	2017/2018 KEY OPERATIONAL INDICATORS (KOIs)					
No.	Key Performance Indicator	<b>Definition</b>				
1	Number of Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) work opportunities created	Refers to paid work created for an individual on an EPWP project for any period of time, within the employment conditions of the Code of Good Practice for the Expanded Public Works Programmes.				
2	Percentage budget spent on implementation of WSP for the City	A Workplace Skills Plan is a document that outlines the planned education, training and development interventions for the organisation. Its purpose is to formally plan and allocate budget for appropriate training interventions which will address the needs arising out of Local Government's Skills Sector Plan, the City's strategic requirements as contained in the IDP and the individual departmental staffing strategies and individual employees' PDPs. The WSP shall also take into account the Employment Equity Plan, ensuring incorporation of relevant developmental equity interventions into the plan.  Formula: Measured against training budget.				
3	Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) work opportunities created	Refers to one person-year of employment. One person year is equivalent to 230 person days of work. The 230 days are effective days of work after subtracting provision for non-productive days in a year (e.g. leave, holidays, etc.).  1 FTE = person days divided by 230.				
4	Number of external trainee and bursary opportunities (excluding apprentices)	This measures the number of learning opportunities created for the unemployed youth as a contribution to the job creation initiative and provision of real world of work exposure to trainees and graduates. This includes, external bursaries awarded, in-service student training opportunities, graduate internships and learnerships.  This is an accumulative quarterly measure. The target refers to the 4th quarter final total.				
	Number of apprentices	This measures the number of learning opportunities created for the unemployed youth as a contribution to the job creation initiative. This indicator is limited to apprenticeships.				
5		This is an accumulative quarterly measures. The target refers to the 4th quarter final total.				
6	Percentage adherence to Citywide service requests	Measure the percentage adherence to Citywide service standard based on all external notifications.				
	Percentage adherence to EE target for all levels of staff employed (internal & external)	Formula: Number of EE appointments (external, internal and disabled appointments) / Total number of posts filled (external, internal and disabled)  This indicator measures:  1. External appointments -  The number of external appointments across all directorates over the preceding 12 month period. The following job categories are excluded from this measurement:  Councillors, students, apprentices, contractors and non-employees. This will be calculated as a percentage based on the general EE target.				
7		2. Internal appointments - The number of internal appointments, promotions and advancements over the preceding 12 month period. This will be calculated as a percentage based on the general EE target.				

3. Disabled appointments The number of people with disabilities employed at a point in time. This excludes foreigners, but includes SA White males with disabilities.

Note: If no appointments were made in the period preceding 12 months, the target will be 0%.

