Statistics
Statistical release
South Africa

# Production Price Index (PPI) December 2004 

## Embargoed until:

27 January 2005
11:30

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KEY FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 2004 (The average figures are calculated once a year as soon as the December figures are available)

Average annual Production Price Index and rates of change according to main components

| Base: $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production Price Index components | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  |
|  | Index | \% change | Index | \% change | Index | \% change |
| All commodities for consumption in South Africa | 123,8 | +14,2 | 125,9 | +1,7 | 126,7 | + 0,6 |
| Locally produced commodities | 122,4 | + 13,5 | 127,2 | + 3,9 | 130,1 | +2,3 |
| Imported commodities | 127,1 | + 15,5 | 121,8 | -4,2 | 117,1 | - 3,9 |
| Output of South African industry Total output | 122,1 | + 13,5 | 124,8 | + 2,2 | 127,7 | + 2,3 |
| For South African consumption | 122,4 | + 13,5 | 127,2 | +3,9 | 130,1 | +2,3 |

## KEY FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR 2004

The average annual rate of increase in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption is lower at $\mathbf{0 , 6 \%}$ for the year 2004 (i.e. the average PPI for the year 2004 compared with that for the year 2003)

The average annual rate of increase in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption for the year 2004 is $0,6 \%$ (i.e. the average PPI for the year 2004 compared with that for the year 2003). The average annual rate of $0,6 \%$ is 1,1 percentage points lower than corresponding average annual rate of $1,7 \%$ for the year 2003 (i.e. the average PPI for the year 2003 compared with that for the year 2002), while it is 13,6 percentage points lower than the corresponding average annual rate of $14,2 \%$ for the year 2002 (i.e. the average PPI for the year 2002 compared with that for the year 2001).

The average annual rate of increase in the PPI for locally produced commodities is lower at $\mathbf{2 , 3 \%}$ for the year 2004 (i.e. the average PPI for locally produced commodities for the year 2004 compared with that for the year 2003)

The average annual rate of increase for locally produced commodities is $2,3 \%$ for the year 2004 (i.e. the average PPI for locally produced commodities for the year 2004 compared with that for the year 2003), which is 1,6 percentage points lower than the corresponding average annual rate of $3,9 \%$ for the year 2003 (i.e. the average PPI for locally produced commodities for the year 2003 compared with that for the year 2002) and 11,2 percentage points lower than the average annual rate of $13,5 \%$ for the year 2002 (i.e. the average PPI for locally produced commodities for the year 2002 compared with that for the year 2001).

The average annual rate of increase in the PPI for imported commodities is higher at $\mathbf{- 3 , 9 \%}$ for the year 2004 (i.e. the average PPI for imported commodities for the year 2004 compared with that for the year 2003)

The average annual rate of change for imported commodities is - 3,9\% for the year 2004 (i.e. the average PPI for imported commodities for the year 2004 compared with that for the year 2003). The average annual rate of $-3,9 \%$ is 0,3 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding average annual rate of $-4,2 \%$ for the year 2003 (i.e. the average PPI for imported commodities for the year 2003 compared with that for the year 2002), while it is 19,4 percentage points lower than the corresponding average annual rate of $15,5 \%$ for the year 2002 (i.e. the average PPI for imported commodities for the year 2002 compared with that for the year 2001).

## KEY FIGURES AS AT DECEMBER 2004

Production Price Index and rates of change according to main components

| Base: $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Indices |  |  | Percentage change between |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } 2004 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Dec } 2004 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } 2003 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Dec } 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| Production Price Index components |  |  |  | Actual <br> \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Seasonally } \\ \text { adjusted } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Actual $\%$ |
| All commodities for consumption in South Africa | 124,6 | 127,7 | 127,0 | - 0,5 | - 0,2 | +1,9 |
| Locally produced commodities | 127,2 | 131,0 | 130,6 | - 0,3 | 0,0 | + 2,7 |
| Imported commodities | 117,1 | 118,4 | 117,0 | - 1,2 | 0,0 | - 0,1 |
| Output of South African industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output | 124,2 | 129,2 | 128,7 | - 0,4 | - 0,1 | + 3,6 |
| For South African consumption | 127,2 | 131,0 | 130,6 | -0,3 | 0,0 | + 2,7 |

## KEY FINDINGS AS AT DECEMBER 2004

Annual percentage change in the PPI is lower at $+1,9 \%$ at December 2004 (i.e. the PPI at December 2004 compared with that at December 2003)

The Production Price Index (PPI) for all commodities for South African consumption shows an annual rate of change of $+1,9 \%$ at December 2004 (i.e. the PPI at December 2004 compared with that at December 2003). This rate is 0,6 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of $+2,5 \%$ at November 2004 (i.e. the PPI at November 2004 compared with that at November 2003) (see table 1A, p.9). This lower annual rate at December 2004 compared with that at November 2004 could be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change in the production price indices for:

- Products of petroleum and coal, of which the rate decreased from $+29,0 \%$ at November 2004 to $+22,5 \%$ at December 2004.
- Food at manufacturing, of which the rate decreased from - 1,6\% at November 2004 to-2,2\% at December 2004.
- Agricultural products, of which the rate decreased from-4,3\% at November 2004 to - 8,0\% at December 2004.

