before end March.		
Reasons for deviations on performance	Although targets with respect to the proportion of beneficiaries, namely women, youth and people with disabilities were not stipulated in the 2014/15 Business Plan, the results are reflected.		
Measures taken to improve performance	The institution is in the process of getting all protective clothing	on a transversal contract with head office.	
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. Written feedback received from facilities. Attendance registers maintained on a daily basis. Weekly progress report submitted by Team Leaders.		

No administration costs were incurred by the Department with respect to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. All administrative costs were borne by WCG: Transport and Public Works. 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 – due to project commencement in May 2014,

Quarter 1 Report was submitted late.

6.3 NATIONAL TERTIARY SERVICES GRANT (NTSG)

Table 6.3.1:	National Tertiary Services Grant received during the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015
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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.	
Expected outputs of the grant	Indicator	Annual target
	Day patient separations - Total	12 302
	Inpatient days - Total	576 729
	Inpatient separations - Total	90 210
	Outpatient first attendance - total	218 004
	Outpatient follow-up attendances	561 012
Actual outputs achieved	Indicator	Actual outputs
	Day patient separations - Total	13 320
	Inpatient days - Total	582 741
	Inpatient separations - Total	93 559
	Outpatient first attendances	218 541
	Outpatient follow-up attendances - Total	580 129
Amount per amended DORA	R2 537 554	
Amount received (R'000)	R2 537 554	
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Not applicable	
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R2 400 714	
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 Department of Health and Provincial Treasury. WCG: Health fully complied with the measures and provincial responsibilities 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.

6.4 HEALTH PROFESSIONS TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT (HPTDG)

Table 6.4.1:Health Professions Training and Development Grant received during the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March
2015

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.		
Expected outputs of the grant	Indicator	Annual target	
	Number of enrolled medical undergraduate students	2 750	
	Number a of enrolled dental undergraduate students	410	
	Number of registrars	680	
	Number of medical specialists	940	
Actual outputs achieved	Indicator	Actual outputs	
	Number of enrolled medical undergraduate students	2 808	
	Number a of enrolled dental undergraduate students	429	
	Number of registrars	680	
	Number of medical specialists	940	
Amount per amended DORA	R478 767		
Amount received (R'000)	R478 767	R478 767	
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R478 767	R478 767	
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	t Quarterly reports (reflecting expenditure and grant outputs) Department of Health as well as Provincial Treasury.	provided to the National	

The actual outputs reflect the status at the end of the financial year (31 March 2015). The academic year follows a calendar years while the grant follows a financial year cycle. This results in the financial year spanning two enrolment cycles.

There was an intake of students for the academic year in the fourth quarter of the financial year. Student enrolment is concluded after the submission of the business plan. Students are subjected to a selection process by the higher education institutions before they can enrol. The additional student's enrolments align to national strategic intent but require additional funding to sustain.

All targets were achieved and exceeded. The additional posts/outputs are not necessarily supported by the HPTDG due to the funding deficit estimated at R190.7 million. Other sources of funding are applied to bridge this funding gap.

Some of the specialists reported are part time/ sessional staff and not full time equivalents.

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.



6.5 COMPREHENSIVE HIV AND 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 fourteen years in order to make provision for the resultant scale up of antiretroviral 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 a 13.4 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.

Table 6.6.12 below provides detail in terms of the actual activities funded, the budget allocation, actual expenditure and the percentage spent for 2014/15.

Table 6.6.12 Budget allocation and expenditure in 2014/15

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 350.	656 184	696 919	106.11
Home-based care	Community-based care for category 3 clients within home.	52 000	50 288	96.71
High transmission areas	NPOs contracted to work with vulnerable groups and IEC (Information, Education and Communication) material production.	12 379	10 482	84.67
Post exposure prophylaxis for victims of sexual assault	Clinical and forensic management of survivors (adults & children) of sexual assault.	943	504	53.46
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV	Management of HIV positive pregnant women and their babies.	39 935	37 182	93.11
Program management and strengthening	Personnel within the Western Cape Province Health who manage & conduct monitoring & evaluation.	36 246	36 320	100.20
Regional training centre (RTC)	Training of health care staff in HIV and AIDS.	10 745	9 358	87.10
Step-down care	Inpatient care at NPO driven facilities.	47 010	46 327	98.55
HIV counselling and testing (HCT)	Advise to test & consent, HIV rapid test and post-test counselling	55 027	53 414	97.07
Medical male circumcisions (MMC) programme	Provision of medical circumcisions to males over the age of 15 years.	18 256	16 863	92.37
STI and Condoms	Provision of male and female condoms.	68 132	49 412	72.52
TB and HIV integration	Prevention of new HIV, STI and TB infections. Sustain health and wellness.	54 307	44 723	82.35
Total		1 051 794	1 051 793	100%

Table 6.6.13Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Conditional Grant received during the period 1 April 2014 to
31 March 2015

	15		
Department who transferred the grant	National Treasury via National Department of Health		
Purpose of the grant	To provide additional and targeted financial resources in order to acce been identified as a priority in the 10-point plan of the National Depart		
Expected outputs of the grant	Performance measure / indicator	Target	
	ART: Number of facilities accredited as ART service points	260	
	ART: Number of registered ART patients	174 854	
	PMTCT: Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV	90 000	
	PMTCT: Nevirapine dose to baby rate Numerator: Infants given Nevirapine within 72hrs after birth Denominator: Live births to HIV positive women	95%	
	PMTCT: Transmission rate Numerator: Infants HIV PCR positive around 6 weeks Denominator: Infants PCR tested for HIV around 6 weeks	1.7 %	
	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: Testing rate Numerator: Number of clients tested for HIV Denominator: Number of clients counselled for HIV	98%	
	MMC: Number of males > 15 years circumcised	21 502	
	HCBC: Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends	3 700	
	Step-down care: Number of step-down care facilities funded	26	
Actual outputs achieved	Performance measure / indicator	Actual outputs	
	ART: Number of facilities accredited as ART service points	258	
	ART: Number of registered ART patients	180 769	
	PMTCT: Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV	88 141	
	PMTCT: Nevirapine dose to baby rate Numerator: Infants given Nevirapine within 72hrs after birth Denominator: Live births to HIV positive women	99.1%	
	PMTCT: Transmission rate Numerator: Infants HIV PCR positive around 6 weeks Denominator: Infants PCR tested for HIV around 6 weeks	1.4%	
	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: Testing rate Numerator: Number of clients tested for HIV Denominator: Number of clients counselled for HIV	98.8%	
	MMC: Number of males > 15 years circumcised	14 279	
	HCBC: Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends	3 536	
	Step-down care: Number of step-down care facilities funded	26	
Amount per amended DORA	R1 051 794 000		
Amount received (R'000)	R1 051 794 000		
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Not applicable		
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R1 051 792 937		
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Not applicable		
Reason for deviation on performance	Number of facilities accredited as ART service points. This target was nuchallenges required to start new sites as well as the closure of an estab Number of registered ART patients. This target has been met. A change as of 1 January 2015 in the Western Cape Province, this change contril resulted in the total number of patients remaining in care target being Number of antenatal clients tested for HIV. The target was set against 1 negative or unknown HIV status (90 000). The true number of antenatal than anticipated (88 599). In total, 88 141 clients were tested. The data pregnancies (TOP) since facilities strictly adhere to testing all antenata and therefore never books, she will not be included in the denominata allow for data collection in such a manner to exclude them from the a group, achievements above 100% can be expected. This information i HCT & Tier.net) and could potentially contribute towards data drop-off Number of males > 15 years circumcised. The target was not achieved an APP target at 21 502 through the DHP process. Although this target the districts still have challenges in achieving if due to the added chall Moslem & Jewish communities circumcise neonates around day sever initiation in their rural homes and a fair proportion of the Christian Colo diversity, finding suitable social mobilization strategies that have impac Number of Home Based Carers receiving stipends. SLAs with NPOs sign	blished ART site due to repeated vandalism. Is in the eligibility criteria for ART initiation was implemented buted to the increase in ART enrolments which subsequently achievement. The expected number of antenatal bookings with a I bookings with a negative or unknown HIV status was less i discrepancy of 458 is likely to be related to terminated I clients, but if after testing, the client decides to terminate I clients, but if after testing, the client decides to terminated I clients, but if after testing, the client decides to terminated I clients, but if after testing the context of universal testing in this is sourced from three different data sources (RNR, antenatal f. d. The NDOH target for the WCP was 50 000 and the WC set has been reduced and aligned to the budget allocation, enge wrt cultural practices on traditional circumcision. a offer birth. African men access circumcision as part of ured community are also circumcised. Amidst this cultural th the Province, is challenging.	

-	
Measures taken to improve performa	Number of facilities accredited as ART service points. District management have been engaged to gain buy-in for expansion of the ART service points going forward. Number of registered ART patients. On-going implementation support to districts will be provided to maintain good performance and further investing in innovation strategies such as ART clubs. 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. The budget allocation was reduced and the target will not be increased for 2015/16. The staff allocation was also aligned to the set district targets. Department of Culture and Sport have been engaged regarding traditional circumcisions. Training of traditional circumcisers and the reporting of the circumcisions has been addressed. A formal partnership with Metropolitan health ensuring that various GP's are trained in MMC will facilitate access for clients who do not necessarily access the public sector facilities. 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 receivi department	ng 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 prevalence of HIV in all surveyed pregnant women is 17.1 per cent. There has been a downward trend year in the < 20 age group since 2010 and in the 20 to 24 age groups since 2009. Although this reduction in the age group 15 – 24 years is not statistically significant, the WCDoH remains hopeful that as HIV interventions are expanded, there will be a continued downward trend of HIV prevalence in this age group.

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.

123 289 789 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 1 227 679 against the provincial target of 1 500 000 (82 per cent). HIV counselling and testing provides an important entry into care and treatment. There was an underperformed on achieving the male medical circumcision targets and only 66 per cent of the provincial target and 28.5 per cent of the more ambitious national targets were met. There has also been a significant decrease in performance of 13.9 per cent (from 16 596 to 14 279) in MMC's on the previous year.

Work in high transmission areas has changed this year through the introduction of additional indicators. These are total head count at all sites, number of truckers seen, number of sex workers seen, number of MSM seen and number of male and female condoms distributed at HTA sites. It is an important addition in that it allows the sub-programme to track progress on work done with key populations. At present targets set for these indicators are overachieved but this should be corrected through careful monitoring using 2013/14 as the baseline. In 2014/15 there were 108 HTA sites (new and old) and 30 834 clients were seen at the sites.

By the end of 2014/15 there were 258 fully functional ART service points in the Western Cape Province, which was an under-achievement of the target of 260. Due to repeated vandalism an established ART site (Klip Road clinic) was closed for all health services, which contributed to the underachievement. A total of 180 769 patients were retained in care on ARV treatment which was above the set target of 174 854.

A total of 432 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 189 mentors maintained due to no mentors training course being on offer for 14/15. A total of 1 077 ART chronic clubs have been 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 30 793 clients in these clubs.

The home- and community-based care service design framework was developed to inform service re-design and related planning for the departmental strategy, Healthcare 2030. There were 19 of the 26 step down facilities (SDF) funded by the HIV Conditional Grant in the Western Cape.

In 2014/2015 the Regional Training Centre (RTC) made good progress with ensuring that all training offered is:

- · Competency based and mentoring is offered where needed
- · Standardised and aligned to Health policy
- Equally accessible via a Therapeutic Training Calendar and a Clinical Training Prospectus on the Intranet

The RTC also now offer a much wider variety of courses for health professionals and also adapted training offered to facility based counsellors. The RTC prospectus now includes 34 courses all addressing burden of disease and most inclusive of TB and HIV content. A wider range of courses other than HIV and TB are also offered. The RTC are also well represented at various forums to ensure good communication with all relevant stakeholders and to ensure that training offered address all relevant needs and priorities. The RTC conducted therapeutic training for 855 facility based counsellors and community health workers. In addition to this, non-formal training was provided to 1 205 nurses, doctors and pharmacists.

6.6 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE GRANT

Table 6.6.1: National Health Insurance Grant received during the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

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. Execute an assessment of the community care worker "Practical Action Care Kit" (PACK) training initiatives. Conduct an NHI workshop, compile and implement action plans. Development and implementation of a comprehensive woman's health strategy, and assessing the impact of progress thereof on select indicators. Provision of PACK booklets and brochures for usage by community care workers. Development of an appropriate rural model for community care workers. Incorporating community care workers into an integrated rational patient referral system in the Eden District. Streamlining the contract management system (particularly non-negotiables) according to the LEAN principles, developing user-friendly contract management tools, and capacitating staff through on-the-job training to implement it. Assessing the impact of pharmacist assistant support to PHC clinics in terms of pharmaceutical supplies, budget control and loss control. Assessing wastage of chronic disease medicine by patients, the underlying reasons for wastage, and proposed strategies to improve non-wastage. Development of an innovative rural model to allow the staff category of pharmacist assistant post basics (PAPB) to up-skill to pharmacist technician without disruption to services. Compare the effectiveness of the pharmaceutical sub-depot to virtual warehousing and direct delivery with regards to the delivery of pharmaceuticals. Implementation of a patient folder management system at Oudtshoorn, Riversdale, Uniondale and Mossel Bay District Hospitals.
Actual outputs achieved	 A DD: Monitoring and Evaluation was recruited and appointed, fulfilling all project management duties. An assessment of the community care worker PACK training initiatives was executed, resulting in a report and presentation: In total 96 community care workers (CCWs) and 277 chronic disease patients were interviewed throughout the Eden District. Recommendations were made regarding the future implementation of PACK training among CCWs and the usage of PACK materials. An NHI workshop was conducted, with 51 representatives on 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. A comprehensive woman's health strategy and action plan was developed and documented, based on inputs from the situational analysis, a desktop study and key-informant interviews at select PHC facilities in the Eden District: The situational analysis was completed with reports on each of the following groups: women clients, CCWs, health professionals and non-professionals working at PHC clinics, and males and females in the general public. Some actions were implemented at selected PHC facilities as per action plan.



 PACK booklets and brochures for use by CCWs were provided: 3000 CCW PACK booklets (covering 7 chronic diseases) were printed in English and Afrikaans. 9590 potient pads with 100 leaflets each were printed in English/Khosa and Xhosa/Afrikaans (covering 7 ch diseases). All printed materials were distributed to PHC facilities across all sub-districts. An appropriate rural model for CWs were developed: 20 community wellness workers (CWWs) and a NPO nurse were appointed for a period of six months is Oudtshoom sub-district. CWS were paid a monthy stipend for 8 hours work per day. A project manage appointed to manage the project and to document the model. 7 129 households were surveyed during a household registration process in Oudtshoom, that resulted in complication of a community profile on the current burden of diseases. A headcount of 41 141 people was recorded for the six months: 4.5% of these headcounts were refere PHC facilities of which 21.7% cild attend the clinics. A devaled assessment has abeen made on the headcound referrois to clinics. An assessment has also been done on the appropriate. Based on the above inputs, a rural model was developed for community wellness warkers that highlig amongst others, the: Household registration processes. CWW and NPO nurse job descriptions and supervisory processes. Training modules chreatering processes and tools. Monitoring and evaluation processes and hools. Monitoring and evaluation processes and posit. Monitoring and evaluation and daily data management. Monitoring and evaluation and daily data manageme	/Afrikaans (covering 7 chronic	
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Recommendations for improved pharmaceutical management services on a PHC level have been propo	erienced.	
The wastage of chronic disease medicine by patients and the underlying reasons for wastage were determ		
 and strategies to improve non-wastage were proposed: 621 patients using chronic disease medicines were interviewed at selected PHC facilities and unused medi 	acilities and unused medicines	
 were collected from the patients. The report details the level of non-adherence and wastage of chronic disease medicines among patients 	edicines among patients and	
the underlying patient, medicine, health systems, and financial reasons thereof; quantifies wastage of ch medicines; and make recommendations to improve patient adherence to chronic medicine usage.		
 An innovative rural model to allow the staff category of pharmacist assistant post basics (PAPB) to up-spharmacist technician without disruption to services, has been developed: Interviews were conducted with 74 pharmacist assistants to determine opinions towards such a model, i methods, and the need for such up-skilling. This was augmented with 42 interviews with pharmacists to obtain opinions on the need and possible assist in course presentation. A rural model has been develop taking the regulations and requirements of the South African Pharmacy CC (SAPC) and NQF into account, however, approval still needs to be obtained. This model includes, am other aspects such as HR and facility requirements, curriculum, duration, mode of delivery, recognition of learning, financial implications, and the way forward. The effectiveness of the pharmaceutical sub-depot to virtual warehousing and direct delivery with regar the delivery of pharmaceutical, was compared: A report was compiled with a presentation to management that focused on: Profiling the different delivery systems. Evaluating PHC facilities in the Eden District. Identifying the most effective pharmaceutical distribution model for the Eden District based on the evaluations and advantages or disadvantages of each distribution system A patient folder management system was implemented at Oudthoorn, Riversdale, Uniondale and Mosse District Hospitals, resulting in a presentation to management and a report. Folder systems were evaluated. On the job-training among oll filing administrative clerks were conducted. A folder management system were implemented at each of these facilities, resulting in: 86 790 folders being captured. 	towards such a model, study need and possible assistance uth African Pharmacy Council This model includes, amongst of delivery, recognition of prior direct delivery with regards to n District based on the PHC Ile, Uniondale and Mossel Bay	
 33 880 folders being archived. 52 910 folders being disposed (about 13 tons of wastage). Recommendations were made on the maintenance of the folder systems at district hospitals. 	t district hospitals.	
Amount per amended DORA R 7 000 000		R 7 0
Amount received (R'000) R 7 000 000		R 7 0
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received N/A		A was not received N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000) R 6 189 722		ent (R'000) R 6 1
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity The activity "Streamlining the Contract Management (particularly non-negotiables) system according to LEAN prince developing user-friendly contract management tools, and capacitating staff through on-the-job trainir implement it" was discontinued during the 2014/15 financial year. Not one organisation expressed int during the Integrated Procurement Solution (IPS) tender process for the above-mentioned activity. It therefore decided to discontinue the activity as not enough time was left in the remainder of the ye execute such a large and complex project.	hrough on-the-job training to ganisation expressed interest ve-mentioned activity. It was	by the entity The o
Reasons for deviations on performance Same as above.		
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 enough time for the successful completion thereof.	inancial year, and thus allow	ormance Sam

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National Health Insurance (NHI) Grant	
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 6.6.2:General practitioners on contract using the NHI Grant received during the period1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

National Health Insurance (NHI) Grant	
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of the grant	To develop and implement innovative models for contracting medical practitioners within the NHI pilot districts.
Expected outputs of the grant	 General practitioners (GPs) recruited and appointed. Clinical package of care relevant to health service rendered by GPs. Ensure compliance with national and provincial guidelines and adherence to the Essential Medicines List (EML), by means of appropriate training courses. Relevant development and monitoring meetings attended. Relevant administrative duties completed by GPs and NHI project co-ordinator. Relevant administrative duties of project done by clerk.
Actual outputs achieved	 GPs recruited and appointed: 22 GPs were appointed during the year, while 7 GPs terminated their services. Between 207 and 301 of the 320 GP sessions per week were taken-up by GPs, i.e. between 65% and 94%. On average 250 sessions per week were taken-up by GPs (78%). Clinical package of care relevant to health service rendered by GPs: All GPs complied to the specified performance as per signed contracts. 47 769 PHC patients were seen by GPs during the period. That is on average 3.9 patients per session. Ensure compliance with national and provincial guidelines and adherence to Essential Medicines List, by means of appropriate training courses: Induction of new GPs was during 2015. No formal training of GPs took place. At a local level, GPs were given the necessary information. 397 hours were spent on local training during the year (average of 33 hours per month). Relevant development and monitoring meetings attended: Not all GPs attended the required meetings. 14 morbidity and mortality meetings were attended. 84 unspecified meetings took place. Relevant administrative duties completed by GPs and NHI project co-ordinator: All GPs fulfilled their administrative duties, by completing their monthly timesheets and travel claims. Relevant administrative duties of project done by clerk: Sourced and appointed an administrative clerk. Captured GP administrative duties of an amonthly basis, with monthly quality checks. Filing system has been put in place.
Amount per amended DORA	R 6 955 520
Amount received (R'000)	R 6 955 520
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 4 522 761
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 A range of reasons exist: Not all GP sessions were filled during the year, while some GPs terminated their services. Not all GPs 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 GPs were considerably lower than budgeted for. Due to the uncertainty on the transfer payments from NDoH, it was decided during October not to fill any vacant GP sessions or any GP sessions that become vacant.
Reasons for deviations on performance	 A range of reasons contributed to the non-delivery of activities: Sourcing and appointment of GPs for 320 sessions per week: A decision was taken by the Eden District Office, not to appoint any new GPs, and not to fill any posts when existing GPs terminate services, due to the fact that no transfer of payments were received from NDoH by the end of the 3rd quarter of the financial year. GPs undergoing training to ensure compliance with national and provincial guidelines, adherence to EML, and chronic disease management: At a local level, doctors were orientated as to the services by local managers. Relevant development and monitoring meetings attended by GPs: GPs did attend meetings, though did not specify the nature of the meetings.
Measures taken to improve performance	 Appropriate interventions were put in place to mitigate these risks and their consequences. This included: NDoH was informed about the decision not to appoint any new GPs, until the transfer of payments have been done. Local on-the-job training among GPs was done where needed. GPs 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 GP 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.

6.7 SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES

Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	
Department who transferred the grant	Western Cape Government Treasury
Purpose of the grant	To increase work opportunities through internships based on PGW Health need.
Expected outputs of the grant	Improved quality of life of unemployed people through employment creation and increased income, and the im- proved support services in PGW Health.
Actual outputs achieved	330 intern opportunities (367 full-time equivalents)
Amount per amended DORA	R9 797
Amount received (R'000)	R9 797
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Not applicable
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R9 797
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	Quarterly review meetings. Internship agreements Manage service level agreements with training providers.

7. DONOR FUNDS

DONOR FUND RECEIVED

7.1 GLOBAL FUND – ROLLING CONTINUATION CHANNEL

Table 7.1.1:Global Fund Rolling Continuation Channel fund received for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Global Fund (GF)	
Name of donor	The Global Fund (GF) – Rolling Continuation Channel (RCC) – Phases I & II
Full amount of the funding	RCC-I: R452 448 638 RCC-II: R296 797 656 (Total budget 1 October 2013 – 31 March 2016)
Period of the commitment	RCC-I: 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2013 (extended until 30 September 2013) RCC-II: 1 October 2013 – 31 March 2016 (formal planned exit strategy period of the GF to ensure sustainability, with a grant close out period: 1 April – 31 December 2016)
Purpose of the funding	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 the number of patients commenced on treatment as well as the development of the three fier reporting system. To ensure sustainability of the GF investment in the ART programme, the department has mebraked on a medium term incremental takeover of facilities funded by the GF budget. This process is successfully underway and has ensured that services are sustained. Prevention of Mother-0-child Transmission (PMTCT): The GF investment in the WC PMTCT programme is focused on bridging the gap between staff able to be funded through existing departmental streams and personnel necessary to ensure that the PMTCT programme is successful and that the system is strengthened. This approach has supported the departmental thrust towards reducing vertical transmission of HIV from mother to child and aided in ensuring improved quality of care. Polliative / Step-Down / Intermediate Care Programme (PSI Care): Through the GF the WCDOH has been able to increase the bed availability for PSI Care within the rural areas. From the 1st July 2012 to date, the incremental takeover b departmental funding of these NPO driven PSI Care facilities, has been successful and ensured sustainability. HIV & AIDS and TB Community Based Response (CBR): The objective of this small grants project has been to kick start new NPOs in such a manner as to improve their governance, fundraising mechanisms and provide overall training with the aim of better establishing them to be self-sufficient. Further to this these NPOs, through the support they provide, empower of these diseases within the community. MUti-Sectorial Action Teams (MSATS) operating at a community level drive these projects (while supporting other project and community forts with aligned goals) and are accountable to the local District Health Offices. Although the funding emanating th
Expected outputs	Refer table below.
Actual outputs achieved	Refer table below.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	RCC-I: R401 234 233 RCC-II: R195 652 531
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	RCC-I: R399 729 753 RCC-II: R207 053 421
Reasons for under/over expenditure	 Reasons for under / over Expenditure GF ART PROGRAMME (including PMTCT). The under-expenditure relates predominantly to the following: Consultants advisory services allocation for quality control Audit fees carried over from previous year, audits of 2014 / 2015 and 2015 / 2016 ARV medicines as a result of the exit of Khayelitsha CHC from the GF to HIV conditional grant funding ii. GF CBR PROGRAMME. The under-expenditure relates predominantly to the following: Non-filling of one GF contract post at the Provincial office. Accruals awaiting payment in relation to services rendered from NACOSA (sub-recipient) NPOs within the Central Karoo NPOs unable to realise some of its projects Savings in relation to services rendered by the City of Cape Town iii. GF PSI 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 and therefore contract Local Fund Agents (LFAs) to oversee, verify and report on grant performance. In the case of the Western Cape Global Fund grant, the KPMG is the contracted LFA to perform this function. 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 Africa 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.

Global Fund (GF)	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		
Number of PLWHAs receiving ARV treatment	22 044	14 416	14 769	15 177	15 334	101%	The new ART guidelines allowing treatment to commence at CD4 < 500 has meant an increased number of enrolments & patients remaining in care.		
% of HIV-infected pregnant women receiving dual PMTCT therapy or HAART	89%	91%	90%	91%	91%	100%	The PMTCT programme continues to be suc- cessful.		
Number of patients admitted to hospices for palliative/ step-down care	339	262	297	115	102	89%	Facilities continue to provide holistic care. However, some patients require longer stay for clinical reasons which impacts the number of patient admissions per quarter. Staff col- laborate with hospital staff & social workers to manage these challenges. Bethesda has started renovations, which has slowed down admission rates.		
Number of OVCs reached through CBO project	1 387	251	269	251	272	108%	The target for this indicator continues to be overachieved as the additional children accommodated within the last quarter remain in care. Some districts reach more children than targeted for while con- tinuing to implement the CBR Service package requirements.		
Number of people reached through CBO income gener- ation project	185	125	105	125	121	97%.	There has been improvement within this indicator in relation to target (89% to 93%) achievement quarter-on-quarter. The additional time and teaching the provincial Support & Verification Unit together with districts has invested at projects continues to pay off.		

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7.2 EUROPEAN UNION – WORKLOAD INDICATORS STAFFING NEED

Table 7.2.1:European Union Workload Indicators Staffing Need fund received for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March
2015

Workload Indicator Staffing Need (WISN)	
Name of donor	European Union via National Department of Health
Full amount of the funding	R4 250 000
Period of the commitment	2014/15 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)	R4 250 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R1 740 188.53
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



8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

8.1 CAPITAL INVESTMENT, MAINTENANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Capital investment

Progress made on implementing capital investment

Good progress was made during 2014/15 with 87.5 per cent of the capital appropriation being spent i.e. R712.9 million of the available R814.4 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 this delivery and which are being addressed include:

Prolonged times for the awarding of bids and for the completion of project design and construction Delays in concluding project final accounts

Delays in the filling of built environment professional posts in WCGH

Poor contractor and PSP performance

Further efforts are being made with respect to Scheduled Maintenance, where the delays in the finalisation of project briefs due to the poor quality of Facility Condition Assessments, are negatively impacting on expenditure.

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. Health Technology projects follow infrastructure projects. Delays in the latter therefore directly impact on the execution of health technology projects and thus expenditure on these. Despite delays on infrastructure projects, effective mitigating strategies enabled 96.1 per cent of the budget allocation for health technology to be spent. The under expenditure is due to the PACS-RIS project implementation. Delays were experienced in the procurement process, which required the approval of the State Information Technology Agency (SITA).

With respect to infrastructure, 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 and WCG: Transport and Public Works, 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 2013/14. In comparing the two financial years, it is evident that expenditure for 2014/15 (87.54%) is marginally lower than that for 2013/14 (91.55% spent).

Expenditure		2014/15		2013/14			
Sub-programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over) / under expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
New and replacement assets	159 862	138 682	21 180	252 081	200 874	51 207	
Existing infrastructure assets	654 293	574 010	80 283	680 513	650 478	30 035	
Upgrades and additions	72 003	60 725	11 278	97 267	68 942	28 325	
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments *	342 306	303 467	38 839	386 049	395 009	-8 960	
Maintenance and repairs	239 984	209 818	30 166	197 197	186 527	10 670	
Infrastructure transfer	231	231	-0	26 320	26 500	-180	
Current						-	
Capital	231	231	-0	26 320	26 500	-180	
Total	814 386	712 923	101 463	958 914	877 852	81 062	

 Table 8.1:
 Capital expenditure on infrastructure projects 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

* Health technology, organisational development and quality assurance are reported as part of rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments.

Infrastructure projects completed in 2014/15 compared to target

The table below reflects the projects that were planned to achieve completion in 2014/15 and reasons for deviations.

Table 8.2: Infrastructure projects scheduled for completion during 2014/15

Capital investment		
Projects scheduled to achieve practical completion in 2014/15	Practical completion achieved / not achieved 2014/15	Comments / reasons for deviations
Du Noon CHC – new	Practical Completion achieved. 31/10/2014 with 8 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 20/02/2014.	Target achieved. Delay to main electrical connection on site. Slow progress by contractor. Same contractor as Vredenburg Hospital Phase 2B contract that is on hold due to legal dispute with WCGTPW (Implementing Agent).
Heidelberg Ambulance Station – new	Practical completion achieved. 13/05/2014 with 1.5 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 24/03/2014.	Target achieved.
Heideveld temporary CDC – enabling work for GF Jooste Hospital	Practical completion achieved. 22/08/2014 with 6 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 03/02/2014.	Target achieved. Change in scope of work. Dewatering of site at construction start. Design delay in structural steel and internal demountable walling.
George Hospital – Acute Psychiatric Unit	Practical completion achieved. 10/12/2014 with 12 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 09/12/2013.	Target achieved. Original bid re-advertised. Delay in prepara- tion of tender documentation and bid award by Implementing Agent.
Hermanus CDC – new	Practical completion achieved. 19/11/2014 with 9 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 20/02/2014.	Target achieved. Slow progress on sit by contractor. Extension of time claims.
Knysna Hospital – new Emergency Centre & OPD (two projects were combined and undertaken as one – this project also includes Knysna Hospital and EMS rehabilitation)	Practical completion achieved. 23/01/2015 with 11 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 14/02/2014.	Target achieved. Scope of work change. Extension of time.
Mitchell's Plain Hospital – Acute Psychiatric Unit	Practical completion achieved. 14/10/2014 with 4 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 06/06/2014.	Target achieved. Slow progress by contractor on site. Delay in attending to incomplete items to achieve Practical Completion.
New Horizon Clinic – upgrade and additions	Practical completion achieved. 30/07/2014 with 3 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 24/04/2014.	Target achieved. Extension of time claims. Mechanical/plumb- ing issue.
Rawsonville Clinic – replacement	Practical completion achieved. 11/12/2014 with 3 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 03/09/2014.	Target achieved. Slow progress by contractor. Delay in attending to incomplete items to achieve Practical Completion.
Robertson Ambulance Station – replacement	Practical completion achieved. 23/04/2014 with 3 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 27/01/2014.	Target achieved. Interrupted power supply on site. Extension of time claims.
Robertson Hospital – new bulk store	Practical completion achieved. 23/04/2014 with 3 month delay as original Practical Completion date: 24/01/2014.	Target achieved. Delay in attending to poor workmanship on site.
Delft Symphony Way CDC – new	Practical completion not achieved. Origi- nal Practical Completion date: 26/03/2014. Currently in delay by 14 months.	Project delayed due to slow performing contractor and consul- tant performance.
Groote Schuur Hospital – hybrid theatre	Practical completion not achieved.	Delays in planning. Project in tender stage.
Groote Schuur Hospital – new linear accelerator	Practical completion not achieved. Original Practical Completion date: 01/10/2014.Currently I delay by 8 months.	Project delayed due to contractor's performance. Contractor in penalties. Slow progress on site.



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 commencement date in 2015/16 and projects completed subsequent to 2012/13 are reflected.

