

## FIGURES

- Figure 3.1: The external environment of an individual firm
- Figure 4.1: The task environment of an individual firm
- Figure 4.2: Construction investment as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product
- Figure 4.3: Construction expenditure and Gross Domestic Product
- Figure 4.4: The Porter model for competitive analysis
- Figure 5.1: Fundamental components and characteristics of a system
- Figure 5.2: The components of an information system
- Figure 5.3: Operations and management classifications of information systems
- Figure 5.4: A model of the managerial decision-making process
- Figure 8.1: Determining the levels to which primary (survey) data have to be adjusted to represent data for the target population
- Figure 8.2: Making primary (survey) data useful by linking it to secondary (historic) data
- Figure 9.1: Confidence levels in the profession as at 30 June 1996 (national)
- Figure 9.2: Provincial confidence levels as at 30 June 1996: net balances
- Figure 9.3: Provincial confidence levels as at 30 June 1996: percentage of respondents satisfied with their present business conditions
- Figure 9.4: Geographic fee income distribution
- Figure 9.5: Provincial client base: sectoral distribution
- Figure 9.6: Sequence of important indicators
- Figure 10.1: Consulting engineering year-on-year price escalation
- Figure 12.1: Employment in the South African consulting engineering industry (historic secondary data and adjusted primary survey data)
- Figure 12.2: Employment against real value of fees earned

- Figure 12.3: Salaries at current prices as a percentage of total fee income at current prices
- Figure 12.4: Percentage year-on-year change in inflation-adjusted indicators
- Figure 12.5: Proportional contribution made to total fee income by the five largest disciplines
- Figure 12.6: Change from December 2000 to June 2001 in the contribution by each discipline to the total fee income earned
- Figure 12.7: Geographic distribution of fee income as at June 2001 and the percentage point change in contribution from June 2000 to June 2001
- Figure 12.8: Income per province at constant 1995 prices
- Figure 12.9: The value of the increased market penetration of South African consulting engineers outside South Africa
- Figure 12.10: Geographic distribution of fee income and of building and construction contracts as at June 2001
- Figure 12.11: Percentage contribution to total fee income by client sector type
- Figure 12.12: Client sector type distribution by firm size [January to June 2001]
- Figure 12.13: South African consulting engineering confidence index as at June 2001
- Figure 12.14: The SACOB business confidence index and the South African consulting engineering confidence index
- Figure 12.15: Fee income and consulting engineering confidence index
- Figure 12.16: Product cycle indicators
- Figure 12.17: Two stage aggregated product cycle indicators
- Figure 12.18: Percentage of firms wanting to increase staff
- Figure 12.19: Number of respondents reporting recruitment problems
- Figure 12.20: Employment breakdown by category in the South African consulting engineering industry over the period January to June 2001

Figure 12.21: Racial representation per employment category in the South African consulting engineering industry over the period January to June 2001

Figure 12.22: Total fees outstanding for 90 days or more

Figure 12.23: Number of returns received per survey