From November 2004 to December 2004 the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption decreased by 0,5\% and the seasonally adjusted index decreased by 0,2\%.

The annual increase of $1,9 \%$ in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption is due to an annual increase in the price index for locally produced commodities ( $+1,9$ percentage points) (see table $2, \mathrm{p} .9$ ).

Annual percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is lower at 2,7\% at December 2004 (i.e. the PPI at December 2004 compared with that at December 2003)

The annual rate of increase in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is 2,7\% at December 2004 (i.e. the PPI at December 2004 compared with that at December 2003), which is 0,7 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of 3,4\% at November 2004 (i.e. the PPI at November 2004 compared with that at November 2003) (see table 1B, p.9).

From November 2004 to December 2004 the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa decreased by $0,3 \%$, while the seasonally adjusted index remained unchanged.

The annual increase of $2,7 \%$ in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is due to relatively large annual increases in the price indices for products of petroleum and coal ( $+0,7$ of a percentage point), mining and quarrying products $(+0,7$ of a percentage point), beverages $(+0,4$ of a percentage point), basic metals $(+0,4$ of a percentage point), chemicals and chemical products ( $+0,3$ of a percentage point), metal products $(+0,3$ of a percentage point), tobacco products ( $+0,2$ of a percentage point), rubber and plastic products ( $+0,2$ of a percentage point) and non-metallic mineral products ( $+0,2$ of a percentage point). These annual increases were partially counteracted by annual decreases in the price indices for agricultural products ( $-0,8$ of a percentage point), food at manufacturing ( $-0,3$ of a percentage point) and textiles and made-up goods ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point) (see table $6, \mathrm{p} .11$ ).

Annual rate of change in the PPI for imported commodities is lower at - 0,1\% at December 2004 (i.e. the PPI at December 2004 compared with that at December 2003)

The PPI for imported commodities shows an annual rate of decrease of 0,1\% at December 2004 (i.e. the PPI at December 2004 compared with that at December 2003). This rate is 0,3 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of $+0,2 \%$ at November 2004 (i.e. the PPI at November 2004 compared with that at November 2003) (see table 1C, p.9).

## From November 2004 to December 2004 the PPI for imported commodities decreased by 1,2\%, while the seasonally adjusted index remained unchanged.

The annual decrease of $0,1 \%$ in the PPI for imported commodities is due to relatively large annual decreases in the price indices for office, accounting and computing machinery ( $-0,6$ of a percentage point), non-electrical machinery and equipment ( $-0,5$ of a percentage point), agricultural products ( $-0,4$ of a percentage point) and food at manufacturing ( $-0,2$ of a percentage point) These annual decreases were partially counteracted by annual increases in the price indices for mining and quarrying products ( $+1,7$ percentage points), basic metals ( $+0,3$ of a percentage point), chemicals and chemical products $(+0,1$ of a percentage point), rubber and plastic products ( $+0,1$ of a percentage point), products of petroleum and coal ( $+0,1$ of a percentage point) and "all other groups" ( $+0,1$ of a percentage point) (see table $8, \mathrm{p} .12$ ).

Figure 1 - Annual percentage change in the Production Price Index: Commodities for South African consumption


Source: Stats SA

## PPI for all commodities for South African consumption

The monthly decrease of $0,5 \%$ in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption is due to monthly decreases in the price indices for imported commodities ( $-0,3$ of a percentage point) and for locally produced commodities ( $-0,2$ of a percentage point) (see table 3, p.9).

## PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa

The monthly decrease of $0,3 \%$ in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is due to monthly decreases in the price indices for products of petroleum and coal ( $-0,3$ of a percentage point), agricultural products ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point) and mining and quarrying products ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point). These monthly decreases were slightly counteracted by monthly increases in the price indices for electricity ( $+0,1$ of a percentage point) and "all other groups" $(+0,1$ of a percentage point) (see table 7, p.11).

## PPI for imported commodities

The PPI for imported commodities decreased by $1,2 \%$ from November 2004 to December 2004. Monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for mining and quarrying products ( $-0,6$ of a percentage point), non-electrical machinery and equipment ( $-0,2$ of a percentage point), agricultural products ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point), chemicals and chemical products $(-0,1$ of a percentage point), radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus ( 0,1 of a percentage point) and transport equipment ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point) (see table $9, \mathrm{p} .12$ ).