No	SP	District	Facility	Project description / Type of infrastructure	Project duration		
-		Municipality			Date: Start	Date: Finish	
1	8.1	City of Cape Town	Athlone: Dr Abdurahman CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Jul-15	31-Mar-19	
2	8.3	City of Cape Town	Atlantis: Westfleur Hospital	Emergency Centre and Paediatric Ward Additions	01-Apr-12	01-Dec-16	
3	8.1	Central Karoo	Beaufort West: Hill Side Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-12	31-Dec-16	
4	8.4	City of Cape Town	Belhar: Tygerberg Regional Hospital	Replacement Hospital Phase 1	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-23	
5	8.3	City of Cape Town	Bellville: Karl Bremer Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-09	31-Mar-14	
6	8.3	City of Cape Town	Bellville: Karl Bremer Hospital	New Bulk Store	01-Apr-13	30-Apr-17	
7	8.4	City of Cape Town	Brooklyn: Brooklyn Chest TB Hospital	New MDR & XDR wards	01-Apr-09	31-May-13	
8	8.2	Overberg	Caledon: Caledon Ambulance Station	Communication Centre extension to Ambulance Station	01-Aug-14	30-Jan-17	
9	8.2	Overberg	Caledon: Caledon Ambulance Station	Communication Centre extension to Ambulance Station	01-Nov-14	30-Jan-17	
10	8.3	Overberg	Caledon: Caledon Hospital	Upgrade - Disa ward phase 2	01-Apr-09	31-Jul-13	
11	8.3	Cape Winelands	Ceres: Ceres Hospital	Entrance and security upgrade	01-Apr-15	30-Apr-16	
12	8.1	West Coast	Citrusdal: Citrusdal Clinic	Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-16	
13	8.3	West Coast	Citrusdal: Citrusdal Hospital	Upgrade and additions of children ward	01-Apr-15	31-Dec-16	
14	8.2	Cape Winelands	De Doorns: De Doorns Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station Replacement	31-Aug-14	30-Jun-17	
15	8.1	Cape Winelands	De Doorns: De Doorns CDC	CDC Upgrade and Additions	31-Mar-14	30-Jun-18	
16	8.1	City of Cape Town	Delft: Delft CHC	ARV Consulting rooms and New Pharmacy	01-Apr-10	30-Oct-14	
17	8.1	City of Cape Town	Delft: Symphony Way CDC	New Community Day Centre	01-Apr-10	31-Oct-14	
18	8.1	City of Cape Town	District Six: District Six CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-17	
19	8.1	City of Cape Town	Du Noon: Du Noon CHC	New Community Health Centre	01-Apr-10	30-Nov-14	
20	8.3	City of Cape Town	Eerste River: Eerste River Hospital	Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-Mar-15	30-Apr-19	
21	8.1	City of Cape Town	Eerste River: Kleinvlei CDC	CDC Upgrade and Additions	01-Dec-14	30-Nov-18	
22	8.1	City of Cape Town	Elsies River: Elsies River CHC	CHC Replacement	01-Jun-15	31-Oct-19	
23	8.1	Overberg	Gansbaai: Gansbaai Clinic	Clinic Upgrade and Additions	01-Jun-14	31-Mar-18	
24	8.1	Overberg	Gansbaai: Gansbaai Clinic	Clinic Upgrade and Additions	01-Jun-14	03-Jun-18	
25	8.1	Eden	George: Centrum CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Jun-15	30-Apr-17	
26	8.6	Eden	George: Eden Nurse College	Nurse hostel upgrade (York Hostel)	01-Apr-13	31-Mar-17	
27	8.4	Eden	George: George Regional Hospital	Psychiatric Evaluation Unit	12-Aug-12	23-Dec-14	
28	8.4	Eden	George: Harry Comay TB Hospital	Hospital upgrade Phase 2	01-Apr-11	30-Jun-13	
29	8.1	Eden	George: Thembalethu CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Oct-13	30-Nov-19	
30	8.1	City of Cape Town	Goodwood: Ruyterwacht CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Jul-11	31-Aug-13	
31	8.4	City of Cape Town	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-Mar-15	31-Mar-18	
32	8.4	City of Cape Town	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	Upgrading of theatres and ventilation	01-Feb-15	30-Jun-17	
33	8.1	City of Cape Town	Hanover Park: Hanover Park CHC	CHC Replacement	01-Apr-15	31-Dec-21	
34	8.2	Eden	Heidelberg: Heidelberg Ambulance Station	New Ambulance Station	01-Apr-11	31-Jul-14	

 Table 8.3:
 Performance measures for the Capital Infrastructure Programme

Capit	al investm	ent					
	District				Project duration		
No	SP	Municipality	Facility	Project description / Type of infrastructure	Date: Start	Date: Finish	
35	8.2	Eden	Heidelberg: Heidelberg Ambulance Station	New Ambulance Station	01-Apr-11	31-May-14	
36	8.1	City of Cape Town	Heideveld: Heideveld CDC - Temporary EC at Klipfontein Hub	Enabling work for the GF Jooste Hospital Project: New Emergency Centre at Heideveld CHC	01-Oct-12	31-Jul-14	
37	8.1	Overberg	Hermanus: Hermanus CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Apr-10	30-Nov-14	
38	8.1	City of Cape Town	Hout Bay: Hout Bay CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Aug-15	31-Mar-19	
39	8.1	City of Cape Town	Khayelithsha: Michael Mapongwana CDC	CDC Upgrade and Additions	01-Nov-14	31-Mar-17	
40	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha: Khayelitsha Hospital	30 bed Acute Psychiatric Unit	01-Jan-15	31-Mar-18	
41	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha: Khayelitsha Hospital	CT Scan Infrastructure	01-Aug-14	31-May-17	
42	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha: Khayelitsha Hospital	EC Ventilation Upgrade	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-15	
43	8.3	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha: Khayelitsha Hospital	Ward completion	01-Aug-14	31-May-16	
44	8.1	City of Cape Town	Khayelitsha: Site B CHC	CHC Upgrade and Additions	01-Aug-15	31-Dec-20	
45	8.1	Central Karoo	Klaarstroom: Klaarstroom Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-12	31-May-13	
46	8.6	Eden	Knysna: Knysna FPL	FPL Replacement	01-Aug-14	31-Mar-18	
47	8.6	Eden	Knysna: Knysna FPL	FPL Replacement	01-Nov-14	31-Mar-19	
48	8.3	Eden	Knysna: Knysna Hospital	Hospital and Ambulance Station Rehabilitation	01-Apr-09	31-Mar-15	
49	8.3	Eden	Knysna: Knysna Hospital	New Emergency Centre and OPD	01-Apr-09	23-Dec-14	
50	8.1	Eden	Ladismith: Ladismith Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Mar-15	30-Sep-20	
51	8.1	Central Karoo	Laingsburg: Laingsburg Clinic	Clinic Upgrade and Additions	01-Jun-14	30-Apr-18	
52	8.6	Central Karoo	Laingsburg: Laingsburg FPL	FPL Replacement	01-Aug-14	30-Apr-17	
53	8.6	Central Karoo	Laingsburg: Laingsburg FPL	FPL Replacement	01-Nov-14	30-Apr-17	
54	8.1	West Coast	Malmesbury: Abbotsdale Satellite Clinic	Clinic Replacement	21-Feb-15	31-Mar-17	
55	8.1	West Coast	Malmesbury: Chatsworth Clinic	Clinic Replacement	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-18	
56	8.2	West Coast	Malmesbury: Malmesbury Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station Replacement	01-Apr-10	31-May-13	
57	8.3	West Coast	Malmesbury: Swartland Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-10	31-May-13	
58	8.1	City of Cape Town	Mamre: Mamre CDC	Clinic Extensions	01-Apr-15	01-Dec-16	
59	8.3	City of Cape Town	Manenberg: New GF Jooste Hospital	Hospital Replacement phase 1	01-Jun-15	31-Mar-21	
60	8.3	City of Cape Town	Manenberg: New GF Jooste Hospital	Hospital Replacement phase 1	01-Jun-15	31-Mar-23	
61	8.1	Central Karoo	Matjiesfontein: Matjiesfontein Satellite Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Oct-14	30-Jun-16	
62	8.1	City of Cape Town	Mfuleni: Mfuleni CDC	Temporary CDC Replacement	01-Apr-14	31-Mar-15	
63	8.4	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Lentegeur Hospital	Conference Centre Upgrade	30-Jul-14	30-Apr-15	
64	8.6	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Lentegeur Regional Laundry	Boiler House Upgrade including, supply, install, and commissioning of one coal fired boiler	01-Apr-12	28-Feb-14	
65	8.6	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Lentegeur Regional Laundry	Regional Laundry Upgrade & Extension	01-Apr-11	30-Jun-13	
66	8.3	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Mitchell's Plain Hospital	EC Ventilation Upgrade	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-15	
67	8.3	City of Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain: Mitchell's Plain Hospital	Psychiatric Evaluation Unit	01-Mar-13	30-Sep-14	
68	8.1	Overberg	Napier: Napier Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-12	31-Dec-16	
69	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	Central Kitchen: Floor Replacement	01-Jun-13	31-Oct-15	
70	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-18	
71	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-21	
72	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	Hybrid theatre	01-Apr-13	31-Dec-15	

Capito	al investm	ent				
		District		Project duration		
No	SP	Municipality	Facility	Project description / Type of infrastructure	Date: Start	Date: Finish
73	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	New Linear Accelerator Installation New Bunker	01-Jun-13	31-May-15
74	8.5	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	NMB fire detection Phase 2	01-Apr-09	01-Jun-14
75	8.6	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Observatory Forensic Pathology Centre	FPL Replacement	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-18
76	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Acute Precinct Redevelopment	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-24
77	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Forensic Precinct Enabling Work	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-19
78	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Forensic Precinct: Admission, Assessment, High Security, Medium Security	01-Apr-10	30-Sep-21
79	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Forensic Precinct: Low Security, Chronic and OT	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-24
80	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Masterplan up to stage 3	01-Apr-08	30-Sep-13
81	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Pharmacy and OPD	01-Apr-10	30-Sep-20
82	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Relocation of William Slater to Ward 15 and 16	01-Oct-15	31-Mar-19
83	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Renovations to the historical administration building (phase 1)	01-Apr-10	31-Dec-16
84	8.4	City of Cape Town	Observatory: Valkenberg Hospital	Renovations to the historical administration building (phase 2)	01-Apr-10	31-Mar-18
85	8.4	Cape Winelands	Paarl: Paarl Hospital	Psychiatric Evaluation Unit	01-Apr-11	30-Jun-16
86	8.6	City of Cape Town	Parow: Cape Medical Depot	Cape Medical Depot replacement	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-18
87	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow: Tygerberg Central Hospital	Hospital Replacement (PPP)	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-23
88	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow: Tygerberg Hospital	CD WEST (EC phase 2)	01-Jun-14	31-Mar-18
89	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow: Tygerberg Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-09	31-Mar-14
90	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow: Tygerberg Hospital	General Paediatric Outpatient Service Renovations	01-Apr-14	31-Oct-16
91	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow: Tygerberg Hospital	Sunheart Trust	01-Apr-14	31-Mar-15
92	8.5	City of Cape Town	Parow: Tygerberg Hospital General Paediatric Outpatient Service Renovations	General Paediatric Outpatient Service Renovations	01-Apr-14	31-Oct-16
93	8.1	City of Cape Town	Phillipi: Inzame Zabantu Clinic	ARV Consulting rooms and New Pharmacy	01-Apr-10	28-May-14
94	8.1	City of Cape Town	Phillipi: Inzame Zabantu Clinic	ARV Consulting rooms and New Pharmacy	01-Apr-10	01-Oct-14
95	8.2	West Coast	Piketberg: Piketberg Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station Replacement	01-Apr-10	30-Jun-16
96	8.1	Eden	Plettenberg Bay: New Horizon Clinic	Clinic Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-12	31-Jul-14
97	8.2	Central Karoo	Prince Albert: Prince Albert Ambulance Station	Ambulance station upgrade and additions	30-Nov-15	31-Mar-18
98	8.1	Cape Winelands	Prince Alfred Hamlet: Prince Alfred Hamlet Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-11	31-Oct-17
99	8.1	City of Cape Town	Ravensmead: Ravensmead CDC	CDC Replacement	01-Apr-15	30-Nov-19
100	8.1	Cape Winelands	Rawsonville: Rawsonville Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-10	30-Dec-14
101	8.2	Cape Winelands	Robertson: Robertson Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station Replacement	01-Apr-11	31-May-14
102	8.3	Cape Winelands	Robertson: Robertson Hospital	New Bulk Store	01-Apr-11	31-May-14
103	8.5	City of Cape Town	Rondebosch: Red Cross Children's Hospital	Masterplan	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-16
104	8.5	City of Cape Town	Rondebosch: Red Cross Children's Hospital	Project in Partnership with CHT	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-24
105	8.5	City of Cape Town	Rondebosch: Red Cross Children's Hospital	Radiology upgrade & Extension (in partnership CHT)	01-Apr-13	01-Jun-16
106	8.3	City of Cape Town	Somerset West: Helderberg Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-13	30-Apr-18
107	8.4	City of Cape Town	Somerset West: Helderberg Hospital	Hospital Replacement	01-Mar-16	31-Mar-24

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Capit								
No	SP	District	Facility	Project description / Type of infrastructure	Project	t duration		
NO	зг	Municipality	ruciiny	riojeci description / Type of mildshociore	Date: Start	Date: Finish		
108	8.3	City of Cape Town	Somerset: Helderberg	Emergency Centre temporary accommodation	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-17		
109	8.1	West Coast	St Helena Bay: Sandy Point Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-17		
110	8.3	Cape Winelands	Stellenbosch: Stellenbosch Hospital	Emergency Centre Upgrade and Additions	01-Apr-13	31-Jul-18		
111	8.1	Cape Winelands	Stellenbosch: Victoria Street clinic	Rehabilitation of clinic	01-Apr-13	31-Mar-17		
112	8.4	City of Cape Town	Stikland: Stikland Hospital	Ex pharmacy to be coverted to archive	01-Apr-14	30-Sep-17		
113	8.6	City of Cape Town	Stikland: Stikland Nurse College	College Renovations	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-18		
114	8.1	City of Cape Town	Strand: Nomzamo Asanda Clinic	New clinic	01-Apr-10	01-Nov-15		
115	8.2	Overberg	Swellendam: Swellendam Ambulance Station	Upgrade and Additions	31-Mar-15	30-Jun-17		
116	8.6	City of Cape Town	Thornton: Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre	Orthotic & Prosthetic Centre upgrade	01-Dec-14	31-Mar-18		
117	8.1	Various	Various Pharmacies upgrade	Pharmacies rehabilitation	31-Mar-15	01-Mar-17		
118	8.3	Various	Various Pharmacies upgrade	Pharmacy rehabilitation	31-Mar-15	01-Mar-17		
119	8.1	Overberg	Villiersdorp: Villiersdorp Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-19		
120	8.3	West Coast	Vredenburg: Vredenburg Hospital	Hospital upgrade Phase 2B	01-Apr-07	31-Mar-18		
121	8.1	Cape Winelands	Wellington: Wellington CDC	Pharmacy additions and alterations	01-Apr-13	30-Sep-16		
122	8.1	Cape Winelands	Wolseley: Wolseley Clinic	Clinic Replacement	01-Apr-11	30-Sep-16		
123	8.1	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Avian Park Clinic	New clinic	01-Apr-15	30-Nov-17		
124	8.6	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Boland Nurse College	Nurses accommodation at Erica Hostel, R & R	01-Apr-12	31-May-16		
125	8.6	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Boland Nurse College	Nurses accommodation at the Erica hostel additions	01-Apr-12	31-Aug-15		
126	8.6	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Boland Nurse College	Training facility at Keerom	01-Apr-12	31-May-18		
127	8.1	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Worcester CDC	Dental suite additions and alterations	01-Apr-12	30-Nov-15		
128	8.4	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Worcester Hospital	Fire compliance	01-Apr-15	31-Mar-16		
129	8.4	Cape Winelands	Worcester: Worcester Hospital	Hospital Upgrade Phase 5	01-Apr-12	28-Feb-16		
130	8.3	City of Cape Town	Wynberg: Victoria Hospital	New Emergency Centre	01-Apr-12	31-Mar-18		
131	8.3	City of Cape Town	Wynberg: Victoria Hospital	Upgrade of Peads ward (in partnership with trust)	01-Oct-13	31-Mar-14		

Notes: Date: Start Date: Finish

Starting planning date (i.e. project brief submitted to implementing department). Construction completion date / take over date (i.e. practical completion date).

Facilities that were closed down or downgraded during 2014/15

George Laundry was closed down in September 2014.

The table below reflects facilities that have been identified for disposal in the short to medium term.



Disposals				
Asset description	Disposal rationale	Disposal year		
Portion of Alexandra Hospital	Consolidation of services and future services in specific precinct in order to relinquish land as requested by Rationalization program of WCGT&PW	2015		
Elsies River CHC	Relocate to newly built facility	2019		
GF Jooste Hospital	Replacement of hospital required. Site not big enough for replacement facility	2014		
Malmesbury Crèche building	Relinquished in 2014	2014		
Montagu 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.	2024		
Portion of Nelspoort Hospital	The hospital is still being used but will be rationalised and subsequently space will be rationalised. Letter send to HOD in Dec 2014	2014		
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		
Robbie Nurock - Community Day Centre	New CDC in planning stage (District Six CDC) to replace old facility which is not in the correct position.	2016		
Salt River FPS	To be replaced by purpose built new facility which will be conducive to research.	2017		
Portion of Somerset Hospital	Helen Bowden Nursing College	2015		
Woodstock CDC	New CDC in planning stage (District Six CDC) to replace the current facility.	2016		

Table 8.4:Accommodation identified for disposal

Maintenance

Progress made on maintenance of infrastructure

The budget allocation for Programme 8 scheduled maintenance in 2014/15 was R210.2 million, 73 per cent funded through the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant and 27 per cent through (Provincial Equitable Share). 85.4 per cent of the total scheduled maintenance budget was spent. In addition to this, a budget of R29.8 million was allocated to preventive maintenance of which 98.8 per cent was spent. The preventive maintenance allocation is specifically aimed at maintaining newly completed facilities to the correct maintenance standard.

The maintenance expenditure remains lower than industry norms, which recommends that the maintenance budget for health facilities should be set at 4 per cent of the infrastructure replacement value. The current budget allocation is significantly below this norm.

Significant progress has, however, been made during the period under review to reduce the maintenance backlog. This is evident in the following:

- New facilities currently being constructed, replaced, upgraded or revitalised see list of projects under the section "Capital investment".
- Projects that are funded by means of the Health Facilities Revitalisation Grant.

Committed Maintenance Projects that are carried forward to 2015/16

The committed maintenance projects (with a minimum project value of R500 000) that are carried forward to 2015/16 are listed in the table below.

Table 8.5:	Committed maintenance projects carried forward to 2015/16
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Comm	nitted main	ntenance projects			
No	SP	District	Facility	Brief description	
1	8.4	Metro: Northern / Tygerberg	Bellville: Stikland Hospital	Medical suite general repair, painting internal including electrical and mechanical (Phase 2)	
2	8.4	Metro: Northern / Tygerberg	Bellville: Stikland Hospital	Supply and install ventilation in wards with extraction system and future projects	
3	8.1	Metro: Northern / Tygerberg	Bishop Lavis: Bishop Lavis CDC	Maintenance including trauma, EC, pharmacy and storage improvement	
4	8.4.2	Metro: Southern / Western	Brooklyn: Brooklyn Chest Hospital	Maintenance. Upgrade of wards including electrical upgrade and diesel storage tanks	
5	8.3	.3 Overberg Caledon: Caledon hospital		Electrification of house and laundry	
6	8.1	Cape Winelands Ceres: Nduli Clinic		Maintenance as per FCA	
7	8.3	West Coast	Citrusdal: Hospital	Roads (part of contract)	
8	8.1 Metro: Mitchell's Plain / Klipfontein Crossroads CDC		Crossroads CDC	Maintenance - Pharmacy - Install new privacy partitions to serving windows, New private consultation room, Paint throughout, covered deliveries	
9	8.3	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha Eerste River: Eerste River Hospital		Maintenance including fire compliance and diesel storage tank	
10	8.3	Metro: Southern / Western	Fish Hoek: False Bay Hospital	Reconstruction of road and replacement of water towers	
11	8.3	Metro: Southern / Western	Fish Hoek: False Bay Hospital	Maintenance including electrical and mechanical. Security issues around fire safety. Waterproofing issues and burglar bars.	
12	8.4	Metro: Southern / Western	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	Repairs, renovations and upgrading, including electrical and mechanical works to and 6th floors of the New Somerset Hospital, Louis Blumberg NH and wards: Barkley Ebden; and Lady lock.	
13	8.4	Metro: Southern / Western	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	Admin roof	
14	8.4	Metro: Southern / Western	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	Electrical & M work to labour ward	
15	8.4	Metro: Southern / Western	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	CSSD roof repair and upgrade	
16	8.4	Metro: Southern / Western	Green Point: Somerset Hospital	Install new kitchen canopy	
17	8.1	Metro: Mitchell's Plain / Klipfontein	Gugulethu: Gugulethu CHC	Maintenance of CHC & Pharmacy - new serving window privacy screens, review shelving layout, including electrical	
18	8.1	Metro: Southern / Western	Kensington CDC	Maintenance - Pharmacy - Alter internal layout to create additional space in dispensary, Add 1 x serving window, new privacy partitions to serving windows, Covered secure delivery / receiving	
19	8.1	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Khayelitsha: Khayelitsha CHC Site B MOU	Site B MOU – pharmacy upgrades - revised layouts, new serving windows & privacy screens, new modular shelving, general painting, covered deliveries	
20	8.1	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Khayelitsha: Khayelitsha CHC Site B Ubuntu	Site B Ubuntu – pharmacy upgrades – revised layouts, new serving windows & privacy screens, new modular shelving, general painting, covered deliveries	
21	8.1	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Khayelitsha: Macasar CDC	Macassar – pharmacy upgrades – revised layouts, new serving windows & privacy screens, new modular shelving, general painting, covered deliveries	
22	8.1	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Khayelitsha: Nolungile Clinic	Nolungile – pharmacy upgrades – revised layouts, new serving windows & privacy screens, new modular shelving, general painting, covered deliveries	
23	8.1	West Coast	Klawer: Klawer Clinic	Maintenance. Extension of 40m ²	
24	8.1	Overberg	Kleinmond: Kleinmond Clinic	Electrical installation	
25	8.3	Eden	Knysna: Knysna Hospital	Maintenance work under Capital project	
26	8.1	West Coast	Lutzville: Koekenaap Clinic	Maintenance. Sketch plan given to PW	
27	8.1	Metro: Southern / Western	Maitland: Maitland CDC	Maintenance – Pharmacy – Alter internal layout to create additional space in dispensary, Add 1 x serving window, new privacy partitions to serving windows, Covered secure delivery / receiving	

Comr	nitted mai	ntenance projects		
No	SP	District	Facility	Brief description
28	8.4.2	West Coast	Malmesbury: ID Hospital	Install fire alarm system, installation of emergency exits, concrete slab & under cover tunnel to unit and concrete paved ways on premises (X3) to wards for serving purposes and food trolley access, pavements, ramp for entry points for ambulance services / disabled access
29	8.1	Central Karoo	Merweville Clinic	Maintenance
30	8.4	Metro: Mitchell's Plain / Klipfontein	Mitchell's Plain: Lentegeur Hospital	Maintenance works on (2) wards (Ward 6 &102)
31	8.3	Eden	Mossel Bay: Mossel Bay Hospital	Kangaroo unit. MC. Briefing document forwarded to Works but must be prefab.
32	8.4	Metro: Southern / Western	Mowbray: Mowbray Maternity Hospital	Fire detection
33	8.1	Central Karoo	Nelspoort: Nelspoort Clinic	FCA maintenance (possible compensation event)
34	8.4.2 Central Karoo Nelspoort: Nelspoort TB Hospital		Nelspoort: Nelspoort TB Hospital	Ward therapy and possible extension to BWH admin
35	8.5 Metro: Southern / Western Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital		Observatory: Groote Schuur Hospital	C garage upgrade
36	8.3 Eden Oudtshoorn: Oudtshoorn hospital		Oudtshoorn: Oudtshoorn hospital	R & R fire detection and PA system
37	8.6	Metro: Northern / Tygerberg	Parow: Tygerberg EMS training	Repair and renovations including electrical to EMS training centre
38	8.5	Metro: Northern / Tygerberg	Parow: Tygerberg Hospital	AHU phase 2
39	8.5 Metro: Northern / Tygerberg		Parow: Tygerberg hospital lift upgrade	Lifts Year 3, Lift upgrades 14 plus 1, modernisation & refurbishment of outstanding lifts at TBH plus maintenance plus Mowbray
40	8.3	West Coast	Porterville: Lapa Munnik Hospital	Boundary fence
41	8.3	Central Karoo	Prince Albert: Prince Albert Hospital	Internal alterations to accommodate pharmacy(two contracts, R250,000 for other contract)
42	8.6	Metro: Southern / Western	Retreat: Zwaanswyk	Upgrading of Main incomer electrical supply
43	8.3	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Somerset West: Helderberg Hospital	Maintenance – pharmacy / OPD – internal alterations to enlarge pharmacy, secure covered receiving, new modular shelving
44	8.1	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Strand: Gustrouw CDC	Pharmacy upgrade and internal & external
45	8.1	Metro: Eastern / Khayelitsha	Strand: Strand Clinic	Pharmacy – revised layout, new shelving, privacy screens to serving windows, staff tea sink, cover to deliveries. Additional consultation rooms requested.
46	8.6	West Coast	Vredendal: FPL	Work as per request from Steven and mechanical work
47	8.3	West Coast	Vredendal: Vredendal Hospital	Minor Capital: Upgrade of Psychiatric Ward. [Calming room only]Minor Caps for rest. Convert pig swill fridge outside food service unit into pharmacy storage area, cooler system in main store, convert small kitchen area into linen store and linen store into assistive devices at ward c, convert chemical store in corridor into cleaning store, and convert back room in ward c into household chemical store. Convert 3 small chemical and crockery store outside main kitchen into one storage area.
48	8.1	Cape Winelands	Wellington: McCrone House Clinic	Storm water drainage, wash bay and staircase
49	8.3	Metro: Southern / Western	Wynberg: Victoria Hospital	Maintenance. Windows, fascias, gutters. ARV/HIV rescue centre upgrade, bulk store upgrade, crèche upgrade, female surgical ward, mail surgical ward, HCU, operating theatre

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Preventive Maintenance

The table below provides a list of the preventative (routine) maintenance projects undertaken during 2014/15.

Table 8.7: Preventative (routine) maintenance projects undertaken during 2014/15

No SP 1 8. 2 8. 3 8. 4 8. 5 8. 6 8.	.3 Eden .2 Overberg .3 Overberg .3 Cape Winelands .3 Cape Town	Facility Beaufort West Forensic Pathology Laboratory Beaufort West Hospital Caledon Ambulance Station Caledon Hospital Ceres Hospital Eerste River Hospital	Brief description Servicing of air-conditioning system. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation as well as fire detection systems. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting. Servicing of mechanical and electrical systems.	
1 8. 2 8. 3 8. 4 8. 5 8.	.3 Eden .2 Overberg .3 Overberg .3 Cape Winelands .3 Cape Town	Beaufort West Forensic Pathology Laboratory Beaufort West Hospital Caledon Ambulance Station Caledon Hospital Ceres Hospital	Servicing of air-conditioning system. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation as well as fire detection systems. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting.	
3 8.: 4 8.: 5 8.:	.2 Overberg .3 Overberg .3 Cape Winelands .3 Cape Town	Caledon Ambulance Station Caledon Hospital Ceres Hospital	Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting.	
4 8.3 5 8.3	.3 Overberg .3 Cape Winelands .3 Cape Town	Caledon Hospital Ceres Hospital	painting. Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting.	
5 8.3	.3 Cape Winelands .3 Cape Town	Ceres Hospital	painting.	
	.3 Cape Town		Servicing of mechanical and electrical systems.	
6 8.:		Ferste River Hospital		
	4 Eden		Servicing of: air-conditioning, mechanical and electrical systems, heat pumps, fire detection and sprinkler systems.	
7 8		George Hospital	Servicing of: high voltage electrical, electrical, fire detection, air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well and maintenance to building envelope.	
8 8.:	.2 Eden	George EMS	Servicing of fire detection, air-conditioning and Civil works as well and maintenance to building envelope.	
9 8.	.6 Eden	George FPL	Servicing of : fire detection, air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well and maintenance to building envelope.	
10 8.	.4 Eden	Harry Comay Hospital	Servicing of: fire detection, air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well.	
11	Various	George, Khayelitsha, Mitchell's Plain, Paarl, Vredenburg and Worcester Hospitals	Asset Management and Maintenance system.	
12 8.	5 Cape Town	Groote Schuur Hospital	Servicing of chillers, steam pipe installations, two fire detection systems, uninterrupted power supplies and access control system. Cleaning of water storage tanks was also undertaken.	
13 8.	.3 Overberg	Hermanus Hospital	Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems as well as painting.	
14 8.	.6 Overberg	Hermanus FPL	Servicing of : fire detection, air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well and maintenance to building envelope.	
15 8.:	.2 Overberg	Hermanus Ambulance Station	Servicing of : fire detection, air-conditioning and ventilation systems.	
16 8.:	.3 Cape Town	Khayelitsha Hospital	Garden services. Service and maintenance of: Fire detection system, access control & CCTV systems, plumbing and water reticulation systems as well as air-conditioning systems.	
17 8.	.1 Eden	Knysna CDC	Servicing of mechanical systems	
18 8.:	.2 Eden	Leeu-Gamka Ambulance Station	Servicing of air conditioning system.	
19 8.	.1 West Coast	Malmesbury CDC	Servicing of: Air-conditioning & Ventilation, mechanical - and electrical systems as well as fire detection system.	
20 8.	.6 West Coast	Malmesbury Forensic Pathology Laboratory	Servicing of: Air-conditioning & Ventilation, mechanical - and electrical systems as well as fire detection system.	
21 8.	Eden	Melkhoutfontein Clinic	Servicing of air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well as electrical reticulation system.	
22 8.	.1 West Coast	Montagu Clinic	Servicing of air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well as Paint work.	
23 8.3	.3 Cape Town	Mitchell's Plain Hospital	Servicing of Fire detection system, access control system, electric fence.	
24 8	.4 Cape Town	Mowbray Maternity Hospital	Servicing of mechanical fire detection systems, electrical system, painting.	
25 8.3	.3 Eden	Oudtshoorn Hospital (bulk pharmacy)	Servicing of air-conditioning and ventilation system as well as fire detection system.	
26 8.	Eden	Klaarstroom Clinic	Servicing of mechanical equipment.	
27 8	.4 Cape Winelands	Paarl Hospital	Servicing of fire detection, access control and CCTV systems as well as servicing of Building Management System, mechanical systems and electrical systems. Cleaning of roofs and gutters as well as bird-proofing was also undertaken.	
28 8.	.6 Cape Winelands	Paarl FPL	Servicing of fire detection, air-conditioning and ventilation systems as well as maintenance to building envelope.	
29 8.	.1 Eden	Plettenberg Bay: Kwanokuthula Community Day Centre	Servicing of mechanical and electrical systems and electronic systems	
30 8.3	.2 Eden	Plettenberg Bay: Kwanokuthula EMS	Servicing of mechanical and electrical systems and electronic systems	

Preve	ntative mo	aintenance projects			
No	SP	District	Facility	Brief description	
31	8.5	Metro	Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital	Servicing of mechanical and electrical systems as well as servicing of fire detection system.	
32	8.3	Eden	Riversdale Hospital	Servicing of air-conditioning and fire detection systems as well as servicing of electrical distribution boards.	
33	8.1	Eden	Riversdale Clinic	Servicing of air-conditioning and fire detection systems as well as servicing of electrical distribution boards.	
34	8.2	Eden	Riversdale Ambulance station	Servicing of air-conditioning and fire detection systems as well as servicing of electrical distribution boards.	
35	8.3	Cape Winelands	Robertson Hospital	Servicing of air-conditioning system.	
36	8.1	Cape Winelands	Simondium Clinic	Servicing of air-conditioning, water reticulation systems, electrical systems, fire detection system and garden services.	
37	8.1	Overberg	Stanford Clinic	Servicing of air-conditioning and fire detection systems.	
38	8.1	Cape Winelands	TC Newman Community Day Centre	Servicing of air-conditioning and fire detection systems, electrical infrastructure.	
39	8.5	Metro	Tygerberg Hospital	Servicing of chillers, cooling towers, air-conditioning systems, electrical distribution boards as well as water proofing of some roofs.	
40		Various	Various facilities	Preventative maintenance to pressure vessels.	
41	8.3	West Coast	Vredenburg Hospital	Servicing of mechanical and fire detection systems.	
42	8.3	West Coast	Vredendal Hospital	Servicing of mechanical and fire detection systems.	
43	8.2	West Coast	Vredendal Ambulance Station	Servicing of mechanical systems.	
44	8.1	Cape Winelands	Wellington Community Day Centre	Servicing of air-conditioning, water reticulation systems, electrical systems, fire detection system and garden services.	
45	8.1	Cape Winelands	Worcester Community Day Centre	Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems.	
46	8.2	Cape Winelands	Worcester EMS	Servicing of air conditioning and ventilation, electronic systems.	
47	8.4	Cape Winelands	Worcester Hospital	Servicing of fire detection, access control and CCTV systems as well as mechanical systems and electrical systems.	
48	8.6	Cape Winelands	Worcester FPL	Servicing of fire detection, cold and freezer rooms as well as mechanical systems and electrical systems.	

Processes in place for the procurement of infrastructure projects

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 Western Cape Government: Transport and Public Works (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 2014/15 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
- Emergency Maintenance: Procured by WCGH (Directorate: Engineering and Technical Support), in alignment with procedure outlined in PTI16B

In addition, early in the 2014/15 financial year, WCGH partnered with the Western Cape Government: Education (WCGE), in the procurement of a Framework Contract for a Management Contractor to improve the quality of existing infrastructure within the Western Cape Province. During November 2014, WCGH began procuring for Day-to-day Maintenance projects at health facilities through this Framework Contract.

The Directorate: Supply Chain Management, in the Chief Directorate: Financial Management, has begun the establishment of a Sub-Directorate for Infrastructure Procurement. Once established, the procurement of the above mentioned maintenance work will all be carried out through this Sub-Directorate.

Maintenance backlog and planned measures to reduce the maintenance backlog

The total maintenance backlog for all WCG: Health facilities, based on the estimated value of the buildings and allocated budgets, are estimated to be R790.5 million in 2015/16. Calculations, shown over the following MTEF, are reflected in the table below.

Financial Year	Estimated Value of Buildings	Estimated Value of Buildings escalated @10% p.a.	Cost of Maintenance Required @ 3.5% p.a.	Cumulative Maintenance Required	Actual Maintenance Budget inclusive of R, R & R, scheduled, preventative and day- to-day maintenance at hospitals etc.	Cumulative Actual Maintenance + rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments	Estimated Total Backlog (1)-(2)	Life-cycle costing requirement	Shortfall of Life-cycle costing per year
2015/16	37 000 000 000	37 000 000 000	1 295 000 000	1 295 000 000	504 472 000	504 472 000	790 528 000	1 278 367 000	773 895 000
2016/17	37 000 000 000	40 700 000 000	1 424 500 000	2 215 028 000	493 241 000	997 713 000	1 721 787 000	1 355 069 020	861 828 020
2017/18	40 700 000 000	44 770 000 000	1 566 950 000	3 288 737 000	522 506 000	1 520 219 000	2 766 231 000	1 436 373 161	913 867 161

Table 8.8: Health facilities maintenance backlog (May 2015)

Note

Replacement value is as per existing building areas; areas not used will be relinquished to reduce maintenance. Life-cycle costing requirement based on individual condition rating of each facility.

Both the life-cycle costing and maintenance backlog calculations indicate that an approximate amount of R1.200 million per annum is required for maintenance.

Current financial and human resource constraints hamper the ability to spend such large amounts each year. Framework contractors have been appointed by WCG: Transport and Public Works to enable faster turn-around times on maintenance projects. Maintenance projects to the value of R95 million were committed by the end of March 2015, which indicates that this strategy is bearing fruit.

Success in terms of performance-based bidding resulted in R158 million being added to WCG: Health's baseline allocation. In its quest to ensure funding is expended, WCG: Health will continue its pro-active approach to identify maintenance work required based on facility condition assessments for the MTEF. Additional resources and / or outsourcing will be considered to bring facilities up to the required standard. The replacement of facilities in a poor or very poor condition is critical to the success of the maintenance plan –replacement of Tygerberg Hospital, for example, will decrease the life-cycle requirement by more than R300 million per year.

The sharp increase in the maintenance budget figures as reflected above is more likely to be due to improved available data than to an actual increase in maintenance backlog. Nonetheless, a substantial maintenance backlog does exist and the necessary budget is being sought to address this in order to ensure that all facilities are returned to optimal condition. Due to the budget deficit, the Chief Directorate is required to annually analyse the priority of projects executed in terms of the required norms and standards.

Planned maintenance projects are prioritised based on facility condition assessments undertaken by WCG: Transport and Public Works and on inputs received from the end-user. These assessment reports have cost estimates and priority ratings which inform budget allocation for maintenance needs at each specific facility. The projects are prioritised as per the categories below to ensure that critical works receive urgent attention.



Facility condition assessments		
Priority number	Clarification	Examples
	CURRENTL	Y CRITICAL
1 – Dangerous situation Life threatening situations, condition which could lead to serious injury. Serious water damage to facades, roofs and finishes.		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 and Safety Act and regulations	Safety equipment and all regulations.	Fire-fighting equipment. Compliance certificates for electrical installations and lifts. Tests.
	POTENTIALI	LY CRITICAL
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 BU	T 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.

The Department has implemented the following measures to reduce the backlog over the MTEF:

- Replacement or upgrading of existing facilities with the most dilapidated infrastructure first.
- · Continuous improvement of planning and execution of projects.
- · Concurrent implementation of projects located within a specific radius.
- · Increase of routine and day-to-day maintenance at facility level.
- · Implementation of routine maintenance programme for all new health facilities completed since 2006.

The importance of ensuring that an accurate and up-to-date Immovable Asset Register (IAR) of all facilities is readily available (including both owned and leased properties) cannot be over-emphasised. Providing such an IAR is the responsibility of WCG: Transport and Public Works which is currently in the process of verifying its own asset register; when this is completed, a more accurate asset register will be available.

Closely aligned to the IAR is the need for regular and accurate facility condition assessments of all facilities operated under the auspices of the Department. The Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA) places the responsibility for the latter with WCG: Transport and Public Works which is currently addressing this issue.

Based on the current information available in the 2015/16 User Asset Management Plan (U-AMP) as well as considering the maintenance budget allocated to engineering and to health facilities, it is evident that, unless there is an increase in resources in the future, the maintenance backlog will continue to increase.

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 introduction of the Performance Based Incentive System – enhanced for the 2015/16 financial year – as part of the Division of Revenue Act, has the potential to increase funding allocation for the delivery of health infrastructure in the province.

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.

Various standard operating procedures are in the process of being finalised and the first, covering asset counts, has been issued during this period. The rest are planned to be finalised and issued during the new financial year.





PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

Commitment by the Department to maintain the highest standards of governance is fundamental to the management of public finances and resources. Users want assurance that the Department has good governance structures in place to effectively, efficiently and economically utilise the state resources, which is funded by the tax payer.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY

Western Cape Government 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 2014/15 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 2015/16 Annual Performance Plan.

PROGRESS WITH MANAGEMENT OF RISK

There has been significant progress with the management of risks during the 2014/5 year, 14 departmental risks were identified through a rigorous process of engagement.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The Western Cape Government 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 forensic investigation 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. not malicious). 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 to the South African Police Services.

During this financial year, Fifty three (53) investigations were completed by the forensic investigation unit whilst thirty (30) matters were referred to the Department for an internal investigation. Ten (10) investigations confirmed fraud or corruption, ten (10) investigations confirmed irregularities and/or non-compliance, two (2) investigation confirmed theft, two (2) investigations indicated that there was no fraud, corruption or irregularity and in twenty five (25) instances the preliminary investigation did not confirm the allegation of fraud, theft or corruption. At the end of the financial year, the matters remaining on the case list of the Department reduced from twenty nine (29) to twelve (12).

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

- (1) The code of conduct document as issued by National Treasury; and
- (2) 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.

5. 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. Formal 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 633 employees attended the code of conduct workshops, and 3491 attended the Public Service Induction Training during 2014/15.

The Directorate: Labour Relations aims to reach all employees, new or existing, to ensure that everyone is in possession of the code of conduct pocket booklet. Attendance at the said workshops is compulsory and proof will exist that the employees were aware of the expected behavioural standards by virtue of the attendance records. Breach of the code of conduct is immediately addressed in terms of the formal and informal disciplinary code and procedures. A total of 152 employees were disciplined for breach of code of conduct during 2014/15.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND 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.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

Not applicable to the Western Cape Department of Health.

