



Statistical release

P3043

Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises (Preliminary)

February 2013

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This is the first statistical release presenting utilisation rates based on 2010 weights as obtained from the 2010 national accounts value added weights. Previously, the weights were based on the 2005 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry.

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Key results for February 2013

Table A – Utilisation and under-utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry

Estimates		February 2012 (percentage)	November 2012 (percentage) 1/	February 2013 (percentage) 1/	Percentage point difference between February 2012 and February 2013
Utilisation of production capacity		80,1	84,1	79,0	-1,1
Under-utilisation of production capacity		19,9	15,9	21,0	1,1
Reasons for under-utilisation:	Shortage of raw materials	2,0	1,9	2,1	0,1
	Shortage of labour	1,5	1,4	1,6	0,1
	Insufficient demand	11,4	8,7	10,9	-0,5
	Other reasons	5,0	3,9	6,4	1,4
	Total reasons	19,9	15,9	21,0	1,1

1/ Preliminary.

The utilisation of production capacity by large manufacturers was 79,0% in February 2013 compared with 80,1% in February 2012, a decrease of 1,1 percentage points (see Table A).

The increase in under-utilisation of 1,1 percentage points between February 2012 and February 2013 can be mainly attributed to an increase in 'other reasons' (such as downtime due to maintenance and changes in productivity) (1,4 percentage points) (see Table A).

Figure 1 – Utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry

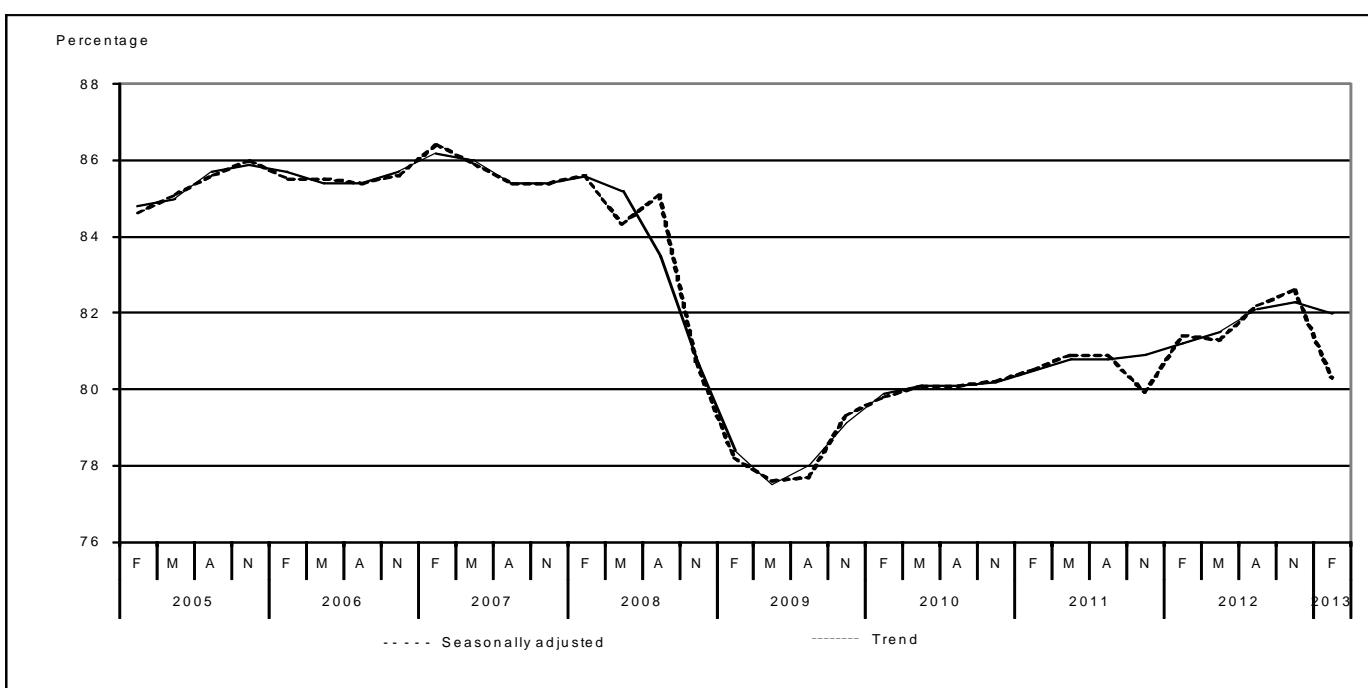


Table B – Utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry by division

Manufacturing divisions	Weights 2010	February 2012 (percentage) 1/ 2/	February 2013 (percentage) 1/ 2/	Percentage point difference between February 2012 and February 2013
Food and beverages	22,1	81,1	78,9	-2,2
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	3,5	77,2	77,5	0,3
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	9,3	81,9	81,0	-0,9
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	25,1	80,3	78,4	-1,9
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	4,9	76,7	75,8	-0,9
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	20,3	78,8	78,2	-0,6
Electrical machinery	2,4	79,5	79,9	0,4
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,3	81,7	84,7	3,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and 'other' transport equipment	7,9	79,9	82,5	2,6
Furniture and 'other' manufacturing division	3,2	80,9	79,7	-1,2
Total manufacturing	100,0	80,1	79,0	-1,1

1/ Preliminary.

2/ The weighted total of utilisation is the sum of the rate of utilisation per division multiplied by its weight in the base year (2010), divided by 100. There might be a slight discrepancy with the total shown in Table B due to rounding off.

Six of the ten manufacturing divisions showed decreases in utilisation of production capacity in February 2013 compared with February 2012. Decreases were recorded in the following divisions:

- food and beverages (-2,2 percentage points);
- petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products (-1,9 percentage points);
- furniture and 'other' manufacturing (-1,2 percentage points);
- wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing (-0,9 of a percentage point);
- glass and non-metallic mineral products (-0,9 of a percentage point); and
- basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery (-0,6 of a percentage point) (see Table B).

Utilisation of production capacity rates exceeding 80% for February 2013 were reported in the following divisions:

- radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment (84,7%);
- motor vehicles, parts and accessories and 'other' transport equipment (82,5%); and
- wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing (81,0%) (see Table B).

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Article: Changes to the weight basis for calculation of rate of utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises in the manufacturing industry and the impact on the statistical series

Introduction

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a three-monthly survey of the utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry covering large manufacturing enterprises. This statistical release contains monthly utilisation rates according to the survey. In accordance with international best practice and considerations of quality improvement, new weights are introduced every five years and the utilisation rates and reasons for under-utilisation are re-weighted accordingly. The results of the manufacturing percentages of utilisation of production capacity published today contain changes related to re-weighting.

Re-weighting

In 2012, Stats SA published the national accounts value added weights for 2010. It is on the basis of these weights that new value added weights were calculated for each major group. The new weights calculated from the 2010 national accounts value added weights differed slightly from the previous weights from the 2005 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry, mainly a result of changing economic conditions (see Table D, page 24). The new weights have now been applied to the manufacturing utilisation rates and reasons for under-utilisation starting from February 2010.

The results of the implementation of new weights for the percentage utilisation of manufacturing production capacity show that some minor changes occurred (see Table C and Figure A), mainly as a result of changes in weights within the food and beverages division, the basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery division and the furniture and 'other' manufacturing (including tobacco products) division (see Figures B, C and D for examples).

