

The South African Development Index (SADI): Third update for 2011



South African Institute
of Race Relations



Kingdom of the Netherlands

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The South African Development Index (SADI) is an initiative by the South African Institute of Race Relations. The index aims to track development trends in the country. It assigns a score to the level of overall human and economic development in South Africa. The index has been released every three months since February this year.

What is the South African Development Index (SADI) and how does it work?

The index assesses South Africa's performance across six areas: the economy, education, health, living conditions, gender, and crime. The six areas have been chosen because they broadly represent a cross-section of those factors that contribute to development in South Africa.

Altogether 26 indicators, such as levels of economic growth, that can be quantitatively assessed on either a quarterly or an annual basis are used. These indicators are weighted to a total score of 100. Every time one of the indicators is updated, the total score for the index will increase or decrease. An increase is seen as a positive step towards development in South Africa whereas a decrease is seen as negative.

The previous SADI report, published in June 2011, showed an increase from 101.66 to 101.95 points.

Overview of the SADI report for the third update of 2011

This third update for 2011 saw the SADI score increase from 101.95 points to 102.79 points.

Detailed breakdown of sectoral trends

The economy

Economic data showed that South Africa's Gross Domestic Product

(GDP) seasonally adjusted and annualised at constant 2005 prices increased from R1 859bn in the fourth quarter of 2010 to R1 881bn in the first quarter of 2011. This was an increase of 1.19%.

South Africa's per capita GDP increased slightly from R37 180 in the fourth quarter of 2010 to R37 632 in the first quarter of 2011. This was an increase of 1.22% or R452.

The unemployment rate rose from 25.2% in the second quarter of 2010 to 25.7% for the same quarter in 2011. This is an increase of just under 2%.

Youth unemployment declined from 51.2% in the second quarter of 2010 to 49.8% in the second quarter of this year. This is a decrease of 2.81%.

<p>Previous score: 19.80 Latest score: 19.83 Change between the previous score and the latest score: +0.03 points</p>
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Education

The index relies on annual data. The data from the SADI report of May 2011 remains the most current data. The index's education score thus remains unchanged.

<p>Previous score: 22.21 Latest score: 22.21 Change between the previous score and the latest score: 0.00 points</p>

Health

Life expectancy at birth for males was 54.3 years in 2010 and this rose to 54.9 years in 2011. This is an increase of 1.1%.

Life expectancy at birth for females rose from 58.5 in 2010 to 59.1 years in 2011. This is an increase of 1.03%.

The infant mortality rate per 1 000 declined from 39.1 in 2010 to 37.9 in 2011. This was a drop of 3.07%.

The immunisation rate for children under a year declined markedly from 95.3% in 2010 to 89.4% in 2011. This was a decrease of 6.19%.

The total number of HIV infections declined from 5 813 088 in 2010 to 5 577 812 in 2011. This was a decline of 235 276, or 4.05%.

Similarly, the proportion of people with HIV in South Africa fell from 11.8% in 2010 to 11% this year, which was a decline of 6.78%.

The ratio of public-sector doctors per 100 000 people increased from 27.3 in 2010 to 29 in 2011. This was an increase of 6.23%.

Public-sector nursing assistants per 100 000 people also increased from 84.2 in 2010 to 87.7 in 2011, which was a growth of 4.16%.

<p>Previous score: 19.92 Latest score: 20.32 Change between the previous score and the latest score: +0.4 points</p>

Living conditions

The index relies on annual data.

The data from the SADI report of May 2011 remains the most current data. The index's living conditions score thus remains unchanged.

Previous score: 19.62
Latest score: 19.62
Change between the previous score and the latest score: 0.00 points

Gender

The index relies on annual data. The data from the SADI report of May 2011 remains the most current data. The index's gender score thus remains unchanged.

Previous score: 9.97
Latest score: 9.97
Change between the previous score and the latest score: 0.00 points

Crime

Total serious crimes per 100 000 declined from 4 298 in 2010 to 4 144 in 2011. This was a decrease of 3.59%.

The murder rate per 100 000 declined from 34.1 in 2010 to 31.9 in 2011, a marked 6.45% decline.