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

Table 8.1: SCOPA resolutions

SCOPA resolutions						
Resolution no.	Subject	Details	Response by the department	Resolved (Yes/No)		
Pages: 243-246 of the Annual Report	Heading: "SCOPA resolutions" Description: The Committee thanked the Department for publishing its resolutions and actions taken in its Annual Report.	The Committee agreed that: 1. The Department publishes the Committee's opening comments of this report specific to this Department, the table of resolutions and the list of information requested by the Committee, in all future Annual Reports.	Ongoing	Ongoing with the publishing of the Department's 2014/15 Annual Report.		
Page: 306 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Achievement of planned targets" Description: The Committee noted that of the total number of 196 targets were not fully achieved during the year under review. This represents 49% of total planned targets that were not fully achieved during the year under review.	2. The matter of the achievement of planned targets must be brought to the attention of the relevant Standing Committee to monitor and report back to the Public Accounts Committee on the outcome of the oversight undertaken in this regard.	 The matter of the achievement of planned targets: 1. In terms of 2013-14 targets, setting exact targets for a demand driven service is very difficult as, although we can predict trends based on historic data, it is impossible to be exact. Having a strict measure of 0% deviation is therefore not feasible. In light of this the department internally considered targets as being achieved if the actual performance is within a 10% range from the planned target. The Department also implemented a decentralised approach for target setting and built targets from the bottom up using historical data and planning norms to obtain a provincial target for 2014-15. 2. A formal communication was also sent to the AGSA, NDOH and Treasury regarding the practice of considering targets achieved against a 0% deviation (rather than allowing for a 10% deviation). 3. It should be noted that as of 2014/15 Treasury changed the calculation conceptually from a percentage achieved using this revised methodology, the outcome of performance indicators achieved against targets was assessed by Provincial Treasury as 81% for quarter 1 of 2014/15, 72%, for quarter 2 of 2014/15, 72%, for quarter 2 of 2014/15, 72%, for quarter 3. 4. Monitoring of the performance a quarterly basis at the quarterly M&E meetings and actions are developed to improve performance for those indicators with partial achievement. 	Ongoing, and as scheduled by the relevant Standing Committee. A report should be forwarded to the Public Accounts Committee on the outcomes of the briefing by the relevant Standing Committee by the end of the 2014/15 financial year.		

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SCOPA resolutions				
Resolution no.	Subject	Details	Response by the department	Resolved (Yes/No)
Page: 308 of the Annual Report	Heading: "Investigations" Description: The Committee noted that 51 new cases relating to alleged conflict of interest, corruption, human resource irregularities, theft, financial irregularities, nepotism and procurement fraud were reported to the Forensic Investigating Unit during the year. 28 cases relating to alleged human resource irregularities and procurement fraud that were reported to the Forensic Investigating Unit have been referred back to the Department for finalisation. 61 cases relating to alleged corruption, financial irregularities, procurement fraud, theft and human resources irregularities that were reported to the Forensic Investigating Unit have been closed.	3. That the Department and the Forensic Investigation Unit briefs the Committee on progress achieved and the outcomes of these investigations.	The Department has a monitoring process whereby the implementation of recommendations are investigated for feasibility, and monitored for implementation. FIU Report attached (Annexure A)	Briefing to be scheduled by the Public Accounts Committee
<u>Pages</u> : 367-369 of the Annual Report	Heading : "Irregular Expenditure" Description: The Committee noted that the Department experienced a recurrence of irregular expenditure and takes cognisance that this hampers the Department from reaching an unqualified audit opinion with no findings.	 The Department should develop and implement a consequential management mechanism that will ensure that all employees are aware of the consequences if found party to the contribution to the problem of irregular expenditure. 	Irregular expenditure and its consequence are included in the Departmental financial management training, including the CEO training. All managers are therefore targeted for the relevant training.	Briefing to be scheduled by the Public Accounts Committee.
		 The Committee encourages the Department to concentrate on improving its drivers of internal control. 	Internal control is an activity that is the responsibility of every single line manager. It is the controls built into a process to ensure compliance/mitigate risk. The Department from a central point have already implemented various internal controls, for example, • SCM implemented: • bidding/quotation templates and committees • ESL • - Procurement planning • Accounting implemented policy on debts, Petty Cash, and budgets • FFMC to monitor expenditure, BMI and APL. • The Department have also implemented a comprehensive compliance monitoring and reporting proses.	
		 The Department is encouraged to focus on improving its record keeping, reporting and compliancy mechanisms which are relevant to the financial and performance management frameworks. 	The Department issued two policies and combined it into one during 2014 which clearly spell out the process for the safekeeping of accounting and SCM records. It also spells out the process whereby documents must be controlled when issued to outside agencies such as FIU, AG, etc. The Department also monitor the availability of batches by means of the IA.	

SCOPA resolutions						
Resolution no.	Subject	Details	Response by the department	Resolved (Yes/No)		
		 the Committee requests that the department concentrates on improving and strengthening its internal audit function 	Internal Audit is very important to this Department as the Department's budget for Goods and Services is more than 50% of the Province's budget for Goods and Services. For this reason and because of the highly decentralised nature of this Department, this Department represents a significant portion of the Province's audit burden. The Health Department's Head Office has a significant organisational structure to monitor compliance to laws and regulations at the decentralised sites, while Internal Audit is managed by the Department of the Premier. The physical and organisational distance between the Department's compliance structures and Internal Audit function a challenge. The Health Department concentrates on improving and strengthening its internal audit function by assisting with the identification and definition of projects, by addressing operation problems with respect to access to staff and documentation, by providing detailed responses to audit findings. The Department also complements internal audit with an extensive internal assessment process to detect and report on non-compliance to laws and regulations.			

The Department of Health should provide the Committee with:

- A detailed report which explains the different financial variances as per Note 4.1, as indicated on pages 330 and 332 of the Annual Report of the Department.
- A copy of the Subsistence and Travel Policy which the Department adheres to.
- A detailed report which explains the financial occurrence under the heading "Other" as per Note 5.8, as indicated on page 354 of the Annual Report of the Department.
- A detailed breakdown of all infrastructure projects/matters that are currently underway between the Department and the Department of Transport and Public Works.

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

FINANCE

No matters to report.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Prior modifications to audit reports

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
Pat	JPO: Reported information not reliable: tient folders do not exist or could not be tained	Other important matters	2010-11	 Folder audits are conducted monthly by each facility as part of the CMI and is monitored during ICU assessments A Records Management Compliance Unit has been established to assess records management in facilities, provide training and assist in implementing appropriate controls like: a. Document loans - records the movement of folders in and out of Medical Records b. Disposals - records authorised disposal of eligible folders c. Removals - records the borrowing or loan of folders out of the facility d. Regular checks for misfiling The following circulars have been promulgated to guide folder use and management: Circular H 14-2014 - opening of folders for all patients Circular H 14-2013 - destruction of patient folders Circular H 71-2013 - destruction of patient folders Circular H 71-2013 - underway to communicate that: Facility managers are ultimately responsible for the creation and protection of patient folders: § Folder management can be delegated to a senior member of the facility staff; § Doily mointenance and control of folders is to be assigned to a "Records Manager"; § The few circumstances in which folders may be borrowed or removed from a facility, the authorisations required and the records that should be kept to account for these borrowings or removals.
Co ndi da SIN . AC No lod eve on . AC Co	DPO: Reported information not reliable: omplaints and Compliments lodged are t kept by the facility on the prescribed tha collection forms and captured on UJANI DPO: Reported information not reliable: os supporting evidence for complaints dged by the public could be provided en though the complaints was captured Sinjani DPO: Reported information not reliable: omplaints lodged at facility could not be icced to SINJANI	Other important matters	2010-11	Lack of complaints reporting was brought to the attention of CoCT in a meeting in July 2014. Subsequent development of DHIS has taken place to accommodate the requirements for complaints and compliments reporting which will be implemented in 2015-16. Complaints monitoring was included in the facility CMI, which was implemented April 2015. The ICU incorporated complaints and compliments assessments in their assessment tool and processes. Sinjani report has been specified for development enabling a summary of the complaints and compliments and sign off process. Development planned for 2015-16. Complaints and compliments are included in the facility data sign off process.



In rr sc c A In c c sc sc sc sc sc sc sc sc	OPO: Reported information not reliable: iformation recorded on Sinjani/routine ionthly report (RMR) is inconsistent with ervice tick register or patient based offware application OPO: Reported information not reliable: iformation recorded on patient folder is icconsistent with Clinicom (patient based offware application) and thus the total on njani is not accurate and complete OPO: Reported information not reliable: iformation recorded on the patient folder ould not be traced to the patient folder ould not be traced to the patient folder offormation System (PHCIS) or Prehmis OPO: No evidence of events recorded in the service point registers could be found in the service point registers could be found in the service point registers could be found in the service point based offormation recorded on data collection sol (patient based software application) toconsistent with patient folder	Other important matters	2010-11	<u>CMI</u> : The CMI was revised and implemented April' 15 to address issues like the patient satisfaction survey, complaints and compliments, patient folders etc. Facilities conduct audits of patient folders as part of the CMI on a monthly basis. The audit tool was revised for 2015-16 to refine and expand the audit. It also now includes a requirement to document the root causes, remedial action plans and progress. <u>ICU</u> : Compliance unit does assessments, develops remedial plans and works in sub-district to implement in all facilities with a specific focus on support and implementation of uniform remedial actions. The ICU audits folders during facility assessment visits as well. <u>Irraining</u> : Various training modules are offered by the directorate and innovative training methods like e-Learning is being developed to address training needs and bring about efficiency gains in a resource constrained environment. The first module has been developed and software is currently being tested. A road show was conducted in March' 15 to train users on definitions, SOP's, circulars and new tools with a focus on findings raised by the auditor. Initial talks have commenced to coordinate "partner efforts" to reinforce provincial processes so that we leverage this additional manpower and ensure standardisation. Long term a standardised folder structure is being developed and a committee has been established to standardise patient records as per Circular H 187 of 2014. Electronic registers are being developed to replace manual registers. This is a long term project dependent on realignment of patient and process flow in facilities towards optimal processes. The facility SOP includes review and sign off of registers and reports and guides the secure storage of registers. The national department has also initiated a rationalisation of manual registers project. Indicator database was developed with clear definitions for user access. Circular H223-2014 - keeping good patient records distributed.
In in C	OPO: Reported information not reliable: formation recorded on service form is iconsistent with information recorded on lient satisfaction survey module on SINJANI or 2013-14	Other important matters	2010-11	The CMI was revised to include an audit of client satisfaction survey forms as of April 2015. ICU's assess patient satisfaction survey forms and reports during facility assessment visits

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10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

FINANCE

The Department consists of five rural districts and one metro district, which in turn consists of four sub-structures, a regional office for general and specialised hospital services, three central hospitals and several head office institutions. There are several sub-districts reporting to each district or sub-structure, with several institutions reporting to each of these.

Although it is the responsibility of every institutional manager to ensure compliance with various financial prescripts, including supply chain management (SCM) and accounting, it is the Accounting Officer's responsibility to monitor the level of compliance to the various prescripts. For this purpose compliance detection units, called devolved internal control units (DICUs), have been established at head office and at district and sub-structure levels. The DICUs evaluate the level of compliance with SCM and accounting prescripts at institutions under the control of a specific district or sub-structure. The DICUs use two sets of compliance monitoring tools, namely the internal assessment (IA), which is in essence a batch audit, and the compliance assessment (CA), which monitors a range of compliance issues varying from asset and warehouse management, to payments.

The findings are reported via an electronic process to institutional and district managers, and the office of the CFO. The findings are discussed at the district financial control committee (consisting of the district and institutional managers) and the central financial control committee (chaired by the Accounting Officer).

Where necessary an action plan will be compiled, with specific due dates, to improve the level of compliance with financial prescripts.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Department consists of four hundred and ninety five provincially managed facilities made up of fifty four hospitals, eighteen forensic pathology laboratories, forty nine emergency medical stations, three hundred and forty five primary health care facilities ranging from CHC's to mobiles and twenty nine other facilities. In addition there are one hundred and twenty nine municipally managed primary health care facilities, two thousand two hundred and nine schools and five hundred and sixty six non provincial health facilities that submit data regularly. This makes a total of three thousand four hundred and twenty facilities reporting data.

The performance information management internal control unit consists of twelve staff and a manager. This unit 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.

During 2014/15, the unit utilised a team approach working in a sub-district as a whole to ensure a consistent message and standardisation within the sub-district. The unit assessed the facilities using the results of the base line assessments and remedial action plans conducted and developed during 2013/14 and compared this to the follow up assessments conducted in 2014/15 to determine whether the remedial action plans had been implemented and to assess whether there was improvement in compliance. The unit utilises a compliance monitoring tool to assess the facilities. The tool incorporates a range of compliance issues with particular focus on findings raised by the auditor general. 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.

The unit supported the information management community in the province with on-the-job training and implementation of tools for data collection, collation and data quality verification. 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 IM 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 Monitoring and Evaluation Services sub-directorate is to render an efficient and effective client/consultancy support service to human resource offices and line managers within the 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 human resource 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 district and 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.
- Training: Developed and updated comprehensive user-friendly procedural manuals for HR staff and line managers.
- Functional training:
 - HR responsibility training of line managers was conducted at twelve institutions in the Metro and rural areas. HR Functional training was conducted at three institutions in the rural area. Formal Training on how to audit leave prior to 1 July 2000 was conducted at one of the rural hospitals.
 - Training to DICU's regarding the HR Audit Action Plan and how to conduct compliance investigations took place at one of the rural district Offices. Utilising management reports in order to ensure compliance was conducted at academic/regional offices.
- Ad-hoc investigations:
 - Were conducted that included alleged fraudulent activities with regard to recruitment and selection and overtime claims.
 - A request from the Premier regarding Housing.
 - An investigation regarding a payment of Commuted Overtime.
- Assisted with Pension Backlog at the Directorate: Engineering. Grievances at Helderberg and Tygerberg Hospitals. Progress in terms of specific aspects of human resource management:
 - Developed management reports that enhance the ability to identify possible non-compliance.
 - Finalised the development of user friendly procedural manuals (e.g. people monitoring tool-kit).
 - Annual implementation of control/reporting systems such as the Quarterly Action Plan and Compliance Monitoring Instrument.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND 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, one consulting engagements and four follow-ups. The details of these engagements are included in the Audit Committee report.

The Audit Committee is established as oversight bodies, providing independent oversight over governance, risk management and control processes in the Department, which include oversight and responsibilities relating to:

- · Internal audit function.
- External audit function (Auditor-General of South Africa AGSA).
- · Departmental accounting and reporting.
- · Departmental accounting policies.
- · Review of AGSA management and audit report.
- · Review of 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 11.1: Audit Committee members

Audit committee members									
Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the Department	Date appointed	Date resigned	Number of meetings attended			
Mr Ameen Amod	BCOM (Hons), MBA, CIA, CGAP, CRMA	External	N/A	01 Jan 2013	N/A	8			
Mr Mervyn Buton	BCOMPT, BCOMPT (Hons), CA (SA)	External	N/A	01 June 2012	N/A	8			
Mr Herman van der Merwe	B Com Maths, B ACC (Hons, CA(SA), CIMA, M ACC	External	N/A	01 June 2012	25 August 2014	3			
Mr Terence Arendse	CA (SA), CERT IN THE THEORY OF ACCOUNTS	External	N/A	01 Jan 2014	N/A	8			
Ms Bonita Petersen	BCOM, BCOM (Hons), CA (SA)	External	N/A	01 Jan 2014	N/A	8			



12. Audit committee report

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

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.

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 a 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 work was completed during the year under review:

Follow ups:

- Beaufort West
- Performance Information (PI)
- Finance Compliance Monitoring Instrument (CMI)
- Accruals and Commitments

Assurance Engagements:

- Performance Information CMI (PI CMI)
- Fraud Prevention
- In Year Monitoring (IYM) reporting
- Networks and Computer Systems
- Transfer Payments
- Fire at Health Facilities

Consulting Engagements:

• Financial Statements: Inventory reporting

The areas of concern by the Audit Committee are:

- Institutionalisation of root cause analysis at facility level to enforce accountability (PI CMI);
- The absence of detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Information Management processes(PI CMI);
- Monitoring, Reporting and oversight on Implementation of the Fraud Prevention Plan;
- Monitoring, Reporting and oversight on Implementation of obligations outlined in the service schedules relating to ICT services (C-el and Departmental) in the Networks and Computer Systems audit;
- Limitation of scope reported in the Networks and Computer Systems audit which resulted in certain control activities not being evaluated.

The Provincial Forensic Services (PFS) presented us with statistics that indicate that, for the year under review, 53 cases were closed, 68 new cases were opened and 12 cases were in progress as at 31 March 2015. The Audit Committee continues to monitor Departmental progress relating to prevention, detection and investigation on a quarterly 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 the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;

- reviewed the information on predetermined objectives as reported in the Annual Report;
- reviewed material adjustments resulting from the audit of the Department;
- reviewed, and where appropriate, recommended changes to the interim financial statements as presented by the Department for the six months ending 30 September 2014.

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.

Mr Ameen Amod Chairperson of the Audit Committee Department of Health Date: 19 August 2015





PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. 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.

2. INTRODUCTION

Human resources (HR) has a pivotal role in ensuring the success of the 2030 strategy to address the requirements for a person-centred quality health service, as staff are the most critical enabler.

HR, through 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.

2.1 THE VALUE OF HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE DEPARTMENT

Status of human resources in the Department

The Department employs 31 267 staff members who are comprised of 63 per cent health professionals and 37 per cent administrative support staff. Ninety-two per cent of staff are employed in a permanent capacity.

Overview of the workforce:

- 72 per cent are females and 28 per cent are males.
- 27 per cent are Black; 15 per cent are White, 56 per cent are Coloured and 2 per cent are Indian.
- 54 per cent of senior management positions are held by females.
- 158 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.
 - 43 per cent aged 25 to 40 years.
 - 42 per cent aged 41 to 55 years.
 - 8 per cent aged 56 to 60 years.
 - 3 per cent aged 61 to 65 years.

Human Resources roles and responsibilities:

- 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 2014/15 and the impact of these priorities

People management (the human factor in human resource management):

WCG: Health has a staff establishment of 31 267 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 needs to be greater 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 valued based system within all HR practices and processes.

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 speciality to paramedics, engineers and forensic pathology specialists and technicians is an area that needs to be addressed.

This despite the implementation of various strategies such as the occupational specific dispensations which provided higher salaries and improved career-pathing, and the use of bursaries to attract scarce skills.

The new electronic exit interview system will be rolled out by the end of Quarter 1 2015/16. Training is currently underway and on completion the system will go live.

Unqualified HR audit:

The Department achieved an unqualified audit report in 2013/14 in respect of HR matters. The implementation of the HR Compliance Monitoring Instrument (CMI) and Quarterly HR Audit Action Plan has proven to be an effective tool to improve compliance to the HR regulatory framework.

The purpose of the HR-CMI and Audit Action Plan is to ensure compliance with HR practices by HR practitioners, HR managers and line managers.

- The CMI is utilised as a reporting tool by the line manager to the hospital CEO to ensure that line managers at institutions comply with HR responsibilities.
- The Quarterly HR Audit Action Plan is utilised as a reporting tool by all HRM 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 six chamber meetings and six HR task team meetings. An Organisational Rights Agreement was concluded with the main aim to reduce the number of Institutional Management Labour Committee (IMLC) meetings to bi-monthly instead of monthly meetings. It also made provision for the Office Bearers and Labour Relations Officers to attend IMLC meetings to deal with specific disputes or burning issues. Currently there are more than fifty fully functional Institutional Management Labour Committees (IMLCs) within the Department which ensure sound interaction with organised labour at institutional level.

Dispute Management and handling of all FIU and other financial related disciplinary cases are handled by the provincial office to ensure efficiency and consistency.

There has been constant interaction with internal and external stakeholders on various labour related matters to ensure we maintain sound labour relations and promote labour peace. Continuous capacity building and outreach to managers to effectively manage employee relations.

Training:

Human Resource Development (HRD) 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.

Education, training and development strategies range from bursaries, internships and learnerships to the competencybased clinical skills linked to continuous professional development (CPD) to address critical skills gaps and capacity of existing health and support professionals. There is also emphasis on leadership and management development to ensure good corporate governance, sound leadership and build transformational leaders in Health. In addition technical and functional training takes place to improve the capacity of the support services, and relational skills on communication, interpersonal skills and customer care address the interface between the frontline staff and the patient.

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) skills development focus has traditionally been on community-based services through the training of home community-based carers on four accredited National Qualifications Framework (NQF) levels of training in Ancillary Health Care and Community Health Work.

In addition internship opportunities are offered to the youth as a job creation initiative:

- 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).
- Basic Ambulance Assistants.
- Emergency Care Technicians.

Employment equity:

An Employment Strategy policy is being developed to implement affirmative action programmes which will be applied in conjunction with the Employment Equity Plan to address all designated groups acknowledged under the Employment Equity Act.

The Department is committed to transformation. An Employment Equity Compliance Audit was successfully conducted in the Department.

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.

Barret Values Survey:

The Barrett value survey process in 2011 and 2013 aimed to establish a set of organisational values that will promote a high-performance organisational culture that will facilitate improved service delivery.

The current culture experienced by employees in terms of positive values is Accountability, Client orientation, Accessibility, Continuous Improvement & team work. The potentially limiting values are red tape, control, hierarchy, cost reduction and confusion. The C²AIR² Club Challenge was a strategy developed to address these potentially limiting values.

A Barret Value survey will be conducted in 2015/16. A Staff Satisfaction Survey will be conducted in 2015/16.

Employee health and wellness programme:

Wellness Management & Health and Productivity

The Department recognises that employees play a fundamental role in attaining patient centred care. The Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHWP) encompasses the following:

- Individual wellness (physical);
- Individual wellness (psycho-social);
- Organisational wellness; and
- Work-life balance.

The overall engagement rate of the EHWP services provided showed a 26.1 per cent utilisation rate during the period under review, which significantly increased from 22.1 per cent in the 2013/14 financial year. During the 2014/15 period and the preceding period the most commonly utilised service was Professional Counselling, which constituted 58.5per cent of the total engagement rate.

The proportion of Western Cape Government Health users who were formally referred during the 2014/15 period was 5.9 per cent (208 cases). This compares to 5.9 per cent (182 cases) during the previous period and 5.1 per cent against the private sector benchmark.

An E-care programme has been introduced to all employees.

429 employees have profiled themselves on the e-Care service showing a significant increase from the 2013/14 period whereby 265 employees have profiled themselves.

HIV and AIDS, STI's and TB

The Department's HIV workplace programme is guided by the Provincial Strategic Plan on HIV and AIDS, STI'S and TB 2012 - 2016 and the Transversal Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS. A total of 4944 employees were tested for the period 2014/15, compared to a total of 3160 (10.8 per cent) employees who were tested in the previous financial year.

This shows a significant increase in HCT testing thus improving targeted interventions. The number of employees that tested positive for HIV was 97 employees in 2014/15 whereby 32 employees tested positive during 2013/14 and 58 employees in 2012/13.

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

The Department's Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) programme is guided by the Provincial SHERQ Policy. The policy has recently been approved and adopted by the Department. 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.

The programme provides health and safety audits and health risk assessments which are designed to help identify risk factors that exist in the workplace.

The Department carried out 19 Health Incident Risk Assessments (HIRA) for the period 2014/15 to ensure compliance. Health and safety committee audits are conducted annually. The audit determines whether facility committees are compliant with the OHS Act 1993.

For the period 2014/15 a total of 37 training sessions was provided. The programme trained a total of 637 employees who represent 70 committees within the Metro and rural areas.

Diversity management:

Disability

The mainstreaming of gender and disability strategy has been implemented in 2014/15. The department has 158 persons with disabilities.

The two factors found to have influenced the employment of persons with disabilities are:

- The historical inequality in education and inaccessibility into further and higher education and training for individuals with disabilities who have the potential for further studies.
- The nature of the work within the department is predominantly in the health and support profession which requires a matric and higher educational qualifications as entry into certain occupational categories.

Gender

The Department has achieved 54 per cent females at Senior Management level in 2014/15. To continue sustainability and growth of the number of 54 per cent for females at senior management the department embarked on capacity building initiatives such as coaching programmes and women in management training. The coaching programme was further rolled out at middle management level.

Change Management:

The C²AIR² Club Programme

The C²AIR² Club programme was launched in August 2013 and is known as the C²AIR² Club Challenge. The C²AIR² Club Challenge focuses on living the departmental values. It is a unique and innovative change initiative to create satisfied patients, through healthy, caring and committed employees who provide a quality healthcare service.

Phase 1 of the C²AIR² Club Challenge ended in November 2014 which included 38 health care facilities. The Department is in the process of implementing Phase 2 of the programme.

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 388 nursing staff was granted SBA for basic and post basic training.

A study investigating the competencies of nurse managers is in process. Continuous Professional Development pilot is implemented to ensure that nurses are competent to manage the increasing burden of diseases.

NIMS

The Nursing Information Management System (NIMS) is an automated booking system linking WCG: Health and the currently contracted agencies. NIMS complies with the fair tendering process and allows all nine agencies a fair chance to nominate agency nurses against requests from the services for additional nurses.

To date, ninety eight (98) 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. The activation of NIMS has been implemented in all districts to date.

A NIMS training manual was implemented to assist with smooth functioning and a Certificate was issued to acknowledge attendance.

Formal Nursing – Utilization of clinical platform

During the 2014 academic year, 4606 nursing students, attending -16 different under- and post-graduate nurse training programmes, were managed on the clinical placement platform.

Placement of community service practitioners is a collaborative process between the National and Provincial Departments of Health and the South African Nursing Council (SANC). Thirty six (36) placements were allocated on the 1st August 2014 and three hundred and thirty four (334) for 1st February 2014.



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.

The Nurse dress Code policy was implemented to improve the nursing image and enhance adherence to infection prevention and control standards.

Nursing made in-roads and gained recognition to form part of decision making at Provincial Clinical Governance Committees that influence policies and service practice standards.

Nursing specialist's forums were established and well-coordinated as a nursing strategy to influence nursing practice policies through nursing policy development and reviews and the Policy on Resuscitation and emergency trolley checklist was reviewed.

Competence Development Programme for Community service nurses was developed and implemented to ensure that community service nurses are capacitated with relevant knowledge and skills within their scope of practice in order to enhance the quality of nursing care.

The Directorate: Nursing Services supported the standardisation of the patient record system for recording of nursing care activities to comply with the national core standards (checklist on patient records). The new system for patient records has been developed in consultation with clinicians.

2.2 WORKFORCE PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND KEY STRATEGIES TO ATTRACT AND RECRUIT A 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 WCG: Health. The workforce planning framework used by the Department is aligned to the HR planning template provided by the Department of Public Service and Administration. Based on the Department's strategic direction and Annual Performance Plan, an analysis is conducted of the external and internal environment, trends and changes of the macro environment and the workforce. This is followed by a gap analysis to determine priorities that would have the greatest impact. This planning process is done on an annual basis.

2.3 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.

2.4 EMPLOYEE WELLNESS

Refer to paragraph 10 under "Human resource priorities for the year under review" earlier in this section.

2.5 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 human resources in the Department in order to ensure wide participation and buy-in from managers.

Achievements:

- Reviewed the Recruitment and Selection Policy.
- A Draft State Housing Policy is in progress.
- Developed a People Management Toolkit which is available to all staff on the WCG: Health's website.
- Developed a Sabbatical Leave Policy.

2.6 CHALLENGES FACED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Structural 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. The currently designed and approved organisational structures for the Department (based on service needs and workload indicators) compared with the approved staff establishment (based on filled and funded vacancies according to available budget) reflects a 5.8 per cent vacancy rate.

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:

43 Percent of the workforce is between the ages 25 to 40 years and 42 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.

2.7 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
- Occupational Health and Safety Capacity Building and Compliance
- Address Employment Equity to improve EE Statistics of Disability and MMS
- Leadership and Management Development
- 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
- 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
- Develop a Non-Financial Incentive System

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

3.1 PERSONNEL RELATED EXPENDITURE

The following tables summarise final audited expenditure by programme (Table 3.1.1) and by salary bands (Table 3.1.2). 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 3.1.1 are drawn from the Basic Accounting System and the figures in Table 3.1.2 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.

Budget programmes in WCG: Health					
Programme	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 3.1.1:Personnel costs by programme, 2014/15

	Personnel related expenditure											
Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Goods and services (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a per cent of total expenditure	Average personnel expenditure per employee (R'000)	Number of employees					
Programme 1	583 602	246 449	1 018	0	42per cent	362	681					
Programme 2	6 767 272	3 654 420	8 344	220 089	54per cent	311	11 752					
Programme 3	880 653	507 872	639	0	58per cent	251	2 020					
Programme 4	2 7 28 734	1 943 488	2 761	38 704	71per cent	314	6 193					
Programme 5	4 964 077	3 374 685	3 667	64 273	68per cent	367	9 202					
Programme 6	312 111	107 968	312 111	14	35per cent	359	301					
Programme 7	356 436	205 051	787	279	58per cent	265	773					
Programme 8	712 923	31 420	1 195	11	5per cent	0	61					
Total	17,305,808	10,072,353	330,552	323,370	58per cent	325	30,983					

Notes:

• 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 2014 and 31 March 2015.

Table 3.1.2:	Personnel expenditure by salary band, 2014/15
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Personnel related expenditure								
Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	per cent of total personnel expenditure	Average personnel expendi- ture per employee (R'000)	Number of employees				
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	295 457	2.95	120	2 454				
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	2 023 564	20.19	174	11 603				
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	2 393 890	23.88	270	8 874				
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	5 243 889	52.31	657	7 987				
Senior and top management (Levels 13 - 16)	67 548	0.67	1 039	65				
Total	10 024 348	100.00	324	30 983				

Notes:

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 2014 to March 2015).

The following tables provide a summary per programme (Table 3.1.3) and salary bands (Table 3.1.4), 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 3.1.3:	Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance and Medical Assistance by programme, 2014/15
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onnel related expenditure		Salaries		Overtime	Housing	a allowance		al assistance
		salaries	Ovenime		Housing allowance		Medical assistance	
Programme	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a per cent of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a per cent of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Housing allowance as a per cent of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical assistance as a per cent of personnel costs
Programme 1	225 190	2.25	1 295	0.01	4 841	0.05	7 875	0.08
Programme 2	3 263 006	32.55	220 284	2.20	89 190	0.89	122 536	1.22
Programme 3	435 664	4.35	30 481	0.30	17 846	0.18	28 102	0.28
Programme 4	1 680 488	16.76	145 633	1.45	50 616	0.50	68 992	0.69
Programme 5	2 749 147	27.42	378 434	3.78	69 151	0.69	94 301	0.94
Programme 6	95 826	0.96	1 013	0.01	1 944	0.02	3 144	0.03
Programme 7	170 647	1.70	16 724	0.17	6 739	0.07	10 566	0.11
Programme 8	34 049	0.34	54	0.00	135	0.00	435	0.00
Total	8 654 017	86.33	793 918	7.92	240 462	2.40	335 951	3.35

Notes:

 Salaries, overtime, housing allowance and medical assistance are calculated as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure which appears in Table 3.1.2 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 024 348 of the total personnel expenditure.

• The totals of table 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 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 3.1.4:	Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance and Medical Assistance by salary band, 2014/15
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Personnel related expenditure								
Salary Band	Salaries		Overtime		Housing allowance		Medical assistance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a per cent of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a per cent of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Housing allowance as a per cent of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical assistance as a per cent of personnel costs
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	242 168	2.42	6 983	0.07	22 393	0.22	23 912	0.24
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	1 716 079	17.12	72 027	0.72	105 928	1.06	129 530	1.29
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	2 137 653	21.32	76 100	0.76	74 860	0.75	105 277	1.05
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	4 491 289	44.80	638 715	6.37	37 281	0.37	76 605	0.76
Senior and top management (Levels 13 - 16)	66 828	0.67	93	0.00		0.00	627	0.01
Total	8 654 017	86.33	793 918	7.92	240 462	2.40	335 951	3.35

Notes:

• The totals of table 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 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).

3.2 EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the percentage of vacant posts, and whether there are any staff additional to the establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables: programme (Table 3.2.1), salary band (Table 3.2.2) and critical occupation (Table 3.2.3). The Department has identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. Table 3.2.3 provides establishment and vacancy information for key critical occupations of the Department.

Table 3.2.1:Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2015

Employment and vacancies								
Programme	Number of funded posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate per cent	Number of persons additional to the establishment	Vacancy rate taking additional staff into account			
Programme 1	805	700	13.04	54	6.71per cent			
Programme 2	12 709	12 030	5.34	30	0.24per cent			
Programme 3	2 128	1 995	6.25	0	0.00per cent			
Programme 4	6 599	6 297	4.58	25	0.38per cent			
Programme 5	9 682	9 090	6.11	13	0.13per cent			
Programme 6	333	313	6.01	4	1.20per cent			
Programme 7	847	769	9.21	9	1.06per cent			
Programme 8	87	73	16.09	29	33.33per cent			
Total	33 190	31 267	5.79	164	0.49per cent			

Notes:

Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

Vacancy rate is based on funded vacancies



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

Table 3.2.2: Employment and vacancies by salary band, as at 31 March 2015

Employment and vacancies							
Salary Band	Number of	Number of	Vacancy rate	Number of persons additional	Vacancy rate taking additional		
	funded posts	posts filled	per cent	to the establishment	staff into account		
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2 806	2 576	8.20	5	0.18per cent		
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	12 579	11 719	6.84	74	0.59per cent		
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	9 237	8 861	4.07	40	0.43per cent		
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8 498	8 048	5.30	43	0.51per cent		
Senior management (Levels 13 - 16)	70	63	10.00	2	2.86per cent		
Total	33 190	31 267	5.79	164	0.49per cent		

Notes:

• The information in each case reflects the situation as at 31 March 2015. For an indication of changes in staffing patterns over the year under review, please refer to section 3.4 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 3.2.3: Employment and vacancies by critical occupations, as at 31 March 2015

Employment and vacancies					
Salary Band	Number of	Number of	Vacancy rate	Number of persons additional	Vacancy rate taking additional
	funded posts	posts filled	per cent	to the establishment	staff into account
Medical orthotist and prosthetist	16	14	12.50	0	0.00per cent
Medical physicist	13	11	15.38	0	0.00per cent
Clinical technologist	91	85	6.59	0	0.00per cent
Pharmacist	441	424	3.85	1	0.23per cent
Industrial technician	74	64	13.51	0	0.00per cent
Total	635	598	5.83	1	0.16per cent

Notes:

• Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

• Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts.

3.3 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 re-evaluate any post in his or her organisation.

Table 3.3.1 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 3.3.1:	Job Evaluation, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015
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Job evaluation							
Salary band	Number of posts	Number of jobs evaluated	per cent of posts evaluated by salary band	Posts u Number	per cent of per cent of posts evaluated	Posts do	per cent of per cent of posts evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2 579	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	12 103	27	0.22	1	3.70	0	0.00
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	9 288	63	0.68	25	39.68	0	0.00
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8 419	26	0.31	73	280.77	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band A (Level 13)	53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band B (Level 14)	9	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band C (Level 15)	4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band D (Level 16)	1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	32 456	116	0.36	99	85.34	0	0.00

Notes:

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 3.3.2:Profile of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded,1 April2013 and 31 March 2014

Job evaluation					
Gender	African	Indian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	4	0	13	10	27
Male	2	0	11	9	22
Total	6	0	24	19	49
Employees with disability	0	0	1	1	2

Notes:

Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

Table 3.3.3 summarises the number of cases where salary levels exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation (including higher notches awarded). Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 3.3.3:Employees who have been granted higher salaries than those determined by job evaluation per race
group, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Job evaluation					
Major occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration on a higher salary level	Remuneration on a higher notch of the same salary level	Reason for deviation
Deputy Director	1	11	12	12th of 12	Recruitment
Assistant Director	1	9	10	9th of 10	Recruitment
Strategic and Technical Advisor (IDMS)	1	14	14	12th of 14	Recruitment
Chief Executive Officer	1	13	13	4th of 13	Recruitment

Percentage of total employed	Percentage of total employed						
notches) in 2014/15	9						
Total number of employees wi	hose salaries exceed th	e level determined by i	ob evaluation (including	a awarding of higher			
Senior Manager Nursing	1	13	13	12th of 13	Recruitment		
Facility Manager	1	11	11	11th of 11	Retention		
Principal Communications Officer	1	8	9	1st of 9	Retention		
Administrative Officer	2	7	8	1st of 8	Recruitment		

The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender, and disability.

Table 3.3.4:Employees who have been granted higher salaries than those determined by job evaluation per race
group, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Job evaluation					
Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	2	0	2
Male	2	1	2	2	7
Total	2	1	4	2	9
Employees with disability					None

3.4 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 3.4.1) and by critical occupations (Table 3.4.2).

Table 3.4.1:	Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015
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Employment changes							
Salary band	Number of employees per band as at 31 March 2014	Turnover rate 2013/14	Appointments into the Department	Transfers into the Department	Terminations out of the Department	Transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate 2014/15
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2 444	9.12	482	5	168	1	6.91
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	11 544	7.54	1 572	16	1 201	47	10.81
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	8 934	13.85	1 280	34	1 484	35	17.00
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8 032	18.27	1 296	70	1 475	38	18.84
Senior Management Service Band A (Level 13)	49	4.26	4	0	7	0	14.29
Senior Management Service Band B (Level 14)	9	20.00	1	0	0	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band C (Level 15)	4	33.33	0	0	0	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Band D (Level 16)	1	100.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total	31 017	12.29	4 635	125	4 335	121	14.37

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 3.4.2: Annual turnover rates by critical occupation, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Employment changes							
Occupation	Number of employees per occupation at 1 April 2014	Turnover rate 2013/14	Appointments into the Department	Transfers into the Department	Terminations out of the Department	Transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate 2014/15
Clinical technologist	82	23.26	15	0	13	2	18.29
Industrial technician	63	6.25	4	0	4	0	6.35
Medical orthotist and prosthetist	14	41.67	2	0	2	0	14.29

Medical physicist	12	9.09	1	0	2	0	16.67
Pharmacists	400	30.05	108	4	83	0	20.75
Total	571	26.12	130	4	104	2	18.56

Notes:

• Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

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

Any differences in numbers between 2014 and 2015 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 3.4.3:Staff leaving the employ of the Department, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Employment changes			
Exit category	Number	per cent of total exits	Number of exits as a per cent of total number of employees as at 31 March 2015
Death	86	1.98	0.28
Resignation*	1 974	45.53	6.31
Expiry of contract	1 567	36.14	5.01
Transfer	3	0.07	0.01
Dismissal – operational	0	0.00	0.00
Discharged due to ill-health	78	1.80	0.25
Dismissal – misconduct	94	2.17	0.30
Dismissal – incapacity	6	0.14	0.02
Retirement	528	12.18	1.69
Total	4 336	100.00	13.87

* Resignations are further discussed in tables 3.4.4 and 3.4.5.