Table C – Comparison of utilisation of production capacity, based on weights of 2005 and of 2010

Manufacturing divisions	Weights 2005	Weights 2010	Utilisation rates 2012		Difference in results (percentage points)
			Using 2005 weights (percentage) 1/	Using 2010 weights (percentage) 1/	
Food and beverages	15,4	22,1	83,1	82,5	-0,6
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,9	3,5	76,7	78,0	1,3
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	10,2	9,3	83,5	83,5	0,0
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,1	25,1	83,6	83,6	0,0
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	4,8	4,9	78,6	78,1	-0,5
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and metal products and machinery	22,9	20,3	78,3	78,8	0,5
Electrical machinery	2,5	2,4	82,4	80,8	-1,6
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,1	1,3	87,4	83,8	-3,6
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	10,9	7,9	84,2	83,4	-0,8
Furniture and 'other' manufacturing division	5,2	3,2	81,5	84,0	2,5
Total manufacturing	100,0	100,0	81,7	81,9	0,2

1/ The weighted total of utilisation is the sum of the rate of utilisation per division multiplied by its weight in the base year (2005 or 2010 respectively), divided by 100. There might be a slight discrepancy with the total shown in Table C due to rounding off.

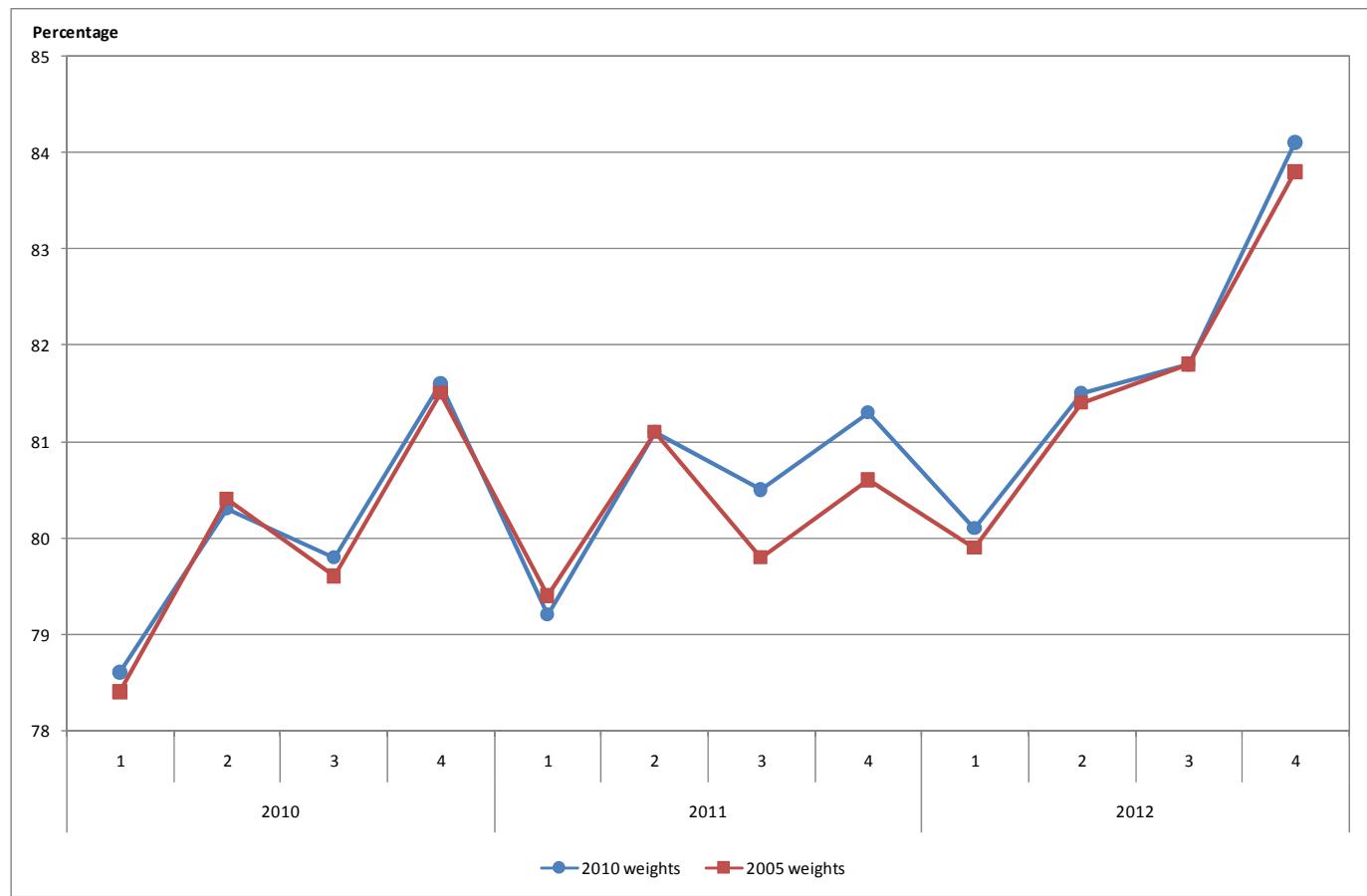
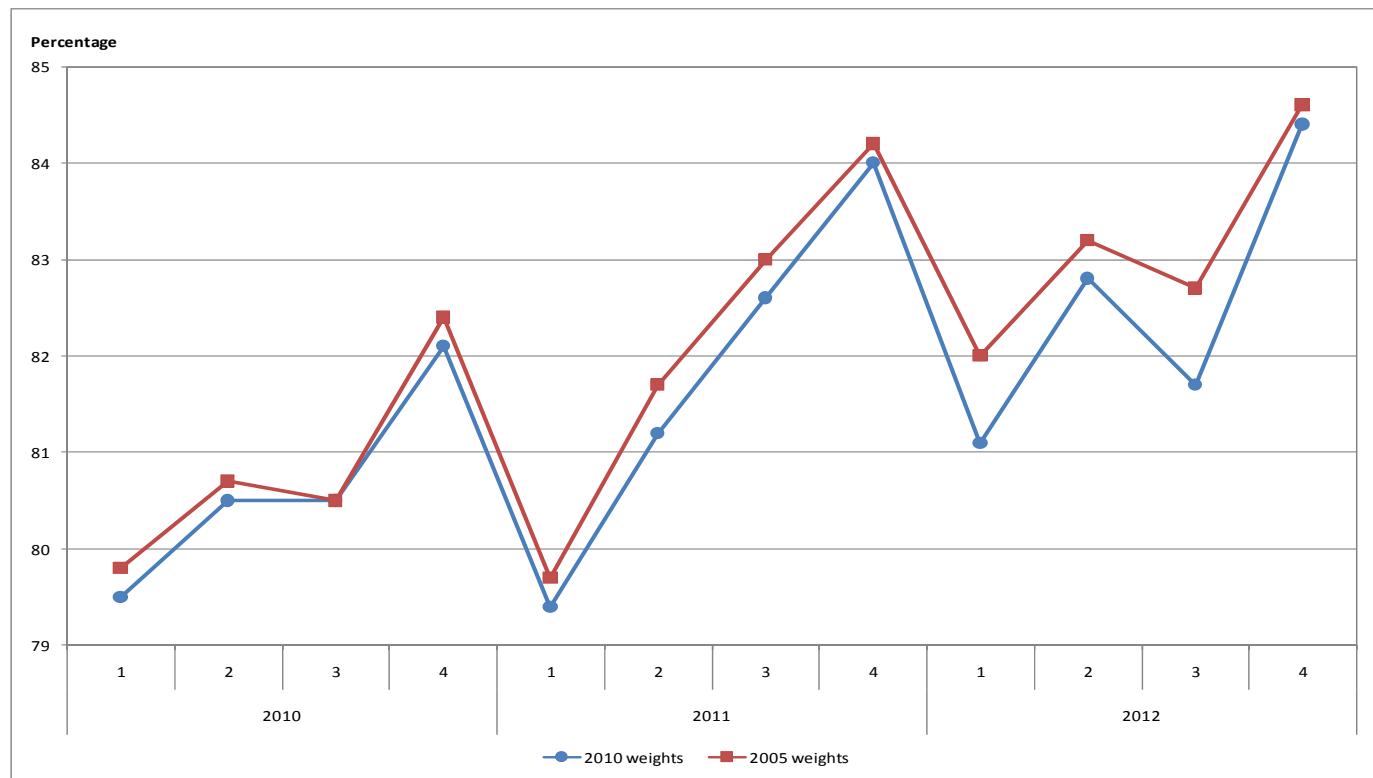
Figure A – Comparison of total manufacturing utilisation rates based on 2005 and 2010 weights**Figure B – Comparison of total utilisation rates based on 2005 and 2010 weights in the food and beverages division**