	2017/2018 KEY OPERATIONAL INDICATORS (KOIs)					
No.	Key Performance Indicator	<b>Definition</b>				
8	Percentage adherence to equal or more than 2% of complement for persons with disabilities (PWD)	This indicator measures:  The disability plan target: This measures the percentage of disabled staff employed at a point in time against the target of 2%.  This category forms part of the `Percentage adherence to EE target', but is indicated separately for focused EE purpose.  This indicator measures the percentage of people with disabilities employed at a point in time against the staff complement e.g staff complement of 100 target is 2% which equals to 2				
9	Percentage of absenteeism	A: Actual number of days absent due to sick and unpaid/unauthorised leave in the directorate or department.  B: ((number of working days for month) * number of staff members))*100%.  Formula:  C= (A1 + A2/B) * 100  A1: Sick Leave: Extract "All Absences" report from SAP Portal (Corporate Reporting / Human Resources / Time Management / All Absences) and enter the total number of absent days for sick leave.  Enter the number of employees who took sick leave in the comments column  A2: Unpaid/ Unauthorised leave: Extract "All Absences" report from SAP Portal (Corporate Reporting / Human Resources / All Absences) and enter the total number of absent days as per the "Unpaid" column of the report (authorised and unauthorised is separated).  Enter the number of employees who took "unpaid" leave in the comments column  B: Total number of staff X Total number of working days for the month The Target will be 5% or less for the rolling 12 month period.				
10	Percentage spend of capital budget	Percentage reflecting year to date spend / Total budget less any contingent liabilities relating to the capital budget. The total budget is the council aprroved adjusted budget at the time of the measurement. Contingent liabilities are only identified at the year end.				
11	Percentage spend on repairs and maintenance	Percentage reflecting year to date spend (including secondary cost) / total repairs and maintenance budget Note that the in-year reporting during the financial year will be indicated as a trend (year to date spend). Maintenance is defined as the actions required for an asset to achieve its expected useful life. Planned Maintenance includes asset inspection and measures to prevent known failure modes and can be time or condition-based.  Repairs are actions undertaken to restore an asset to its previous condition after failure or damage. Expenses on maintenance and repairs are considered operational expenditure.  Primary repairs and maintenance cost refers to Repairs and Maintenance expenditure incurred for labour and materials paid to outside suppliers.  Secondary repairs and maintenance cost refers to Repairs and Maintenance expenditure incurred for labour provided In-house / internally.				
12	Percentage OHS incidents reported	Incidents measures the number of injuries on duty (includes all categories) reported expressed as a percentage of the total number of employees for the directorate and/or department for the specific quarter. The average number of employees over the 3 month period will be used to accompodate the movement of employees.  Formula: Incidents reported (A) = (B) Injuries on duty (eg.1 July - 30 Sept)  (C) Total number of employees (an average over the 3month period) x 100  = %				

2017/2018 KEY OPERATIONAL INDICATORS (KO	ls)

No.	Key Performance Indicator	<b>Definition</b>			
	Percentage OHS investigations completed	Investigations measures the completed number of incidents investigated within a 30 day period, expressed as a percentage. "Completed" will be measured as incident data captured and uploaded on SAP. There will be a one month lag for both the numerator and denominator for reporting purposes.			
13		Formula: Investigations completed (D)= (E) No. of incidents investigations completed within 30 days *  (F) No. of incidents			
		*Refers to the number of incidents on the denominator for investigations that was completed within 30 days at reporting date.			
14	Percentage vacancy rate	This is measured as a percentage of positions vacant against the total positions on structure. This indicator will be measured at a specific point in time to calculate the vacancy rate.  The target is a vacancy rate of 7% or less.			
15	Percentage of operating budget spent	Formula: Total actual to date as a percentage of the total budget including secondary expenditure.			
	Percentage of assets verified	The indicator reflects the percentage of assets verified annually for audit assurance.			
		Quarter one will be the review of the Asset Policy, In Quarter two, the timetable in terms of commencing and finishing times for the process is to be communicated, and will be completed. Both Quarters will only be performed by Corporate Finance.			
		The asset register is an internal data source being the Quix system scanning all assets and uploading them against the SAP data files. Data is downloaded at specific times and is the bases for the assessment of progress.			
16		Q1=N/A for ALL other department, except Corporate Finance (responsible) Q1= 25% Corporate Finance			
		Q2= N/A for ALL other department, except Corporate Finance (responsible) Q2= 50% Corporate Finance			
		Q3= 75% represent that 60% of the assets have been verified by the directorate/ department Q4= 100% represents All assets have been verified.			
	Percentage Internal Audit findings resolved	It is the reporting and monitoring of the reduction (in percentage) of the findings of audit follow-ups performed in the quarter.  The timing for corrective action implementation is normally provided by line.			
17		Audits / follow-ups will always only take place after agreed implementation dates of corrective action. It will either be 'Not Applicable' to Management if an audit or follow-up hasn't taken place at the time of reporting or there will be a percentage change / status quo if an audit has taken place and there has been improvement / no change respectively in the situation since the last audit.			
18	Percentage of Declarations of Interest completed"	This indicator will measure: "The total number of completed declarations of interest as a % of the total number of staff as required by legislation and applicable city policies.			