Notes:

- Nat Table 3.4.3 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 2015 (31 267): Number of terminations divided by 31 267 (filled posts on 31 March 2015) multiplied by 100.
- 984 of the 1567 contract expiry's were people from the medical, pharmaceutical interns, community service and registrars



Employment changes		
Termination type	Number	per cent of total terminations
No reason	56	2.84per cent
Absconded	3	0.15per cent
Age	12	0.61per cent
Bad health	21	1.06per cent
Better remuneration	414	20.97per cent
Breach PDP	2	0.10per cent
Contract expired	7	0.35per cent
Domestic problems	21	1.06per cent
Emigration	6	0.30per cent
Further studies	95	4.81per cent
Housewife	46	2.33per cent
Insufficient progress possible	2	0.10per cent
Marriage	3	0.15per cent
Misconduct	1	0.05per cent
Nature of work	142	7.19per cent
Other occupation	149	7.55per cent
Own business	3	0.15per cent
Personal grievances	113	5.72per cent
Pregnancy	1	0.05per cent
Resigning of position	868	43.97per cent
Transfer (spouse)	7	0.35per cent
Transport problem	2	0.10per cent
Total	1 974	100.00

Table 3.4.4: Reasons why staff resigned, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Notes:

Reasons as reflected on PERSAL.

• Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts. •

Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

Table 3.4.5: Different age groups of staff who resigned, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Employment changes		
Age group	Number	per cent of total resignations
Ages <19	0	0.00per cent
Ages 20 to 24	42	2.13per cent
Ages 25 to 29	260	13.17per cent
Ages 30 to 34	284	14.39per cent
Ages 35 to 39	246	12.46per cent
Ages 40 to 44	263	13.32per cent
Ages 45 to 49	308	15.60per cent
Ages 50 to 54	311	15.75per cent
Ages 55 to 59	191	9.68per cent
Ages 60 to 64	64	3.24per cent
Ages 65 >	5	0.25per cent
Total	1 974	100per cent

Granting of employee initiated severance packages by salary band, 1 April 2014 and Table 3.4.6: 31 March 2015

Employment changes										
Total number of employee initiated severance		3								
Utilisation of consultants										
Salary band	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by MPSA	Number of packages approved by Depart- ment						
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	0	0	0	0						
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	1	0	0	0						
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	0	0	0	0						
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	2	2	2	2						
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	1	1								
Total	3	3	3	3						

Table 3.4.7: Promotions by salary band, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Employment changes					
Occupation	Employees 31 March 2014	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 (Levels 1 - 2)	2 444	33	1.35	1 389	56.83
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	11 544	636	5.51	6 549	56.73
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	8 934	545	6.10	2 982	33.38
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8 032	500	6.23	2 366	29.46
Senior and top management (Levels 13 - 16)	63	5	7.94	39	61.90
Total	31 017	1 719	5.54	13 325	42.96

Notes:

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

Promotions by critical occupation, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 Table 3.4.8:

Employment changes									
Occupation	Employees as at 1 April 2013	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	82	10	12.20	36	44				
Industrial technician	63	4	6.35	45	71				
Medical orthotist and prosthetist	14	1	7.14	7	50				
Medical physicist	12	0	0.00	8	67				
Pharmacists	400	34	8.50	165	41.25				
Total	571	49	8.58	261	45.71				

Notes:

Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

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

3.5 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Table 3.5.1:Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following
occupational bands, as at 31 March 2015

Employment equity											
		Male	•			Femal		Foreign I			
Occupational levels	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	Total
Top management (Levels 14-16)	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	13
Senior management (Levels 13)	1	7	2	9	1	12	0	15	0	0	47
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 11-12)	55	247	74	520	75	332	102	648	39	36	2 128
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	206	669	11	192	635	2 838	74	1 027	6	11	5 669
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	1 068	2 539	32	288	2 873	6 739	44	925	8	3	14 519
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	799	1 104	6	59	2 1 4 0	2 102	2	34	0	1	6 247
Sub-total	2 130	4 569	126	1 070	5 725	12 024	223	2 652	53	51	28 623
Temporary employees	154	244	89	394	352	672	108	511	61	59	2 644
Total	2 284	4 813	215	1 464	6 077	12 696	331	3 163	114	110	31 267

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 3.5.2.

Table 3.5.2:Total number of employees (with disabilities only) in each of the following occupational bands as on
31 March 2015

Employment equity											
Occupational levels		Mo	ıle		Female				Foreign	Total	
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	
Top management											
(Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management											
(Levels 13)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and											
mid-management											
(Levels 11-12)	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	7
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers,											
junior management, supervisors, foremen, and super-											
intendents											
(Levels 8- 10)	0	2	0	3	0	4	1	8	0	0	18
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making											
(Level 4-7)	13	26	0	14	14	21	0	17	0	0	105
Unskilled and defined decision making											
(Levels 1-3)	8	6	0	3	1	7	0	1	0	0	26
Sub-total	21	36	0	21	15	34	1	28	0	0	156
Temporary employees	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	21	37	0	22	15	34	1	28	0	0	158

Notes:

• 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.

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Table 3.5.3: Recruitment, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Employment equity											
	Male					Female	9		Foreig	Total	
Occupational levels	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	Iotai
Top management (Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 11-12)	8	26	12	60	17	49	25	86	10	11	304
Skilled technical and aca- demically qualified workers, junior man- agement, supervi- sors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	11	19	0	5	34	99	1	41	0	1	211
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	112	129	3	16	420	449	9	67	1	0	1 206
Unskilled and defined deci- sion making (Levels 1-3)	108	98	2	9	457	229	0	6	0	0	909
Sub-total	240	272	17	90	928	826	35	202	11	12	2 633
Temporary employees	111	184	51	178	343	652	76	328	37	42	2 002
Total	351	456	68	268	1 271	1 478	111	530	48	54	4 635

Notes:

• Recruitment refers to new employees, including transfers into the Department, as per Table 3.4.1.

• 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 3.5.4:Promotions, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

mployment equity											
On som att an al laure le		Mal	e		Female				Foreign I	Total	
Occupational levels	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	Total
Top management (Levels 14 - 16)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Senior management (Levels 13)	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 11 - 12)	6	23	5	18	5	21	5	34	1	1	119
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superinten- dents (Levels 8 - 10)	32	59	0	29	53	240	7	88	1	1	510
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 4 - 7)	109	169	1	11	181	352	3	36	0	0	862
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1 - 3)	19	20	0	2	22	65	0	1	0	0	129
Total	166	272	7	61	261	679	15	160	2	2	1 625
Temporary employees	3	11	3	21	5	34	1	14	2	0	94
Grand total	169	283	10	82	266	713	16	174	4	2	1 719

Notes:

• Promotions refer to the total number of employees promoted within the Department, as per Table 3.4.7.

• 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 3.5.5: Terminations, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

mployment equity											
Occupational levels		Male				Fen	nale		Foreign	Total	
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13)	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 11-12)	7	15	12	55	8	37	11	72	2	1	220
Skilled technical and academ- ically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, fore- men, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	20	46	1	17	79	283	7	84	0	0	537
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	73	186	1	27	230	762	2	92	1	0	1 374
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	43	100	1	6	102	274	0	2	0	0	528
Sub-total	144	348	15	107	419	1 356	20	251	3	1	2 664
Temporary employees	91	134	49	170	287	484	81	315	30	30	1 671
Total	235	482	64	277	706	1 840	101	566	33	31	4 335

Notes:

• Terminations refer to those employees who have left the employ of the Department, including transfers to other departments, as per Table 3.4.1.

• 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 3.5.6: Disciplinary actions, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Employment equity											
Disciplinary actions		Mc	ıle			Fem	ale		Foreign r	Total	
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	
Total	254	395	4	32	229	402	0	38	0	0	1354

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 3.12.2 and Table 3.12.3.

Table 3.5.7:	Skills development, 1 Ap	oril 2014 to 31 March 2015
--------------	--------------------------	----------------------------

Employment equity									
Occupational category		Mo	ale			Fen	nale		Total
Occupational category	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	ισται
Top management (Levels 14-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13)	1	5	0	5	0	5	0	9	25
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 11-12)	196	354	53	308	826	2516	105	1168	5526
Skilled technical and academ- ically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, fore- men, and superintendents (Levels 8- 10)	719	1608	19	182	1555	3024	14	396	7517
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 4-7)	26	180	0	28	9	42	0	1	296
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-3)	149	322	1	22	271	458	1	16	1240
Sub-total	1101	2469	73	545	2661	6045	120	1590	14604
Temporary employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1101	2469	73	545	2661	6045	120	1590	14604

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 3.13.2.



3.6 SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS

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

 Table 3.6.1:
 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as at 31 May 2014

Signing of performance agreements by SMS members								
SMS level	Number of funded SMS posts per level	Number of SMS members per level						
Head of Department	1	1	1	100per cent				
Salary Level 16, but not HoD	0	0	0	0.00per cent				
Salary Level 15	4	4	4	100per cent				
Salary Level 14	10	10	10	100per cent				
Salary Level 13	53	48	45	93.75per cent				
Total	68	63	60	95.24per cent				

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 3.8.5.

Table 3.6.2:Reasons for not having concluded Performance Agreements with all SMS members on
31 May 2014

Signing of performance agreements by SMS members
Reasons for not concluding Performance Agreements with all SMS
Three hard copies not received.

Table 3.6.3:Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded PerformanceAgreements on 31 May 2014

Signing of performance agreements by SMS members

Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance Agreements

None

3.7 FILLING OF SMS POSTS

Table 3.7.1: SMS post information as at 30 September 2014

Filling of SMS posts					
SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts filled per level	per cent of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	per cent of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department	1	1	100.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 16, but not HoD	0	0	0.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 15	4	4	100.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 14	10	10	100.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 13	53	51	96.23per cent	2	3.77per cent
Total	68	66	97.06per cent	2	2.94per cent

Notes:

• The number of funded SMS posts per level excludes the de-activated (unfunded) posts.

Table 3.7.2:SMS post information as 31 March 2015

Filling of SMS posts					
SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts filled per level	per cent of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	per cent of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department	1	1	100.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 16, but not HoD	1	1	100.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 15	4	4	100.00per cent	0	0.00per cent
Salary Level 14	10	9	90.00per cent	1	10.00per cent
Salary Level 13	54	49	90.74per cent	5	9.26per cent
Total	70	64	91.43per cent	6	8.57per cent

Table 3.7.3: Advertising and filling of SMS posts as at 31 March 2015

Filling of SMS posts			
SMS level	Advertising	Filling o	of posts
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of be- coming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary Level 16, but not HoD	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	1	1	0
Salary Level 14	0	0	0
Salary Level 13	6	5	1
Total	7	6	1

Note: The HOD position went vacant on 31 March 2015. A designate HOD was filled as at 1 October 2014.

Table 3.7.4:Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS posts - Advertised
within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant

Filling of SMS posts					
SMS level	Reasons for non-compliance				
Head of Department	N/A				
Salary Level 16, but not HoD	N/A				
Salary Level 15	N/A				
Salary Level 14	N/A				
Salary Level 13	N/A				

Table 3.7.5:Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling
SMS posts within 12 months

Filling of SMS posts

Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months

Not applicable

3.8 EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE

Table 3.8.1:Notch progressions by salary band, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Performance rewards				
Salary band	Employees as at 31 March 2014	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a per cent of employees by salary band	
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2 444	1 389	56.83	
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	11 544	6 549	56.73	
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	8 934	2 982	33.38	
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8 032	2 366	29.46	
Senior and top management (Levels 13 - 16)	63	39	61.90	
Total	31 017	13 325	42.96	

Notes:

Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

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

Table 3.8.2: Notch progressions by critical occupation, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Performance rewards			
Salary band	Employees as at 31 March 2014	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a per cent of employees by salary band
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2 444	1 389	56.83
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	11 544	6 549	56.73
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	8 934	2 982	33.38
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	8 032	2 366	29.46
Senior and Top management (Levels 13 - 16)	63	39	61.90
Total	31 017	13 325	42.96

Notes:

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 2013/14, but paid in the financial year 2014/15. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, and disability (Table 3.8.3), salary bands (Table 3.8.4 and Table 3.8.5) and critical occupations (Table 3.8.6).



Performance rewards								
		Beneficiary profile	Cost					
Race and Gender	Number of benefi- ciaries	Number of em- ployees in group	per cent of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Per capita cost (R,000)			
African								
Male	275	2 232	12.32per cent	1 747	6			
Female	700	5 557	12.60per cent	4 405	6			
Asian								
Male	34	219	15.53per cent	623	18			
Female	53	330	16.06per cent	752	14			
Coloured								
Male	933	4 839	19.28per cent	6 831	7			
Female	2 610	13 096	19.93per cent	20 409	8			
White								
Male	287	1 502	19.11per cent	5 872	20			
Female	721	3 242	22.24per cent	10 266	14			
Employees with a disability	30	150	20.00per cent	242	8			
Total	5 613	31 017	18.10	50 905	9			

Table 3.8.3: Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Notes:

The above table relates to performance rewards for the performance year 2013/14 and payment effected in the 2014/15 reporting period.

Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

Nature of appointments periodical and abnormal is also excluded. No posts. Employees with a disability are included in race and gender figures and in "Total". Senior Management and Senior Professionals are included.

Table 3.8.4: Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service level, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Performance rewards						
		Beneficiary profile			Cost	
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group	per cent of total within salary bands	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary	Cost as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	397	2 444	16.24	1 234	3	0.01
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	1 920	11 544	16.63	8 843	5	0.09
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	1 683	8 934	18.84	12 541	7	0.13
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	1 592	8 032	19.82	27 573	17	0.28
Total	5 592	30 954	18.07	50 191	9	0.50

Notes:

The cost is calculated as a percentage of the total personnel expenditure for salary levels 1-12, reflected in Table 3.1.2. Nature of appointment sessional is excluded.

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

Table 3.8.5: Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band, for Senior Management Service level, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Performance rewards							
	В	eneficiary profil	e		C	ost	
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group	per cent of total within salary bands	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)	15	49	31	406	27	0.004	15
Senior Management Service Band B (Level 14)	2	9	22	64	32	0.001	2
Senior Management Service Band C (Level 15)	3	4	75	111	37	0.001	3
Senior Management Service Band D (Level 16)	1	1	100	134	134	0.001	1
Total	21	63	33	715	34	0.007	21

Notes:

The cost is calculated as a percentage of the total personnel expenditure for salary levels 13-16, reflected in Table 3.1.2.

Performance Rewards by critical occupations, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 Table 3.8.6:

Performance rewards						
Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		
	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group	per cent of total within occupation	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per benefi- ciary	Cost as a per cent of the total personnel expenditure
Clinical technologist	19	82	23.17	227	12	0.00per cent
Industrial technician	11	63	17.46	131	12	0.00per cent
Medical orthotist and prosthetist	2	14	14.29	25	13	0.00per cent
Medical physicist	4	12	33.33	105	26	0.00per cent
Pharmacists	86	400	21.50	1 623	19	0.02per cent
Total	122	571	21.37	2 111	17	0.02per cent

Notes: 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



3.9 **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 3.9.1:	ble 3.9.1: Foreign workers by salary band, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015							
Foreign workers								
Carlana da arrad		1.4	21 Marsh 0015					

Foreign workers									
Salary band	1 Apri	1 2014	31 March 2015		Change				
	Number	per cent of total	Number	per cent of total	Number	per cent Change			
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	9	4.74	7	3.13	-2	-6			
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	12	6.32	19	8.48	7	21			
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	168	88.42	198	88.39	30	88			
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	1	0.53	0	0.00	-1	-3			
Total	190	100.00	224	100.00	34	100			

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 3.9.2: Foreign workers by major occupation, 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2015

Foreign workers						
Major occupation	1 Apri	1 2014	31 Mar	ch 2015	Cha	nge
	Number	per cent of total	Number	per cent of total	Number	per cent Change
Admin office workers	1	0.53	0	0.00	-1	-2.94
Craft related workers	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Elementary occupations	1	0.53	1	0.45	0	0.00
Professionals and managers	155	81.58	187	83.48	32	94.12
Service workers	8	4.21	7	3.13	-1	-2.94
Senior officials and managers	1	0.53	0	0.00	-1	-2.94
Technical and associated professionals	24	12.63	29	12.95	5	14.71
Total	190	100.00	224	100	34	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.

3.10 LEAVE UTILISATION FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

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 3.10.1) and incapacity leave (Table 3.10.2). In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1:	Sick leave, 1	January 2014 to	31 December 2014
---------------	---------------	-----------------	------------------

Leave utilisation									
Salary band	Total days	per cent days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	Total number of employees 31-12-2013	per cent of total employ- ees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)		
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	19 821	86.81per cent	2 123	2 554	83.12per cent	8	6		
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	96 726	85.57per cent	10 444	11 749	88.89per cent	8	43		
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	78 534	86.08per cent	8 099	8 892	91.08per cent	9	55		
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	48 135	82.12per cent	5 922	8 612	68.76per cent	6	68		
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	339	87.61per cent	41	66	62.12per cent	5	1		
Total	243 555	85.16per cent	26 629	31 873	83.55per cent	8	173		

Notes:

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 3.10.2.

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 3.10.2: Incapacity leave (temporary and permanent), 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Leave utilisation							
Salary band	Total days	per cent days with medical certification	Number of employees using incapacity leave	Total number of employees	per cent of total employees using incapacity leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	2 169	100.00per cent	65	2 554	2.55per cent	33	1
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	14 023	100.00per cent	371	11 749	3.16per cent	38	6
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	14 964	100.00per cent	361	8 892	4.06per cent	41	10
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	6 453	100.00per cent	190	8 612	2.21per cent	34	10
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	127	100.00per cent	1	66	1.52per cent	0	0
Total	37 736	100.00	988	31 873	3.10per cent	38	27

Notes:

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 3.10.3 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 3.10.3:	Annual Leave, 1	l Januarv	2014 to 31	December 2014
	Annoal Loave,	. sansary	201410.01	

Leave utilisation			
Salary band	Total days taken	Total number of employees using annual leave	Average days per employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	52 567	2 413	22
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	269 514	11 839	23
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	228 897	9 315	25
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	198 767	8 368	24
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	1 824	67	27
Total	751 569	32 002	23

Notes:

Nature of appointment sessional, periodical and abnormal is not included.

Annual leave cycle is from 1 January - 31 December of each year.

Table 3.10.4: Capped leave, 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Leave utilisation						
Salary band	Total capped leave available as at 31 Dec 2013	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Number of employees with capped leave as at 31 Dec 2014	Total capped leave available as at 31 Dec 2014
Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	4 187	104	16	7	272	2 605
Skilled (Level 3 - 5)	56 148	4 036	219	18	2 536	49 916
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 - 8)	151 126	8 629	404	21	3 514	131 567
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	106 387	5 351	316	17	2 595	97 853
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	1 526	422	5	84	23	1 075
Total	319 374	18 542	960	19	8 940	283 016

Notes:

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 3.10.5 summarises payments made to employees as a result of leave not taken.

Table 3.10.5: Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Leave utilisation			
Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employ- ees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-outs for 2014/15 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	749	96	
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2014/15	609	23	26
Current leave pay-outs on termination of service 2014/15	114	12	10
Total	1 472	131	11

Notes:

Capped leave are only paid out in case of normal retirement, termination of services due to ill health and death.

3.11 HIV/AIDS & HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES

Table 3.11.1: Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

HIV and AIDS & Health promotion progra	mmes	
Units/categories of employees identified contracting HIV & related diseases (if an		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 TB, HIV and related infectious 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 2014/15:		 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. Service providers have been appointed in the Districts and Substructures providing HIV, Counselling
Nature of injury on duty	Total no. of cases reported	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.
Needle prick	116	 Infection control measures are implemented. Responsive and educational programs targeting behavioural risks have been implemented.
Tuberculosis (TB) 34		
Multi-drug resistant TB	2	

Table 3.11.2: Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS programmes, 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015

HIV an	HIV and AIDS & Health promotion programmes								
Question		Yes	No		Details, if yes				
(1)	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.	√		Mrs Bernadette Arries Chief Director: People Management					
(2) Does the Department have a dedicated un or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of you employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and		\checkmark		Health and Wellness at Head Office leve		le Practices and Administration, Health and Wellness			
	the annual budget that is available for this purpose.			Deputy Director	Ms Sandra Newman				
				Practitioner	Ms M Buis				
				Practitioner	Ms Lisl Mullins				
				Practitioner	Ms Caldine Van Willing				
				Practitioner	Ms Kelly Fortune				
				Practitioner	Mr Nabeel Ismail				
				Institutional and district level:					
				• Groote	Schuur Hospital: Ruth Halford				
				• Tygerbe	erg Hospital: Sayeeda Dhansc	γr			
				Red Cre	oss Hospital: Ntombozuko Pon	iono			
				 Associo 	ted Psychiatric Hospitals: Jess	ica Minnaar, Anne Marie Basson			
				 Cape V 	Vinelands District: BJ Vd Merw	e			
				• Overbe	erg District: Dumalisele Septem	nber			
				West Coast District: Ester van Ster					
				Eden/Central Karoo Districts: Nuruh Davids		Davids			
					Albertus Oor				
					esl Meter				
				 FPS: Vo 	nita Thompson				



HIV and AIDS & Health promotion programmes			
Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
(3) Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this programme.	~		 The Department follows an integrated approach whereby internal and external services are utilised. An independent service provider, ICAS, has been appointed to provide this confidential service and three institutions have an internal service in addition to the external service Programmes and services offered: (1) Counselling and support services: 24/7/365 telephone counselling The service is available to all employees and their household members. Face to face counselling (8 session model) per issue Case management Trauma/critical incident management HIV and AIDS counselling (2) Life management services: Family care Money management Legal information and advice (3) Managerial consultancy and referral services: Managerial consultancy Formal Referral Programme (4) Training Services: Targeted training interventions based on identified needs and trends. (5) E - Care E-Care is an innovative online healthcare service to help improve Employee Health and
(4) 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.	✓		Wellness. Key elements – HIV and AIDS/STI programmes: To ensure that every employee within the Department receives appropriate and accurate HIV and AIDS, and STI risk-reduction education. To create a non-discriminatory work environment. To prevent occupational exposure to potentially infectious blood and blood products and to manage occupational exposures that occurred. To provide HIV courselling and testing services for those employees who wish to determine their own HIV status. To determine the impact of HIV and AIDS on the Department in order to plan accordingly. To provide HIV courselling and testing services for those employees who wish to determine their own HIV status. To determine the impact of HIV and AIDS on the Department in order to plan accordingly. To promote the use of and to provide SABS approved male and female condoms. Awareness of available services. Education and training. Counseiling. Critical incident stress debriefing (CISD). Reporting and evaluating. HIV/AIDS, STI, and TB are 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-ardinate the programe within the Province). Health Departmental Committee; Ms Sandra Newman: Head Office

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HIV and	AIDS & Health promotion programmes									
Questio		Yes	No			Details, if	Vec			
(5)	Has the Department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against	v v	NO	Operational plans 2014/2015						
	employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.			o <u>HIV/AIDS/STI/TB</u> o Safety, Health, Environment, Risk & Quality						
				o <u>Health & Productivity Manag</u>	gement					
				o <u>Wellness Management</u>						
				HIV/AIDS/STI/TB policy						
				Safety, Health, Environment	, Risk & Qu	Jality				
				Health & Productivity Manage	gement					
				Wellness Management						
				HIV/AIDS/STI/TB workplace program	nme					
(6)	Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or	~		HIV/AIDS/STI/TB in awarer		-				
	those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of			Ongoing awareness and Programmes and interve			-	ad ations a		
	these measures.		 Programmes and interventions to break social barriers and stigma. Workshops and information sessions. 							
				Promotes openness.						
				Promotes the need for confidential	ity with reg	gards to t	esting and st	tatus.		
(7)	Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling	1		The Department of Health has app Testing (HCT) service to a			g NGOs to re	nder an on-site HIV Counselling and		
	and testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.			Partners in Sexual Health:	Metro Eas	st				
				Wolanani: Metro West						
				Diakonale Dienste: West		rict				
				@Heart: Cape Winelands Right to Care: Overberg						
				That's It: Eden District	Jisinici					
				Right to Care: Central Ka	roo Distric	t				
				Results:						
					No of er	nployees	tested]		
				Department of Health	Tested	Positive	Negative			
				TOTAL	4944	97	4847	-		
				Notes:				-		
				Employees who test positive are supported via the Employee Health and Wellness Programme Employees are also encouraged to join GEMS in cases where they have not already joined a medical aid.						
				The Programme is currently aligned	with natio	onal HCT	initiative.			
(8)	Has the Department developed measures/ indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If	<i>√</i>		The Department has an annual ma Programme. This informa	tion is sub	mitted to	the HOD, DO	G and DPSA.		
	so, list these measures/indicators.			Monthly statistics, quarterly reports means to monitor and ex	aluate the	e effectiv	eness of this	programme.		
					nd evalua enges with	te the eff in the De	ectiveness of partment an	a Weilness service provider serves f this programme and also to d develop and implement special		



3.12 LABOUR RELATIONS

The following collective agreements were entered into with trade unions within the Department.

Table 3.12.1: Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Labour relation	ns	
Organisation	al Rights Agreement (ORA)	10 December 2014

Table 3.12.2 summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the Department for the year under review.

Table 3.12.2: Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Labour relations		
Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	per cent of total
Correctional counselling	306	23per cent
Verbal warning	302	22per cent
Written warning	412	30per cent
Final written warning	228	17per cent
Suspended without pay	2	0.1per cent
Fine	0	0per cent
Demotion	60	4per cent
Dismissal	40	3per cent
Not guilty	4	0.3per cent
Case withdrawn	0	0per cent
Total	1 354	100per cent
Percentage of total employment		4.33per cent

Notes:

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings refer to formal cases only.

Table 3.12.3:Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2014 and
31 March 2015

Labour relations							
Type of misconduct	Number	per cent of total					
Absent from work without reason or permission	636	47per cent					
Code of conduct (improper/unacceptable manner)	152	11per cent					
Insubordination	138	10per cent					
Fails to comply with or contravenes acts	223	16per cent					
Negligence	15	1.1per cent					
Misuse of WCG property	81	6per cent					
Steals, bribes or commits fraud	25	2per cent					
Substance abuse	24	2per cent					
Sexual harassment	7	0.5per cent					
Discrimination	4	0.3per cent					
Assault or threatens to assault	9	0.7per cent					
Desertions	40	3per cent					
Social grant fraud	0	0per cent					
Total	1354	100per cent					

Table 3.12.4: Grievances lodged, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Labour relations		
Grievances	Number	per cent of total
Number of grievances resolved	337	92per cent
Number of grievances not resolved	31	8per cent
Total number of grievances lodged	368	100per cent

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 3.12.5: Disputes lodged with Councils, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Labour relations		
Disputes lodged with Councils	Number	per cent of total
Conciliations		
Deadlocked	74	96per cent
Settled	1	1per cent
Withdrawn	2	3per cent
Total number of disputes lodged	77	100per cent
Labour relations		
Disputes lodged with Councils	Number	per cent of total
Arbitrations		
Upheld in favour of employee	13	25per cent
Dismissed in favour of employer	30	57per cent
Settled	10	18per cent

Notes:

Councils refer to the Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) and General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC).

Table 3.12.6: Strike actions, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Labour relations	
Total number of person working days lost	0
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	0
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	0

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Labour relations	
Number of people suspended	31
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 60 days	4
Average number of days suspended	33
Cost of suspension (R'000)	R 1002 979.66

Notes:

Precautionary suspensions refer to staff being suspended with pay whilst the case is being investigated.



3.13 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

This section highlights the efforts of the Department with regard to skills development. Table 3.13.1 reflect the training needs as at the beginning of the period under review, and Table 3.13.2 the actual training provided.

Skills development								
Occupational category	Gender	Number of	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period					
		employees as at 1 April 2014	Learnerships	Skills pro- grammes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	80	0	79	0	79		
	Male	151	0	43	0	43		
Professionals	Female	9 093	0	6 638	0	6 638		
	Male	2 952	0	3 574	0	3 574		
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	788	0	4 470	0	4 470		
	Male	492	0	2 407	0	2 407		
Clerks	Female	2 613	39	2 593	0	2 632		
	Male	1 382	19	1 397	0	14 16		
Service and sales workers	Female	7 296	0	3 252	0	3 252		
	Male	1 965	0	1 751	0	1 751		
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0		
	Male	0	0	0	0	0		
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	238	0	238		
	Male	0	0	128	0	128		
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	5	0	96	0	96		
	Male	162	0	53	0	53		
Elementary occupations	Female	2 350	0	1 813	0	1 813		
	Male	1 688	0	976	0	976		
Sub-total	Female	22 223	39	19 179	0	19 218		
	Male	8 792	19	10 329	0	10 348		
Total		31 017	58	29 508	*2 023	29 566		
Employees with disabilities	Female	79	0	0	0	0		
	Male	81	0	0	0	0		

Table 3.13.1: Training needs identified, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Notes:

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 3.13.2:Training provided, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Skills development									
Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at	Training provided within the reporting period						
		31March 2015	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	85	0	28	0	28			
	Male	151	0	12	0	12			
Professionals	Female	9 334	0	11 488	0	11 488			
	Male	3 053	0	2 100	0	2 100			

Skills development								
Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at		Training provided within the reporting period				
		31March 2015	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total		
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	789	0	4 778	0	4 778		
	Male	512	0	1 107	0	1 107		
Clerks	Female	2 667	59	2 193	0	2 252		
	Male	1 383	11	1 311	0	1 322		
Service and sales workers	Female	7 180	0	2 043	0	2 043		
	Male	1 964	0	35 67	0	3 567		
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0		
	Male	0	0	0	0	0		
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	6	0	6		
	Male	0	0	245	0	245		
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	5	0	63	0	63		
	Male	158	0	165	0	165		
Elementary occupations	Female	2 317	0	1 056	0	1 056		
	Male	1 669	0	704	0	704		
Sub-total	Female	22 377	59	21 655	0	21 714		
	Male	8 890	11	9 211	0	9 222		
Total		31 267	70	30 866	0	30 936		
Employees with disabilities	Female	78	0	35	0	35		
	Male	80	0	30	0	30		

Notes: The above table identifies the number of training courses attended by individuals during the period under review.

3.14 INJURY ON DUTY

Table 3.14.1 provides basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1: Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Injury on duty		
Nature of injury on duty	Number	per cent of total
Required basic medical attention only	474	83
Temporary total disablement	53	9
Permanent disablement	43	7
Fatal	1	1
Total	571	100
Percentage of total employment		1.83per cent

3.15 UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS

The following tables relate information on the utilisation of consultants in the Department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations "consultant' means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a Department against remuneration received from any source:

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

Table 3.15.1: Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

ProbabilityCharabian systemSubstanceAinayaternAlinayaternAlinayaternAlinayaternAinayaternayate	Utilisation of consultants			
Alaxandar Fashes Health [Phy] Lid Unknown Unknown R 4 500.00 Break Through Human Resources Unknown Unknown R 4 500.00 Business Connesion [Phy] Lid Unknown Unknown R 4 25 803.00 Cobon Consultants [Phy] Lid Unknown Unknown R 4 25 803.00 Creative Consulting & Development Unknown Unknown R 4 25 803.00 Errest & Yong Unknown Unknown R 4 20 53.00 Evolution Strategies cc Unknown Unknown R 4 20 53.00 Foldmiddin Unknown Unknown R 4 200.00 Foldmiddin Unknown Unknown R 4 200.00 Foldmiddin Unknown Unknown R 4 200.00 Foldmiddin Unknown Unknown R 7 500.00 Friends Orling Unknown Unknown R 7 203.00 Foldon Alandi Unknown Unknown R 7 203.00 Friends Orling Unknown Unknown R 7 203.00 Hadin System Tach Unknown Unknown R 7 203.00 H	Project tille	consultants that worked	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand
Back Innough Human ResourcesUnknownUnknownR 24 96.00Buiness Connexion (Ph) (IdUnknownUnknownR 186 674.00Cebano Consulting R DevelopmentUnknownUnknownR 425 683.00Drienstion Data [Phy] LidUnknownUnknownR 50 588.00Enells Consulting R DevelopmentUnknownUnknownR 620 538.00Evolution Strategies ccUnknownUnknownR 620 538.00F GamieldenUnknownUnknownR 24 079.00F GamieldenUnknownUnknownR 7 080.00F GamieldenUnknownUnknownR 7 080.00F GamieldenUnknownUnknownR 7 080.00Filewre Sytem Soulion Strategies ccUnknownUnknownR 7 280.00F GamieldenUnknownUnknownR 7 280.00Filewre Sytem SoulionsUnknownUnknownR 7 280.00Filewre Sytem SoulionsUnknownUnknownR 7 280.00Felo ChlienUnknownUnknownR 7 280.00Glovanni MandriUnknownUnknownR 7 200.50Hadin Sytem TrutUnknownUnknownR 7 200.50Hadin Sytem TrutUnknownUnknownR 498 210.00J Ale ProjectsUnknownUnknownR 492 820.00J Ale ProjectsUnknownUnknownR 102.27 49.91Lindarthar Assessment SoulionsUnknownUnknownR 102.27 49.91Lindarthar Assessment SoulionsUnknownUnknownR 104.274.00South Artison Assessment SoulionsUn	Aizon Systems	Unknown	Unknown	R 1 043.00
Buliness Convention Unknown Unknown R 1862 294.00 Cebona Consultant (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 455 683.00 Creative Consulting & Development Unknown Unknown R 455 683.00 Dimension Daffe (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 50 588.00 Einest & Young Unknown Unknown R 42 70 538.00 Fordina Strategies cc Unknown Unknown R 24 709.00 Fleender Strategies Cc Unknown Unknown R 24 709.00 Fleender Strategies Soutions Unknown Unknown R 24 709.00 Fleender Strategies Soutions Unknown Unknown R 24 709.00 Fleender Strategies Soutions Unknown Unknown R 24 700.00 Fleender Strategies Soutions Unknown Unknown R 25 70.00 Fleender Strategies Soutions Unknown Unknown R 25 70.00 Hordth Stratem Trust Unknown Unknown R 27 203.00 Hordth Stratem Trust Unknown Unknown R 35 720.00 Juke Projecks Unknown <	Alexander Forbes Health (Pty) Ltd	Unknown	Unknown	R 4 500.00
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Dimension Data (Phy) LtdUnknownUnknownR 501 588.00Ernest & YoungUnknownUnknownR 6 270 538.00Evolution Strategies ccUnknownUnknownR 24 709.00Fewire System SolutionsUnknownUnknownR 4 7 080.00Fele OnlineUnknownUnknownR 4 7 080.00Fele OnlineUnknownUnknownR 4 7 080.00Fele OnlineUnknownUnknownR 4 7 080.00Fele OnlineUnknownUnknownR 9 250.00Breach ChildrenUnknownUnknownR 9 250.00Haran CA Clobel Ya SyakhanaUnknownUnknownR 8 08 848.00Health System TechnologiesUnknownUnknownR 722 053.00Health System TustUnknownUnknownR 482 810.00In Parial Health SciencesUnknownUnknownR 482 899.00J du P ProjactsUnknownUnknownR 17 036.00Kroll Mei (Phy) LtdUnknownUnknownR 17 032.00Leadhtain AssessmentsUnknownUnknownR 12 722.00Lagal servicesUnknownUnknownR 14 488.00Manageent SoutionsUnknownUnknownR 16 42 15.00Managemen SoutionsUnknownUnknownR 16 42 15.00Manageent SoutionsUnknownUnknownR 16 42 15.00Manageent SoutionsUnknownUnknownR 16 42 15.00Manageent SoutionsUnknownUnknownR 16 42 15.00Manageent SoutionsUnknownUnknownR 16 42 15.0	Cebano Consultants (Pty) Ltd	Unknown	Unknown	R 425 683.00
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Firewire System Solutions Unknown Unknown R 47 080.00 Folio Online Unknown Unknown R 436 648.00 Friends of Children Unknown Unknown R 9 250.00 Giovanni Milandri Unknown Unknown R 576.00 Hordrn CA Closet f/o Siyakhana Unknown Unknown R 358.00 Health System Technologies Unknown Unknown R 385 722.00 Imperial Health Sciences Unknown Unknown R 482 897.00 J du P Projects Unknown Unknown R 197 203.00 Kroll Me (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 47 2897.00 J du P Projects Unknown Unknown R 197 232.00 Leadtrin Assessments Unknown Unknown R 12 732.00 Leadtrin Assessments Unknown R 10 427 409.71 Managed Integrity Evaluation Resource Services Unknown R 10 427 409.71 Managed Integrity Evaluation Resource Services Unknown R 10 42 15.00 Managed Integrity Evaluation Resource Services Unknown R 10 42 15.00	Evolution Strategies cc	Unknown	Unknown	R 234 099.00
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Kroll Mie (Phy) LtdUnknownUnknownR 7 394.00Leadtrain AssessmentsUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00Legal servicesUnknownUnknownR 10 227 409.91Litha Lethu Management SolutionsUnknownUnknownR 11 4488.00Makana Technologies & SolutionsUnknownUnknownR 217 781.00Managed Integrity Evaluation Resource ServicesUnknownUnknownR 10 64 215.00Management Sciences for HealthUnknownUnknownR 458 405.00Mplisweni Facility Services CouncilUnknownUnknownR 466 184.00South African Bureau of StandardsUnknownUnknownR 11 04 574.00SABS CommercialUnknownUnknownR 1 050 982.00TabowUnknownUnknownR 7 301.00The Assessment ToolbaxUnknownUnknownR 7 314.30.00Thread Media ccUnknownUnknownR 3 143.00University of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 3 55 57.20.00Wrixersity of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 2 54.50.00Workability RTWUnknownUnknownR 2 55 45.00Wrixersity of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 2 55 45.00.00Wrixersity of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 2 55 45.00.00Wrixersity of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 2 55 45.00.00Wrixersity of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 5 51 32.00Wrixersity of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 5 13.00.00Wrixersit	JA Ireland	Unknown	Unknown	R 492 899.00
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Management Sciences for HealthUnknownUnknownR 458 405.00Mpilisweni Facility Services CouncilUnknownUnknownR 55 476 924.00Nelson Mandela MetropolitanUnknownUnknownR 466 184.00South African Bureau of StandardsUnknownUnknownR 1 104 574.00SABS CommercialUnknownUnknownR 1 104 574.00South African Medical Research CouncilUnknownUnknownR 1 050 982.00TabowUnknownUnknownR 7 301.00The Assessment ToolbaxUnknownUnknownR 7 314.00South African Pharmacy CouncilUnknownUnknownR 3 143.00Thread Media ccUnknownUnknownR 66 496.00University of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 25 545.02Work Dynamics (Pty) LtdUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00Workability RTWUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00	Makana Technologies & Solutions	Unknown	Unknown	R 217 781.00
ModelMultine	Managed Integrity Evaluation Resource Services	Unknown	Unknown	R 1 064 215.00
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South African Bureau of StandardsUnknownUnknownR 1 104 574.00SABS CommercialUnknownUnknownR 52 543.00South African Medical Research CouncilUnknownUnknownR 1 050 982.00T ZabowUnknownUnknownR 7 301.00The Assessment ToolbaxUnknownUnknownR 7 244.00South African Pharmacy CouncilUnknownUnknownR 7 144.00Thread Media ccUnknownUnknownR 3 143.00University of Cape TownUnknownUnknownR 3 555 127.00University of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 25 450.00Work Dynamics (Pty) LtdUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00Workability RTWUnknownR 5 130.00R 5 130.00	Mpilisweni Facility Services Council	Unknown	Unknown	R 55 476 924.00
SABS Commercial Unknown Unknown R 52 543.00 South African Medical Research Council Unknown Unknown R 1 050 982.00 T Zabow Unknown Unknown R 7 301.00 The Assessment Toolbax Unknown Unknown R 7 244.00 South African Pharmacy Council Unknown Unknown R 7 244.00 Thread Media cc Unknown Unknown R 66 496.00 University of Cape Town Unknown Unknown R 3 555 127.00 University of Stellenbosch Unknown Unknown R 25 450.00 Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 21 732.00	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan	Unknown	Unknown	R 466 184.00
South African Medical Research Council Unknown Unknown R 1 050 982.00 T Zabow Unknown Unknown R 7 301.00 The Assessment Toolbax Unknown Unknown R 7 244.00 South African Pharmacy Council Unknown Unknown R 7 244.00 South African Pharmacy Council Unknown Unknown R 3 143.00 Thread Media cc Unknown Unknown R 66 496.00 University of Cape Town Unknown Unknown R 3 555 127.00 University of Stellenbosch Unknown Unknown R 25 450.00 Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 21 732.00	South African Bureau of Standards	Unknown	Unknown	R 1 104 574.00
T Zabow Unknown Unknown R 7 301.00 The Assessment Toolbax Unknown Unknown R 7 244.00 South African Pharmacy Council Unknown Unknown R 3 143.00 Thread Media cc Unknown Unknown R 66 496.00 University of Cape Town Unknown Unknown R 3 555 127.00 University of Stellenbosch Unknown Unknown R 25 450.00 Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 21 732.00	SABS Commercial	Unknown	Unknown	R 52 543.00
The Assessment ToolbaxUnknownUnknownR 7 244.00South African Pharmacy CouncilUnknownUnknownR 3 143.00Thread Media ccUnknownUnknownR 66 496.00University of Cape TownUnknownUnknownR 3 555 127.00University of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 25 450.00Work Dynamics (Pty) LtdUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00Workability RTWUnknownUnknownR 5 130.00	South African Medical Research Council	Unknown	Unknown	R 1 050 982.00
South African Pharmacy CouncilUnknownUnknownR 3 143.00Thread Media ccUnknownUnknownR 66 496.00University of Cape TownUnknownUnknownR 3 555 127.00University of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 2 5450.00Work Dynamics (Pty) LtdUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00Workability RTWUnknownR 5 130.00R 5 130.00	T Zabow	Unknown	Unknown	R 7 301.00
Thread Media cc Unknown Unknown R 66 496.00 University of Cape Town Unknown Unknown R 3 555 127.00 University of Stellenbosch Unknown Unknown R 2 5 450.00 Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 21 732.00 Workability RTW Unknown Unknown R 5 130.00	The Assessment Toolbax	Unknown	Unknown	R 7 244.00
University of Cape TownUnknownUnknownR 3 555 127.00University of StellenboschUnknownUnknownR 25 450.00Work Dynamics (Pty) LtdUnknownUnknownR 21 732.00Workability RTWUnknownUnknownR 5 130.00	South African Pharmacy Council	Unknown	Unknown	R 3 143.00
University of Stellenbosch Unknown Unknown R 25 450.00 Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 21 732.00 Workability RTW Unknown Unknown R 5 130.00	Thread Media cc	Unknown	Unknown	R 66 496.00
Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd Unknown Unknown R 21 732.00 Workability RTW Unknown Unknown R 5130.00	University of Cape Town	Unknown	Unknown	R 3 555 127.00
Workability RTW Unknown Unknown R 5 130.00	University of Stellenbosch	Unknown	Unknown	R 25 450.00
Workability RTW Unknown Unknown R 5 130.00	Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd	Unknown	Unknown	R 21 732.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Workability RTW	Unknown	Unknown	R 5 130.00
	ZGM Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Unknown	Unknown	R 823 282.00

Utilisation of consultants				
Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand	
Aizon Systems	Unknown	Unknown	R 1 043.00	
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration (work days)	Total contract value in Rand	
41	Unknown	Unknown	R 87 763 003.91	

Table 3.15.2:Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically
Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs), 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Utilisation of consultants			
Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage manage- ment by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Aizon Systems	Ν	Unknown	Unknown
Alexander Forbes Health (Pty) Ltd	N	Unknown	Unknown
Break Through Human Resources	3	Unknown	Unknown
Business Connexion (Pty) Ltd	2	Unknown	Unknown
Cebano Consultants (Pty) Ltd	3	Unknown	Unknown
Creative Consulting & Development	2	Unknown	Unknown
Dimension Data (Pty) Ltd	2	Unknown	Unknown
Ernest & Young	2	Unknown	Unknown
Evolution Strategies cc	Ν	Unknown	Unknown
F Gamieldien	3	Unknown	Unknown
Firewire System Solutions	3	Unknown	Unknown
Folio Online	N	Unknown	Unknown
Friends of Children	Ν	Unknown	Unknown
Giovanni Milandri	Ν	Unknown	Unknown
Harlan CA Cloete t/a Siyakhana	3	Unknown	Unknown
Health System Technologies	3	Unknown	Unknown
Health System Trust	N	Unknown	Unknown
Imperial Health Sciences	N	Unknown	Unknown
JA Ireland	4	Unknown	Unknown
J du P Projects	N	Unknown	Unknown
Kroll Mie (Pty) Ltd	N	Unknown	Unknown
Leadtrain Assessments	N	Unknown	Unknown
Legal Services	N	Unknown	Unknown
Litha Lethu Management Solutions	N	Unknown	Unknown
Makana Technologies & Solutions	N	Unknown	Unknown
Managed Integrity Evaluation Resource Services	N	Unknown	Unknown
Management Sciences for Health	N	Unknown	Unknown
Mpilisweni Facility Services Council	N	Unknown	Unknown
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan	N	Unknown	Unknown
South African Bureau of Standards	N	Unknown	Unknown
SABS Commercial	N	Unknown	Unknown
South African Medical Research Council	N	Unknown	Unknown
TZabow	Ν	Unknown	Unknown
The Assessment Toolbax	1	Unknown	Unknown
South African Pharmacy Council	N	Unknown	Unknown
Thread Media cc	N	Unknown	Unknown
University of Cape Town	4	Unknown	Unknown
University of Stellenbosch	N	Unknown	Unknown
Work Dynamics (Pty) Ltd	1	Unknown	Unknown
Workability RTW	N	Unknown	Unknown
ZGM Consulting (Pty) Ltd	N	Unknown	Unknown

Note: *The Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act no longer requires the HDI status of bidders to be recorded when competing for bids and has been replaced with the BBBEE scorecard. The BBBEE information on the above consultants is indicated where available.

Utilisation of consultants			
Project title	Total number of con- sultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand
Nil			
Total number of projects	Total individual consul- tants	Total duration (work days)	Total contract value in Rand
Nil			

Table 3.15.3: Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds, 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Table 3.15.4:Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged
Individuals (HDIs), 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

Utilisation of consultants			
Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage manage- ment by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Nil			





PARTE: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. 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

1. Introduction

I have audited the financial statements of the Western Cape Department of Health set out on pages 229 to 316, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, 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.

2. Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2014 (Act No. 10 of 2014) (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.

3. Auditor-general's responsibility

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.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

6. Opinion

In 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 2015 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.

7. Emphasis of matters

I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

8. As disclosed in notes 10, 12.2, 12.3, 21, 24.5, 25.3, 29.3.1, 29.4.1, 30.2.1, 31.3.1 and 32 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2014 have been restated as a result of an error discovered during 2015 in the financial statements of the department at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2014.

Material losses and impairments

9. 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.

10. As disclosed in note 23.3 to the financial statements, a material allowance for impairments of R226 million (2014: R183 million) was provided for.

Significant uncertainties

11. As disclosed in note 18.1 to the financial statements, the department has a contingent liability of R221 million (2014: R180 million). This includes an amount of R218 million (R179 million) that relates to claims against the department, of which the majority are claims for medical negligence.

Additional matter

12. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

13. The supplementary information set out on pages 317 to 333 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

14. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, non-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

15. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2015:

- Programme 2: district health services on pages 62 to 63; 65 to 66; 68; 70 to 71 and 73
- Programme 5: central hospital services on pages 104; 108; 111 to 112 and 115

16. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.

17. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI).

18. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.



19. The material findings in respect of the selected programmes are as follows:

Programme 2: District Health Services

Reliability of reported performance information

20. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure valid, accurate and complete reporting of actual achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. Overall, three significantly important indicators in the programme were not reliable. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for these indicators. In addition, the reported performance information was not always valid, accurate and complete when compared to the source information or evidence provided. This was due to learning screening forms not being provided in support of the totals reported, as well as a lack of recording and monitoring performance, monitoring the completeness of source documentation in support of actual achievements, and frequently reviewing the validity of reported achievements against source documentation.

Programme 5: Central Hospital Services

21. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme.

Additional matters

22. I draw attention to the following matters:

Achievement of planned targets

23. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 59 to 74 and 100 to 116 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes reported in paragraph 20 of this report.

Adjustment of material misstatements

24. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing on the reported performance information for programme 2: district health services. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I identified material findings on the reliability of the reported performance information.

Compliance with legislation

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

Expenditure management

26. Effective steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

Internal control

27. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

28. 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 2.

Financial and performance management

29. Due to a lack of sufficient monitoring controls over the capturing of performance information on service registers and inappropriate processes being implemented for new indicators, material misstatements within the reported performance information were detected.

30. Management did not implement sufficient controls and processes to prevent all irregular expenditure. Although processes implemented by management resulted in the detection and reduction of irregular expenditure, these processes were not adequate to prevent similar instances of irregular expenditure from recurring.

Other reports

Performance audits

31. During the year under review, a performance audit on physical security at the health care facilities of the department was conducted. The audit focused on the efficiency and effectiveness of physical security measures at health care facilities. The key findings of the performance audit will be included in the 2014-15 PFMA general report on provincial audit outcomes of the Western Cape.

The outcomes of the performance audit on the readiness of government to report on its performance were included in, and tabled as part of, the 2013-14 PFMA consolidated general report on national and provincial audit outcomes and the 2013-14 PFMA general report on provincial audit outcomes of the Western Cape. The department was one of the 61 institutions audited during this audit. The performance audit focused on the following:

- The systems and processes that government departments have put in place to report on their performance.
- The performance reporting guidance and oversight that government departments have received.

Investigations

32. Twelve open cases relevant to the department appeared in Provincial Forensic Services' (PFS) case register at the end of the financial year under review. The movement of cases is as follows:

- Sixty-eight new cases relating to alleged conflict of interest, corruption, human resource irregularities, theft, financial irregularities, nepotism, fraud and procurement fraud and other irregularities were reported to PFS during the year.
- Fifty-three cases were closed during the financial year. Twenty-nine of these cases required only a preliminary investigation, 2 investigations revealed no fraud and no irregularity and the outcome of the remaining 22 cases were fraud / corruption / theft / irregularity / non-compliance. Thirty cases were referred to the department for further action and in respect of the 2 cases; those allegations were incorporated into other existing cases.

Auditor-General



Auditing to build public confidence

Cape Town 29 July 2015



APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

				Appropria	tion per progra	amme				
					2014/15				201	3/14
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Vote	d Funds and Direct Charges	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Prog	ramme									
1.	Administration	600 079		(16 221)	583 858	583 602	256	100.0	521 704	511 447
2.	District Health Services	6 784 724	-	-	6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	99.7	6 042 255	6 039 262
3.	Emergency Medical Services	875 364		5 289	880 653	880 653	-	100.0	819 748	819 748
4.	Provincial Hospital Services	2 737 267		(8 455)	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	100.0	2 500 139	2 499 888
5.	Central Hospital Services	4 925 116	-	38 961	4 964 077	4 964 077	-	100.0	4 565 421	4 565 421
6.	Health Sciences and Training	314 296	-	-	314 296	312 111	2 185	99.3	266 262	264 193
7.	Health Care Support Services	379 191	-	(19 574)	359 617	356 436	3 181	99.1	355 538	339 151
8.	Health Facilities Management	814 386	-	-	814 386	712 923	101 463	87.5	958 914	877 852
Prog	ramme sub total	17 430 423	-	•	17 430 423	17 305 808	124 615	99.3	16 029 981	15 916 962
Total		17 430 423	-		17 430 423	17 305 808	124 615	99.3	16 029 981	15 916 962
Reco	nciliation with Statement of Fina	ncial Performanc	e							
Add:										
	Departmental receipts				121 957				110 785	
	Aid assistance				-				4 250	
	al amounts per Statement of Fina enue)	ancial Performanc	e (Total		17 552 380				16 145 016	
Add:	Aid assistance					1 740				-
Actu	al amounts per Statement of Fina	ancial Performanc	e (Total Expendi	ture)		17 307 548				15 916 962

National Treasury issued an approval to only disclose Annual Financial Statement 2013/14 information at economic classification level 3.

			Appropriation	per Economic Cl	assification				
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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	15 672 298		(28 100)	15 644 198	15 583 313	60 885	99.6		14 193 542
Compensation of employees	10 230 626	-	(109 365)	10 121 261	10 072 353	48 908	99.5	9 288 633	9 237 938
Salaries and wages	9 077 137	-	(84 609)	8 992 528	8 975 853	16 675	99.8	-	-
Social contributions Goods and services	1 153 489 5 441 672	-	(24 756) 81 265	1 128 733 5 522 937	1 096 500 5 510 960	32 233 11 977	97.1 99.8	- 4 912 102	- 4 955 604
Administrative fees	5 44 1 6/2 1 097	-	01200	5 522 957	1 021	76	99.0 93.1	4 912 102	4 955 604
Advertising	33 975	_	1 649	35 624	35 124	500	98.6		
Minor assets	79 994	-	3 485	83 479	51 117	32 362	61.2	-	
Audit costs: External	28 267	-	(2 087)	26 180	25 378	802	96.9	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	7 958	-	-	7 958	7 758	200	97.5	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	6 705	-	(449)	6 256	3 809	2 447	60.9	-	-
Communication (G&S)	73 183	-	119	73 302	71 846	1 456	98.0	-	-
Computer services	88 331	-	(13 913)	74 418	74 418	-	100.0	-	-
Consultants: Business and	87 747	-	(5 948)	81 799	77 562	4 237	94.8	-	-
advisory services									
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	16 204	(16 204)	0.0	-	-
services									
Laboratory services	572 613	-	-	572 613	570 186	2 427	99.6	-	-
Legal services	6 157	-	4 089	10 246	10 227	19	99.8	-	-
Contractors	327 358	-	29 904	357 262	358 295	(1 033)	100.3	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced	400 337	-	29 790	430 127	430 127	-	100.0	-	-
services									
Entertainment	410	-	-	410	67	343	16.3	-	-
Fleet services (including	163 671	-	(3 882)	159 789	158 505	1 284	99.2	-	-
government motor transport)									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	49 981	-	1 500	51 481	51 481	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	24 094	-	3 126	27 220	29 507	(2 287)	108.4	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 116 042	-	22 767	1 138 809	1 174 505	(35 696)	103.1	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	998 735	-	3 742	1 002 477	1 028 175	(25 698)	102.6	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	39 845	-	-	39 845	37 618	2 227	94.4	-	-
Consumable supplies	283 017	-	13 179	296 196	297 749	(1 553)	100.5	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing	69 082	-	2 154	71 236	77 809	(6 573)	109.2	-	-
and office supplies									
Operating leases	21 792	-	1 735	23 527	23 527	-	100.0	-	-
Property payments	847 106	-	(12 907)	834 199	784 552	49 647	94.0	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental	2 392	-	-	2 392	1 882	510	78.7	-	-
activity	00.004			00 700		(4.475)			
Travel and subsistence	36 381	-	328	36 709	41 184	(4 475)	112.2	-	-
Training and development	41 343 17 077	-	390 (1 518)	41 733 15 559	37 782 15 559	3 951	90.5 100.0	-	-
Operating payments Venues and facilities	2 766	-	(1510)	2 772	15 559	1 226	55.8	-	-
Rental and hiring	14 216	-	4 006	18 222	16 440	1 782	90.2		
-	991 757		(9 858)	981 899	964 416	17 483	98.2	892 891	881 528
Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities	397 341	-	(9 000)	397 341	3964 410 396 459	882	90.2 99.8	359 275	354 525
Municipalities	397 341	-	-	397 341	396 459	882	99.8	339 21 3	554 525
Municipal bank accounts	397 341	-	-	397 341	396 459	882	99.8	-	
Departmental agencies and	4 578	-	27	4 605	4 605		100.0	4 324	4 324
accounts				1000			100.0		
Departmental agencies (non-	4 578	_	27	4 605	4 605		100.0		
business entities)	4010	_	21	+ 000	+ 000		100.0		_
Higher education institutions	3 773			3 773	3 773		100.0	3 580	3 480
Non-profit institutions	3773 432 509	-	(264)	3 773 432 245	3 773 415 717	- 16 528	100.0 96.2	3 580 416 570	3 480 408 767
Households	452 509	-	(204)	432 243	143 862	73	99.9	109 142	110 432
Social benefits	45 254	_	8 226	53 480	53 407	73	99.9		
Other transfers to households	108 302	-	(17 847)	90 455	90 455	-	100.0	-	
Payments for capital assets	766 368	_	26 684	793 052	746 805	46 247	94.2	932 030	837 567
Buildings and other fixed structures	341 245		20 004	341 255	282 817	58 438	82.9	504 975	415 566
Buildings	341 245	-	10	341 255	282 817	58 438	82.9	JU4 31 J	410 000
Machinery and equipment	422 283	1	24 927	447 210	461 703	(14 493)	103.2	417 323	420 399
Transport equipment	125 906	-	19 024	144 930	153 967	(9 037)	106.2		.20 000
Other machinery and equipment	296 377	-	5 903	302 280	307 736	(5 456)	101.8	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	2 840	-	1 747	4 587	2 285	2 302	49.8	9 732	1 602
-			44 074	44 074	44.074		400.0	4 005	1005
Payment for financial assets	•	•	11 274	11 274	11 274	•	100.0	4 325	4 325
Total	17 430 423	-	•	17 430 423	17 305 808	124 615	99.3	16 029 981	15 916 962

Programme 1: Administration										
				2014/15				2013/14		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Sub programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
1. Office of the Provincial Minister	6 786	-	76	6 862	6 862	-	100.0	6 754	6 310	
2. Management	593 293	-	(16 297)	576 996	576 740	256	100.0	514 950	505 137	
Total	600 079		(16 221)	583 858	583 602	256	100.0	521 704	511 447	

				2014/15				2013	3/14
Durana da se Francis	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 1 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	542 247		(9 871)	532 376	532 120	256	100.0	479 441	471 493
Compensation of employees	251 677		(5 218)	246 459	246 449	10	100.0	223 037	215 664
Salaries and wages	222 150	-	(3 041)	219 109	219 141	(32)	100.0	-	-
Social contributions	29 527	-	(2 177)	27 350	27 308	42	99.8	-	-
Goods and services	290 570	-	(4 653)	285 917	285 671	246	99.9		255 829
Administrative fees	1 022	-	-	1 022	1 014	8	99.2		-
Advertising	28 917	-	1 597	30 514	30 514	-	100.0		-
Minor assets	2 021	-	938	2 959	2 947	12	99.6		-
Audit costs: External	26 645	-	(2 087)	24 558	24 558	-	100.0		-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 447	-	(448) 62	999	956 7 774	43 12	95.7 99.8		-
Communication (G&S) Computer services	7 724 78 542	-	(12 884)	7 786 65 658	64 625	1 033	99.0 98.4		-
Consultants: Business and	19 396	-	(12 004) (6 329)	13 067	13 067	1000	90.4		-
advisory services	19 090		(0 323)	15 007	15 007	-	100.0		-
Legal services	6 146	-	4 089	10 235	10 227	8	99.9	-	-
Contractors	100 815	-	11 024	111 839	112 872	(1 033)	100.9	-	-
Entertainment	161	-	-	161	40	121	24.8	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	3 832	-	-	3 832	3 491	341	91.1	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	138		(9)	129	10	119	7.8	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	16	-	-	16	7	9	43.8	-	-
Consumable supplies	270		-	270	118	152	43.7	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing	3 520	-	-	3 520	3 481	39	98.9	-	-
and office supplies									
Operating leases	801	-	46	847	847	-	100.0	-	-
Property payments	483	-	(208)	275	131	144	47.6		-
Travel and subsistence	6 142	-	-	6 142	7 098	(956)	115.6		-
Training and development	790	-	228	1 018	1 018	-	100.0		-
Operating payments	958	-	(219)	739	729	10	98.6		-
Venues and facilities	118	-	- (452)	118	46	72	39.0		-
Rental and hiring	666	-	(453)	213	101	112	47.4		-
Transfers and subsidies	46 015	•	(20 581)	25 434	25 434	•	100.0		31 504
Departmental agencies and accounts	7	-	(2)	5	5	-	100.0	6	4
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	7		(2)	5	5	-	100.0		-
Non-profit institutions	1 500			1 500	1 500		100.0	2 000	2 000
Households	44 508	-	(20 579)	23 929	23 929		100.0		2 000 29 500
Social benefits	7 321		(20 57 5)	23 929 6 516	23 929 6 516		100.0		23 300
Other transfers to households	37 187		(19 774)	17 413	17 413		100.0		
Payments for capital assets	11 817		11 114	22 931	22 931	-	100.0		8 391
Machinery and equipment	11 643		9 368	21 011	21 011		100.0		7 669
Transport equipment	4 289	-	9 300 2 846	7 135	7 135		100.0		
Other machinery and equipment	7 354	-	6 522	13 876	13 876		100.0		
Software and other intangible assets	174	-	1 746	1 920	1 920	-	100.0		722
Payment for financial assets		_	3 117	3 117	3 117	-	100.0		
Total	600 079		(16 221)	583 858	583 602	256	100.0		511 447

				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	6 759 5 091 1 668	•	(377) 76 (453)	5 167	6 382 5 317 1 065	(150) 150	100.0 102.9 87.7	6 724 4 718 2 006	6 050 4 619 1 431
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts Households	3 3 -	•	60 (3) 63	63 - 63	63 - 63	•	100.0 - 100.0	3 3 -	-
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	24 24	•	393 393	417 417	417 417	•	100.0 100.0	27 27	260 260
Total	6 786		76	6 862	6 862		100.0	6 754	6 310

Subprogramme: 1.2: Mana	gement								
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	535 488 246 586 288 902	•	(9 494) (5 294) (4 200)	525 994 241 292 284 702	525 738 241 132 284 606	256 160 96	100.0 99.9 100.0	472 717 218 319 254 398	465 443 211 045 254 398
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts	46 012 4		(20 641) 1	25 371 5	25 371 5	•	100.0 100.0	33 714 3	31 504 4
Non-profit institutions Households	1 500 44 508	-	- (20 642)	1 500 23 866	1 500 23 866		100.0 100.0	2 000 31 711	2 000 29 500
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	11 793 11 619 174	•	10 721 8 975 1 746	22 514 20 594 1 920	22 514 20 594 1 920	•	100.0 100.0 100.0	8 460 8 297 163	8 131 7 409 722
Payment for financial assets			3 117	3 117	3 117		100.0	59	59
Total	593 293	-	(16 297)	576 996	576 740	256	100.0	514 950	505 137

Pro	ogramme 2: District Healt	th Services								
					2014/15				201	3/14
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Sub	programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1.	District Management	309 512	-	(1 212)	308 300	306 284	2 016	99.3	291 569	273 897
2.	Community Health Clinics	1 045 380		-	1 045 380	1 036 408	8 972	99.1	968 405	958 255
3.	Community Health Centres	1 522 971	-	(21 451)	1 501 520	1 496 331	5 189	99.7	1 339 288	1 315 348
4.	Community Based Services	176 908	-	15	176 923	174 671	2 252	98.7	165 448	163 891
5.	Other Community Services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
6.	HIV and Aids	1 082 794		-	1 082 794	1 082 792	2	100.0	927 547	927 547
7.	Nutrition	37 507		-	37 507	36 223	1 284	96.6	32 376	35 606
8.	Coroner Services	1		-	1	-	1	0.0	1	
9.	District Hospitals	2 482 578		22 648	2 505 226	2 512 441	(7 215)	100.3	2 162 615	2 210 739
10.	Global Fund	127 072	-	-	127 072	122 123	4 949	96.1	155 005	153 979
Tota	al	6 784 724	-		6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	99.7	6 042 255	6 039 262



				2014/15		2013/14			
Provension Provension	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Prgramme 2 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	5 957 882		(9 357)	5 948 525	5 941 044	7 481	99.9	5 307 220	5 315 443
Compensation of employees	3 740 481	-	(45 201)	3 695 280	3 654 420	40 860	98.9	3 314 944	3 294 783
Salaries and wages	3 296 732 443 749	-	(44 316)	3 252 416	3 241 746	10 670	99.7 93.2	-	-
Social contributions Goods and services	443 749 2 217 401	-	(885) 35 844	442 864 2 253 245	412 674 2 286 624	30 190 (33 379)	93.2 101.5		2 020 660
Administrative fees	2 2 17 401	-	- 33 044	2 233 243	2 200 024	(55 57 5) 26	7.1	- 1 332 210	2 020 000
Advertising	4 854	-	-	4 854	4 291	563	88.4	-	-
Minor assets	16 052	-	-	16 052	15 094	958	94.0		-
Audit costs: External	1 622	-	-	1 622	820	802	50.6		-
Catering: Departmental activities	2 763	-	-	2 763	1 123	1 640	40.6		-
Communication (G&S)	30 691	-	-	30 691	29 614	1 077	96.5	-	-
Computer services Consultants: Business and	4 895 9 163	-	-	4 895 9 163	4 265 6 971	630 2 192	87.1 76.1	-	-
advisory services	5 105	-	-	9 103	0 5/ 1	2 192	70.1	-	-
Laboratory services	318 684			318 684	327 732	(9 048)	102.8		
Contractors	37 243		1 101	310 004	42 807	(9 040) (4 463)	102.0		
Agency and support / outsourced	236 350	-	25 899	262 249	263 333	(1 084)	100.4		-
services						()			
Entertainment	90	-	-	90	19	71	21.1	-	-
Fleet services (including	27 607	-	-	27 607	27 260	347	98.7	-	-
government motor transport)									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	36 135	-	246	36 381	36 718	(337)	100.9	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 665	-	-	1 665	2 301	(636)	138.2	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	335 822	-	-	335 822	334 753	1 069	99.7	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	752 506	-	-	752 506	769 742	(17 236)	102.3		-
Inventory: Other supplies Consumable supplies	23 972 78 680	-	7 632	23 972 86 312	23 575 87 655	397 (1 343)	98.3 101.6		-
Consumable: Stationery, printing	37 906	-	7 052	37 906	40 513	(1 343) (2 607)	101.0		-
and office supplies	0, 000			01 000	10 010	(2 001)	100.0		
Operating leases	10 789	-	706	11 495	11 501	(6)	100.1	-	-
Property payments	211 766		-	211 766	221 481	(9)		-	-
Transport provided: Departmental	1 049	-	-	1 049	1 026	23	97.8	-	-
activity									
Travel and subsistence	13 303	-	-	13 303	14 535	(1 232)	109.3	-	-
Training and development	9 732	-	-	9 732	8 344	1 388	85.7	-	-
Operating payments	4 553	-	260	4 813	4 675	138	97.1	-	-
Venues and facilities Rental and hiring	699 8 782	-	-	699 8 782	141 6 333	558 2 449	20.2 72.1	-	-
5		-						-	-
Transfers and subsidies	726 452		2 756	729 208	717 331	11 877	98.4		649 430
Provinces and municipalities Municipalities	397 341 397 341	-	-	397 341 397 341	396 459 396 459	882 882	99.8 99.8		354 525
Municipal bank accounts	397 341	-	-	397 341	396 459	882	99.8		_
Departmental agencies and	121	-	26	147	144	3	98.0		102
accounts									
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	121		26	147	144	3	98.0	-	
Non-profit institutions	314 994	-	-	314 994	303 935	11 059	96.5	290 409	282 636
Households	13 996		2 730	16 726	16 793	(67)	100.4		12 167
Social benefits	13 598	-	2 242	15 840	15 907	(67)	100.4		-
Other transfers to households	398	-	488	886	886	-	100.0		-
Payments for capital assets	100 390	•	4 963	105 353	107 260	(1 907)	101.8		73 536
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	10	10	10	-	100.0		16 543
Buildings	- 100 372	-	10 4 953	10 105 325	10 107 250	- (1 925)	100.0 101.8		- 56 861
Machinery and equipment Transport equipment	42 814	-	4 903 4 414	47 228	48 078	(1 925) (850)	101.8		100 00
Other machinery and equipment	42 014 57 558		539	47 220	40 07 0	(1 075)	101.0		
Software and other intangible assets	18	-	-	18	-	(1 010) 18	0.0		132
Payment for financial assets			1 638	1 638	1 638		100.0		853
	6 784 724			6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	99.7		6 039 262

Subprogramme: 2.1: Distric	t Manageme	ent							
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	293 098 251 311 41 787	•	(3 046) (3 153) 107	290 052 248 158 41 894	288 584 248 158 40 426	1 468 - 1 468	99.5 100.0 96.5	277 628 232 000 45 628	260 747 223 673 37 074
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts	3 337 7		•	3 337 7	2 807 7	530	84.1 100.0	2 470 8	1 339 6
Non-profit institutions Households	600 2 730	-	-	600 2 730	111 2 689	489 41	18.5 98.5	- 2 462	- 1 333
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	13 077 13 059 18	•	956 956 -	14 033 14 015 18	14 015 14 015 -	18 - 18	99.9 100.0 -	10 907 10 889 18	11 247 11 247
Payment for financial assets		-	878	878	878		100.0	564	564
Total	309 512		(1 212)	308 300	306 284	2 016	99.3	291 569	273 897

Subprogramme: 2.2: Com	munity Health	Clinics							
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	772 563 460 147 312 416		(2 815) (2 815) -		761 819 448 241 313 578	7 929 9 091 (1 162)	99.0 98.0 100.4	721 104 425 336 295 768	712 169 423 899 288 270
Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities Departmental agencies and	247 123 244 122 11			247 123 244 122 11	246 268 244 122 17	855 - (6)	99.7 100.0 154.5		230 355 227 891 5
accounts Non-profit institutions Households	1 323 1 667	-	-	1 323 1 667	1 238 891	85 776	93.6 53.4	1 312 1 229	964 1 495
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	25 694 25 694	•	2 800 2 800	28 494 28 494	28 306 28 306	188 188	99.3 99.3	13 136 13 136	15 731 15 731
Payment for financial assets	· ·		15	15	15		100.0		-
Total	1 045 380			1 045 380	1 036 408	8 972	99.1	968 405	958 255

Subprogramme: 2.3: Comn	nunity Health	Centres							
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	1 503 435 853 037 650 398	•	(23 158) (28 946) 5 788		1 475 682 810 463 665 219	4 595 13 628 (9 033)	99.7 98.3 101.4	1 329 807 754 017 575 790	1 305 473 729 683 575 790
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts Households	2 182 11 2 171		1 329 - 1 329	3 511 11 3 500	3 601 1 3 600	(90) 10 (100)	102.6 9.1 102.9	2 066 3 2 063	2 080 11 2 069
Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment	17 354 17 354	•	10 10 -	17 364 10 17 354	16 680 10 16 670	684 - 684	96.1 100.0 96.1	7 234 7 234	7 614 - 7 614
Payment for financial assets			368	368	368		100.0	181	181
Total	1 522 971		(21 451)	1 501 520	1 496 331	5 189	99.7	1 339 288	1 315 348

				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	43 635 37 431 6 204	•	•	43 635 37 431 6 204	45 432 39 466 5 966	(1 797) (2 035) 238		39 894 33 091 6 803	42 936 37 125 5 811
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts Non-profit institutions	132 616 2 132 434	•		132 616 2 132 434	128 507 - 128 400	4 109 2 4 034	96.9 - 97.0	125 266 2 125 021	120 387 - 120 272
Households	180	-	-	180	107	73	59.4	243	115
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	657 657	•	•	657 657	717 717	(60) (60)	109.1 109.1	288 288	568 568
Payment for financial assets			15	15	15		100.0		-

Subprogramme: 2.5: Other		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 Goods and services	1	•	•	1	•	1	•	1	-		
Total	1	-		1		1		1			

Subprogramme: 2.6: HIV a	ubprogramme: 2.6: HIV and Aids												
				2014/15				2013/14					
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	818 362 408 118 410 244	•	•	818 362 408 118 410 244	822 298 400 192 422 106	(3 936) 7 926 (11 862)	98.1	695 795 368 570 327 225	699 481 355 425 344 056				
Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities Non-profit institutions Households	262 949 109 589 153 360 -	•	•	262 949 109 589 153 360 -	258 720 109 589 148 274 857	4 229 - 5 086 (857)	98.4 100.0 96.7	227 972 87 394 140 578	225 530 87 394 137 599 537				
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	1 483 1 483	•	•	1 483 1 483	1 774 1 774	(291) (291)	119.6 119.6	3 780 3 780	2 536 2 536				
Total	1 082 794			1 082 794	1 082 792	2	100.0	927 547	927 547				

				2014/15				2013/14	
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	30 355 6 970 23 385	•		30 355 6 970 23 385	29 531 7 208 22 323	824 (238) 1 062	97.3 103.4 95.5	25 848 5 925 19 923	28 76 6 136 22 633
Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities Non-profit institutions	7 135 4 636 2 499	•	•	7 135 4 636 2 499	6 675 4 503 2 172	460 133 327	93.6 97.1 86.9	6 528 4 400 2 128	6 83 4 40 2 43
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	17 17	•	•	17 17	17 17	•	100.0 100.0	•	
Total	37 507			37 507	36 223	1 284	96.6	32 376	35 60

				2014/15				2013/14		
	Adjusted Appropriation							Appropriation Expendi		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments Goods and services	1	•	•	1 1	•	1 1	•	1 1		
Total	1			1		1		1		