Figure C – Comparison of total utilisation rates based on 2005 and 2010 weights in the basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery division

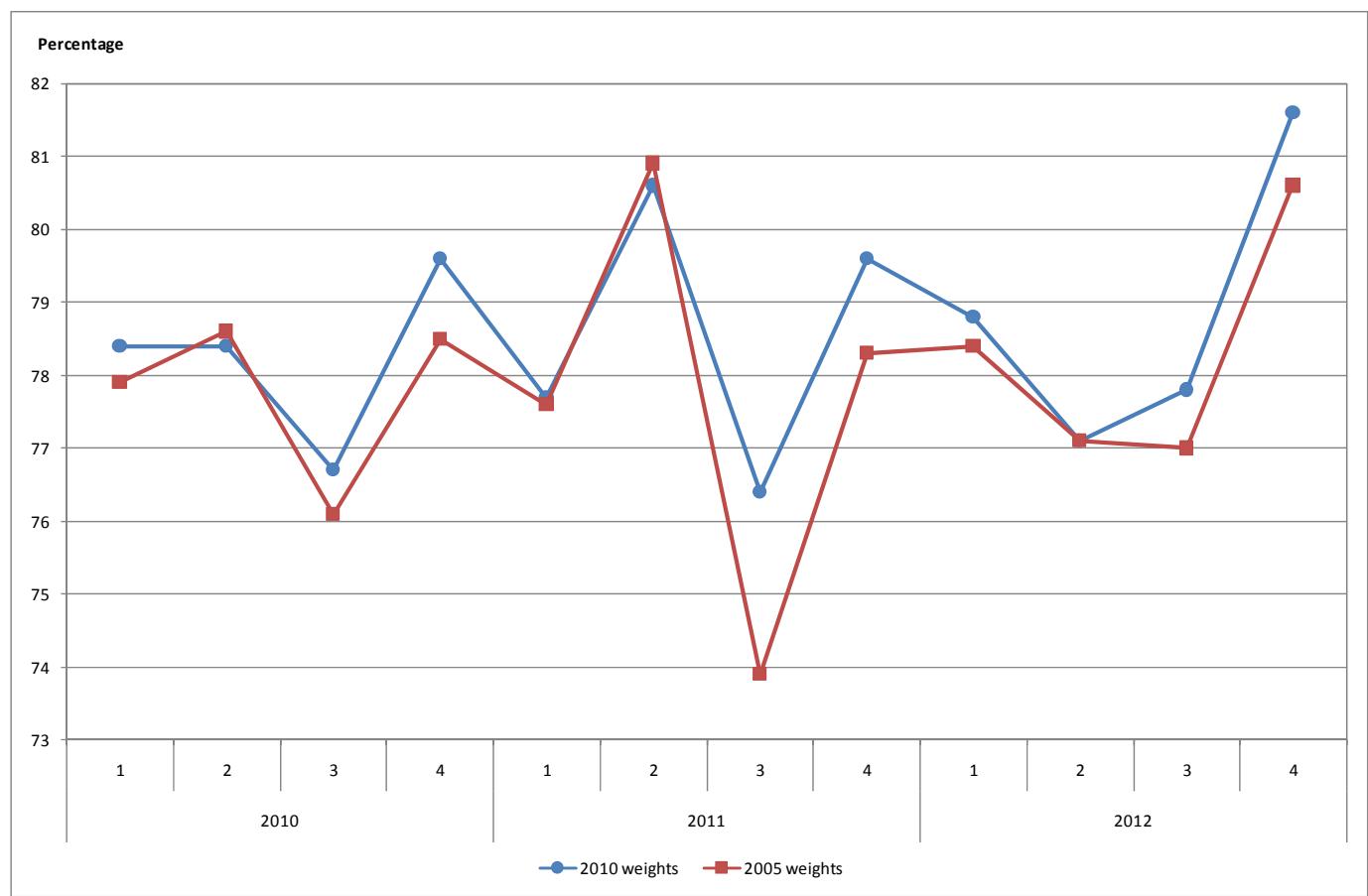
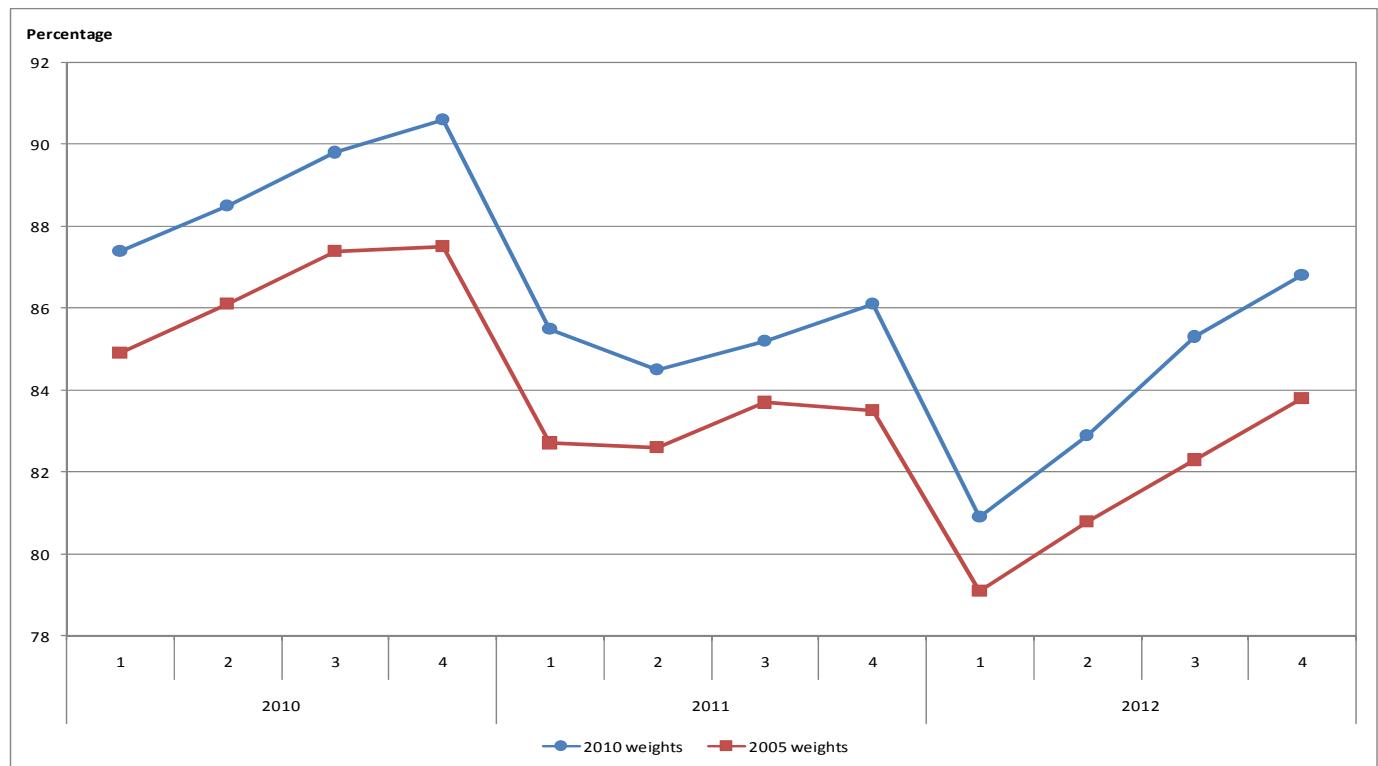


