INVESTING IN REFINED KNOWLEDGE MINING TO ENHANCE POLICY MAKING DECISIONS THAT WILL IMPROVE THE LIVES OF SOUTH AFRICANS.

The Department of Science & Technology (DST) and the South African Medical Research Council (SAMRC) have brought together three existing Health Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) Nodes under a new harmonised population research infrastructure.

**EXPANDING HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE:**

- **Current Nodes**
  - Dikgale, Limpopo, Peri-Urban
  - Agincourt, Mpumalanga, Rural
  - Limpopo
  - Gauteng, Urban
  - AHRI, KZN, Rural
  - Ethekwini, KZN, Urban
  - Eastern Cape, Rural
  - Western Cape, Rural

- **Desired Nodes**
  - Northern Cape
  - Free-State

**Number of people who constitute the population sample at the 3 current nodes:** 250,000

**Number of people who will constitute the population sample when all 7 nodes are activated:** 550,000

**Urban Extensions to extend surveillance to about 1% of census population.**
SAPRIN will provide up-to-date, longitudinal data representative of South Africa's fast-changing poorer communities for research, interpretation and calibration of national datasets.

Through SAPRIN access to an extensive, interdisciplinary research platform for researchers from universities, science councils, and other organisations will be provided.

SAPRIN will deliver an evidence-base for cost evaluation, policy making and targeting intervention programmes, thereby improving the accuracy and efficiency of pro-poor, health and wellbeing interventions.

An expanded human capacity for conducting advanced research that is effectively linked with national, regional and international networks will be created.

Strategic partners making population-based science possible.