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

Subprogramme: 2.9: Distric	t Hospitals								
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	2 431 882 1 680 646 751 236		19 686 (10 263) 29 949	2 451 568 1 670 383 781 185	2 456 334 1 658 153 798 181	(4 766) 12 230 (16 996)	99.3	2 135 950 1 442 698 693 252	2 184 768 1 465 627 719 141
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts	8 588 90		1 403 26	9 991 116	9 994 119	(3) (3)		5 862 80	6 607 80
Non-profit institutions Households	1 250 7 248		- 1 377	1 250 8 625	1 250 8 625		100.0 100.0	- 5 782	- 6 527
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	42 108 42 108 -	•	1 197 1 197 -	43 305 43 305 -	45 751 45 751 -	(2 446) (2 446)		20 695 20 695 -	19 256 19 124 132
Payment for financial assets			362	362	362		100.0	108	108
Total	2 482 578		22 648	2 505 226	2 512 441	(7 215)	100.3	2 162 615	2 210 739

Subprogramme: 2.10: Glob	al Fund								
				2014/15				2013/14	
	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	64 550		(24)	64 526	61 364	3 162	95.1	81 192	81 100
Compensation of employees	42 821	-	(24)	42 797	42 539	258	99.4	53 307	53 215
Goods and services	21 729	-	-	21 729	18 825	2 904	86.6	27 885	27 885
Transfers and subsidies	62 522		24	62 546	60 759	1 787	97.1	57 236	56 300
Provinces and municipalities	38 994	-	-	38 994	38 245	749	98.1	35 866	34 840
Non-profit institutions	23 528	-	-	23 528	22 490	1 038	95.6	21 370	21 369
Households	-	-	24	24	24	-	100.0	-	91
Payments for capital assets				-				16 577	16 579
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 540	16 543
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-		-	37	36
Total	127 072	•		127 072	122 123	4 949	96.1	155 005	153 979

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Programme 3: Emergency M	ledical Servic	es								
		2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Sub programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
 Emergency Transport Planned Patient Transport 	805 866 69 498	-	5 778 (489)		812 615 68 038	(971) 971	100.1 98.6		755 571 64 177	
Total	875 364	-	5 289	880 653	880 653	•	100.00	819 748	819 748	

				2014/15				2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 3 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	760 394	-	(3 363)	757 031	754 826	2 205	99.7	723 577	722 184
Compensation of employees	510 829	-	(2 068)	508 761	507 873	888	99.8	487 212	486 359
Salaries and wages	436 933	-	-	436 933	436 680	253	99.9	-	-
Social contributions	73 896	-	(2 068)	71 828	71 193	635	99.1	-	-
Goods and services	249 565	-	(1 295)	248 270	246 953	1 317	99.5	236 365	235 825
Minor assets	1 466	-	428	1 894	1 894	-	100.0		
Catering: Departmental activities	252	-	-	252	8	244	3.2	-	-
Communication (G&S)	8 067		(1 561)	6 506	6 421	85	98.7		
Computer services	52	-	(1001)	52	1	51	1.9	-	-
Consultants: Business and	164	_		164	77	87	47.0		
advisory services	104	-	-	104		01	1.0	_	-
Contractors	83 167	-	6 390	89 557	89 557	-	100.0	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced	661	-	-	661	411	250	62.2	-	-
services									
Entertainment	5			5	4	1	80.0		
	111 700	-	(2.004)	•	4 111 437	1		-	-
Fleet services (including	114 798	-	(3 361)	111 437	111 437	-	100.0	-	-
government motor transport)									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 083	-	251	1 334	1 334	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	9 000	-	(465)	8 535	8 365	170	98.0	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	530	-	-	530	512	18	96.6	-	-
Consumable supplies	16 913	-	(4 815)	12 098	11 938	160	98.7	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing	1 544	-	960	2 504	2 504	-	100.0	-	-
and office supplies									
Operating leases	2 564	-	563	3 127	3 118	9	99.7	-	-
Property payments	6 479	-	29	6 508	6 508	-	100.0	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 872	-	266	2 138	2 138	-	100.0	-	-
Training and development	828	-	-	828	639	189	77.2	-	-
Operating payments	57	-	15	72	72	-	100.0	-	-
Venues and facilities	63	-	-	63	10	53	15.9	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	5	5	5	-	100.0	-	-
5	50 013		380	50 393	48 171	2 222	95.6	42 087	42 106
Transfers and subsidies		-				2 222			
Departmental agencies and	12	-	3	15	15	-	100.0	12	12
accounts									
Departmental agencies (non-	12	-	3	15	15	-	100.0	-	-
business entities)									
Non-profit institutions	49 449	-		49 449	47 227	2 222	95.5	41 728	41 728
Households	552	-	377	929	929		100.0	347	366
Social benefits	552	_	326	878	878	_	100.0	011	000
Other transfers to households	552	-	51	51	51	-	100.0	_	_
		-	-						
Payments for capital assets	64 957	-	6 584	71 541	75 968	(4 427)	106.2	52 963	54 337
Machinery and equipment	64 957	-	6 584	71 541	75 968	(4 427)	106.2	52 963	54 337
Transport equipment	54 029	-	6 584	60 613	66 890	(6 277)	110.4	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	10 928	-	-	10 928	9 078	1 850	83.1	-	-
Payment for financial assets		-	1 688	1 688	1 688		100.0	1 121	1 121
Total	875 364		5 289	880 653	880 653		100.0	819 748	819 748

Subprogramme: 3.1: Emerç	gency Transp	ort								
				2014/15				201	2013/14	
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	698 778 487 400 211 378		(1 541) (2 030) 489	697 237 485 370 211 867	696 003 485 289 210 714	1 234 81 1 153	99.8 100.0 99.5	668 342 464 943 203 399	665 577 464 616 200 961	
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts Non-profit institutions	49 965 12 49 449		342 3	50 307 15 49 449	48 085 15 47 227	2 222 - 2 222	95.6 100.0 95.5	42 044 12 41 728	42 087 12 41 728	
Households Payments for capital assets	504 57 123		339 5 289	843 62 412	843 66 839	- (4 427)	100.0 107.1	304 45 315	347 46 786	
Machinery and equipment Payment for financial assets	57 123 -	-	5 289 1 688	62 412 1 688	66 839 1 688	(4 427)	107.1 100.0	45 315 1 121	46 786 1 121	
Total	805 866		5 778	811 644	812 615	(971)	100.1	756 822	755 571	

				2014/15				201	2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	61 616		(1 822)	59 794	58 823	971	98.4	55 235	56 607	
Compensation of employees	23 429	-	(38)	23 391	22 584	807	96.5	22 269	21 743	
Goods and services	38 187	-	(1 784)	36 403	36 239	164	99.5	32 966	34 864	
Transfers and subsidies	48		38	86	86		100.0	43	19	
Households	48	-	38	86	86	-	100.0	43	19	
Payments for capital assets	7 834		1 295	9 129	9 129		100.0	7 648	7 55	
Machinery and equipment	7 834	-	1 295	9 129	9 129	-	100.0	7 648	7 55	
Total	69 498		(489)	69 009	68 038	971	98.6	62 926	64 177	

Pro	Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services											
			2014/15									
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure		
Sub	programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
1.	General Hospitals	1 482 563		4 409	1 486 972	1 492 758	(5 786)	100.4	1 336 786	1 336 141		
2.	Tuberculosis Hospitals	243 140		5 606	248 746	249 138	(392)	100.2	223 809	225 222		
3.	Psychiatric/Mental Hospitals	721 655		(15 771)	705 884	700 868	5 016	99.3	664 819	668 413		
4.	Chronic Medical Hospitals	156 579	-	3 502	160 081	160 155	(74)	100.0	150 147	150 328		
5.	Dental Training Hospitals	133 330	-	(6 201)	127 129	125 814	1 315	99.0	124 578	119 784		
Tota	al	2 737 267		(8 455)	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	100.0	2 500 139	2 499 888		



APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

				2014/15				201	3/14
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 4 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000 R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	2 688 403		(16 236)	2 672 167	2 670 960	1 207	100.0	2 458 053	2 462 997
Compensation of employees	1 962 049	-	(17 354)	1 944 695	1 943 488	1 207	99.9	1 794 002	1 791 500
Salaries and wages	1 736 320	-	(11 189)	1 725 131	1 724 937	194	100.0	-	-
Social contributions	225 729		(6 165)	219 564	218 551	1 013	99.5	-	-
Goods and services	726 354		1 118	727 472	727 472	1010	100.0	664 051	671 497
Administrative fees	47	-	1110	47		42	10.6	004 001	0/143/
		-	-		5			-	-
Advertising	48	-	-	48	35	13	72.9	-	-
Minor assets	7 874	-	2 119	9 993	9 993	-	100.0	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	371	-	-	371	203	168	54.7	-	-
Communication (G&S)	15 203	-	1 153	16 356	16 356	-	100.0	-	-
Computer services	1 073	-	-	1 073	1 675	(602)	156.1	-	- 1
Consultants: Business and	55 142	-	-	55 142	54 477	665	98.8	_	
advisory services	00172	_	_	00 172	01111	000	55.0		
Laboratory services	65 991	-	-	65 991	63 186	2 805	95.7	-	
Legal services	11	-	-	11	-	11	-	-	-
Contractors	25 404	-	-	25 404	21 622	3 782	85.1	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced	60 518	-	-	60 518	57 484	3 034	95.0	-	-
services	00 010			00 010	01 101	0 001	00.0		
Entertainment	7	-	-	7	1	6	14.3	-	-
Fleet services (including	5 035	-	79	5 114	5 114	-	100.0	-	-
government motor transport)									
•	4 000			4 298	3 961	337	92.2		
Inventory: Food and food supplies	4 298	-	-					-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	5 660	-	656	6 316	7 699	(1 383)	121.9	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	175 402	-	455	175 857	185 294	(9 437)	105.4	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	57 124	-	2 977	60 101	60 101	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	3 306	-	-	3 306	3 149	157	95.3	-	-
Consumable supplies	63 432	-	5 359	68 791	68 791	-	100.0	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing	9 488		0 000	9 488	13 295	(3 807)	140.1		
	3400	-	-	3400	10 200	(5 007)	140.1	_	-
and office supplies									
Operating leases	3 963	-	10	3 973	3 973	-	100.0	-	-
Property payments	156 184	-	(12 178)	144 006	141 667	2 339	98.4	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental	1 158	-	-	1 158	786	372	67.9	-	-
activity						0.2	01.0		
-	3 772		62	3 834	3 834		100.0		
Travel and subsistence		-	02			-		-	-
Training and development	4 231	-	-	4 231	2 761	1 470	65.3	-	-
Operating payments	966	-	420	1 386	1 386	-	100.0	-	-
Venues and facilities	6	-	6	12	12	-	100.0	-	-
Rental and hiring	640	-	-	640	612	28	95.6	-	-
Transfore and subsidios	10 378		3 597	13 975	13 969	6	100.0	6 882	7 705
Transfers and subsidies		-	2 291			-			
Departmental agencies and	63	-	-	63	57	6	90.5	55	55
accounts									
Departmental agencies (non-	63	-	-	63	57	6	90.5	-	-
business entities)	00				01	v	00.0		
,									
Non-profit institutions	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	100.0	-	-
Households	8 315	-	3 597	11 912	11 912	-	100.0	6 827	7 650
Social benefits	8 315	-	3 119	11 434	11 434	-	100.0		
Other transfers to households		-	478	478	478	-	100.0	_	
		-							
Payments for capital assets	38 486	-	1 531	40 017	41 151	(1 134)		34 933	28 915
Machinery and equipment	38 481	-	1 530	40 011	41 145	(1 134)	102.8	34 933	28 884
Transport equipment	8 099	-	539	8 638	9 268	(630)	107.3		
Other machinery and equipment	30 382	-	991	31 373	31 877	(504)	101.6		
Software and other intangible assets	50 502	-	301	51 57 5	510/7	(504)		-	94
-	5	-	1	-	-	-	100.0	-	31
Payment for financial assets	-	-	2 653	2 653	2 653		100.0	271	271
			(8 455)	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	100.0	2 500 139	

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Subprogramme: 4.1: Gener	ral Hospitals									
				2014/15				201	2013/14	
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts	1 454 844 1 032 620 422 224 3 434 18		1 467 (3 367) 4 834 523	1 456 311 1 029 253 427 058 3 957 18	1 460 354 1 028 219 432 135 3 957 18	(4 043) 1 034 (5 077)	100.3 99.9 101.2 100.0 100.0	1 316 805 932 799 384 006 2 866 18	1 320 737 931 285 389 452 3 325 11	
Households	3 416	-	523	3 939	3 939		100.0	2 848	3 314	
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	24 285 24 285 -	•	•	24 285 24 285	26 028 26 028	(1 743) (1 743)	107.2 107.2	16 966 16 966 -	11 930 11 904 26	
Payment for financial assets			2 419	2 419	2 419		100.0	149	149	
Total	1 482 563	•	4 409	1 486 972	1 492 758	(5 786)	100.4	1 336 786	1 336 141	

				2014/15				2013/14		
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	239 403 162 562 76 841	•	4 193 1 226 2 967	243 596 163 788 79 808	243 596 163 788 79 808	•	100.0 100.0 100.0	220 267 149 307 70 960	222 02 150 34 71 67	
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts Households	583 26 557	•	1 411 - 1 411	1 994 26 1 968	1 982 14 1 968	12 12	99.4 53.8 100.0	627 25 602	52 2 50	
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	3 154 3 154	•	•	3 154 3 154	3 558 3 558	(404) (404)	112.8 112.8	2 914 2 914	2 66 2 66	
Payment for financial assets			2	2	2		100.0	1		
Total	- 243 140	•	5 606	2 248 746	2 249 138	- (392)	100.0	1 223 809		

Subprogramme: 4.3: Psych	iatric/Mental	Hospitals							
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	709 030 576 108 132 922		(18 454) (10 808) (7 646)	690 576 565 300 125 276	685 343 565 144 120 199	5 233 156 5 077	99.2 100.0 95.9	653 723 534 100 119 623	656 279 534 522 121 757
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts	5 795 18		919 -	6 714 18	6 719 23	(5) (5)	100.1 127.8	2 133 12	3 804 18
Non-profit institutions Households	2 000 3 777	-	- 919	2 000 4 696	2 000 4 696		100.0 100.0	- 2 121	- 3 786
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	6 830 6 830 -	•	1 536 1 530 6	8 366 8 360 6	8 578 8 572 6	(212) (212)	102.5 102.5 100.0	8 851 8 851 -	8 218 8 218
Payment for financial assets			228	228	228		100.0	112	112
Total	721 655	-	(15 771)	705 884	700 868	5 016	99.3	664 819	668 413

				2014/15				2013/14		
	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	155 662		2 921	158 583	158 583		100.0	147 287	148 533	
Compensation of employees	82 953		2 462	85 415	85 415		100.0	77 771	79 985	
Goods and services	72 709	-	459	73 168	73 168	-	100.0	69 516	68 548	
Transfers and subsidies	131		584	715	716	(1)	100.1	844	48	
Departmental agencies and	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	-		
accounts										
Households	131	-	584	715	715	-	100.0	844	48	
Payments for capital assets	786		(5)	781	854	(73)	109.3	2 007	1 738	
Machinery and equipment	781	-	-	781	854	(73)	109.3	2 007	1 733	
Software and other intangible assets	5	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Payment for financial assets			2	2	2		100.0	9	9	
Total	156 579		3 502	160 081	160 155	(74)	100.0	150 147	150 328	

Subprogramme: 4.5: Den	tal Training Hos	spitals							
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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	129 464		(6 363)	123 101	123 084	17	100.0	119 971	115 421
Compensation of employees	107 806	-	(6 867)	100 939	100 922	17	100.0	100 025	95 360
Goods and services	21 658	-	504	22 162	22 162	-	100.0	19 946	20 061
Transfers and subsidies	435	-	160	595	595		100.0	412	1
Departmental agencies and	1	-	-	1	1		100.0	-	1
accounts									
Households	434	-	160	594	594	-	100.0	412	-
Payments for capital assets	3 431		-	3 431	2 133	1 298	62.2	4 195	4 362
Machinery and equipment	3 431	-	-	3 431	2 133	1 298	62.2	4 195	4 362
Payment for financial assets			2	2	2		100.0		
Total	133 330		(6 201)	127 129	125 814	1 315	99.0	124 578	119 784



APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

Programme 5: Central Hosp	ital Services								
				2014/15				2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Sub programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1. Central Hospital Services	4 289 275		35 823	4 325 098	4 325 098		100.0	3 978 226	3 977 523
 Provincial Hospital Tertiary Services 	635 841	-	3 138	638 979	638 979	-	100.0	587 195	587 898
Total	4 925 116	-	38 961	4 964 077	4 964 077	•	100.0	4 565 421	4 565 421

				2014/15				201	3/14
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 5 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 868 649	-	36 285	4 904 934	4 913 009	(8 075)	100.2	4 453 821	4 488 181
Compensation of employees	3 399 898	-	(25 205)	3 374 693	3 374 685	8	100.0	3 137 412	3 127 750
Salaries and wages	3 063 771	-	(15 869)	3 047 902	3 047 902	-	100.0	-	-
Social contributions	336 127	-	(9 336)	326 791	326 783	8	100.0	-	-
Goods and services	1 468 751	-	61 490	1 530 241	1 538 324	(8 083)	100.5	1 316 409	1 360 431
Advertising	135	-	52	187	187	-	100.0	-	-
Minor assets	10 706	-	-	10 706	8 427	2 279	78.7	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	82	-	-	82	14	68	17.1	-	-
Communication (G&S)	7 481	-	465	7 946	7 946	-	100.0	-	-
Computer services	692	-	106	798	798	-	100.0	-	-
Consultants: Business and	1 616	-	381	1 997	1 918	79	96.0	-	-
advisory services									
Laboratory services	187 401	-	-	187 401	178 840	8 561	95.4	-	-
Contractors	68 859	-	11 389	80 248	80 248	-	100.0	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	86 810		3 387	90 197	92 157	(1 960)	102.2		
Entertainment	114	-	-	114	1	113	0.9	-	-
Fleet services (including	1 130	-	-	1 130	1 010	120	89.4	-	-
government motor transport)									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	9 548	-	1 254	10 802	10 802	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	5 349	-	2 641	7 990	7 990	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	592 923	-	21 720	614 643	636 184	(21 541)	103.5	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	181 138	-	8 194	189 332	197 798	(8 466)	104.5	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	11 784	-	-	11 784	10 347	1 437	87.8	-	-
Consumable supplies	96 235	-	6 114	102 349	102 334	15	100.0	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing	12 812	-	827	13 639	13 639	-	100.0	-	-
and office supplies									
Operating leases	2 532	-	360	2 892	2 892		100.0	-	-
Property payments	179 831	-	-	179 831	169 953	9 878	94.5	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	185	-	-	185	70	115	37.8	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 238	-		2 238	1 741	497	77.8	-	-
Training and development	4 332	-		4 332	3 666	666	84.6	-	-
Operating payments	932	-	358	1 290	1 290	-	100.0	-	-
Venues and facilities	56	-		56	-	56	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	3 830	-	4 242	8 072	8 072	-	100.0	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	27 080	-	2 048	29 128	29 126	2	100.0	23 481	26 568
Departmental agencies and accounts	40	-	-	40	38	2	95.0	38	38
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	40	-		40	38	2	95.0	-	-
Non-profit institutions	12 415			12 415	12 415		100.0	11 933	11 933
Households	14 625		2 048	16 673	16 673	-	100.0	11 533	14 597
Social benefits	14 625		1 414	16 039	16 039	-	100.0		- 351
Other transfers to households	- 025	-	634	634	634	-	100.0		_
	20.007	-	554			0.070		07.000	50 170
Payments for capital assets	29 387	-	•	29 387	21 314	8 073	72.5	87 626	50 179
Machinery and equipment	29 387	-	- 384	29 387 3 516	21 314	8 073	72.5 100.0	84 028	49 954
Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment	3 132 26 255	-	384 (384)	3 5 16 25 871	3 516 17 798	- 8 073	100.0	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	20 205	-	(384)	20 0/1	11 198	00/3	06.8	- 3 598	- 225
=	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Payment for financial assets	-	-	628	628	628	•	100.0	493	493
Total	4 925 116	-	38 961	4 964 077	4 964 077	-	100.0	4 565 421	4 565 421

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Subprogramme: 5.1: Centro	al Hospital Se	rvices							
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	4 247 281 2 967 123 1 280 158		32 275 (22 632) 54 907	4 279 556 2 944 491 1 335 065	4 287 629 2 944 483 1 343 146	(8 073) 8 (8 081)	100.2 100.0 100.6	3 888 369 2 737 868 1 150 501	3 918 094 2 729 067 1 189 027
Transfers and subsidies Non-profit institutions Households	15 542 3 000 12 542	•	3 031 - 3 031	18 573 3 000 15 573	18 573 3 000 15 573	•	100.0 100.0 100.0	12 331 3 000 9 331	15 767 3 000 12 767
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	26 452 26 452		(80) (80)	26 372 26 372	18 299 18 299 -	8 073 8 073	69.4 69.4	77 115 73 517 3 598	43 251 43 251
Payment for financial assets			597	597	597		100.0	411	411
Total	4 289 275	-	35 823	4 325 098	4 325 098	-	100.0	3 978 226	3 977 523

Subprogramme: 5.2: Provin	cial Hospital	Tertiary Serv	ices						
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	621 368 432 775 188 593		4 010 (2 573) 6 583	625 378 430 202 195 176	625 380 430 202 195 178	(2) - (2)	100.0	565 452 399 544 165 908	570 087 398 683 171 404
Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and	11 538 40	•	(983) -	10 555 40	10 553 38	2 2	100.0 95.0	11 150 38	10 801 38
accounts Non-profit institutions Households	9 415 2 083		- (983)	9 415 1 100	9 415 1 100		100.0 100.0	8 933 2 179	8 933 1 830
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	2 935 2 935 -	•	80 80 -	3 015 3 015 -	3 015 3 015 -	•	100.0 100.0 -	10 511 10 511 -	6 928 6 703 225
Payment for financial assets		-	31	31	31		100.0	82	82
Total	635 841		3 138	638 979	638 979	-	100.0	587 195	587 898

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

Pro	ogramme 6: Health Scien	ces and Trair	iing								
					2014/15				2013/14		
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Sub	o programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
1.	Nursing Training College	87 627	-	-	87 627	88 801	(1 174)	101.3	80 027	79 031	
2.	Emergency Medical Services Training Colleges	28 685	-	-	28 685	29 075	(390)	101.4	21 808	23 186	
3.	Bursaries	78 675		264	78 939	78 739	200	99.7	53 001	52 716	
4.	Primary Health Care Training	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
5.	Training Other	119 308	-	(264)	119 044	115 496	3 548	97.0	111 425	109 260	
Tota	al	314 296			314 296	312 111	2 185	99.3	266 262	264 193	

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				2014/15				201	3/14
December 6 and Economic	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 6 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	175 822		(5)	175 817	176 494	(677)	100.4	167 083	164 096
Compensation of employees	111 744	-	(55)	111 689	107 967	3 722	96.7	105 066	105 463
Salaries and wages	101 591	-	(132)	101 459	97 737	3 722	96.3	-	-
Social contributions	10 153	-	77	10 230	10 230	-	100.0	-	-
Goods and services	64 078	-	50	64 128	68 527	(4 399)	106.9	62 017	58 633
Advertising	21	-	-	21	9	12	42.9	-	-
Minor assets	454	-	-	454	713	(259)	157.0	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	7 958	-	-	7 958	7 758	200	97.5	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 624	-	(1)	1 623	1 366	257	84.2	-	-
Communication (G&S)	906	-	-	906	915	(9)	101.0	-	-
Computer services	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	403	-	-	403	1 047	(644)	259.8	-	-
Contractors	40	-	-	40	986	(946)	2 465.0	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	5 476		-	5 476	5 977	(501)	109.1	-	
Entertainment	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
Fleet services (including	1 323	-	-	1 323	1 402	(79)	106.0	-	-
government motor transport)						()			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	124			124	21	103	16.9		
Inventory: Medical supplies	66			66	281	(215)	425.8		
Inventory: Medicine	1			1	15	(14)		-	
Consumable supplies	7 460			7 460	7 476	(16)	100.2	-	
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	882		-	882	1 237	(355)	140.2	-	
	220		50	200	440	(50)	444.5		
Operating leases	336 9 766	-	50	386 9 766	442 9 130	(56)	114.5 93.5	-	-
Property payments Travel and subsistence		-	-	9 766 5 755	9 130 8 470	636	93.5 147.2	-	-
Training and development	5 755 19 467	-	-	5 755 19 467	8 470 19 372	(2 715) 95	147.2	-	-
Operating payments	201	-	-	201	408	(207)	203.0	-	-
Venues and facilities	1 747	-	-	1 747	1 292	(207) 455	74.0	-	-
Rental and hiring	64			64	209	(145)	326.6		
U U	-	-	-	-		. ,			
Transfers and subsidies	131 174	-	-	131 174	127 798	3 376	97.4	97 401	97 345
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 335	-	-	4 335	4 346	(11)	100.3	4 111	4 113
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	4 335	-	-	4 335	4 346	(11)	100.3	-	-
Higher education institutions	3 773	-	-	3 773	3 773	-	100.0	3 580	3 480
Non-profit institutions	51 920	-	(264)	51 656	48 409	3 247	93.7	44 000	43 970
Households	71 146	-	264	71 410	71 270	140	99.8	45 710	45 782
Social benefits	429	-	-	429	289	140	67.4	-	-
Other transfers to households	70 717	-	264	70 981	70 981	-	100.0	-	-
Payments for capital assets	7 300	-	-	7 300	7 814	(514)	107.0	1 700	2 674
Machinery and equipment	7 300	-	-	7 300	7 814	(514)	107.0	1 700	2 674
Transport equipment	2 201	-	-	2 201	2 855	(654)	129.7	-	
Other machinery and equipment	5 099	-	-	5 099	4 959	140	97.3	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	5	5	5	-	100.0	78	78
Total	314 296	_	_	314 296	312 111	2 185	99.3	266 262	264 193
10141	514 290	•	-	5 14 290	512 111	2 103	99.3	200 202	204 193

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

				2014/15				201	3/14
	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	82 204		(5)	82 199	83 127	(928)	101.1	75 805	74 451
Compensation of employees	56 805	-	(55)	56 750	55 633	1 117	98.0	53 219	52 580
Goods and services	25 399	-	50	25 449	27 494	(2 045)	108.0	22 586	21 871
Transfers and subsidies	4 186			4 186	3 972	214	94.9	3 784	3 784
Departmental agencies and accounts	2	-	-	2	2		100.0	-	2
Higher education institutions	3 773		-	3 773	3 773		100.0	3 580	3 480
Households	411		-	411	197	214	47.9	204	302
Payments for capital assets	1 237			1 237	1 697	(460)	137.2	360	718
Machinery and equipment	1 237		-	1 237	1 697	(460)	137.2	360	718
Payment for financial assets			5	5	5		100.0	78	78
Total	87 627			87 627	88 801	(1 174)	101.3	80 027	79 031

Subprogramme: 6.2: Emerg	gency Medic	al Services T	raining Colle	eges						
				2014/15				2013/14		
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	22 604 17 118 5 486	•	•	22 604 17 118 5 486	22 958 16 860 6 098	(354) 258 (612)	98.5	20 455 16 145 4 310	21 214 16 130 5 084	
Transfers and subsidies Households	18 18	•	•	18 18	6 6	12 12	33.3 33.3	13 13	1 (
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	6 063 6 063	•	•	6 063 6 063	6 111 6 111	(48) (48)	100.8 100.8	1 340 1 340	1 95 1 95	
Total	28 685	-	•	28 685	29 075	(390)	101.4	21 808	23 18	

Subprogramme: 6.3: Bursc	ıries									
				2014/15				2013/14		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	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 Goods and services	7 958 7 958	•	•	7 958 7 958	7 758 7 758	200 200	97.5 97.5	7 508 7 508	7 279 7 279	
Transfers and subsidies Households	70 717 70 717		264 264	70 981 70 981	70 981 70 981	•	100.0 100.0	45 493 45 493	45 437 45 437	
Total	78 675		264	78 939	78 739	200	99.7	53 001	52 716	

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Subprogramme: 6.4: Prima	ry Health Car	e Training								
				2014/15				2013/14		
	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 Goods and services	1 1	•	• •	1	•	1 1	•	1 1	•	
Total	1	-	-	1		1		1		

Subprogramme: 6.5: Traini	ng Other								
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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	63 055			63 055	62 651	404	99.4	63 314	61 152
Compensation of employees Goods and services	37 821		-	37 821	35 474	2 347	93.8	35 702	36 753
Transfers and subsidies	25 234 56 253	-	-	25 234 55 989	27 177 52 839	(1 943) 3 150	107.7 94.4	27 612 48 111	24 399 48 108
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 333		(264) -	4 333	52 639 4 344	3 150 (11)	94.4 100.3	40 111 4 111	40 100 4 111
Non-profit institutions Households	51 920 -		(264)	51 656 -	48 409 86	3 247 (86)	93.7 -	44 000 -	43 970 27
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	•	6 6	(6) (6)	-	-	-
Total	119 308		(264)	119 044	115 496	3 548	97.0	111 425	109 260



Pro	Programme 7: Health Care Support Services												
					2014/15				201	3/14			
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure			
Sub	programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000			
1.	Laundry Services	75 026		(2 235)	72 791	72 791	-	100.0	73 729	69 859			
2.	Engineering Services	111 419	-	(3 511)	107 908	106 280	1 628	98.5	103 404	107 355			
3.	Forensic Pathology Services	132 783	-	(3 4 3 6)	129 347	128 772	575	99.6	114 645	114 819			
4.	Orthotic and Prosthetic Services	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-			
5.	Cape Medical Depot	59 962	-	(10 392)	49 570	48 593	977	98.0	63 759	47 118			
Tota	al	379 191		(19 574)	359 617	356 436	3 181	99.1	355 538	339 151			

	2014/15							2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 7 per Economic	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	357 845		(24 121)	333 724	329 920	3 804	98.9	339 407	322 474
Compensation of employees	218 506	-	(12 832)	205 674	205 051	623	99.7	201 638	199 425
Salaries and wages	187 023	-	(8 630)	178 393	177 770	623	99.7		
Social contributions	31 483	-	(4 202)	27 281	27 281		100.0	-	-
Goods and services	139 339	-	(11 289)	128 050	124 869	3 181	97.5	137 769	123 049
Minor assets	1 943	-	-	1 943	1 632	311	84.0	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	150	-	-	150	118	32	78.7	-	-
Communication (G&S)	2 963	-	-	2 963	2 656	307	89.6	-	-
Computer services	3 077	-	(1 136)	1 941	1 941	-	100.0	-	-
Consultants: Business and	119	-	-	119	5	114	4.2	-	-
advisory services									
Laboratory services	537	-	-	537	428	109	79.7		-
Contractors	10 470	-	-	10 470	10 144	326	96.9		-
Agency and support / outsourced	10 522	-	504	11 026	10 754	272	97.5	-	-
services	10 022						0110		
Entertainment	12		-	12	2	10	16.7		-
Fleet services (including	9 946	-	(600)	9 346	8 783	563	94.0	-	-
government motor transport)	0010		(000)	0010	0.00		00		
Inventory: Materials and supplies	10 072		(413)	9 659	9 659		100.0		
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 813	-	(413)	9 859 3 870	9 059 3 870	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	7 436	-	(7 429)	5070	50/0	-	100.0	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	783		(1 423)	783	547	236	69.9		
Consumable supplies	20 027		(1 111)	18 916	18 163	753	96.0		_
Consumable: Stationery, printing	2 183	-	367	2 550	2 550	-	100.0		-
and office supplies	2.00			2 000	2000		100.0		
Operating leases	807			807	754	53	93.4		
Property payments	42 597	-	(550)	42 047	42 047	55	100.0	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 616		(000)	2 616	2 554	62	97.6		
Training and development	625	-	162	787	787	02	100.0		
Operating payments	9 330	-	(2 352)	6 978	6 978		100.0	_	_
Venues and facilities	77	-	(2 002)	77	44	33	57.1	-	-
Rental and hiring	234	-	212	446	446	-	100.0	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	384		510	894	894		100.0	1 234	347
Households	384		510	894	894		100.0	1 234	347
Social benefits	384	-	498	882	882		100.0		-
Other transfers to households	-	-	12	12	12		100.0	-	-
Payments for capital assets	20 962		2 492	23 454	24 077	(623)	102.7	13 447	14 880
Buildings and other fixed structures	20 502		L 4JL	25 454	24 0/1	(023)	102.1	15 447	14 880
Machinery and equipment	20 962	-	2 492	23 454	- 24 077	(623)	- 102.7	13 447	140
Transport equipment	11 342	_	4 257	25 454	16 222	(623)	102.7	10 447	14 /20
Other machinery and equipment	9 620		(1 765)	7 855	7 855	(023)	104.0		
Software and other intangible assets	- 1020		-			-		-	14
Payment for financial assets			1 545	1 545	1 545		100.0	1 450	1 450
Total	379 191		(19 574)	359 617	356 436	3 181	99.1	355 538	339 151

Subprogramme: 7.1: Laund	ry Services								
				2014/15				201	3/14
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	73 414 35 740 37 674	•	(2 173) (1 799) (374)	33 941	71 241 33 941 37 300	•	100.0 100.0 100.0	72 563 38 091 34 472	68 160 36 811 31 349
Transfers and subsidies Households	43 43		156 156	199 199	199 199	•	100.0 100.0	34 34	81 81
Payments for capital assets Machinery and equipment	1 569 1 569	•	(253) (253)	1 316	1 316 1 316		100.0 100.0	1 100 1 100	1 586 1 586
Payment for financial assets		•	35	35	35		100.0	32	32
Total	75 026		(2 235)	72 791	72 791		100.0	73 729	69 859

				2014/15				201	3/14
	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	107 218		(6 139)	101 079	98 828	2 251	97.8	99 247	102 579
Compensation of employees	49 872	-	(4 884)	44 988	44 365	623	98.6	43 786	43 998
Goods and services	57 346	-	(1 255)	56 091	54 463	1 628	97.1	55 461	58 581
Transfers and subsidies	99		297	396	396		100.0	1 087	125
Households	99	-	297	396	396	-	100.0	1 087	125
Payments for capital assets	4 102	-	2 305	6 407	7 030	(623)	109.7	3 066	4 647
Machinery and equipment	4 102	-	2 305	6 407	7 030	(623)	109.7	3 066	4 633
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	14
Payment for financial assets			26	26	26		100.0	4	4
Total	111 419		(3 511)	107 908	106 280	1 628	98.5	103 404	107 355

				2014/15				2013/14	
	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	119 160		(3 935)	115 225	114 650	575	99.5	106 960	107 097
Compensation of employees	99 166	-	(3 887)	95 279	95 279		100.0	90 036	88 999
Goods and services	19 994	-	(48)	19 946	19 371	575	97.1	16 924	18 098
Transfers and subsidies	95		77	172	172		100.0	18	57
Households	95	-	77	172	172		100.0	18	57
Payments for capital assets	13 528		377	13 905	13 905		100.0	7 667	7 665
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Machinery and equipment	13 528	-	377	13 905	13 905		100.0	7 667	7 525
Payment for financial assets	-		45	45	45		100.0		
Total	132 783		(3 436)	129 347	128 772	575	99.6	114 645	114 819

Subprogramme: 7.4: Orthotic and Prosthetic Services											
Economic classification				2014/15				201	3/14		
	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 Goods and services	1 1	•		1 1	•	1 1		1 1	-		
Total	1	•		1		1	-	1			

				2014/15				2013/14		
	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	58 052		(11 874)	46 178	45 201	977	97.9	60 636	44 638	
Compensation of employees	33 728		(2 262)	31 466	31 466		100.0	29 725	29 617	
Goods and services	24 324	-	(9 612)	14 712	13 735	977	93.4	30 911	15 021	
Transfers and subsidies	147		(20)	127	127		100.0	95	84	
Households	147	-	(20)	127	127	-	100.0	95	84	
Payments for capital assets	1 763		63	1 826	1 826		100.0	1 614	982	
Machinery and equipment	1 763		63	1 826	1 826		100.0	1 614	982	
Payment for financial assets	-		1 439	1 439	1 439		100.0	1 414	1 414	
Total	59 962		(10 392)	49 570	48 593	977	98.0	63 759	47 118	



Pro	Programme 8: Health Facilities Management												
					2014/15				201	3/14			
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure			
Sub	programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000			
1.	Community Health Facilities	247 962	-	-	247 962	189 004	58 958	76.2	268 654	176 571			
2.	Emergency Medical Rescue Services	9 898			9 898	6 697	3 201	67.7	23 270	16 481			
3.	District Hospital Services	182 632	-	8	182 640	152 543	30 097	83.5	314 092	291 238			
4.	Provincial Hospital Services	134 940	-	1	134 941	126 769	8 172	93.9	122 548	143 984			
5.	Central Hospital Services	186 219	-	(1 432)	184 787	190 701	(5 914)	103.2	169 069	205 925			
6.	Other Facilities	52 735	-	1 423	54 158	47 209	6 949	87.2	61 281	43 653			
Tota	al	814 386	-	-	814 386	712 923	101 463	87.5	958 914	877 852			