Figure D – Comparison of total utilisation rates based on 2005 and 2010 weights in the furniture and ‘other’ manufacturing division



Tables

Table 1 – Utilisation and reasons for under-utilisation by division and major group

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/*				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Division food and beverages	Weight = 22,1	2011	Nov	84,0	16,0	2,6	1,4	0,2	8,8	3,0
			Year	81,8	18,2	2,7	1,5	0,2	10,7	3,1
		2012	Feb	81,1	18,9	2,4	1,3	0,2	11,1	3,9
			May	82,8	17,2	2,5	1,8	0,1	10,1	2,7
			Aug	81,7	18,3	2,9	1,3	0,2	10,4	3,5
			Nov	84,4	15,6	3,1	1,1	0,2	8,4	2,8
			Year	82,5	17,5	2,7	1,4	0,2	10,0	3,2
		2013	Feb	78,9	21,1	2,5	1,7	0,2	10,5	6,2

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/*				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Food and food products	Weight = 15,7	2011	Nov	84,6	15,4	2,6	1,2	0,3	9,0	2,3
			Year	82,3	17,7	2,8	1,4	0,2	10,3	2,9
		2012	Feb	80,8	19,2	2,6	1,4	0,1	11,3	3,8
			May	83,4	16,6	2,8	1,6	0,1	10,1	2,0
			Aug	82,0	18,0	3,3	1,5	0,2	10,4	2,7
			Nov	84,8	15,2	3,3	1,1	0,2	8,5	2,0
			Year	82,8	17,3	3,0	1,4	0,2	10,1	2,6
		2013	Feb	77,6	22,4	2,5	1,7	0,2	11,0	7,1

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/*				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Beverages	Weight = 6,4	2011	Nov	82,7	17,3	2,4	2,0	0,1	8,2	4,6
			Year	80,6	19,4	2,4	1,6	0,3	11,5	3,7
		2012	Feb	81,9	18,1	2,1	1,0	0,3	10,5	4,2
			May	81,6	18,4	1,9	2,1	0,1	10,0	4,4
			Aug	81,1	18,9	2,0	0,9	0,1	10,4	5,5
			Nov	83,5	16,5	2,5	1,1	0,3	8,0	4,7
			Year	82,0	18,0	2,1	1,3	0,2	9,7	4,7
		2013	Feb	82,0	18,0	2,4	1,9	0,3	9,3	4,1

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Division textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	Weight = 3,5	2011	Nov	78,8	21,2	1,2	0,7	0,6	15,8	2,9	
			Year	77,0	23,0	1,5	1,0	0,7	16,8	3,1	
		2012	Feb	77,2	22,8	1,2	0,8	0,8	16,9	3,1	
			May	75,9	24,1	1,5	0,8	0,6	18,1	3,1	
			Aug	77,6	22,4	0,9	0,7	0,7	16,6	3,5	
			Nov	81,3	18,7	1,0	0,6	0,5	13,8	2,8	
			Year	78,0	22,0	1,2	0,7	0,7	16,4	3,1	
		2013	Feb	77,5	22,5	1,7	0,6	0,6	17,0	2,6	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Textiles	Weight = 1,1	2011	Nov	71,4	28,6	1,1	0,7	0,1	24,5	2,3	
			Year	70,7	29,3	1,7	0,7	0,1	24,7	2,1	
		2012	Feb	71,8	28,2	1,0	0,7	0,3	24,5	1,8	
			May	69,7	30,3	1,0	0,3	0,1	26,3	2,5	
			Aug	70,4	29,6	0,6	0,7	0,6	25,9	1,8	
			Nov	72,7	27,3	1,1	1,0	0,4	22,9	2,0	
			Year	71,2	28,9	0,9	0,7	0,4	24,9	2,0	
		2013	Feb	71,2	28,8	1,7	0,6	0,5	24,1	1,9	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Wearing apparel	Weight = 1,7	2011	Nov	81,0	19,0	1,0	0,8	1,1	12,3	3,8	
			Year	78,7	21,3	1,0	1,3	1,2	13,8	4,1	
		2012	Feb	77,6	22,4	1,1	1,1	1,3	13,7	5,2	
			May	77,2	22,8	1,5	1,2	1,0	15,0	4,1	
			Aug	80,7	19,3	0,4	0,9	1,0	12,1	4,9	
			Nov	86,1	13,9	0,6	0,4	0,8	7,8	4,4	
			Year	80,4	19,6	0,9	0,9	1,0	12,2	4,7	
		2013	Feb	80,9	19,1	1,3	0,4	0,8	13,1	3,6	

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Leather and leather products	Weight = 0,2	2011	Nov	75,5	24,5	3,1	0,5	0,9	14,9	5,1	
			Year	71,9	28,1	3,7	0,6	1,0	16,3	6,5	
		2012	Feb	71,9	28,1	2,9	0,9	0,8	21,6	1,8	
			May	71,3	28,7	2,8	0,2	0,6	19,6	5,5	
			Aug	64,6	35,4	3,4	0,2	0,6	21,2	10,0	
			Nov	69,6	30,4	3,4	0,8	0,5	23,4	2,4	
			Year	69,4	30,7	3,1	0,5	0,6	21,5	4,9	
		2013	Feb	63,6	36,4	4,3	0,8	0,6	26,7	4,1	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Footwear	Weight = 0,5	2011	Nov	89,0	11,0	1,3	0,6	0,0	8,6	0,5	
			Year	87,8	12,2	1,6	1,1	0,0	9,3	0,3	
		2012	Feb	90,4	9,6	0,9	0,5	0,0	8,2	0,0	
			May	88,2	11,8	1,8	0,9	0,0	9,1	0,0	
			Aug	88,9	11,1	2,1	0,6	0,0	8,4	0,0	
			Nov	89,4	10,6	0,9	0,5	0,0	9,2	0,0	
			Year	89,2	10,8	1,4	0,6	0,0	8,7	0,0	
		2013	Feb	87,4	12,6	2,1	1,2	0,0	9,3	0,0	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Division wood, paper, publishing and printing	Weight = 9,3	2011	Nov	85,6	14,4	0,8	0,8	0,3	9,0	3,5	
			Year	82,2	17,9	0,9	1,0	0,4	11,4	4,2	
		2012	Feb	81,9	18,1	0,7	1,5	0,4	11,4	4,1	
			May	82,0	18,0	0,9	1,5	0,4	10,7	4,5	
			Aug	84,1	15,9	1,0	1,8	0,3	9,2	3,6	
			Nov	86,0	14,0	0,9	1,6	0,2	8,3	3,0	
			Year	83,5	16,5	0,9	1,6	0,3	9,9	3,8	
		2013	Feb	81,0	19,0	1,1	1,7	0,4	11,7	4,1	

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* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Wood and products of wood	Weight = 2,5	2011	Nov	86,0	14,0	1,4	1,1	0,0	7,6	4,0	
			Year	82,4	17,7	1,9	1,3	0,0	9,9	4,7	
		2012	Feb	81,4	18,6	1,2	1,7	0,4	10,0	5,2	
			May	82,5	17,5	1,3	1,5	0,0	8,3	6,5	
			Aug	83,1	16,9	1,5	2,0	0,0	9,1	4,4	
			Nov	84,9	15,1	1,1	1,9	0,0	8,2	3,8	
			Year	83,0	17,0	1,3	1,8	0,1	8,9	5,0	
			2013	Feb	82,8	17,2	1,0	1,8	0,0	9,1	5,3