Previous score: 10.43
Latest score: 10.96
Change between the previous score and the latest score: +0.53 points

Overall findings

Of the six policy areas tracked by this index, three policy areas showed improvement and three remained the same.

The economic policy area showed a slight increase of 0.03

points in its weighted score from 19.80 to 19.83. The health policy area showed an increase of 0.4 points from 19.92 to 20.32 points.

The crime sector improved by 0.52 points from 10.43 to a score of 10.95.

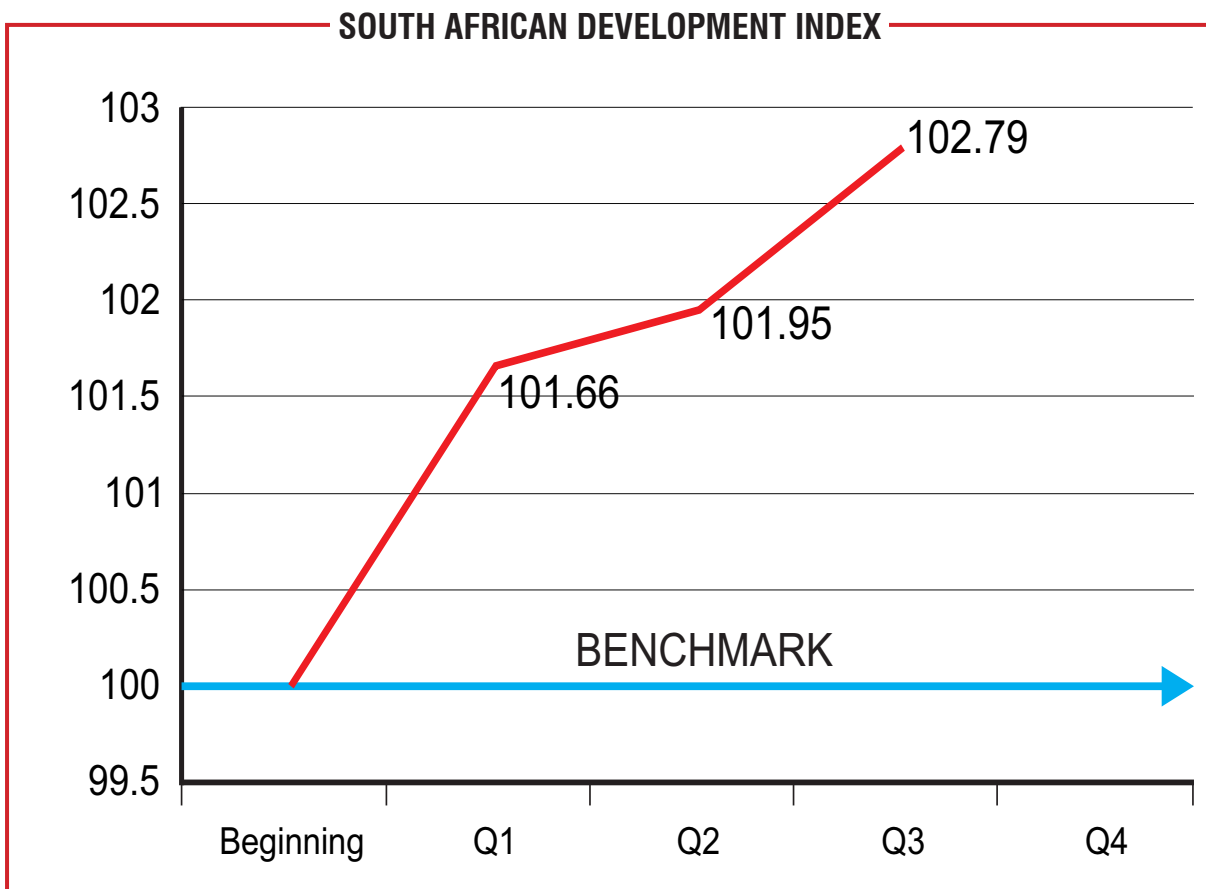
The three remaining sectors, namely education, living conditions, and gender remained unchanged.