				2014/15				201	3/14
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Programme 8 per Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	321 056		(1 432)	319 624	264 940	54 684	82.9	272 133	246 674
Compensation of employees	35 442	-	(1 432)	34 010	32 420	1 590	95.3	25 322	16 994
Salaries and wages	32 617		(1 432)	31 185	29 940	1 245	96.0	20 022	10 334
Social contributions	2 825	-	(1402)	2 825	2 480	345	87.8		_
Goods and services	285 614	-	-	285 614	232 520	53 094	81.4	246 811	229 680
Advertising	200 014	-	_	200 0 14	202 020	(88)	01.4	240 011	-
Minor assets	39 478		_	39 478	10 417	29 061	26.4		
Catering: Departmental activities	16		_	16	21	(5)	131.3		
Communication (G&S)	148		_	148	164	(16)	110.8		
Computer services	140		_	140	1 112	(10)	110.0		
Consultants: Business and	1 744		_	1 744	- 112	1744			
advisory services	1/44	-	-	1744	-	1/44	_	_	-
,					10.001	(10.004)			
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	16 204	(16 204)	-	-	-
Contractors	1 360	-	-	1 360	59	1 301	4.3	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	11	(11)	-	-	-
Entertainment	17	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-
Fleet services (including	-	-	-	-	8	(8)	-	-	-
government motor transport)									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3	-	-	3	493	(490)	16 433.3	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	5 751	(5 751)	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	1 274	(1 274)	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	747	-	-	747	590	157	79.0	-	-
Property payments	240 000			240 000	193 635	46 365	80.7		
1 1 1 1	240 000	-	-	240 000	193 033	40 303	00.7	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Travel and subsistence	683	-	-	683	814	(131)	119.2	-	-
Training and development	1 338	-	-	1 338	1 195	143	89.3	-	-
Operating payments	80	-	-	80	21	59	26.3	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	662	(662)	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	261		1 432	1 693	1 693		100.0	26 524	26 523
Non-profit institutions	231	-	-	231	231	-	100.0	26 500	26 500
Households	30	-	1 432	1 462	1 462	-	100.0	24	23
Social benefits	30	-	1 432	1 462	1 462	-	100.0	-	-
Payments for capital assets	493 069			493 069	446 290	46 779	90.5	660 257	604 655
Buildings and other fixed structures	341 245	-	-	341 245	282 807	58 438	82.9	488 435	398 883
Buildings	341 245	-	-	341 245	282 807	58 438	82.9	-	-
Machinery and equipment	149 181	-	-	149 181	163 124	(13 943)	109.3	165 869	205 294
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	3	(3)	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	149 181	-	-	149 181	163 121	(13 940)	109.3	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	2 643	-	-	2 643	359	2 284	13.6	5 953	478
Total	814 386		-	814 386	712 923	101 463	87.5	958 914	877 852

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

Subprogramme: 8.1: Comn	Subprogramme: 8.1: Community Health Facilities												
				2014/15				201	3/14				
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	81 037 - 81 037	• •	• • •	81 037 - 81 037	53 982 - 53 982	27 055 - 27 055	66.6 - 66.6	62 290 1 543 60 747	31 328 - 31 328				
Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment	166 925 147 260 19 665		•	166 925 147 260 19 665	135 022 121 592 13 430	31 903 25 668 6 235	80.9 82.6 68.3	206 364 187 354 19 010	145 243 134 328 10 915				
Total	247 962		•	247 962	189 004	58 958	76.2	268 654	176 571				

Subprogramme: 8.2: Emerg	Subprogramme: 8.2: Emergency Medical Rescue Services								
	2014/15							201	3/14
	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 Goods and services	5 808 5 808		•	5 808 5 808	3 300 3 300	2 508 2 508	56.8 56.8	3 768 3 768	642 642
Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment	4 090 4 090 -	•	•	4 090 4 090 -	3 397 3 397 -	693 693	83.1 83.1	19 502 16 902 2 600	15 839 15 667 172
Total	9 898			9 898	6 697	3 201	67.7	23 270	16 481

				2014/15				201	2013/14	
	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	75 161			75 161	61 578	13 583	81.9	65 612	63 386	
Compensation of employees	5 375	-	-	5 375	4 501	874	83.7	3 705	3 405	
Goods and services	69 786	-	-	69 786	57 077	12 709	81.8	61 907	59 981	
Transfers and subsidies	-		8	8	8		100.0	1 180	1 180	
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 180	1 180	
Households	-	-	8	8	8	-	100.0	-	-	
Payments for capital assets	107 471	-		107 471	90 957	16 514	84.6	247 300	226 672	
Buildings and other fixed structures	86 089	-	-	86 089	70 073	16 016	81.4	182 959	165 703	
Machinery and equipment	21 382	-	-	21 382	20 884	498	97.7	62 488	60 729	
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	1 853	240	
Total	182 632		8	182 640	152 543	30 097	83.5	314 092	291 238	

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Subprogramme: 8.4: Provin	cial Hospital	Services								
				2014/15				201	2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	39 745			39 745	49 998	(10 253)	125.8	48 941	61 719	
Compensation of employees	1 545	-	-	1 545	1 670	(125)	108.1	2 699	2 837	
Goods and services	38 200	-	-	38 200	48 328	(10 128)	126.5	46 242	58 882	
Transfers and subsidies	-		1	1	1		100.0	-	-	
Households	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0	-	-	
Payments for capital assets	95 195	-		95 195	76 770	18 425	80.6	73 607	82 265	
Buildings and other fixed structures	72 695	-	-	72 695	65 240	7 455	89.7	51 355	53 119	
Machinery and equipment	19 900	-	-	19 900	11 415	8 485	57.4	18 152	28 908	
Software and other intangible assets	2 600	-	-	2 600	115	2 485	4.4	4 100	238	
Total	134 940	•	1	134 941	126 769	8 172	93.9	122 548	143 984	

Subprogramme: 8.5: Centro	Subprogramme: 8.5: Central Hospital Services									
		2014/15							2013/14	
	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 Compensation of employees Goods and services	80 191 2 858 77 333	•	(1 432) (1 432) -		62 084 2 418 59 666	16 675 (992) 17 667	78.8 169.6 77.2	63 681 2 978 60 703	71 074 2 146 68 928	
Transfers and subsidies Non-profit institutions	231 231		•	231 231	231 231	•	100.0 100.0	25 320 25 320	25 320 25 320	
Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	105 797 23 771 82 026	•	•	105 797 23 771 82 026	128 386 15 884 112 264 238	(22 589) 7 887 (30 238) (238)	66.8 136.9	80 068 26 409 53 659	109 531 11 420 98 111	
Total	186 219		(1 432)	184 787	190 701	(5 914)	103.2	169 069	205 925	

				2014/15				201	2013/14	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payments	39 114			39 114	33 998	5 116	86.9	27 841	18 525	
Compensation of employees	25 664	-	-	25 664	23 831	1 833	92.9	14 397	8 606	
Goods and services	13 450	-	-	13 450	10 167	3 283	75.6	13 444	9 919	
Transfers and subsidies	30		1 423	1 453	1 453		100.0	24	23	
Households	30	-	1 423	1 453	1 453	-	100.0	24	23	
Payments for capital assets	13 591		-	13 591	11 758	1 833	86.5	33 416	25 105	
Buildings and other fixed structures	7 340	-	-	7 340	6 621	719	90.2	23 456	18 646	
Machinery and equipment	6 208	-	-	6 208	5 131	1 077	82.7	9 960	6 459	
Software and other intangible assets	43	-	-	43	6	37	14.0	-	-	
Total	52 735		1 423	54 158	47 209	6 949	87.2	61 281	43 653	

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

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, disclosure notes 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	583 858	583 602	256	0%				
This programme is in budget after application of virements.								

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES	6 784 724	6 767 273	17 451	0%
The under-spending can mainly be attributed to:				
 Global Fund: Due to funding being discontinued by the Global Compensation of Employees. Goods and Services due to expenditure not incunot paid and Anti-retroviral medicine at Khayelit funding sources. Transfers and Subsidies: Non-profit Institutions (NPI's) - projects not bisigning of service level agreements. Municipalities - saving in relation to services with NPI's due to Tax Clearance Certificates National Health Insurance Grant (NHI): One of the projects on Contract Management has Expenditure incurred on certain projects was less 320 General Practitioner (GP) sessions were plat of medical professionals in the rural areas. The budget provided for GP sessions at level 3, Other minor surpluses: GP expenditure on Trave surplus on the budget allocation for National Heat Compensation of Employees: Vacant posts on the Approved Post List (APL) ft It is difficult to attract certain categories of staff, savings in the permanent staff establishment an Late commissioning of institutions for example: spending in staff expenditure. Transfer Payments: With the finalisation of the March 2015 (year-env (NPI) it was discovered that advances were cleat under-expenditure on Voted funds as the differed. Approximately R1 Million was underpaid on the difference of opinion in the interpretation of a fin Savings within the Home Based Care programm and Testing (HCT) programme as funding by the not materialise. 	urred for Quality Assur sha Community Heal eing realized in the O rendered by the City o not being produced. ad to be discontinued is than the initial budg anned, however the se however GP's were a el and Subsistence ar alth Insurance Grant (unded for an entire fin i.e. nurses and these d a concomitant over Symphony Way and I d) claims in April 2018 reces were carried ov Life Esidimeni Contra ance clause in the Se the due to the attrition	rance, Audit Fees allo th Centre being funde bjective Community E of Cape Town. City wa due to poor bidding re- let. essions could not be a uppointed at a lower le ad administration was NHI) Clerk not appoir ancial year, are not al positions are filled wi expenditure in Goods Du Noon Community I 5 for the previous year the final account in A er into the 2015/16 fina ct in the 2014/15 finar rvice Level Agreemer rate of community car	cation for the 2014-2 d from alternative Based Response due as unable to finalise a esponses from the Ind awarded due to the ur evel. less than budgeted for the was also realised ways filled for the wh th agency staff result and services. Day Centres also led from Non-profit Insti pril 2015 which led to lancial year. ncial year due to a th (SLA). re workers and HIV C	2015 audit to the late agreements dustry. havailability or. Also, a l. ole year. ing in to under- tutions an



NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
D	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Per programme EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	880 653	880 653	-	7 8 0%
This programme is in budget after application of vir				
PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	2 728 812	2 728 733	79	0%
This programme is in budget after application of vir	ements.			
CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	4 964 077	4 964 077	-	0%
This programme is in budget after application of vir	ements.			
HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING	314 296	312 111	2 185	1%
Savings mainly incurred in the Expanded Public Wo late filling of Non Profit Institutions (NPI's) posts and	u ,			nity Care Workers,
HEALTH CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	359 617	356 436	3 181	1%
 The under-spending can mainly be attributed to: Engineering - mainly within Compensation of Emp - Salaries and Wages: The unavailability of scarce - Contractors and Inventory: Material & Supplies: system that brought many challenges for both st - Travel and Subsistence: Officials using own trar resulted in savings on tariffs paid. Forensic Pathology Services - mainly within Good - Minor Assets were re-prioritised to fund an antio - Communication: Stricter control measures imple - Consumable Supplies: Due to stock on hand fro budgeted funds. Cape Medical Depot - Savings were made due to the awarding of a ne 	e skills. Delays in procuremen uppliers and institutior nsport in the past have s and Services cipated over expenditu emented on private cal im the previous financ	It process, due to the r as resulting in delayed been provided with su are in Travel and Subsi lls. ial year less consumal	expenditure. ubsidised vehicles w istence. ples were purchased	hich

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	814 386	712 923	101 463	12%

The under-spending is mainly related to scheduled maintenance and capital projects, procured by the Department of Transport & Public Works. In particular project expenditure did not meet the available budget mainly due to slippages of the project program. 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. In additions, other causes of delays include:

- Organisational Development and Quality Assurance – delays in filling the Built Environment professional posts due to shortages of such skills.

- Scheduled Maintenance – quality of the facility condition assessments, delays in the finalisation of the project brief, and lengthy implementation periods.

- Capital Projects – dispute with Contractors, and Contractors' performance, and inadequate contract and project management application.

- Health Technology – Picture Archive Communication System (PACS) Radiology Information System (RIS) implementation and the long lead time for getting all the necessary approvals from the State Information Technology Agency (SITA).

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
	Appropriation	Experiature		
Per Economic Classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current expenditure				
Compensation of employees	10 121 261	10 072 353	48 908	0%
Goods and services	5 522 937	5 510 960	11 977	0%
Transfers and subsidies				
Provinces and municipalities	397 341	396 459	882	0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 605	4 605	-	0%
Higher education institutions	3 773	3 773	-	0%
Public corporations and private enterprises				
Foreign governments and international				
Non-profit institutions	432 245	415 717	16 528	4%
Households	143 935	143 862	73	0%
Payments for capital assets				
Buildings and other fixed structures	341 255	282 817	58 438	17%
Machinery and equipment	447 210	461 703	(14 493)	-3%
Software and other intangible assets	4 587	2 285	2 302	50%
Payments for financial assets	11 274	11 274	-	0%

4.2 Per economic classification



NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

4.3 Per conditional grant

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
Per Conditional Grant	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
National Tertiary Services Grant	2 537 554	2 537 554	-	0%
Health Professions Training and Development Grant	478 767	478 767	-	0%
Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant	1 051 794	1 051 793	1	0%
National Health Insurance Grant	13 956	10 712	3 244	23%
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	720 848	619 755	101 093	14%
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	2 417	2 096	321	13%
Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	2 580	2 526	54	2%

The under-spending can be attributed to the following:

National Health Insurance Grant:

- One of the projects on Contract Management had to be discontinued due to poor bidding responses from the Industry

- Expenditure incurred on certain projects was less than the initial budget

- 320 General Practitioner (GP) sessions were planned, however the sessions could not be awarded due to the unavailability of medical professionals in the rural areas.

- The budget provided for GP sessions at level 3, however GP's were appointed at a lower level.

- Other minor surpluses: GP expenditure on Travel and Subsistence and administration was less than budgeted for. Also, a

surplus on the budget allocation for National Health Insurance Grant (NHI) Clerk not appointed was also realised.

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant:

The under-spending is mainly related to scheduled maintenance and capital projects, procured by the Department of Transport & Public Works. In particular project expenditure did not meet the available budget mainly due to slippages of the project program. 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. In additions, other causes of delays include:

- Organisational Development and Quality Assurance delays in filling the Built Environment professional posts due to shortages of such skills.
- Scheduled Maintenance quality of the facility condition assessments, delays in the finalisation of the project brief, and lengthy implementation periods.
- Capital Projects dispute with Contractors, and Contractors' performance, and inadequate contract and project management application.
- Health Technology Picture Archive Communication System (PACS) Radiology Information System (RIS) implementation and the long lead time for getting all the necessary approvals from the State Information Technology Agency (SITA).

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.				
Per Conditional Grant	R'000	R'000	R'000	%				
Superiorded Dublic Works Descrements Interview of August for Descriptions								

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces:

Procurement was very slow due to Local Production and Content requirement for the purchase of uniforms. Quotations were sourced via the Electronic Purchasing System but suppliers took a long time to provide institutions with the required documentation. Orders were generated for a portion of the outstanding protective clothing but delivery could not be made before 31 March 2015.

Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces:

Savings mainly incurred in the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), due to a high attrition rate of Community Care Workers, late filling of Non Profit Institutions(NPI's) posts and the inability of NPI's to spend training allowance timeously.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15	2013/14
		R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	17 430 423	16 029 981
Departmental revenue	2	121 957	110 785
Aid assistance	3	-	4 250
TOTAL REVENUE		17 552 380	16 145 016
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	10 072 353	9 237 938
Goods and services	5	5 510 960	4 955 604
Aid assistance	3	1 145	-
Total current expenditure		15 584 458	14 193 542
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	964 416	881 528
Total transfers and subsidies		964 416	881 528
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	8	745 115	835 965
Intangible assets	8	2 285	1 602
Total expenditure for capital assets		747 400	837 567
Payments for financial assets (Theft and Losses)	6	11 274	4 325
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		17 307 548	15 916 962
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		244 832	228 054
		244 032	228 054
Reconciliation of the Net Surplus for the year		101015	
Voted Funds		124 615	113 019
Annual appropriation		19 902	30 019
Conditional grants	<i>.</i>	104 713	83 000
Departmental revenue Aid assistance	14 3	121 957	110 785 4 250
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	3	(1 740) 244 832	<u>4 250</u> 228 054
SURFLUS FUR THE TEAK		244 032	220 004

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STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets		221 305	195 318
Cash an cash equivalents	10	184 899	155 377
Prepayments and advances	11	1 752	1 094
Receivables	12	34 654	38 847
Non-Current Assets		23 808	31 701
Receivables	12	23 808	31 701
TOTAL ASSETS		245 113	227 019
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		225 124	202 195
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	124 615	113 019
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	21 670	10 964
Payables	15	76 329	73 962
Aid assistance unutilised	3	2 510	4 250
TOTAL LIABILITIES		225 124	202 195
NET ASSETS		19 989	24 824
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		19 989	24 824
TOTAL		19 989	24 824



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
NET ASSETS			
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		24 824	22 634
Transfers		(4 835)	2 190
Irrecoverable amounts written off	6.3	(5 986)	(1 190)
Debts revised		(93)	(193)
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		(1 095)	(526)
Debts raised		2 339	4 099
Closing balance	-	19 989	24 824
TOTAL	-	19 989	24 824

CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		18 048 770	16 631 989
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	17 430 423	16 029 981
Departmental revenue received	2	615 768	596 342
Interest received	2.2	2 579	1 416
Aid assistance received	3	-	4 250
Net decrease/(increase) in working capital		13 795	(30 120)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(720 815)	(741 237)
Current payments		(15 584 458)	(14 193 542)
Payments for financial assets		(11 274)	(4 325)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(964 416)	(881 528)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	16	781 602	781 237
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	8	(747 400)	(837 567)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	155	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(747 245)	(837 567)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(decrease)/increase in net assets		(4 835)	2 190
Net cash flows from financing activities		(4 835)	2 190
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29 522	(54 140)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		155 377	209 517
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10	184 899	155 377

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

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.

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 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 2015

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

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 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. 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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

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.

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.

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 and are expensed once the subsistence and travel claim is processed.

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.

13. Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

14. 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 2015

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 accurately, 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 accurately, 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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

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 accurately, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible 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.

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 reporting date.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

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.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently writtenoff 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 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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2015

23. Departures from the MCS requirements

Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; that the department complied with the Standard.

24. 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.

25. Related Party Disclosures

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 are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

Key management Personnel

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.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

	20	2014/15		
Programmes	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Funds Received R'000	Appropriation Received R'000	
Administration	583 858	583 858	521 704	
District Health Services	6 784 724	6 784 724	6 042 255	
Emergency Medical Services	880 653	880 653	819 748	
Provincial Hospital Services	2 728 812	2 728 812	2 500 139	
Central Hospital Services	4 964 077	4 964 077	4 565 421	
Health Sciences and Training	314 296	314 296	266 262	
Health Care Support Services	359 617	359 617	355 538	
Health Facilities Management	814 386	814 386	958 914	
Total	17 430 423	17 430 423	16 029 981	

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
1.2	Conditional grants			
	Total grants received	33	4 807 916	4 485 180
	Provincial grants included in Total Grants received		4 807 916	4 485 180

2. Departmental Revenue

Departmental revenue over collected	_	121 957	110 785
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	14	496 545	486 973
Total revenue collected		618 502	597 758
Transfer received	2.5	165 243	158 839
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	18 886	18 028
Sales of capital assets	2.3	155	-
Interest on debtor accounts, dividends and rent on land	2.2	2 579	1 416
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	431 639	419 475



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	1	lote	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
2.1	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2		
	Sales of goods and services produced by the department		430 894	418 813
	Sales by market establishment		3 329	3 147
	Administrative fees		7 344	5 407
	Other sales		420 221	410 259
	Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	—	745	662
	Total	=	431 639	419 475
2.2	Interest on debtor accounts, dividends and rent on land	2		
	Interest		2 579	1 416
	Total	=	2 579	1 416
2.3	Sales of capital assets	2		
	Tangible assets	_	155	-
	Machinery and equipment	29.2	155	-
	Total	_	155	-
2.4	Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2		
	Receivables		15 089	14 946
	Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue	_	3 797	3 082
	Total	=	18 886	18 028
2.5	Transfers received	2		
2.5	Higher education institutions	۷	24 149	22 313
	International organisations		141 094	135 754
	Public corporations and private enterprises		-	772
	Total	=	165 243	158 839
3.	Aid Assistance			
•	Opening Balance		4 250	-
	Transferred from statement of financial performance		(1 740)	4 250
	Closing Balance	=	2 510	4 250
	Transferred from statement of financial performance			
	Statement of Financial Performance (Current Expenditure) 1 145		
	Capital Expenditure (Note 8.1)	<u> </u>		
	Total aid assistance paid for 2014/15	<u>1 740</u>		

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

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		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
3.1	Analysis of balance by source	3		
	Aid assistance from other sources		2 510	4 250
	Closing Balance	=	2 510	4 250
3.2	Analysis of balance	3		
	Aid assistance unutilised		2 510	4 250
	Closing balance	-	2 510	4 250
4. 4.1	Compensation of employees Salaries and wages			
	Basic salary		6 673 527	6 096 761
	Performance award		51 946	46 970
	Service Based		14 758	15 118
	Compensative/circumstantial		975 827	829 331
	Periodic payments		12 356	18 108
	Other non-pensionable allowances		1 247 439	1 202 410
	Total	-	8 975 853	8 208 698

Employee cost increased due to the following:

- Annual cost of living adjustments

- Additional staff appointed in respect of the commissioning of new or additional services (e.g. new Emergency Centre at Karl Bremmer Hospital)

- Additional staff appointed in line with the increased HIV-AIDS grant allocation.

Compensative/ circumstantial expenditure increased due to an increase in service demand pressures, resulting in an increase in Overtime and Shift Allowance expenditure being incurred.

This was further exacerbated by difficulty in filling critical posts in various programs, which in turn was supplemented by additional overtime and shifts in order to meet service demands.

4.2 Social Contributions

Employer contributions		
Pension	758 538	690 076
Medical	336 749	337 994
Bargaining council	1 146	1 104
Insurance	67	66
Total	1 096 500	1 029 240
Total compensation of employees	10 072 353	9 237 938
Average number of employees	30 983	30 570

2013/14

2014/15

WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT HEALTH VOTE 6

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Noto

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
5.	Goods and services			
	Administrative fees		1 021	957
	Advertising		35 124	32 340
	Minor assets	5.1	51 117	49 105
	Bursaries (employees)		7 758	7 279
	Catering		3 809	6 341
	Communication		71 846	68 836
	Computer services	5.2	74 418	81 228
	Consultants: Business and advisory services		77 562	78 319
	Infrastructure and planning services		16 204	8 788
	Laboratory services		570 186	528 839
	Legal services		10 227	6 613
	Contractors		358 295	314 024
	Agency and support / outsourced services		430 127	403 028
	Entertainment		67	223
	Audit cost – external	5.3	25 378	23 660
	Fleet services		158 505	151 548
	Inventory	5.4	2 321 286	2 024 412
	Consumables	5.5	375 558	330 171
	Operating leases		23 527	20 453
	Property payments	5.6	784 552	709 619
	Rental and hiring		16 440	16 732
	Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		1 882	2 340
	Travel and subsistence	5.7	41 184	36 429
	Venues and facilities		1 546	2 909
	Training and development		37 782	34 780
	Other operating expenditure	5.8	15 559	16 631
	Total	-	5 510 960	4 955 604

For the 2013/14 financial year, inventory and consumables was reported as part of the same note. For 2014/15, the expenditure in respect of inventory and consumables has been split and reported separately under notes 5.4 and 5.5 respectively in line with implementation of SCOA version 4 effective from 1 April 2014.

- Inventory expenditure has been reclassified as **Consumables** if it was found that it is non-essential for satisfying the service delivery obligation of the Department.

- Travel and Subsistence expenditure relating to GG vehicles has been reclassified as Fleet services.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
5.1	Minor assets	5		
	Tangible assets		51 108	49 083
	Machinery and equipment		51 108	49 083
	Intangible assets		9	22
	Software		9	22
	Total	=	51 117	49 105
5.2	Computer services	5		
	SITA computer services		19 048	18 577
	External computer service providers		55 370	62 651
	Total	—	74 418	81 228
		=		

The under-spending on **External computer service** providers can mainly be attributed to procurement delays at SITA.

5.3	Audit cost – external	5		
	Regularity audits		20 522	16 600
	Performance audits		-	402
	Investigations		4 856	6 658
	Total		25 378	23 660

5.4	Inventory	5	
	Food and food supplies	51 481	47 052
	Materials and supplies	29 507	23 889
	Medical supplies	1 174 505	1 026 400
	Medicine	1 028 175	890 182
	Laboratory supplies	37 618	36 889
	Total	2 321 286	2 024 412



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Expenditure on medical supplies inc	reased due to:		
- the purchase of female condoms ar	nd medical male circumcision kits		
- the full commissioning of Mitchells P	lain Hospital		
- general increase in service pressure	es across the various programmes		
Expenditure on medicine increased of	lue to:		
- the change in policy to provide patie	nts with Fixed Dose ARV medicine	to improve the quali	ty of care
- the continued weakening of the Ran	d		
- the imminent lapsing of certain med	licine contracts after year-end, res	ulting in various facil	ities increasing
stock levels to ensure a continuous su	upply of those affected medicines		
Consumables	5		
Consumable supplies		297 749	263 650

Consumable supplies	297 749	263 650
Uniform and clothing	44 627	38 892
Household supplies	173 610	152 279
Building material and supplies	17 006	16 921
IT consumables	1 552	1 588
Other consumables	60 954	53 970
Stationery, printing and office supplies	77 809	66 521
Total	375 558	330 171

Uniform and clothing expenditure increased due to an increase in uniform allowances as well as an increase in the cost of Personal Protective Equipment.

Household supplies costs increased due to

- general price inflation

5.5

- increase in patients drove the cost of groceries

Other consumable mainly increased due to an increase in fuel prices and the rollout of the Mobile Wellness Buses.

5.6	Property payments	5		
	Municipal services		232 049	223 069
	Property management fees		301 725	248 079
	Property maintenance and repairs		250 778	238 471
	Total		784 552	709 619

5.7

WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT HEALTH VOTE 6

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000		
Property management fees increased due to:					
- increased security costs primarily as a result of	the above inflation re	egulatory price increases			
- increased security demand at certain facilities					
- the commissioning of new facilities and services	- the commissioning of new facilities and services, driving up the cost for cleaning and security				
Property maintenance and repairs cost increas	ed due to the mainte	enance backlog in respe	ct of previous		
financial years being addressed in the current fina	ancial year as far as p	possible with the availab	le funds.		
Travel and subsistence	5				
Local		40 197	35 923		
Foreign		987	506		
Total		41 184	36 429		

Local costs increased due to additional student accommodation as a result of the expansion of nursing colleges.

Foreign costs increased due to:

- the attendance of the international aids conference in Australia by officials
- essential unplanned trips such as that to Nigeria in respect of the mass repatriation of deceased to South Africa by Forensic Pathology Officials following the church collapse

Other operating expenditure 5		
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees	1 112	753
Resettlement costs	5 527	3 700
Other	8 920	12 178
Total	15 559	16 631
	Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees Resettlement costs Other	Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees1 112Resettlement costs5 527Other8 920

Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees increased primarily due to an increase in number of staff requiring registration to their relevant professional bodies, as well as categories of staff (e.g. Ambulance Assistants) requiring professional registration.

Resettlement costs increase due to an increase in the number of posts filled that qualified for resettlement costs.

Other expenditure primarily relates to courier fees. The reduction is due the re-negotiated courier contract in respect of the Cape Medical Depot deliveries.

2013/14

2014/15

WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT HEALTH VOTE 6

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Noto

			Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
6.	Payments for financia	al assets			
	Material losses through	n criminal conduct		2 152	62
	Theft		6.4	4	62
	Other material losses	S	6.1	2 148	-
	Other material losses v	written off	6.2	3 136	3 158
	Debts written off		6.3	5 986	1 105
	Total		=	11 274	4 325
6.1	Other material losses	5	6		
	Nature of other materi	al losses			
	Incident	Disciplinary Steps taken			
	Financial Misconduct	Official was dismissed		2 148	-
	Total			2 148	-

The above amount relates to fraudulent payments made by a former employee between May 2007 and December 2011. Criminal charges were instituted by the Department and the official was found guilty and sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment. As the former employee does not have any fixed assets and her pension is insufficient to cover the debt, it was concluded by Legal Services that this debt should be written off.

6.2	Other material losses written off	6		
	Nature of losses			
	Government Vehicle Damages & Losses		2 096	1 259
	Redundant Stock (CMD & HIV/AIDS)		1 040	1 899
	Total		3 136	3 158

Government Vehicle Damages & Losses primarily relates to cost incurred for damages to the Department's motor vehicles as a result of accidents. Amounts are only written off after a thorough investigation to determine whether any officials can held liable have been conducted.

Redundant Stock is a as a result of missing units in boxes received from suppliers and prepack deficiencies due to breakages during packaging. The decrease in stock write-offs is due to improved stock management systems, holding staff responsible for losses, moving stock to facilities or other depot's for use before expiry or new product rolled out, logging of calls with suppliers for short supply and requesting of credit notes.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
6.3	Debts written off	6		
	Nature of debts written off			
	Salary Overpayments		1 684	903
	Medical Bursaries		2 965	-
	Тах		272	102
	Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure	25.1	35	-
	Accommodation		-	2
	Telephone Account		1	-
	Supplier debtors		925	30
	Services rendered		-	2
	Other minor incidents		104	66
	Total		5 986	1 105

The majority of **salary overpayment** debts written off relate to former employees. These amounts have been deemed irrecoverable and have therefore been written off.

Medical Bursaries debt written off primarily relates to bursaries granted pre 2011 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.

Reclassified 2013/14 debt relating to suppliers from "other" to "supplier debt"

Supplier debtors written off primarily relates to

debts raised against NGO's which have, after numerous attempts to recover amounts, been deemed irrecoverable and therefore written off

Purchases by the CMD which resulted in a debt being raised against contracted suppliers who could not meet demands

6.4 Details of theft

Nature of theft		
GG Vehicle Accessories	4	60
Patient Fees	<u> </u>	2
Total	4	62

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
7.	Transfers and Subsidies			
	Provinces and municipalities		396 459	354 525
	Departmental agencies and accounts	ANNEXURE 1A	4 605	4 324
	Higher education institutions	ANNEXURE 1B	3 773	3 480
	Non-profit institutions	ANNEXURE 1C	415 717	408 767
	Households	ANNEXURE 1D	143 862	110 432
	Total	=	964 416	881 528
8.	Expenditure for capital assets			
	Tangible assets		745 115	835 965
	Buildings and other fixed structures	31	282 817	415 566
	Machinery and equipment	29.1	462 298	420 399
	Intangible assets	_	2 285	1 602

8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - 2014/15

Software

Total

	Voted Funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	TOTAL R'000
Tangible assets	744 520	595	745 115
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

30

2 285

747 400

1 602

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Note	2014/15	2013/14
	R'000	R'000

8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - 2013/14

	Voted Funds	Aid assistance	TOTAL
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	835 965	-	835 965
Buildings and other fixed structures	415 566	-	415 566
Machinery and equipment	420 399	-	420 399
Intangible assets	1 602	-	1 602
Software	1 602	-	1 602
Total	837 567	-	837 567

8.3 Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	Tangible assets		
	Machinery and equipment	128 636	100 162
	Total	128 636	100 162
9.	Unauthorized Expenditure		
	Opening balance	-	53 742
	Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature with funding		(53 742)
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation / written off	<u> </u>	-
10.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Consolidated Paymaster General Account	359 149	257 464
	Cash Receipts	-	1
	Disbursements	(174 606)	(102 114)
	Cash on hand	356	26
	Total	184 899	155 377

Consolidated Paymaster General account

The Department's bank balance as the end of March 2014 has been reclassified from Investments (Domestic) to Consolidated Paymaster General Account and the March 2015 bank balance have been reported accordingly.

Payments authorised before year end, which have not disbursed at that date, has been reclassified from bank overdraft to Cash and Cash Equivalents in the comparative figures (2013/14 financial year) and the current year has been reported in line with the aforementioned.



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Disbursements			
The balance relates to payments refle	ected in the Statement of Financ	ial Performance. How	ever, the cash
flow occurred in April 2015.			
Cash on Hand			
During the 2013/14 financial year pe	etty cash was deposited into th	e Department's mair	account and
therefore this account only reflected t	the floats held by cashiers. How	ever, for the 2014/15	financial year,
these amounts remained in the institut	ions' sub accounts.		
Prepayments and Advances			
Travel and subsistence		903	
		903	334
Advances paid	11.1	849	
	11.1 -		760
Total	11.1 -	849	760
Advances paid Total Advances paid Other institutions	11.1 = Annex 7A	849	334 760 1 094 760

The above relates to payments made to NGO's which have not been recovered yet as at year end. (Refer to Annexure 7A.

12 Receivables

11.

11.1

	2014/15			2013/14	
	Less than one year	One to three years	Older than three years	Total	
Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
12.1	15 688	1 335	-	17 023	17 540
Annex 3					
12.2	5 186	2 525	2 289	10 000	15 282
12.3	14 618	10 054	6 767	31 439	37 726
	35 492	13 914	9 056	58 462	70 548
	12.1 Annex 3 12.2	year Note R'000 12.1 15 688 Annex 3 12.2 5 186 12.3 14 618	Less than one year One to three years Note R'000 R'000 12.1 15 688 1 335 Annex 3 12.2 5 186 2 525 12.3 14 618 10 054	Less than one year One to three years Older than three years Note R'000 R'000 R'000 12.1 15 688 1 335 - Annex 3 - - - 12.2 5 186 2 525 2 289 12.3 14 618 10 054 6 767	Less than one year One to three years Older than three years Total Note R'000 R'000 R'000 R'000 R'000 12.1 15 688 1 335 - 17 023 Annex 3 12.2 5 186 2 525 2 289 10 000 12.3 14 618 10 054 6 767 31 439

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
12.1	Claims recoverable	12		
	National departments		2 676	2 187
	Provincial departments		2 528	2 212
	Public entities		-	5 792
	Local governments		11 819	7 349
	Total	_	17 023	17 540
12.2	Staff debt	12		
12.2		12		700
	Salary Reversal Control Sal: Deduction Disall Account:CA		-	799
			16	22
	Sal: Tax Debt:CA		264	316
	Debt Account:CA		9 716	14 137
	Sal: Medical Aid		4	4
	Sal: Pension Fund	_		4
	Total	=	10 000	15 282

Debt Account :CA

Medical Bursaries debt (which was included in the **Debt Account: CA** in the 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements) has been reclassified to Other Debtors (Note 12.3 as these bursaries were granted to individuals not employed by the Department.

The decrease in this balance is due to write-off of salary overpayment debt and tax debt to the value of R1.9m and recoveries done during the current financial year.

12.3	Other debtors	12		
	Disallowance Miscellaneous		5 051	6 298
	Disallowance damage and losses		110	132
	Damage vehicles:CA		1 681	1 606
	Supplier Debtors		3 824	5 819
	Advances: Public Entities		1 936	2 931
	Medical Bursaries		18 837	20 940
	Total		31 439	37 726

Medical Bursaries debt (which was included in the Debt Account: CA in the 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements) has been reclassified from Staff Debtors (Note 12.2) as these bursaries were granted to individuals not employed by the Department.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
12.4	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure			
	Opening balance Less amounts written off		-	-
			(35)	-
	Transfers from note 25 Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure		35	-
	Total	_	-	-
12.5	Impairment of receivables			
	Estimate of impairment of receivables		521	529
	Total	_	521	529
13.	Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund			
	Opening balance		113 019	142 975
	Transfer from statement of financial performance		124 615	142 97 5
	Paid during the year		(113 019)	(142 975)
	Closing balance	=	124 615	113 019
14.	Departmental revenue Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund			
	Opening balance		10 964	11 468
	Transfers from statement of financial performance		121 957	110 785
	Own revenue included in appropriation		496 545	486 973
	Paid during the year		(607 796)	(598 262)
	Closing balance	_	21 670	10 964
15.	Payables – current			
	Advances received	15.1	65 762	73 168
	Clearing accounts	15.2	4 526	794
	Other payable (Medsas)	15.3	6 041	-
	Total	_	76 329	73 962
15.1	Advances received	15		
	Other institutions	Annex 7B	65 762	73 168
	Total		65 762	73 168
		—		

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
15.2	Clearing accounts	15		
	Patient Fee Deposits		3	321
	Sal: Pension fund		915	409
	Sal: Income tax		3 588	63
	Sal: Bargaining councils		16	1
	Sal: Reversal control		4	-
	Total	_	4 526	794

The reason for the increase in **Sal: Income Tax** account is as follows:

As at the end of March 2014, the final PERSAL supplementary run took place on 2014/03/19 and the PERSAL month end run on 2014/03/21, which means that no further interfaces took place after the month end run and that all programmatic transactions were paid over to SARS in March 2014. The balance as at the 2013/14 related to manual transactions which were paid over to SARS during April 2014.