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Paper and paper products	Weight = 3,2	2011	Nov	89,0	11,0	0,8	0,3	0,1	5,0	4,8	
			Year	85,4	14,6	0,8	0,6	0,1	7,0	6,1	
		2012	Feb	84,6	15,4	0,9	1,3	0,1	7,2	6,1	
			May	85,4	14,6	0,9	1,7	0,1	6,5	5,5	
			Aug	86,4	13,6	0,8	1,8	0,0	5,2	5,8	
			Nov	88,1	11,9	0,5	1,8	0,1	4,7	4,9	
			Year	86,1	13,9	0,8	1,7	0,1	5,9	5,6	
			2013	Feb	84,1	15,9	0,9	1,6	0,1	7,1	6,2

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Publishing, printing and recording media	Weight = 3,6	2011	Nov	82,4	17,6	0,4	1,1	0,6	13,5	2,0	
			Year	79,2	20,8	0,3	1,2	0,9	16,3	2,2	
		2012	Feb	79,7	20,3	0,3	1,5	0,8	16,1	1,7	
			May	78,7	21,3	0,6	1,3	1,1	16,1	2,2	
			Aug	83,1	16,9	0,9	1,5	0,8	12,7	1,1	
			Nov	85,0	15,0	1,0	1,2	0,5	11,4	0,9	
			Year	81,6	18,4	0,7	1,4	0,8	14,1	1,5	
			2013	Feb	77,3	22,7	1,3	1,5	0,9	17,5	1,6

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* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Division petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	Weight = 25,1	2011	Nov	79,2	20,8	1,9	0,4	0,1	6,3	12,1
			Year	80,9	19,1	1,6	0,6	0,2	7,4	9,3
		2012	Feb	80,3	19,7	1,8	0,9	0,1	8,2	8,7
			May	84,0	16,0	1,6	0,6	0,1	7,6	6,1
			Aug	84,5	15,5	1,4	0,8	0,1	6,1	7,1
			Nov	85,6	14,4	1,1	0,9	0,1	5,3	7,0
			Year	83,6	16,4	1,5	0,8	0,1	6,8	7,2
		2013	Feb	78,4	21,6	1,6	0,9	0,0	7,9	11,2

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Coke, petroleum products and nuclear fuel	Weight = 8,0	2011	Nov	66,3	33,7	0,6	0,1	0,1	1,9	31,1
			Year	77,3	22,8	0,3	0,1	0,0	3,0	19,3
		2012	Feb	75,3	24,7	0,1	0,1	0,0	5,4	19,1
			May	84,4	15,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,2	10,2
			Aug	85,7	14,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	1,9	12,2
			Nov	85,2	14,8	0,3	0,0	0,0	1,9	12,6
			Year	82,7	17,4	0,1	0,1	0,0	3,6	13,5
		2013	Feb	71,5	28,5	0,2	0,0	0,0	4,4	23,9

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Basic chemicals	Weight = 5,8	2011	Nov	85,4	14,6	2,2	0,1	0,0	6,2	6,1
			Year	83,2	16,9	2,2	0,1	0,0	6,9	7,6
		2012	Feb	81,6	18,4	3,8	0,2	0,1	7,1	7,3
			May	83,1	16,9	2,5	0,5	0,1	5,0	8,9
			Aug	83,5	16,5	1,4	0,5	0,2	4,6	9,8
			Nov	85,7	14,3	1,1	0,3	0,1	5,5	7,4
			Year	83,5	16,5	2,2	0,4	0,1	5,6	8,4
		2013	Feb	79,2	20,8	2,1	0,4	0,0	7,3	11,0

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* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Other chemical products	Weight = 7,4	2011	Nov	82,8	17,2	3,9	0,9	0,0	10,4	2,1
			Year	80,8	19,2	3,1	1,3	0,4	10,6	3,9
		2012	Feb	82,3	17,7	2,4	2,4	0,2	10,9	1,9
			May	83,4	16,6	3,1	0,8	0,1	10,6	2,0
			Aug	82,9	17,1	2,8	1,4	0,0	10,4	2,5
			Nov	84,3	15,7	2,1	1,9	0,1	8,4	3,2
			Year	83,2	16,8	2,6	1,6	0,1	10,1	2,4
		2013	Feb	81,9	18,1	2,9	1,8	0,0	10,5	2,8

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Raw materials	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
							Labour		Skilled		
Rubber products	Weight = 1,2	2011	Nov	90,0	10,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	8,8	0,8	
			Year	85,4	14,6	0,3	0,0	0,0	12,7	1,6	
		2012	Feb	87,4	12,6	0,7	0,1	0,0	11,5	0,3	
			May	88,4	11,6	0,8	0,2	0,0	10,5	0,1	
			Aug	85,2	14,8	0,6	0,3	0,1	13,1	0,7	
			Nov	92,0	8,0	0,2	0,5	0,0	7,2	0,1	
			Year	88,3	11,8	0,6	0,3	0,0	10,6	0,3	
		2013	Feb	87,3	12,7	0,7	0,5	0,0	11,4	0,1	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Raw materials	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
							Labour		Skilled		
Plastic products	Weight = 2,7	2011	Nov	88,7	11,3	0,9	1,0	0,4	7,0	2,1	
			Year	84,3	15,7	1,0	1,6	0,4	10,3	2,6	
		2012	Feb	83,2	16,8	1,6	1,5	0,6	9,6	3,5	
			May	84,3	15,7	1,0	1,9	0,6	10,2	2,0	
			Aug	88,0	12,0	1,3	1,7	0,3	7,0	1,8	
			Nov	88,2	11,8	0,9	2,1	0,1	5,8	2,8	
			Year	85,9	14,1	1,2	1,8	0,4	8,2	2,5	
		2013	Feb	83,8	16,2	1,3	2,1	0,2	10,3	2,3	

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Division glass and non-metallic mineral products	Weight = 4,9	2011	Nov	80,0	20,0	0,8	1,3	0,3	9,2	8,4	
			Year	78,4	21,7	1,0	0,8	0,2	12,9	6,8	
		2012	Feb	76,7	23,3	0,9	1,3	0,0	10,5	10,6	
			May	78,5	21,5	1,2	0,9	0,1	11,0	8,3	
			Aug	77,0	23,0	0,5	1,5	0,7	12,6	7,7	
			Nov	80,2	19,8	0,5	0,6	0,1	10,6	8,0	
			Year	78,1	21,9	0,8	1,1	0,2	11,2	8,7	
		2013	Feb	75,8	24,2	0,8	1,5	0,6	12,9	8,4	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Glass and glass products	Weight = 0,8	2011	Nov	91,9	8,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,3	1,8	
			Year	87,5	12,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,4	4,2	
		2012	Feb	86,9	13,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	7,6	5,5	
			May	85,2	14,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	7,2	7,6	
			Aug	92,3	7,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,4	2,3	
			Nov	93,5	6,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,3	1,2	
			Year	89,5	10,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,4	4,2	
		2013	Feb	85,4	14,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	10,6	4,0	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Other non-metallic mineral products	Weight = 4,1	2011	Nov	77,8	22,2	1,0	1,5	0,3	9,8	9,6	
			Year	76,7	23,4	1,2	1,0	0,2	13,8	7,3	
		2012	Feb	74,6	25,4	1,1	1,6	0,0	11,0	11,6	
			May	77,2	22,8	1,4	1,0	0,1	11,8	8,4	
			Aug	74,1	25,9	0,6	1,7	0,8	14,0	8,8	
			Nov	77,8	22,2	0,6	0,7	0,1	11,6	9,3	
			Year	75,9	24,1	0,9	1,3	0,3	12,1	9,5	
		2013	Feb	74,0	26,0	1,0	1,8	0,7	13,3	9,2	