## Monthly changes in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption

Relatively large monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for products of petroleum and coal ( $-6,1 \%$ ), mining and quarrying products $(-3,2 \%)$, gas, steam and water ( $-1,4 \%$ ), non-electrical machinery and apparatus ( $-0,9 \%$ ), agricultural products $(-0,8 \%)$, wearing apparel $(-0,7 \%)$ and leather and leather products $(-0,5 \%)$. These monthly decreases were slightly counteracted by relatively large monthly increases in the price indices for electricity ( $+0,8 \%$ ), forestry $(+0,3 \%)$ and nonmetallic mineral products $(+0,3 \%)$ (see table 10, p. 13 and 14).

## Monthly changes in the PPI for imported commodities

Relatively large monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for mining and quarrying products ( $-5,4 \%$ ), agricultural products $(-2,1 \%)$, non-electrical machinery and equipment ( $-1,3 \%$ ), leather and leather products ( $-1,2 \%$ ), chemicals and chemical products $(-0,9 \%)$, radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus $(-0,8 \%)$ and metal products $(-0,6 \%)$. These monthly decreases were partially counteracted by monthly increases in the price indices for food at manufacturing ( $+0,5 \%$ ), textiles and made-up goods $(+0,1 \%$ ) and non-metallic mineral products $(+0,1 \%)$ (see table 13, p. 19 and 20).

## Monthly changes in the PPI for exported commodities

Relatively large monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for exported products of petroleum and coal ( $-12,7 \%$ ), textiles and made-up goods ( $-4,7 \%$ ), agricultural products ( $-4,0 \%$ ), fishing products ( $-2,4 \%$ ), and wearing apparel ( $-2,2 \%$ ), while a monthly increase occurred in the price index for exported mining and quarrying products $(+1,2 \%)$ (see table 14 , p. 21 and 22).

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## NOTES

| Forthcoming | Issue | Expected date of publication <br> issues |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | January 2005 | 24 February 2005 |

## Purpose of the survey

Rebasing the PPI
from1995=100 to
$2000=100$

Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

The Surveys of Prices of Locally Produced commodities (which are locally sold or exported) and Imported Commodities are monthly surveys covering samples of manufacturers, exporters and importers operating in the South African economy. The results of the survey are used to compile the Production Price Index (PPI), an economic indicator, which indicates the changes in production prices of locally produced commodities (which are locally sold or exported) and imported commodities. These statistics are used by the private sector in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance, as well as for contract price adjustments.

Following international practice, the base year of the Production Price Index (PPI) has been changed from $1995=100$ to $2000=100$ with effect from February 2001. For more information see the statistical release P0142.4 for the historical figures.

South Africa's data dissemination practices are assessed against the IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). A detailed description of the SDDS can be found on the IMF's Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board on the internet at http://dsbb.imf.org. This is a "best practice" standard. It covers four sectors of the economy i.e. the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors, as well as population and identifies four dimensions i.e. data, access, integrity and quality, of data dissemination. For each of these dimensions, the SDDS prescribes two to four monitorable elements or good practices that can be observed, or monitored, by users of statistics. However, the IMF's monitoring of the SDDS as authorised by the IMF's Board of Executive Directors is limited to the dimensions of data i.e. coverage, periodicity and timeliness, and access i.e. advanced release calendar. It should also be noted that the SDDS is a disclosure standard, i.e. it focuses on encouraging the authorities to provide information to users, including information that will enable users to assess the data.

The four institutions responsible for the compilation and dissemination of the SDDS prescribed data categories are National Treasury, the South African Revenue Services (SARS), the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) and Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

National Treasury is responsible for compiling and disseminating data on the national budget (budgetary central government operations). SARS is responsible for compiling and disseminating of data on international merchandise trade.

The SARB is responsible for compiling and disseminating, the analytical accounts of the banking sector, the analytical accounts of the central bank, central government debt, interest rate, exchange rates, share price indices, balance of payments, the international investment position, international reserves and foreign currency liquidity.

Stats SA is responsible for compiling and disseminating data on the production index, national accounts, government accounts, industry - based statistics, social statistics, the production price index, consumer price index, labour market and population statistics.

South Africa has subscribed to the SDDS since 2 August 1996 and started posting its metadata on 27 September 1996. South Africa met the SDDS specifications for the coverage, periodicity and timeliness of the data, and for the dissemination of advanced release calendars on 18 September 2000. The National Summary Data Page has been hyperlinked since 24 April 1997 and the Data Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity was disseminated on 1 September 2000. South Africa is the only subscriber to the SDDS from the African continent.

## Reports on

 Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
## Methodological notes

The IMF has been working actively on producing Reports on Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC) as a step to strengthen the architecture of the international financial system. The objectives of the ROSC include the promotion of increased transparency and encouragement of implementation of internationally accepted standards and codes. One of the ROSC components is the data dissemination module, which falls under the responsibility of the IMF's Statistics Department (STA). In this module, a country is assessed according to the SDDS.