As at the end of March 2015, the PERSAL month end run took place on 2015/03/20. Two (2) supplementary runs processed after this run which means additional interfaces took place in March after the system prepared the pay over amount to SARS (month end run). These runs took place on 2015/03/23 + 2015/03/25 respectively. These amounts are only cleared with the next pay over to SARS (PERSAL month end run) which took place as at the end of April 2015.

15.3	Other payables	15		
	Medsas payables		6 041	-
	Total		6 041	-

This balance primarily consists of amounts owed to suppliers by the Cape Medical Depot for goods received.



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
16.	Net cash flow available from operating activities			
	Net surplus as per Statement of Fiancial Performance		244 832	228 054
	Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operati	ng activities	536 770	553 183
	Decrease in receivable - current		12 086	3 234
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(658)	745
	Decrease in other current assets		-	53 742
	Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		2 367	(87 841)
	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(155)	-
	Expenditure on capital assets		747 400	837 567
	Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(720 815)	(741 237)
	Own revenue included in appropriation		496 545	486 973
	Net cash flow generated by operating activities		781 602	781 237
17.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes Consolidated Paymaster General account Cash receipts Disbursements		359 149 - (174 606)	257 464 1 (102 114)
	Cash on hand		356	26
	Total	=	184 899	155 377
18.	Contingent liabilities and contingent assets			
18.1	Contingent liabilities			
	Nature			
	Housing loan	Annex 2A	294	299
	Claims against the department	Annex 2B	217 872	179 230
	Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)	Annex 4	2 490	1 166
	Total		220 656	180 695

PILIR Cases

The following note explains the possible understatement of contingent assets/liabilities

The Department of Public Services and Administration (DPSA) contracted Metropolitan Health (Pty) Ltd on 17 October 2014, as the preferred Health Risk Manager to evaluate and finalise the stockpiled PILIR cases. Metropolitan Health collected all the stockpiled PILIR cases between 23 January 2015 to 3 March 2015 which consists of all out-of-service and in-service stockpiled PILIR cases, to be finalized by no later than 31 March 2016.

The Department of Health confirmed the DPSA agreement with Metropolitan Health (Pty) Ltd in an agreement signed by the Head of Department on 26 November 2014.

The Department of Health forwarded 1 141 PILIR Cases to Metropolitan Health and received 32 back from Metropolitan Health to date. The Department of Health continuously monitors these cases with Metropolitan.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
19.	Commitments			
	Current expenditure			
	Approved and contracted		734 242	817 504
	Approved but not yet contracted		4 099	127 608
			738 341	945 112
	Capital Expenditure			
	Approved and contracted		597 878	499 067
	Approved but not yet contracted		885	541 172
			598 763	1 040 239
	Total Commitments		1 337 104	1 985 351

20. Accruals and payables not recognised

	2	2014/15 R'000		2013/14 R'000
Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
Other (mainly overtime)	16 497	604	17 101	22 232
Goods and services	152 025	22 256	174 281	250 557
Transfers and subsidies	47 542	-	47 542	49 982
Capital assets	4 450	75	4 525	10 757
Total	220 514	22 935	243 449	333 528

	Note 20	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		9 275	26 353
District Health Services		89 764	97 377
Emergency Medical Services		21 112	16 470
Provincial Hospital Services		28 940	25 400
Central Hospital Services		77 158	141 974
Health Sciences and Training		2 120	3 899
Health Care Support Service		14 445	21 887
Health Facility Management		635	168
Total		243 449	333 528

Included in "**other**" is amounts payable to employees for services rendered (e.g. overtime worked) on/ before 31 March, which will only be paid in the new financial year.

Confirmed balances with departments	Annex 4	3 960	8 422
Total		3 960	8 422



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
21.	Employee benefits			
	Leave entitlement		288 271	276 845
	Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)		232 319	217 285
	Performance awards		50 905	46 728
	Capped leave commitments		253 461	268 113
	Other		14 046	12 034
	Total		839 002	821 005

During the 2013/14 financial year, employee related cost (such as overtime), payable at year end, was reported as **other** under Employee benefits. These amounts have been reclassified to accruals (note 20).

The amounts included in "**other**" in this note relates to long service awards that will vest in the new financial year. This is a new requirement in terms of the Modified Cash Standard and the comparative figures has have been reported in line with this requirement.

Leave Entitlement

	R'000
Leave entitlement on PERSAL at 31 March 2015	260 244
Negative Leave Credits included	26 489
Leave captured after 31 March 2015	(21 010)
Leave captured before 31 March 2015	22 548
Recalculated Leave entitlement	<u>288 271</u>

Negative leave balances mostly result from capturing of leave on the PERSAL system before 31 March 2015, but the leave will only be taken in 2015-16 financial year.

22. Lease commitments

22.1 Operating leases expenditure

Total lease commitments

	Machinery and equipment	Total
2014/15	R'000	R'000
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
2013/14		
Not later than 1 year	24 216	24 216
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	22 929	22 929
Later than five years	20	20

47 165

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
22.2	Finance leases expenditure			
			Machinery and	
			equipment	Total
	2014/15		R'000	R'000
	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
	2013/14			
	Not later than 1 year		109 659	109 659
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		309 660	309 660
	Later than five years		36 505	36 505
	Total lease commitments		455 824	455 824
23.	Accrued departmental revenue			
	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		575 434	515 599
	Total		575 434	515 599

The Department's debt amounts to R575 million comprising:

	2014/15	2013/14
Road Accident Fund (RAF):	R 369 million	R 311 million
Other:	R 206 million	R 204 million
Total:	R 575 million	R 515 million

The amount of R 575 million must be reduced by the following:

2014/2015 RAF & COID payments received, but not credited to billing systems = R 63 million. Debt older than 3 years and debt to be removed from the system according to departmental policy = R12 million.

Remaining valid debt = R 500 million.

- Of this amount, R 308 million (62%) consists of RAF debt.
- The Department estimates that a quarter of the RAF debt is irrecoverable due to the rules for shared accountability. The recovery cost of RAF debt is 17% of amounts recovered which is considerably high. The Department therefore considers 50% of the RAF debt as recoverable on a nett basis. However, despite ongoing payments, it may take years to recover this debt The remaining valid debt = R 346 million
- Of this amount, R124 million relates to debt owed by individuals of which only 54% is deemed recoverable due to the low income of the department's clients The remaining valid debt = R 289 million.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

• Of this amount, R27 million relates to medical aid debt, of which 90% is estimated to be recoverable since medical aids, on average, pay according to the benefits available. The balance is therefore the individuals' share of the cost, and is more difficult to recover.

The total recoverable debt is therefore estimated at R 286 million

The above debt includes a credit balance of R 8 million due to the incorrect allocation of payments to invoices within the same account holder, simultaneous write-off and payment, and duplicate payments.

Patient Fees debt written off during the year = R 258 million.

		Note	2014/15	2013/14
			R'000	R'000
23.1	Analysis of accrued departmental revenue	23		
	Opening balance		515 599	540 113
	Less: Amounts received		393 360	379 773
	Add: Amounts recognised		711 216	544 616
	Less: Amounts written-off/reversed as irrecoverable		258 021	189 357
	Closing balance	_	575 434	515 599
23.2	Accrued department revenue written off Nature of losses	23		
	Patient Fees		258 021	189 357
	Total	-	258 021	189 357
23.3	Impairment of accrued departmental revenue	23		
	Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue	-	225 740	182 500
	Total	-	225 740	182 500

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
24.	Irregular expenditure		
24.1	Reconciliation of irregular expenditure		
	Opening balance	82 297	168 991
	Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to prior year	24 592	-
	Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to current year	24 426	87 100
	Less: Prior year amounts condoned	(40 423)	(134 267)
	Less: Current year amounts condoned	(2 973)	(34 245)
	Less: Amounts not condoned and not recoverable	-	(5 282)
	Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation	87 919	82 297
	Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification		
	Current year	21 453	52 855
	Prior years	66 466	29 442
	Total	87 919	82 297

In addition to the disclosure above, there are possible cases where bids without pass-overs (i.e. those cases where bids are to specification and contracts are awarded to the bidder with the highest number of points) were not adjudicated at the Department of Transport and Public Works via a bid adjudication committee as contemplated in Treasury Regulation 16A 6.2. The matter is currently subject to the outcome of the consultation with Provincial and National Treasury. The extent of the possible irregular expenditure cannot be quantified at present.



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
24.2	Details of irregular expenditure - current year		
			2014/15 R'000
	Incident		
	Austerity measures - catering		60
	Award made to wrong bidder		101
	Award not made ito price <r10 000<="" td=""><td></td><td>17</td></r10>		17
	Contract expanded without approval		1 673
	Contract extended without approval		2 054
	Incorrect bidding process followed for < 500		2 975
	Incorrect delegations (documents not signed)		270
	Less than 3 quotations obtained (no reason provided)		73
	Local content not used		1 704
	No declaration of interest on WBSD form or false info provided (incl RWOPS)		700
	No formal bidding process followed >500		7 908
	No valid tax clearance certificate		1 438
	Not registered on the WCSDB		1 416
	Other		608
	Prohibited/restricted supplier		102
	Quantity on invoice more than approved order		46
	Tradeworld not used (above R10 000)		124
	Used invalid contract (incl purchase outside valid contract/item not on contract)		3 157
	Total	_	24 426

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

24.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

		2014/15 R'000
Incident	Condoned by (condoning authority)	
2014/15		
Contract expanded without approval	Accounting Officer	1 412
Contract extended without approval	Accounting Officer	799
Quantity on invoice more than approved order	Accounting Officer	32
Used invalid/ expired contract	Accounting Officer	730
Prior Years		
Contract expanded without approval	Accounting Officer	30 608
Contract extended without approval	Accounting Officer	2 219
Item not listed on contract	Accounting Officer	129
Purchase outside valid contract	Accounting Officer	1 803
Quantity on invoice more than approved order	Accounting Officer	14
Used invalid contract	Accounting Officer	447
No valid contract	Accounting Officer	5 203
Total	_	43 396



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

24.4 Details of irregular expenditure under investigation

Incident Award made to wrong bidder Award not made ito price <r10 000<="" th=""><th>R'000 438 36 1 787 22 129</th></r10>	R'000 438 36 1 787 22 129
Award made to wrong bidder Award not made ito price <r10 000<="" th=""><th>36 1 787</th></r10>	36 1 787
Award not made ito price <r10 000<="" td=""><td>36 1 787</td></r10>	36 1 787
	1 787
	-
Contract extended/ expanded without approval	22 129
Forensic Investigations - procurement process	
Incorrect bidding process followed for < 500	7 259
Incorrect Delegations	11 342
Less than 3 quotations obtained (no reason provided)	73
Local content not used	1 789
No formal bidding process followed >500	11 343
No tax clearance certificate	6 840
No WSDB 4/ WCBD 4 interest not declared	1 928
Not registered on the WCSDB	2 000
Other	4 091
Procurement Process	2 812
Purchase outside valid contract	405
Quantity on invoice more than approved order	14
Restricted supplier	408
Restricted Suppliers- 2008/09 to 2011/12	9 882
Supplier was suspended	20
Used invalid contract (incl purchase outside valid contract/item not on contract)	3 323
Total	87 919
24.5 Prior period error	
	2013/14
	R'000
Relating to 2013/14	(1 072)

Incorrectly reported as irregular Incorrect amount reported Condoned in 2013/14, but not deducted under note 24.1

Total

Irregular Expenditure relating to 2013/14

Further investigations were conducted in the current financial year on amounts reported during the previous financial year and it was found that there were amounts that were **incorrectly reported** in 2013/14 as irregular expenditure, as it does not meet the definition of irregular expenditure. These amounts have now been removed.

(955)

(175)

 $(1\ 072)$

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Two cases were identified where the reported amount was less than the actual expenditure. These have now been corrected.

Irregular Expenditure was condoned by the AO during the 2013/14 financial year, but was **not deducted** from Irregular Expenditure.

25	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	Note	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
25.1	Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure			
	Opening balance		245	316
	Prior period error		-	(80)
	As restated		245	236
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		-	9
	Less: Amounts resolved		(74)	-
	Less: Amounts transferred to receivables for recovery	6.3	(35)	-
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting resolution		136	245

Amount resolved relates to fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred as a result of a cancellation of Long Service Award Ceremony. An investigation was conducted in the current financial year and it was found that R22 thousand of the previously reported R 57 thousand should not have been report as fruitless and wasteful expenditure as the R22 thousand relates to certificates that was actually handed over to recipients. Therefore, the difference of R35 thousand have been written off in the current financial year. An amount of R74 thousand was paid twice to a supplier during the 2011/12 financial year. The overpayment was recovered during the current financial year. However, an amount of R78 thousand was incorrectly reported as Fruitless and Wasteful instead of the R74 thousand. The R4 thousand differences have been reported as a prior period error (note 25.3).

25.2 Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification

Current	136	245
Total	136	245



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

25.3 Prior period error

	2013/14 R'000
Nature of prior period error	
Relating to 2011/12	(80)
Overpayment on Service Booklets	(54)
Cancellation of long service award ceremony	(22)
Incorrect amount reported	(4)
Relating to 2013/14	9
Reclassification from Irregular Expenditure	9
Total	(71)

Overpayment on Service Booklets

This adjustment to the opening balance relates to fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was written of in the 2011/12 financial year, but was not removed on the annual financial statements.

Cancellation of Long Service Award Ceremony

An investigation was conducted in the current financial year and it was found that R22 thousand of the R57 thousand should not have been report as fruitless and wasteful expenditure as the R22 thousand relates to certificates that was actually handed over to recipients.

Expenditure previously recognised as Irregular Expenditure was, after an investigation, found to be Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure.

26. Related Parties

List related party relationships

The Department of Health occupies buildings, 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 makes 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.

28.

WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT HEALTH VOTE 6

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

		Note	2014/15	2013/14
			R'000	R'000
27.	Key management personnel			
		No. of Individuals		
	Political office bearers	2	1 514	1 657
	Officials:			
	Level 15 to 16	6	7 635	7 562
	Level 14 (incl CFO if at a lower level)	9	11 054	9 838
	Family members of key management personnel	2	1 079	1 009
	Total	=	21 282	20 066

During the current financial year:

- The Department had a change of Ministers.

- One official was promoted from level 14 to level 15 with effect from 1 March 2015 and therefore the benefits for 11 months' is reflected against level 14 and 1 month's benefits are reflected against level 15 to 16.

. Public Private Partnership		
Contract fee paid	46 577	44 007
Fixed component	43 975	41 529
Indexed component	2 602	2 478
Analysis of indexed component	2 602	2 478
Goods and Services(excluding lease payments	2 602	2 478
Capital/(Liabilities)	8 206	7 912
Plant and equipment	8 206	7 912

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 46, 577 million (2013-14: R 44, 007 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 6, 170 million (2013-14: R 6, 329 million).



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

29. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2 493 467	426 718	122 475	2 797 710
Transport assets	343 815	85 497	49 998	379 314
Computer equipment	235 247	54 698	13 901	276 044
Furniture and office equipment	74 860	22 170	3 232	93 798
Other machinery and equipment	1 839 545	264 353	55 344	2 048 554
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2 493 467	426 718	122 475	2 797 710

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:		
Machinery and equipment	3 713	43 497

The above assets relates to 20 hospitals within the Department. The main reason for the above is due to certain assets, used in hospitals, being moved on a continuous basis to different locations within these hospitals in the rendering of patient care. SCM instruction 3 was issued on 1 September 2014 to address instances where assets could not be found in a particular financial year. Only once assets has been counted for 2 consecutive years, and could not be found during either counts, will they be investigated and possibly written off if not found.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Additions

29.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital work- in-progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	462 298	94 103	(128 028)	(1 655)	426 718
Transport assets	154 613	58 912	(128 028)	-	85 497
Computer equipment	50 669	4 320	-	(291)	54 698
Furniture and office equipment	20 657	1 712	-	(199)	22 170
Other machinery and equipment	236 359	29 159	-	(1 165)	264 353
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	462 298	94 103	(128 028)	(1 655)	426 718

Disposals

29.2 DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Sold for cash	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped	Total disposals	Cash received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3 349	119 126	122 475	155
Transport assets	-	49 998	49 998	-
Computer equipment	-	13 901	13 901	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	3 232	3 232	-
Other machinery and equipment	3 349	51 995	55 344	155
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	3 349	119 126	122 475	155

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

29.3 Movement for 2013/14

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	1 926 930	262 700	441 399	137 562	2 493 467
Transport assets	3 933	313 355	84 158	57 631	343 815
Computer equipment	202 675	377	43 576	11 381	235 247
Furniture and office equipment	66 603	(2 250)	13 024	2 517	74 860
Other machinery and equipment	1 653 719	(48 782)	300 641	66 033	1 839 545
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1 926 930	262 700	441 399	137 562	2 493 467
29.3.1 Prior period error					
·					2013/14
					R'000
Nature of prior period error					
Relating to 2012/13					262 700

Relating to 2012/15	202 / 00
Government garage vehicles recognised as assets	313 355
Asset verification differences	(50 655)
Relating to 2013/14	(1 738)
Additions not reported	450
Disposals not reported	(2 188)
Total	260 962

The increase in transport assets relates to GG vehicles that were reported in a separate note during the 2012/13 financial year. GG vehicles are reported as part of the Department's assets from the 2013/14 financial year and the opening balance of the 2013/14 financial year have therefore been restated.

Asset verification differences are the net result of asset counts conducted during the year.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

29.4 Minor assets

		Machinery and	
	Intangible assets	equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	278	482 361	482 639
Additions	9	57 576	57 585
Disposals	-	48 800	48 800
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	287	491 137	491 424
	Intangible assets	Machinery and	
		equipment	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	82	356 305	356 387
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	82	356 305	356 387

Minor Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		
Machinery and equipment	4 780	5 335

The above assets relates to 14 hospitals within the Department. The main reason for the above is due to certain assets, used in hospitals, being moved on a continuous basis to different locations within these hospitals in the rendering of patient care. SCM instruction 3 was issued on 1 September 2014 to address instances where assets could not be found in a particular financial year. Only once assets has been counted for 2 consecutive years, and could not be found during either counts, will they be investigated and possibly written off if not found.



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	1 688	471 393	473 081
Prior period error	(1 432)	(24 968)	(26 400)
Additions	30	58 789	58 819
Disposals	8	22 853	22 861
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	278	482 361	482 639
Number of minor assets at cost TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	584 584	420 053 420 053	420 637 420 637

29.4.1 Prior period error

	2013/14
	R'000
Nature of prior period error	
Relating to 2012/13	(26 400)
Intangible Assets	(1 432)
Tangible assets	(24 968)
Total	(26 400)

30 Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
SOFTWARE	4 094	2 285	-	6 379
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 094	2 285	-	6 379

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

30.1 ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Cash	Non-cash	(Development work-in- progress current costs)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	2 285	-	-	-	2 285
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE	2 285	-	-	-	2 285

Movement for 2013/14

30.2 MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
SOFTWARE	3 235	(743)	1 602	-	4 094
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	3 235	(743)	1 602	-	4 094

30.2.1 Prior period error

	2013/14
	R'000
Nature of prior period error	
Relating to 2012/13	(743)
Items incorrectly reported as intangible assets	(743)
Total	(743)



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

31. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	13 099	338	76	13 361
Other fixed structures	13 099	338	76	13 361
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	13 099	338	76	13 361

Additions

31.1 ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Cash	Non- cash	(Capital work-in- progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	283 155	-	(282 817)	-	338
Non residential buildings	282 817	-	(282 817)	-	-
Other fixed structures	338	-	-	-	338
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	283 155	-	(282 817)	 _	338
Disposals					

31.2 DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Sold for cash	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped	Total disposals	Cash received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	-	76	76	-
Other fixed structures	-	76	76	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		76	76	

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Movement for 2013/14

31.3 MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED					
STRUCTURES	11 817	181	1 653	552	13 099
Other fixed structures	11 817	181	1 653	552	13 099
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	11 817	181	1 653	552	13 099

31.3.1 Prior period error

	R'000
Nature of prior period error	
Relating to 2012/13	(571)
Asset verification differences	(571)
Total	(571)

2013/14

31.4 S42 Immovable assets

Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA - 2014/15	No of Assets	Value of Assets R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	11	597 528
Non-residential buildings	11	597 528
TOTAL	11	597 528
Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA - 2013/14	No of Assets	Value of Assets R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	10	548 649
Non-residential buildings	10	548 649
TOTAL	10	548 649



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

32 Prior period errors

Correction of prior period errors

		2013/14 R'000
Assets		
Current Assets: Receivables		(31 701)
Non- Current Assets: Receivables		31 701
Section 42 Assets not reported		548 649
PPP Assets not reported		7 912
Net effect		556 561
Liabilities		
Commitments- Capital Expenditure		
Approved and contracted	19	(576 393)
Net effect		(576 393)

Assets

In line with the new requirements of the Modified Cash Standard, receivables have been split between current and non-current receivables. The non-current portion of Departmental Receivables was included in current receivables during the 2013/14 financial year. The non-current portion has been reclassified in the comparative year column of the statement of financial position.

Assets transferable in terms of section 42 of the PFMA as at 31 March 2014 was not reported during the 2013-14 financial year. The comparative information has been restated to disclose the relevant amount.

Liabilities

The 2013/14 balance (comparatives) for commitments have been reduced by R 576, 393 million due to the fact that the amounts that was reported during that year was the budgeted figures for future maintenance projects and did not represent the actual commitments as at 31 March 2014. During the 2014/15 financial year, the Department obtained the actual amounts that reflect the commitment as at 31 March 2014, and adjusted the balance accordingly. (see note 19)

WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH VOTE 6

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

'S RECEIVED
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			GRANT ALLOCATION				SPENT	INT		2013/14	3/14
	Division of Revenue Act/Provincial		DORA	Other		Amount received by	Amount spent	Under /	% of available funds spent by	Division of	Amount spent
NAME OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED	Grants R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	department R'000	0	(overspending) R'000	department %	<u>u</u>	by department R'000
National Tertiary Services Grant	2 537 554				2 537 554	2 537 554	2 537 554		100%	2 400 714	2 400 714
Health Professions Training and Development Grant	478 767				478 767	478 767	478 767		100%	451 667	451 667
Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant	1 051 794			•	1 051 794	1 051 794	1 051 793	1	100%	927 547	927 547
National Health Insurance Grant	2 000		6 956	•	13 956	13 956	10712	3 244	77%	7 303	5 365
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	639 786	81 062			720 848	720 848	619 755	101 093	86%	694 949	613 887
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	2417				2417	2 417	2 096	321	87%	3 000	3 000
Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	2 580	•	•	•	2 580	2 580	2 526	54	98%	•	•
	4 719 898	81 062	6 956		4 807 916	4 807 916	4 703 203	104 713		4 485 180	4 402 180

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

		TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LLOCATION		TRANSFER	SFER	2013/14
	Adjusted appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Adjustments Total Available Actual Transfer	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
NAME OF DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Health&Welfare Seta	4 333	ı	ı	4 333	4 344	100%	4 111
Com:Licences (Radio&Tv)	245	I	27	272	261	96%	213
TOTAL	4 578		27	4 605	4 605		4 324

WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT HEALTH VOTE 6
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ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1B STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

		TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LLOCATION			TRANSFER		2013/14
	Adjusted appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Roll Overs Adjustments Total Available Actual Transfer	Actual Transfer	Amount not transferred	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
NAME OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	3 773			3 773	3 773		%0	3 580
Total	3 773	•	•	3 773	3 773	•		3 580

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1C STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

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		TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LOCATION		EXPENDITURE	DITURE	2013/14
	Adjusted appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
NAME OF NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Health Foundation Fund	1 500			1 500	1 500	100%	2 000
Community Based Programmes	500	'		500	14	3%	
Facility Based Programme	100	•	•	100	98	98%	•
Community Health Clinics	129	'	•	129	104	81%	122
Tuberculosis	1 194	'		1 194	1 134	95%	1 190
Booth Memorial	17 704	'	'	17 704	17 704	100%	16 797
Life Esidimeni	39 350		'	39 350	38 327	61%	37 334
Sarah Fox	8 887		'	8 887	8 887	100%	7 645
Health Committees	4 378	'	'	4 378	3 835	88%	13 004
Home Base Care	15 776	'	'	15 776	13 824	88%	10 488
Mental Health	46 339		'	46 339	45 822	%66	39 753
Hiv and Aids	153 360	'	'	153 360	148 274	67%	140 578
Nutrition	2 499			2 499	2 172	87%	2 128
Klipfontein/Mitchell's Plain substructure (Hearing Screening)	1 250	•	•	1 250	1 250	100%	
Global Fund contributions to NGO's	23 528			23 528	22 490	96%	21 370
SA Red Cross Air Mercy	49 449			49 449	47 227	%96	41 728
Alexandra Hospital	2 000			2 000	2 000	100%	
Sunflower Foundation	3 000		'	3 000	3 000	100%	3 000
Maitland Cottage	9 415			9 415	9 415	100%	8 933
EPWP	51 920		(264)	51 656	48 409	94%	44 000
The Children's Hospital Trust						'	26 500
The Stellenbosch Trust	231			231	231	100%	
TOTAL	432 509		(264)	432 245	415 717		416 570

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1D STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

		TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LLOCATION		EXPEN	EXPENDITURE	2013/14
Adjusted appropriation Act		Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Total Available Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
NAME OF HOUSEHOLDS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Employee social benefits-cash residents 45	45 254		8 226	53 480	53 407	100%	37 708
Claims against the state: households 37	37 494		(18211)	19 283	19 272	100%	25 762
Bursaries 70	70 717	'	264	70 981	70 981	100%	45 493
Payments made as an act of grace	22		57	29	06	114%	30
Donations and gifts: cash	69	ı	43	112	112	100%	149
T0TAL 153	153 556		(9 621)	143 935	143 862		109 142



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1E STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION		2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Received in cash			
Sports Science Institute South Africa	Cash	-	1
Subtotal		-	1
Received in kind			
Gifts & Donations and sponsorships receiption	ived for the year ending 31 March 2014	-	15 650
Alexandra Hospital	Consumables	1	-
Alexandra Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	2	-
Brewelskloof Hospital	Consumables	8	-
Brewelskloof Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	3	-
Cape Medical Depot	Consumables	686	-
Eesrste Rivier Hospital	Consumables	9	-
Eesrste Rivier Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	769	-
False Bay Hospital	Consumables	1	-
False Bay Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	9	-
False Bay Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	48	-
George Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	111	-
Groote Schuur Hospital	Buildings & Other Fixed Structure	405	-
Groote Schuur Hospital	Computer Equipment	57	-
Groote Schuur Hospital	Consumables	505	-
Groote Schuur Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	264	-
Groote Schuur Hospital	Intangible Assets	3	-
Groote Schuur Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	4762	-
Head Office	Consumables	4	-
Helderberg Hospital	Consumables	1	-
Helderberg Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	202	-
Hermanus Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	3	-
Karl Bremer	Buildings & Other Fixed Structure	330	-
Karl Bremer	Consumables	11	-

		2014/15	2013/14
NAME OF ORGANISATION		R'000	R'000
Karl Bremer	Furniture & Office Equipment	286	-
Karl Bremer	Other Machinery & Equipment	18	-
Khayelitsha Hospital	Consumables	40	-
Khayelitsha Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	39	-
Mitchell's Plain Hospital	Consumables	514	-
Mowbray Maternity Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	547	-
New Somerset Hospital	Consumables	31	-
New Somerset Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	106	-
New Somerset Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	1 542	-
Oudtshoorn Hospital	Consumables	1	-
Paarl Hospital	Consumables	1	-
Paarl Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	24	-
Red Cross Hospital	Computer Equipment	1	-
Red Cross Hospital	Consumables	172	-
Red Cross Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	14	-
Red Cross Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	1 791	-
Swartland Hospital	Consumables	1	-
Tygerberg Hospital	Computer Equipment	6	-
Tygerberg Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	18	-
Tygerberg Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	2 372	-
Valkenberg Hospital	Computer Equipment	1	-
Valkenberg Hospital	Consumables	1	-
Valkenberg Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	10	-
Valkenberg Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	26	-
Victoria Hospital	Computer Equipment	64	-
Victoria Hospital	Consumables	546	-
Victoria Hospital	Other Machinery & Equipment	211	-
Vredenburg Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	67	-
WCRC	Other Machinery & Equipment	1	-
Wesfleur Hospital	Furniture & Office Equipment	3	
TOTAL		16 648	15 651

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

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ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1F STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE R'000	REVENUE R'000	EXPENDI- TURE R'000	CLOSING BALANCE R'000
Received in cash					
EU Donor Fund	WISN PROJECT	4 250	-	1 740	2 510
Subtotal		4 250	-	1 740	2 510
TOTAL		4 250	-	1 740	2 510

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ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE AND REMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2014/15 R'000	2013/14 R'000
Made in kind		
Lindelani Place of Safety	-	1
Church of Nazarene (Obsolete computer and Furniture and Office Equipment)	146	-
SPCA Garden Route (Consumables)	101	-
Percivale Davids (Other Machinery and Equipment - wheelchairs)	25	-
Petrus Damons (Other Machinery and Equipment - wheelchairs)	25	-
TOTAL	297	1



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 2A STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2015 - LOCAL

	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening Guarantees balance 1 April draw downs 2014 during the yea	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guaranteed repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2015	Guaranteed Realised losses interest for year not recoverable ended 31 March i.e. claims paid 2015 out	Guaranteed Realised losses interest for year not recoverable anded 31 March i.e. claims paid 2015 out
GUARANTOR INSTITUTION		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
×	Housing		231	87	107	•	211		'
First Rand	Housing		12			'	12		
	Housing	•	31		31				'
NHFC (MASIKHENI)	Housing		25		25				'
	Housing			71			71		
Total		•	299	158	163		294	•	•

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 2B STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance 1 April 2014	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities Liabilities paid/ Liabilites cancelled/ recoverable reduced during the year hereunder)	Liabilites recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2015
Nature of liability	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Medico Legal	157 525	79 290	43 420	ı	193 395
Civil & Legal Claims including Labour Relations claims	21 706	7 216	4 445	'	24 477
TOTAL	179 231	86 506	47 865	•	217 872

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 3 CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

	Confirmed bal	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding	F	Total	
	31/03/2015	31/03/2014		31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
DEPARTMENTS							1
PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE							
Department of Transport & Public Works		607	2 048	743	2 048	·	1 350
Department of Community Safety	34				8	_	,
Department of Education		42	13	'	13		42
Department of the Premier	150	1	4	1 26	154		26
Department of Cultural Affairs	56	I	•	4	56		4
Department of Rural Development			34	-	34	_	2
PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE							
Department of Health			136	5	136		5
GAUTENG PROVINCE							
Department of Health				. 57	•		57
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE							
Department of Health			42	34	42		34
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH KWA-ZULU NATAL							
Department of Health	11				1		,
PROVINCE OF MPUMALANGA							
Department of Health	1	691				Ö	691
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS							
Department of Environmental Affairs				. 28	·		28
Defence Force	•		105	'	105		,
Department of Public Protector		2					2
Department of Health		22	345	'	345		22
Department of Correctional Services		170	59		59	-	170
South African Social Security Agency			1 975	1 945	1 975	-	945
Parliament	•		•	- 21			21
South African Revenue Services				. 5 792		- 57	792
Justice & Constitutional Dev		I	192	'	192		
I	251	1 534	4 953	8 657	5 204	10 191	91
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES							
City of Cape Town (Cape Medical Depot)		I	11 819	7 349	11 819	7 349	349
			11 819	7 349	11 819	7 349	349
							I

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Total

Unconfirmed balance outstanding

Confirmed balance outstanding

ANNEXURE 4 INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE						
Department of Social Development		42	34		34	42
Department of Education				644		644
Government Motor Transport	3 708	8 071	374		4 082	8 071
Department of Premier	151			307	151	307
Department of Agriculture			10		10	
Department of Transport and Public Works		I	·	135	I	135
GAUTENG PROVINCE						
Department of Health	•			80		80
EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE						
Department of Health		·	316	ı	316	'
NORTH WEST PROVINCE						
Department of Health	19	ı	111	'	130	,
KWAZULU NATAL PROVINCE						
Department of Health	82			ı	82	'
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE						
Department of Health		I	264	ı	264	·
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development		309	1 381		1 381	309
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	3 960	8 422	2 490	1 166	6 450	9 588

WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT HEALTH VOTE 6
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ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 5	NVENTORY
Ā	Ζ

		CI 141 07		41 101 07	
	Note	Quantity	R'000	Quantity	R'000
inventory					
Dening balance		37 481 777	464 470	42 340 874	501 064
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances		•		(29 7 89)	(38)
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		294 136 581	2 880 473	290 924 495	2 102 335
Add: Additions - Non-cash		1 096 064	14 417	12 872 716	230 632
(Less): Disposals		(1 414 141)	(18 114)	(1 070 735)	(10 289)
(Less): Issues		(301 083 086)	(2 742 094)	(314 946 763)	(2 474 660)
Add/(Less): Adjustments		6 392 087	(73 917)	7 390 979	115 426
Closing balance		36 609 282	525 235	37 481 777	464 470

The main reason for this difference is due to the following:

- The value of cash additions/ purchases indicated above is derived from the Department's inventory management system, which includes consumables. The Department is in the process of separating inventory from consumables for disclosure purposes. In certain cases, both inventory and consumables will be kept in the same storage area and managed in the same way. •
- The values as indicated in note 5.4 are derived from the Department's payments system, which has been already been updated to split inventory from consumables. Consumables are reported in note 5.5

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ANNEXURE 6 MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR	S STHE YEAR	ESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015	H 2015		
		Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Completed Assets	Closing balance
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES		R'000 1 663 188	R'000 282 817	R'000 (166 660)	R'000 1 779 345
Non-residential buildings		1 663 188	282 817	(166 660)	1 779 345
TOTAL	' 1	1 663 188	282 817	(166 660)	1 779 345
MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FO	R THE YEAR Opening balance R'000	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014 Opening Prior period Curre balance error R'000 R'000	H 2014 Current Year Capital WIP R'000	Completed Assets R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	I	1 973 967	415 566	(726 345)	1 663 188
Non-residential buildings	I	1 973 967	415 566	(726 345)	1 663 188
TOTAL	1	1 973 967	415 566	(726 345)	1 663 188

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

Vote 6: Health Western Cape Government

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 7A INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (Note 11)

	Confirmed balance outstanding Unconfirmed balance outstanding	e outstanding	Unconfirmed balar	nce outstanding	Total	
	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
OTHER INSTITUTIONS						
Acvv Clanwilliam SDC			·	-		-
ACVV Clanwilliam HBC			·	8		ω
ACVV Porterville HBC				7		7
Afrika Tikkun			19	8	19	ω
Arisen Women		•	42		42	•
Baphumelele		•	-		-	•
Bergrivier Motivated Women		•	8		80	•
Call to Serve				-		-
Cape Flats YMCA		ı	-	ı	-	ı
Caring Network (Wallacedene)		·	7	20	7	20
Cederberg Matzikama Aids network		·		4		-
Darling MSAT		·	,	с		3

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 7A continue INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (Note 11)

Etafeni FMS Hospice GF HIV/AIDS & TB Kheth Impilo Hiv Kraatfontein Kheth Impilo Tb Enhanced Leeu-Ganka Nutrition Lifeline Childline Masincedane Nacosa - GF Oasis - Deff Oikos (Touch) Ons Huis Farm Health
Opportunity To Serve Ministries Partners In Sexual Health HTA
Partners in Sexual reatin nms North Partners in Sexual Health Truckers NTSS Prince Albert CBR Reliable Action
Sacta Spades Yda Tb/Hr Care Association Nms Touching Nations Trianole NTSS
Tygerberg Hospice - Step Down Whole World Women NTSS Wolanani Ymca Athlone Subrotal
TOTAL

	Confirmed balance outstanding	Unconfirmed balance outstanding	ce outstanding	Total	
31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014
'		6	'	6	'
		'	75		75
	•	'	2		7
,	,	,	69		69
	'	12	2	12	0
	'	80		ø	'
	'	18		18	'
		7		2	1
		e		ю	1
	•	254		254	'
			2		7
		18	21	18	21
			9		9
			e		С
	,	16		16	
			30		30
			14		14
			35		35
•	•	4	•	4	'
		e		с	'
		19		19	'
	'	251	251	251	251
		33	с	33	e
		104	27	104	27
•		•	-		-
	'	4	165	4	165
1		1	5	T	5
		-		~	'
	'	12		12	'
		849	760	849	760
	,	010		440	032

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

ANNEXURE 7B INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (Note 15)

	Confirmed balance outstanding	ice outstanding	Unconfirmed balance outstanding	e outstanding	TOTAL	AL
ENTITY	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014	31/03/2015	31/03/2014
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other Entities						
Current						
Spectramed	8	8			8	8
Fishmed	80	8			œ	80
Golden Arrow	12	12			12	12
Discovery	80	80			80	80
RAF			60 978	70 680	60 978	70 680
COID/WCA			2 488	2 270	2 488	2 270
Vericred			139	74	139	74
State Departments			83	36	83	36
HWSETA			1 966	I	1 966	•
Total current	108	108	65 654	73 060	65 762	73 168



Western Cape Government: Health

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