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Division basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	Weight = 20,3	2011	Nov	79,6	20,4	2,5	2,0	0,1	11,6	4,2
			Year	78,6	21,4	2,7	1,9	0,2	12,9	3,8
		2012	Feb	78,8	21,2	3,0	1,9	0,2	13,0	3,1
			May	77,1	22,9	2,3	1,6	0,2	13,4	5,4
			Aug	77,8	22,2	2,6	1,4	0,2	13,8	4,2
			Nov	81,6	18,4	2,8	1,8	0,2	10,8	2,8
			Year	78,8	21,2	2,7	1,7	0,2	12,8	3,9
		2013	Feb	78,2	21,8	3,3	1,7	0,1	11,5	5,2

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Basic iron and steel products	Weight = 4,4	2011	Nov	70,5	29,5	1,6	3,3	0,0	11,8	12,8
			Year	73,3	26,7	3,0	3,2	0,0	10,4	10,0
		2012	Feb	76,8	23,2	4,5	3,4	0,0	12,0	3,3
			May	76,5	23,5	4,6	3,2	0,1	12,1	3,5
			Aug	71,9	28,1	4,8	3,2	0,0	13,6	6,5
			Nov	76,6	23,4	6,6	4,1	0,0	9,5	3,2
			Year	75,5	24,6	5,1	3,5	0,0	11,8	4,1
		2013	Feb	71,8	28,2	5,4	2,4	0,0	6,4	14,0

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Non-ferrous metal products	Weight = 3,5	2011	Nov	81,8	18,2	2,8	1,5	0,1	11,0	2,7
			Year	81,8	18,2	2,3	1,1	0,2	11,3	3,3
		2012	Feb	76,7	23,3	1,9	0,7	0,2	11,3	9,2
			May	67,7	32,3	0,9	0,4	0,2	10,6	20,2
			Aug	77,8	22,2	2,8	0,3	0,1	10,8	8,2
			Nov	81,3	18,7	2,4	0,4	0,0	10,7	5,3
			Year	75,9	24,1	2,0	0,5	0,1	10,9	10,7
		2013	Feb	81,4	18,6	1,7	0,4	0,1	10,1	6,3

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Fabricated metal products	Weight = 5,7	2011	Nov	77,1	22,9	4,7	2,4	0,1	12,9	2,8
			Year	75,7	24,3	4,2	2,3	0,4	15,1	2,3
		2012	Feb	74,9	25,1	4,3	2,4	0,3	16,4	1,8
			May	74,5	25,5	3,2	2,1	0,1	16,8	3,3
			Aug	76,3	23,7	2,4	1,3	0,7	16,3	3,1
			Nov	80,8	19,2	2,3	1,9	0,6	12,0	2,4
			Year	76,6	23,4	3,1	1,9	0,4	15,4	2,7
		2013	Feb	76,6	23,4	4,4	2,5	0,1	14,4	2,0

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Machinery and equipment	Weight = 6,7	2011	Nov	86,4	13,6	1,2	1,0	0,0	10,8	0,6
			Year	82,8	17,3	1,3	1,2	0,0	13,5	1,3
		2012	Feb	84,6	15,4	1,4	1,0	0,2	11,7	1,2
			May	84,7	15,3	0,8	0,6	0,2	12,8	0,9
			Aug	83,1	16,9	1,2	0,8	0,0	13,3	1,6
			Nov	85,6	14,4	1,0	1,0	0,1	10,8	1,6
			Year	84,5	15,5	1,1	0,9	0,1	12,2	1,3
		2013	Feb	82,1	17,9	1,8	1,3	0,1	13,2	1,5

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Division electrical machinery	Weight = 2,4	2011	Nov	83,7	16,3	1,2	0,5	0,4	13,9	0,2
			Year	82,1	17,9	1,7	0,9	0,5	14,3	0,6
		2012	Feb	79,5	20,5	0,9	1,1	0,4	17,2	0,9
			May	81,6	18,4	1,3	0,5	0,2	16,3	0,2
			Aug	80,6	19,5	1,6	0,6	0,4	16,8	0,1
			Nov	81,4	18,6	1,2	1,1	0,5	15,3	0,5
			Year	80,8	19,3	1,3	0,8	0,4	16,4	0,4
		2013	Feb	79,9	20,1	0,9	1,1	0,4	17,5	0,3

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Division radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	Weight = 1,3	2011	Nov	83,5	16,5	2,6	0,6	0,0	12,4	0,9
			Year	80,9	19,1	2,0	0,4	0,0	15,1	1,6
		2012	Feb	81,7	18,3	0,9	0,6	0,0	15,9	0,9
			May	81,5	18,5	0,7	0,3	0,0	16,4	1,1
			Aug	83,4	16,6	0,9	0,2	0,0	13,6	1,9
			Nov	88,6	11,4	1,3	0,3	0,0	9,2	0,6
			Year	83,8	16,2	1,0	0,4	0,0	13,8	1,1
		2013	Feb	84,7	15,3	1,2	0,3	0,0	12,7	1,1

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Radio, television and communication apparatus	Weight = 0,8	2011	Nov	78,3	21,7	1,6	1,0	0,0	18,2	0,9
			Year	76,6	23,5	1,2	0,6	0,0	20,5	1,1
		2012	Feb	79,0	21,0	0,1	0,3	0,0	19,7	0,9
			May	76,8	23,2	0,1	0,5	0,0	21,2	1,3
			Aug	79,4	20,6	0,1	0,3	0,0	17,5	2,6
			Nov	87,9	12,1	0,2	0,5	0,0	10,5	0,9
			Year	80,8	19,2	0,1	0,4	0,0	17,2	1,4
		2013	Feb	85,1	14,9	0,1	0,5	0,0	12,9	1,3

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Total under-utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
						Raw materials	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
							Skilled	Semi- and unskilled			
Professional equipment	Weight = 0,5	2011	Nov	91,0	9,0	3,9	0,0	0,0	4,2	0,9	
			Year	87,1	12,9	3,0	0,2	0,0	7,5	2,3	
		2012	Feb	85,8	14,2	1,9	0,9	0,0	10,6	0,9	
			May	88,2	11,8	1,4	0,1	0,0	9,4	0,9	
			Aug	89,3	10,7	1,9	0,0	0,0	8,0	0,9	
			Nov	89,6	10,4	2,8	0,0	0,0	7,4	0,2	
			Year	88,2	11,8	2,0	0,3	0,0	8,9	0,7	
		2013	Feb	84,1	15,9	2,7	0,0	0,0	12,4	0,9	

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Division motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	Weight = 7,9	2011	Nov	79,6	20,4	1,6	1,6	0,2	10,8	6,2
			Year	79,6	20,4	2,1	1,6	0,2	11,8	4,8
		2012	Feb	79,9	20,1	2,3	1,7	0,2	12,8	3,1
			May	84,4	15,6	2,6	1,5	0,2	9,1	2,2
			Aug	84,4	15,6	1,4	1,3	0,1	11,1	1,7
			Nov	84,9	15,1	2,2	1,4	0,1	9,9	1,5
			Year	83,4	16,6	2,1	1,5	0,2	10,7	2,1
		2013	Feb	82,5	17,5	2,1	1,4	0,1	11,6	2,3

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Motor vehicles, trailers and parts and accessories	Weight = 6,7	2011	Nov	80,1	19,9	1,4	0,7	0,2	10,6	7,0
			Year	79,8	20,2	1,9	0,6	0,3	12,1	5,4
		2012	Feb	80,9	19,1	2,3	0,7	0,2	12,8	3,2
			May	85,3	14,7	2,7	0,7	0,2	8,8	2,3
			Aug	85,0	15,0	1,2	0,5	0,1	11,2	2,0
			Nov	85,7	14,3	2,3	0,6	0,1	9,7	1,6
			Year	84,2	15,8	2,1	0,6	0,2	10,6	2,3
		2013	Feb	82,9	17,1	2,2	0,6	0,1	11,7	2,6