The data dissemination module of the ROSC provides a summary of South Africa's practices on the coverage, periodicity and timeliness of the data categories specified in the IMF's SDDS, and on the practices on the provision of advance release calendars for these categories. It is complemented by an assessment of the quality of the Production Price Index, using the Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF) developed by the IMF's Statistics Department.

The DQAF undertakes to assess data quality under the following dimensions -

- Prerequisites of quality;
- Integrity;
- Methodological soundness;
- Accuracy and reliability;
- Serviceability; and
- Accessibility

An IMF delegation visited South Africa from 7 to 18 May 2001 and produced a data ROSC for South Africa. This ROSC indicates to which extent South Africa has observed the IMF's requirements and is available at http://www.imf.org/external/np/rosc/rosc.asp.

According to international best practice, the PPI is reweighted every five years. Stats SA reweighted the PPI as from June 1999 using a new basket of indicator products and their relevant weights.

The new baskets of indicator products manufactured and sold locally, exported and imported were compiled through various information sources. The information sources used to select the relevant indicator products in the different production industries are indicated in table A.

Table A - Information sources used to select products in the different production industries

| Main products and industries | Sources |
| :--- | :--- |
| Locally produced and sold items |  |
| Agriculture | Department of Agriculture |
| Fishing | Fishing Handbook, 1996 |
| Forestry | Commercial Timber Resources and <br> Roundwood Processing in South Africa, 1996 |
| Mining and quarrying | Department of Minerals and Energy Affairs <br> Manufacturing <br> Electricity, gas and steam <br> Water |
| Stats SA, Census of Manufacturing, 1996 |  |
| Imported items | Stats SA, Census of Electricity, Gas and <br> Steam, 1995 <br> Department of Water Affairs and Forestry |
| Exported items | South African Revenue Services |

The products were classified according to the relevant Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) subgroups. The products in each subgroup were then sorted according to their value of sales. The products contributing to the top $80 \%$ of the sales in each subgroup were selected as indicator products. These are the products for which prices will be monitored periodically by Stats SA.

The questionnaire(s) for each subgroup, which are used to collect the relevant price information from respondents, were adjusted to include the newly selected indicator products. Although the products on each questionnaire differ from the other questionnaires, their layout is identical.

For each indicator product a sample of manufacturers, importers and exporters was drawn from all the manufacturers, importers and exporters who manufacture, import or export the specific indicator product. The list of manufacturers, importers and exporters (sampling frame), from which the samples were drawn, are indicated in table B.

Table B - Sampling frame

| Main products and industries <br> Locally produced and sold products <br> Agriculture | Sources |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mining and quarrying |  |
| Forestry | List of fresh produce markets <br> Fishing |
| List of mines <br> List obtained from Department of <br> Agriculture <br> Old sample of PPI |  |
| Electricity, gas and steam | Old sample of PPI <br> List obtained from other sources |
| Water | List of manufacturers from the Census of <br> Manufacturing, 1996 <br> List of manufactures from trade unions |
| Imported products | List of producers according to the Census <br> Of Electricity, Gas and Steam, 1995 |
| Exported items | Old sample of PPI. <br> List of importers obtained from South <br> African Revenue Services |

Table 1 - Production Price Index (PPI) and the annual percentage change in the PPI on a monthly basis
Base : $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$
| Year | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
A) Commodities for consumption in South African

| 2002 | Index $\%$ | 116,9 $+11,5$ | 119,1 $+13,2$ | 120,4 | 122,4 $+14,8$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 123,3 \\ & +14,9\end{aligned}\right.$ | 123,7 <br> $+14,4$ | 125,2 $+15,2$ | 126,2 $+15,4$ | 126,4 $+15,4$ | 127,3 $+14,6$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 127,8 \\ & +13,9\end{aligned}\right.$ | 126,9 $+12,4$ | 123,8 $+14,2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | Index $\%$ | 126,4 $+8,1$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}126,5 \\ +6,2\end{array}$ | \|r|r $\begin{array}{r}126,5 \\ +5,1\end{array}$ | 126,5 $+3,3$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}124,8 \\ +1,2\end{array}$ | 126,6 $+2,3$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}127,1 \\ +1,5\end{array}$ | 126,5 $+0,2$ | rrer $\begin{array}{r}125,1 \\ -1,0\end{array}$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}125,0 \\ -1,8\end{array}$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}124,6 \\ -2,5\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}124,6 \\ -1,8\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 125,9 $+1,7$ |
| 2004 | Index $\%$ | 124,6 $-1,4$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}125,2 \\ -1,0\end{array}$ | \|rer $\begin{array}{r}125,0 \\ -1,2\end{array}$ | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}126,3 \\ -0,2\end{array}$ | \|r|r $\left.\begin{array}{r}126,3 \\ +1,2\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 128,3 $+1,3$ | 128,0 $+0,7$ | \|r|r $\left.\begin{array}{r}127,9 \\ +1,1\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | \|r|r $\begin{array}{r}126,8 \\ +1,4\end{array}$ | 127,4 $+1,9$ | \|r|r $\begin{array}{r}127,7 \\ +2,5\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}127,0 \\ +1,9\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 126,7 $+0,6$ |

B) Locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa

| 2002 | Index \% | 114,9 <br> $+10,7$ | 117,3 <br> $+12,2$ | 118,2 <br> $+13,0$ | 120,4 <br> $+13,8$ | 121,7 $+14,1$ | 122,6 $+13,9$ | 124,2 <br> $+14,6 \mid$ | 125,8 $+15,3$ | 125,1 <br> $+14,9$ | 126,1 <br> $+14,2$ | 126,5 <br> $+13,2$ | 126,5 <br> $+13,1$ | 122,4 <br> $+13,5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | ${ }_{\text {Index }}$ | 125,8 $+9,5$ | 126,2 $+7,6$ | 126,3 $+6,9$ | 126,7 $+5,2$ | 126,0 $+3,5$ | 128,0 $+4,4$ | 129,7 $+4,4$ | 129,1 $+2,6$ | 127,2 $+1,7$ | 127,3 $+1,0$ | 126,7 $+0,2$ | 127,2 $+0,6$ | 127,2 $+3,9$ |
| 2004 | ${ }_{\text {Index }}$ | 127,5 $+1,4$ | 128,2 $+1,6$ | 128,2 $+1,5$ | 129,4 $+2,1$ | 129,2 $+2,5$ | 132,2 $+3,3$ | 132,2 $+1,9$ | 132,1 $+2,3$ | 130,3 $+2,4$ | 130,7 $+2,7$ | 131,0 $+3,4$ | 130,6 $+2,7$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}130,1 \\ +2,3\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |

C) Imported commodities

| 2002 | Index \% | 122,0 <br> $+13,8$ | 123,6 <br> $+15,6 \mid$ | 125,9 <br> $+16,7$ | 127,4 <br> $+17,4$ | 127,4 $+17,1$ | 126,5 <br> $+15,9$ | 127,7 <br> $+16,8$ | 127,2 <br> $+15,6 \mid$ | 129,4 $+16,7$ | 130,2 <br> $+15,61$ | 130,8 <br> $+15,2$ | 127,5 <br> $+10,3$ | 127,1 <br> $+15,5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | Index \% | 127,6 $+4,6 \mid$ | 126,8 $+2,6$ | 126,5 $+0,5$ | 125,6 $-1,4$ | 121,3 $-4,8$ | 122,2 $-3,4$ | 119,5 $-6,4$ | 119,0 $-6,4$ | 119,1 $-8,0$ | 118,5 $-9,0$ | 118,2 $-9,6 \mid$ | 117,1 <br> $-8,2$ | 121,8 $-4,2$ |
| 2004 | $\underset{\text { Index }}{\text { In }}$ | 116,3 $-8,9$ | 116,7 $-8,0$ | 115,9 $-8,4$ | 117,4 <br> $-6,5$ | 118,0 <br> $-2,7$ | 117,2 <br> $-4,1$ | 116,2 $-2,8$ | 116,2 $-2,4$ | 117,1 ${ }^{1} \times 1$ | 118,2 $-0,3$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}118,4 \\ +0,2\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 117,0 $-0,1$ | 117,1 $-3,9$ |

Table 2 - Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to their origin

| Origin of contribution | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locally produced commodities | +2,5 | +1,9 |
| Imported commodities | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| All groups | +2,5 | +1,9 |

Table 3 - Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to their origin

| Origin of contribution | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locally produced commodities | +0,2 | -0,2 |
| Imported commodities | 0,0 | -0,3 |
| All groups | +0, 2 | -0,5 |

Table 4 - Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to group

| Group | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -0,3 | -0,7 |
| Mining and quarrying | +1,0 | +1,0 |
| Food at manufacturing | -0,2 | -0,3 |
| Beverages | +0, 3 | +0, 3 |
| Tobacco products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Textiles and made-up goods | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | +0,7 | +0,6 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | +0,2 | +0,2 |
| Rubber and plastic products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Basic metals | +0, 3 | +0, 3 |
| Metal products | +0,2 | +0,2 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Office, accounting and computing machinery | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Transport equipment | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Furniture | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Gas and water | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| All groups | +2,5 | +1,9 |

Table 5 - Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to group

| Group | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Mining and quarrying | +0, 1 | -0,2 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | +0,2 | -0,2 |
| Metal products | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Electricity | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| All groups | +0, 2 | -0, 5 |