Overall therefore, the index recorded an increase from 101.95 points to 102.79 points.

Next report

The SADI score will be updated in December when the fourth and final update for 2011 is released.

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SOUTH AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX, THIRD UPDATE 2011

INDICATOR	Previous Reading	Weighting points	Weighting proportion	Previous Score	Latest Reading	Change	Latest Score
ECONOMIC			20.00%				
GDP seasonally adjusted and annualised at constant 2005 prices — R billion (Q4 2010 vs Q1 2011)	1 859	7.5		7.54	1 881	1.19%	7.63
GDP per capita (4th Q 2010 vs 1st Q 2011 seasonally adjusted and annualised at constant 2005 prices)	R 37 180	5		5.02	R 37 632	1.22%	5.08
Unemployment rate (Q2 2010 vs Q2 2011)	25.20%	5		4.86	25.70%	1.98%	4.76
Youth unemployment rate (Q2 2010 vs Q2 2011)	51.2%	2.5		2.29	49.8%	-2.81%	2.35
EDUCATION			20.00%				
Proportion of population (aged 15+) with no difficulty reading (2009 vs 2010)	97.40%	4		4.09	97.40%	0.00%	4.09
Adults (aged 20+) with higher education (2009 vs 2010)	5.34%	3		3.00	5.34%	0.00%	3.00
Adults (aged 20+) with grade 12 (2009 vs 2010)	36.30%	3		3.27	36.30%	0.00%	3.27
Public school pupils per teacher — (2009 vs 2010)	30	2		2.06	30	0.00%	2.06
Matric pass rate (2009 vs 2010)	67.80%	3		3.37	67.80%	0.00%	3.37
University entrance passes (2009 vs 2010)	23.50%	5		5.90	23.50%	0.00%	5.90
HEALTH			20.00%				
Life expectancy at birth, males (2010 vs 2011)	54.3	2.5		2.50	54.9	1.10%	2.53
Life expectancy at birth, females (2010 vs 2011)	58.5	2.5		2.50	59.1	1.03%	2.53
Infant mortality rate per 1000 (2010 vs 2011)	39.1	3		2.72	37.9	-3.07%	2.80
Immunisation rate for children < 1 year (2009 vs 2010)	95.3%	2		2.14	89.4%	-6.19%	2.01
Total number of HIV infections (2009 vs 2010)	5 813 088	2		1.97	5 577 812	-4.05%	2.05
Proportion of population with HIV/HIV infection rate (2009 vs 2010)	11.8%	3		2.97	11.0%	-6.78%	3.17
Public-sector doctors per 100 000 people (2010 vs 2011)	27.3	3		3.09	29	6.23%	3.28
Public-sector nursing assistants per 100 000 people (2010 vs 2011)	84.2	2		2.03	87.7	4.16%	2.11
LIVING CONDITIONS			20.00%				
Households living in formal dwellings (2009 vs 2010)	76.9%	5		5.10	76.9%	-0.03%	5.10
Households with access to piped water (2009 vs 2010)	89.2%	5		5.05	89.2%	0.00%	5.05
Households using electricity for heating (2009 vs 2010)	45.6%	5		4.87	45.6%	0.00%	4.87
Access to flush lavatories (2009 vs 2010)	59.9%	5		4.97	59.9%	0.00%	4.97
GENDER			10.00%				
Labour market participation rate, female (Q2 2010 vs Q2 2011)	47.6%	5		4.88	47.6%	0.00%	4.88
Number of professional female employees (Q1 2010 vs Q1 2011)	321 000	5		5.02	328 000	2.2%	5.13
CRIME			10.00%				
Total serious crimes per 100 000 people (2010 vs 2011)	4 298	5		5.02	4 144	-3.59%	5.20
Murders per 100 000 people (2010 vs 2011)	34.1	5		5.41	31.9	-6.45%	5.76
TOTAL		100	100.00%				102.96
* The data provided in this index is gleaned from the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) <i>Surveys</i> , Stats SA, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the South African Reserve Bank, and the Health Systems Trust.							