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
Other transport equipment	Weight = 1,2	2011	Nov	76,7	23,3	2,7	7,1	0,3	11,9	1,4
			Year	78,5	21,5	3,2	6,8	0,4	9,7	1,6
		2012	Feb	74,7	25,3	2,3	7,6	0,3	12,9	2,3
			May	80,0	20,0	1,9	6,3	0,2	10,3	1,3
			Aug	81,2	18,8	2,0	5,8	0,2	10,7	0,2
			Nov	81,0	19,0	1,5	6,2	0,0	10,7	0,5
			Year	79,2	20,8	1,9	6,5	0,2	11,2	1,1
		2013	Feb	80,7	19,3	1,8	5,8	0,0	11,0	0,7

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Division furniture and other manufacturing industries	Weight = 3,2	2011	Nov	86,1	13,9	1,9	0,5	0,4	8,8	2,3	
			Year	85,3	14,7	2,2	0,6	0,4	10,6	1,0	
		2012	Feb	80,9	19,1	2,0	0,8	0,5	14,4	1,4	
			May	82,9	17,1	2,5	0,7	0,4	12,5	1,0	
			Aug	85,3	14,7	2,3	0,5	0,3	10,5	1,1	
			Nov	86,8	13,2	1,4	0,6	0,3	10,0	0,9	
			Year	84,0	16,0	2,1	0,7	0,4	11,9	1,1	
		2013	Feb	79,7	20,3	2,3	0,6	0,3	15,9	1,2	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Furniture	Weight = 0,9	2011	Nov	90,6	9,4	0,0	1,1	0,0	7,4	0,9	
			Year	84,4	15,7	0,0	1,2	0,0	13,8	0,7	
		2012	Feb	81,7	18,3	0,0	1,1	0,0	16,7	0,5	
			May	87,1	12,9	2,3	1,5	0,0	8,3	0,8	
			Aug	89,4	10,6	2,3	1,5	0,0	6,0	0,8	
			Nov	93,7	6,3	1,1	0,8	0,0	4,1	0,4	
			Year	88,0	12,0	1,4	1,2	0,0	8,8	0,6	
		2013	Feb	78,6	21,4	2,3	1,5	0,0	16,8	0,8	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation						
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other	
						Raw materials	Labour				
Other manufacturing groups including tobacco products	Weight = 2,3	2011	Nov	84,2	15,8	2,7	0,2	0,6	9,4	2,9	
			Year	85,7	14,3	3,1	0,3	0,6	9,2	1,1	
		2012	Feb	80,5	19,5	2,9	0,7	0,6	13,5	1,8	
			May	81,1	18,9	2,7	0,3	0,6	14,2	1,1	
			Aug	83,4	16,6	2,4	0,1	0,4	12,4	1,3	
			Nov	83,8	16,2	1,6	0,5	0,5	12,5	1,2	
			Year	82,2	17,8	2,4	0,4	0,5	13,2	1,4	
		2013	Feb	80,2	19,8	2,3	0,2	0,4	15,5	1,4	

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation							
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other		
						Raw materials	Labour					
							Skilled	Semi- and unskilled				
Total manufacturing	Weight = 100,0	2011	Nov	81,3	18,7	2,0	1,2	0,2	9,3	6,0		
			Year	80,5	19,5	2,1	1,2	0,3	10,9	5,1		
		2012	Feb	80,1	19,9	2,0	1,3	0,2	11,4	5,0		
			May	81,5	18,5	2,0	1,2	0,2	10,7	4,4		
			Aug	81,8	18,2	1,9	1,2	0,2	10,5	4,4		
			Nov	84,1	15,9	1,9	1,2	0,2	8,7	3,9		
			Year	81,9	18,1	2,0	1,2	0,2	10,3	4,4		
		2013	Feb	79,0	21,0	2,1	1,4	0,2	10,9	6,4		

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Data revised due to re-weighting (see Article, page 4).

Explanatory notes

Introduction	1	This statistical release contains information regarding utilisation of production capacity, total under-utilisation and reasons for under-utilisation by division and major group within manufacturing, on a three-monthly basis. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts the survey of utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises mainly engaged in the manufacturing industry.
	2	As indicated earlier, Stats SA is continuously updating its Business Register, based on the value added tax (VAT) database obtained from the South African Revenue Service (SARS). All enterprises are legally bound to register for VAT when their turnover for a period of twelve months equals or exceeds R300 000. Enterprises that conform to these criteria are included on the Business Register.
Purpose of the survey	3	The results of the quarterly manufacturing utilisation of production capacity survey are used to assess the degree of capacity constraint experienced in the manufacturing industry. The information in this release is a key component in the Composite Coincident Business Cycle Indicator and is used to analyse movements in gross fixed capital formation in the national accounts.
Scope of the survey	4	This survey covers large manufacturing enterprises, i.e. those with turnover greater than R100 million per annum and conducting activities in -
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the manufacturing, processing, making or packing of products; • the slaughtering of animals, including poultry; and • installation, assembly, completion, repair and related work.
Classification	5	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity.
Collection rate	6	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises for February 2013 was 82,3%. Improved collection rate for November 2012 was 85,7%.
Survey methodology and design	7	The survey is collected by fax and telephone for four months per year, namely February, May, August and November. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 980 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents
Sample design	8	There is no probability sampling involved in this survey. The rate of utilisation of production capacity is obtained three-monthly from a population of approximately 980 large enterprises (those with VAT turnover greater than R100 million per annum), which is a subset of a population of approximately 45 130 manufacturing enterprises. The population is classified to major group at the SIC three-digit level.
Weighting methodology	9	The weights for aggregating the utilisation rate of manufacturing major groups to divisions and divisions to total manufacturing were calculated on the basis of the value added data obtained from the 2010 national accounts value added weights. The under-utilisation of each major group in a division is multiplied by the applicable weight and aggregated to reflect the under-utilisation of the division. The under-utilisation of total manufacturing is calculated by weighting the under-utilisation of the divisions. The reasons for under-utilisation are weighted according to the relative importance of the reasons furnished by the respondents. If the respondent gives three reasons for under-utilisation, the weight of the most important reason is 0,5; the weight of the second-most important reason is 0,33 and the weight of the least important reason is 0,17.

The percentage under-utilisation of the most important reason is 0,5 multiplied by the total under-utilisation reported by the respective respondent. The percentage under-utilisation of the second-most important reason and least important reason are calculated in the same way.

The total under-utilisation per reason within a major group is calculated by adding the weighted under-utilisation reported by each respondent per reason per major group. The total under-utilisation per reason per division is calculated by weighting the under-utilisation per group in the division. The under-utilisation per reason of total manufacturing is calculated by weighting the under-utilisation rate of the divisions. The weighting factors for aggregating the under-utilisation rate per reason of manufacturing major groups to divisions and divisions to total manufacturing were calculated per reason on the basis of the value added data obtained from the 2010 national accounts value added weights.

A weight is calculated for each enterprise based on the total sales of the enterprise compared with the total sales of enterprises classified in the major group.