Table 6 - Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa according to group

| Group | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -0, 4 | -0, 8 |
| Mining and quarrying | +0,8 | +0, 7 |
| Food at manufacturing | -0,2 | -0, 3 |
| Beverages | +0,4 | +0, 4 |
| Tobacco products | +0,2 | +0,2 |
| Textiles and made-up goods | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | +0,9 | +0,7 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | +0, 3 | +0, 3 |
| Rubber and plastic products | +0,2 | +0,2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | +0, 2 | +0, 2 |
| Basic metals | +0, 4 | +0,4 |
| Metal products | +0, 3 | +0, 3 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Electrical machinery and apparatus | +0, 1 | +0,1 |
| Transport equipment | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Electricity | 0,0 | +0, 1 |
| All groups | +3,4 | +2, 7 |

Table 7 - Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa according to group

| Group | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | +0,2 | -0,3 |
| Basic metals | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Metal products | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Electricity | -0,1 | +0,1 |
| All other groups | 0,0 | +0,1 |
| All groups | +0, 2 | -0, 3 |

Table 8 - Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for imported commodities according to group

| Group | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -0, 3 | -0, 4 |
| Mining and quarrying | +1,8 | +1, 7 |
| Food at manufacturing | -0,2 | -0,2 |
| Textiles and made-up goods | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Rubber and plastic products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Basic metals | +0, 3 | +0, 3 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | -0, 4 | -0,5 |
| Office, accounting and computing machinery | -0,6 | -0,6 |
| Electrical machinery and apparatus | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Radio, TV, communication equipment and apparatus | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Medical, precision and optical instruments | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Transport equipment | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Other manufacturers | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| All other groups | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| All groups | +0, 2 | -0,1 |

Table 9 - Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for imported commodities according to group

| Group | Contribution at November 2004 | Contribution at December 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Mining and quarrying | +0,5 | -0,6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | 0,0 | -0,2 |
| Basic metals | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Radio, TV, communication equipment and apparatus | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| Transport equipment | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| All groups | +0, 2 | -1,2 |

Table 10 - Production Price Index for consumption in South Africa according to origin and group
Base : $2000=100$

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \% change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 2004 and Dec 2004 | Dec 2003 and Dec 2004 |
| All groups | 100,00 | 124,6 | 127,7 | 127,0 | -0,5 | +1,9 |
| South African | 73,00 | 127,2 | 131,0 | 130,6 | -0,3 | +2, 7 |
| Imported | 27,00 | 117,1 | 118,4 | 117,0 | -1,2 | -0,1 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining | 15,22 | 125,9 | 130,3 | 128,3 | -1,5 | +1,9 |
| 1.1 Agriculture | 7,68 | 135,6 | 125,7 | 124,7 | -0,8 | -8,0 |
| 1.1.1 Food | 7,34 | 134,0 | 123,3 | 122,4 | -0,7 | -8,7 |
| Grain | 1,51 | 136,6 | 116,6 | 107,1 | -8,1 | -21,6 |
| Sugar cane | 0,38 | 138,6 | 127,5 | 127,3 | -0,2 | -8,2 |
| Oil seeds | 0,18 | 181,1 | 183,7 | 176,1 | -4,1 | -2, 8 |
| Vegetables and dried beans | 0,68 | 130, 7 | 89,2 | 104,3 | +16,9 | -20,2 |
| Fruit | 0,68 | 145,0 | 120,8 | 111,5 | -7,7 | -23,1 |
| Meat | 2,37 | 134,5 | 133,2 | 136,0 | +2,1 | +1,1 |
| Milk and eggs | 0,96 | 130,6 | 126,1 | 125,2 | -0,7 | -4,1 |
| Other | 0,58 | 100,9 | 129,2 | 128,8 | -0,3 | +27, 7 |
| 1.1.2 Other agriculture | 0,34 | 156,5 | 156,5 | 154,3 | -1,4 | -1, 4 |
| 1.2 Forestry | 1,97 | 100,3 | 101,0 | 101,3 | +0,3 | +1,0 |
| 1.3 Fishing | 0,12 | 137,4 | 135,2 | 135,1 | -0,1 | -1, 7 |
| 1.4 Mining and quarrying | 5,45 | 117, 8 | 144,3 | 139,7 | -3,2 | +18, 6 |
| Coal | 1,59 | 122,1 | 156,2 | 154,6 | -1,0 | +26,6 |
| Metal ores | 0,68 | 124,9 | 143,8 | 140,5 | -2,3 | +12,5 |
| Other minerals | 3,18 | 111,9 | 135,8 | 129,6 | -4,6 | +15,8 |
| 2. Manufacturing | 80,28 | 125,9 | 128, 8 | 128,3 | -0,4 | +1,9 |
| South African | 56,60 | 129, 7 | 134,3 | 133,9 | -0,3 | +3,2 |
| Imported | 23,68 | 117,1 | 116,0 | 115,4 | -0,5 | -1, 5 |
| 2.1 Food | 10,16 | 138,1 | 134,9 | 135,1 | +0,1 | -2,2 |
| Meat | 1,79 | 142,0 | 143,5 | 144,6 | +0,8 | +1, 8 |
| Fresh meat | 1,43 | 145,9 | 147,0 | 148,4 | +1,0 | +1, 7 |
| Meat products | 0,36 | 124,2 | 127,9 | 127,3 | -0,5 | +2,5 |
| Fish and fish products | 0,19 | 127, 7 | 121,7 | 121, 8 | +0,1 | -4,6 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 0,47 | 131, 8 | 133,3 | 133,4 | +0,1 | +1,2 |
| Fats and oils | 0,84 | 133, 8 | 120, 8 | 121,1 | +0,2 | -9,5 |
| Milk products | 1,31 | 144,5 | 147,4 | 147,9 | +0,3 | +2,4 |
| Grain mill products | 1,82 | 136,7 | 119,7 | 119,2 | -0,4 | -12,8 |
| Sugar | 0,35 | 121,6 | 122,1 | 122,1 | 0,0 | +0, 4 |
| Coffee and tea | 0,23 | 131, 8 | 130,5 | 130,4 | -0,1 | -1,1 |
| Other | 3,16 | 138,2 | 139,4 | 139,3 | -0,1 | +0,8 |
| 2.2 Beverages | 3,26 | 131,9 | 141,3 | 141,3 | 0,0 | +7,1 |
| Alcoholic | 2,35 | 134,9 | 144,4 | 144,4 | 0,0 | +7,0 |
| Non-alcoholic | 0,91 | 124,1 | 132,9 | 132,9 | 0,0 | +7, 1 |
| 2.3 Tobacco products | 1,15 | 135,6 | 148,9 | 148,9 | 0,0 | +9,8 |
| 2.4 Textiles and made-up goods | 2,39 | 119,4 | 115,5 | 115,4 | -0,1 | -3,4 |
| Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles | 1,43 | 118, 3 | 111,9 | 111,3 | -0,5 | -5,9 |
| Other textiles | 0,96 | 121,0 | 120,9 | 121,4 | +0, 4 | +0, 3 |
| 2.5 Wearing apparel | 1,81 | 119,9 | 120,4 | 119,6 | -0,7 | -0,3 |
| Knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | 0,42 | 124,5 | 124,6 | 122,7 | -1, 5 | -1, 4 |
| Wearing apparel | 1,39 | 118, 4 | 119,0 | 118,5 | -0,4 | +0,1 |
| Men`s and boys` clothing | 0,56 | 120,2 | 118,7 | 118,5 | -0,2 | -1, 4 |
| Women`s and girls` clothing | 0,78 | 115,6 | 117,4 | 116,5 | -0,8 | +0,8 |
| Other, including articles of fur | 0,05 | 139,1 | 145,1 | 146,8 | +1,2 | +5,5 |
| 2.6 Leather and leather products | 0,29 | 122,1 | 117,3 | 116,7 | -0,5 | -4, 4 |
| 2.7 Footwear | 0,69 | 122,2 | 121,3 | 121,3 | 0,0 | -0, 7 |
| 2.8 Wood and wood products | 1,26 | 129, 3 | 129,2 | 129,2 | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| Sawmilling and planing of wood | 0,44 | 115,6 | 123,7 | 123,7 | 0,0 | +7,0 |
| Products of wood, cork and plaiting materials | 0,82 | 136,5 | 132,1 | 132,1 | 0,0 | -3, 2 |
| 2.9 Paper, paper products and printing | 8,13 | 129,7 | 129, 8 | 129,7 | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Paper and paper products | 3,21 | 131,2 | 128,4 | 128,3 | -0,1 | -2,2 |
| Publishing and printing | 4,92 | 128,9 | 130,8 | 130,8 | 0,0 | +1, 5 |
| 2.10 Products of petroleum and coal | 2,75 | 111,5 | 145,5 | 136,6 | -6,1 | +22,5 |
| 2.11 Chemicals and chemical products | 8,39 | 128,4 | 132,1 | 131,6 | -0,4 | +2,5 |
| Basic chemicals | 3,54 | 131,1 | 140, 8 | 139,9 | -0,6 | +6,7 |
| Fertilizers | 0,45 | 128,7 | 135,9 | 135,7 | -0,1 | +5,4 |
| Other basic chemicals | 3,09 | 131,5 | 141,5 | 140,4 | -0,8 | +6,8 |
| Compounded chemical products | 4,85 | 126,1 | 125,4 | 125,2 | -0,2 | -0,7 |
| Pharmaceutical products | 1,47 | 125,2 | 120,6 | 120,4 | -0,2 | -3, 8 |
| Other compounded chemical products | 3,38 | 126,4 | 127,4 | 127,2 | -0,2 | +0,6 |

Table 10 - Production Price Index for consumption in South Africa according to origin and group (concluded)
Base : $2000=100$