Reliability of estimates	10	Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a partial coverage collection of only the large enterprises in manufacturing, and therefore may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had also been obtained from a representative sample of smaller enterprises in manufacturing.														
	11	Within the defined coverage, inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive observations as a result of seasonal and economic factors.														
Revised figures	12	Revised figures in this issue are due to late submissions of data to Stats SA, or to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables. Data are edited at the enterprise level.														
Related publications	13	Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i> issued quarterly; and • <i>SA Statistics</i> issued annually. 														
Reference period	14	The reference period is one month, and the survey is collected for the months of February, May, August and November.														
Rounding-off of figures	15	Where necessary, the figures in the tables have been rounded off to the nearest digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.														
Symbols and abbreviations	16	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ISIC</td><td>International Standard Industrial Classification</td></tr> <tr> <td>SIC</td><td>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</td></tr> <tr> <td>SARS</td><td>South African Revenue Service</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td><td>Statistics South Africa</td></tr> <tr> <td>VAT</td><td>Value added tax</td></tr> <tr> <td>0,0</td><td>Figure too small to publish</td></tr> <tr> <td>*</td><td>Revised figures</td></tr> </table>	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities	SARS	South African Revenue Service	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	VAT	Value added tax	0,0	Figure too small to publish	*	Revised figures
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification															
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities															
SARS	South African Revenue Service															
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa															
VAT	Value added tax															
0,0	Figure too small to publish															
*	Revised figures															

Glossary

Enterprise	An enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal entities that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
Industry	An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).
Output	<p>Output is the aggregate value of goods manufactured and work done and includes –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales and transfers-out of own manufactures, factory waste and stocks of factored goods; • repairs; • installation, erection and assembly; • sundry trading revenue; • sales of factored goods minus purchases of factored goods; • rent and leasing received; • royalties received; • difference between opening value and closing value of work in progress, stocks of own manufactures and stock of factored goods; • head office charges; and • other revenue <p>Output excludes excise and customs duty paid.</p>
Statistical unit	A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.
Skilled employees	Skilled employees are persons who have undergone training or education in and/or outside their work environment and who are in possession of a minimum level of secondary qualification to qualify for their occupation. Employees in this category must have undergone at least two years study or training after having completed grade 12.
Semi-skilled employees	Semi-skilled employees are persons who acquired their expertise through a relatively short training period (single days or weeks) after which the required tasks should be efficiently performed. They must possess basic literacy and numeracy prior to training, but primary education is sufficient as a prerequisite for training.
Unskilled employees	Unskilled employees are persons who have not undergone any formal training or of whom no minimum level of education is required.
'Other' reasons for under-utilisation	Other reasons include reasons such as downtime due to maintenance, changes in productivity and seasonal factors.
Percentage utilisation of production capacity	The percentage utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry is a measure of the use of manpower, plant and machinery in manufacturing.
Percentage under-utilisation of production capacity	The percentage under-utilisation of production capacity is calculated by deducting the percentage utilisation of production capacity from a hundred.

Value added

Value added is the value of output less intermediate consumption. It represents the value added to the cost of the materials used in the process of production.

Turnover

Turnover refers to -

- the value of sales and transfers out of all own manufactured products/articles;
- amounts received for work done; and

- amounts received for services rendered.

Turnover excludes -

- value added tax (VAT);
- export freight charges; and
- excise duty.

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Table D – Weights according to manufacturing major groups

Manufacturing divisions and major groups	Weights according to the 2001 LSS of the manufacturing industry 2001 - 2004	Weights according to the 2005 LSS of the manufacturing industry 2005 - 2009	Weights according to 2010 national accounts value added 2010 - 2013
Food and beverages	16,4	15,4	22,1
Meat, fish, fruit, etc.	2,6	1,8	4,4
Dairy products	1,1	0,8	2,2
Grain mill products	1,5	0,8	2,7
Other food products	6,8	5,2	6,4
Beverages	4,3	6,8	6,4
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	4,9	3,5
Textiles	1,2	0,7	0,7
Other textile products	1,2	0,9	0,4
Knitted, crocheted articles	0,3	0,2	0,1
Wearing apparel	2,0	2,1	1,6
Tanning, dressing of leather	0,3	0,6	0,2
Footwear	0,4	0,4	0,5
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	11,0	10,2	9,3
Sawmilling and planing of wood	0,7	0,7	0,8
Products of wood	1,0	1,3	1,7
Paper and paper products	4,8	3,8	3,2
Publishing	2,4	1,9	1,4
Printing, recorded media	2,1	2,5	2,2
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	22,1	25,1
Petroleum products	9,1	8,5	8,0
Basic chemicals	4,0	4,5	5,8
Other chemical products	5,4	5,3	7,4
Rubber products	1,1	1,0	1,2
Plastic products	3,0	2,7	2,7
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	4,8	4,9
Glass and glass products	1,1	1,0	0,8
Non-metallic mineral products	2,9	3,8	4,1
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	22,4	22,9	20,3
Basic iron and steel products	5,5	7,7	4,4
Non-ferrous metal products	4,7	3,4	3,5
Structural metal products	1,3	2,0	1,9
Other fabricated metal products	4,2	3,8	3,8
General purpose machinery	2,4	2,4	2,3
Special purpose machinery	3,2	3,1	3,5
Household appliances	1,2	0,6	0,9
Electrical machinery	2,7	2,5	2,4
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,3	1,1	1,3
Radio, television and communication apparatus	0,7	0,4	0,8
Professional equipment	0,6	0,7	0,5
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,6	10,9	7,9
Motor vehicles	4,1	4,9	3,2
Bodies for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0,4	0,5	0,6
Parts and accessories	3,1	4,7	2,9
Other transport equipment	1,0	0,9	1,2
Other manufacturing divisions	5,8	5,2	3,2
Furniture	1,6	1,3	0,9
Other manufacturing groups	4,2	3,9	2,3
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0

Annexure – Historical utilisation rates 2010 to 2013

Year and quarter		Manufacturing divisions										Total manufacturing
		Food and beverages	Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	Wood, paper, publishing and printing	Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	Glass and non-metallic mineral products	Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	Electrical machinery	Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	Furniture and 'other' manufacturing industries	
		Weight: 22,1	Weight: 3,5	Weight: 9,3	Weight: 25,1	Weight: 4,9	Weight: 20,3	Weight: 2,4	Weight: 1,3	Weight: 7,9	Weight: 3,2	Weight: 100
2010	Feb	79,5	76,6	80,4	78,2	78,2	78,4	77,4	78,2	74,4	87,4	78,6
	May	80,5	77,0	82,2	81,5	78,9	78,4	79,8	77,3	77,9	88,5	80,3
	Aug	80,5	75,5	81,8	83,4	77,5	76,7	79,9	76,3	72,9	89,8	79,8
	Nov	82,1	77,9	84,5	80,9	78,9	79,6	83,2	80,7	83,9	90,6	81,6
	Year	80,6	76,7	82,2	81,0	78,3	78,2	80,0	78,1	77,2	89,0	80,0
2011	Feb	79,4	76,6	80,8	79,8	75,8	77,7	81,8	79,2	79,8	85,5	79,2
	May	81,2	77,2	80,9	83,4	78,3	80,6	80,7	78,0	77,5	84,5	81,1
	Aug	82,6	75,3	81,3	81,2	79,3	76,4	82,3	83,0	81,5	85,2	80,5
	Nov	84,0	78,8	85,6	79,2	80,0	79,6	83,7	83,5	79,6	86,1	81,3
	Year	81,8	77,0	82,2	80,9	78,4	78,6	82,1	80,9	79,6	85,3	80,5
2012	Feb	81,1	77,2	81,9	80,3	76,7	78,8	79,5	81,7	79,9	80,9	80,1
	May	82,8	75,9	82,0	84,0	78,5	77,1	81,6	81,5	84,4	82,9	81,5
	Aug	81,7	77,6	84,1	84,5	77,0	77,8	80,6	83,4	84,4	85,3	81,8
	Nov	84,4	81,3	86,0	85,6	80,2	81,6	81,4	88,6	84,9	86,8	84,1
	Year	82,5	78,0	83,5	83,6	78,1	78,8	80,8	83,8	83,4	84,0	81,9
2013	Feb	78,9	77,5	81,0	78,4	75,8	78,2	79,9	84,7	82,5	79,7	79,0

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