Table 11 - Production Price Index for total output of South African industry groups according to destination and group Base : $2000=100$

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \% change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 2004 and Dec 2004 | Dec 2003 and Dec 2004 |
| All groups | 100,00 | 124,2 | 129,2 | 128,7 | -0,4 | +3,6 |
| South African | 75,88 | 127,2 | 131,0 | 130,6 | -0,3 | +2, 7 |
| Exported | 24,12 | 114, 8 | 123,6 | 123,2 | -0,3 | +7,3 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining | 19,69 | 122,4 | 125,7 | 125,3 | -0,3 | +2,4 |
| 1.1 Agriculture | 8,55 | 132,9 | 124,2 | 122,9 | -1,0 | -7,5 |
| 1.1.1 Food | 8,35 | 130, 7 | 121,1 | 119,8 | -1,1 | -8, 3 |
| Grain | 1,70 | 143, 8 | 123,9 | 112,8 | -9,0 | -21,6 |
| Sugar cane | 0,40 | 138,6 | 127,5 | 127,3 | -0,2 | -8,2 |
| Oil seeds | 0,18 | 181,1 | 183, 7 | 176,1 | -4,1 | -2,8 |
| Vegetables and dried beans | 0,81 | 125,4 | 89,6 | 102,7 | +14,6 | -18,1 |
| Fruit | 1,20 | 109,1 | 97, 5 | 91,8 | -5,8 | -15,9 |
| Meat | 2,48 | 133,9 | 132,8 | 135,5 | +2,0 | +1,2 |
| Milk and eggs | 1,00 | 130,8 | 126,2 | 125,3 | -0,7 | -4,2 |
| Other | 0,58 | 101,6 | 138,2 | 138,2 | 0,0 | +36,0 |
| 1.1.2 Other agriculture | 0,20 | 168,9 | 175,5 | 173,3 | -1,3 | +2,6 |
| 1.2 Forestry | 2,06 | 100,3 | 101,0 | 101,3 | +0,3 | +1,0 |
| 1.3 Fishing | 0,16 | 136,4 | 132,5 | 131,6 | -0,7 | -3,5 |
| 1.4 Mining and quarrying | 8,92 | 116,7 | 132,2 | 132,7 | +0,4 | +13,7 |
| Coal | 3,22 | 123,6 | 157,1 | 160,2 | +2,0 | +29, 6 |
| Metal ores | 3,64 | 117,1 | 126,4 | 125,1 | -1,0 | +6,8 |
| Other minerals | 2,06 | 105,4 | 103,3 | 102,8 | -0,5 | -2,5 |
| 2. Manufacturing | 75,63 | 126,5 | 132,1 | 131,5 | -0,5 | +4,0 |
| South African | 58,83 | 129, 7 | 134,3 | 133,9 | -0,3 | +3,2 |
| Exported | 16,80 | 115,6 | 124,7 | 123,8 | -0,7 | +7,1 |
| 2.1 Food | 10,77 | 137, 8 | 135,2 | 135,3 | +0,1 | -1,8 |
| Meat | 1,83 | 142,2 | 143,7 | 144,3 | +0, 4 | +1,5 |
| Fresh meat | 1,34 | 146,5 | 147,5 | 148,7 | +0, 8 | +1, 5 |
| Meat products | 0,49 | 125,6 | 129,7 | 127,7 | -1,5 | +1, 7 |
| Fish and fish products | 0,24 | 126,9 | 125, 8 | 125, 8 | 0,0 | -0,9 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 0,77 | 121,7 | 123,7 | 123,5 | -0,2 | +1,5 |
| Fats and oils | 0,61 | 141,2 | 130,5 | 131,2 | +0, 5 | -7,1 |
| Milk products | 1,35 | 145,0 | 148,0 | 148,5 | +0,3 | +2,4 |
| Grain mill products | 1,80 | 139,2 | 120,0 | 119,5 | -0,4 | -14,2 |
| Sugar | 0,70 | 123,4 | 124,0 | 124,0 | 0,0 | +0,5 |
| Coffee and tea | 0,24 | 132,8 | 131, 4 | 131,3 | -0,1 | -1,1 |
| Other | 3,23 | 138,6 | 140,1 | 140,1 | 0,0 | +1,1 |
| 2.2 Beverages | 3,58 | 130,1 | 138,9 | 138,9 | 0,0 |  |
| Alcoholic | 2,61 | 132,5 | 141,4 | 141,4 | 0,0 | +6,7 |
| Non-alcoholic | 0,97 | 123,5 | 132,1 | 132,1 | 0,0 | +7,0 |
| 2.3 Tobacco products | 1,22 | 134,9 | 147,7 | 147,7 | 0,0 | +9,5 |
| 2.4 Textiles and made-up goods | 2,26 | 125,3 | 120,1 | 119,0 | -0,9 | -5,0 |
| Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles | 1,37 | 128,6 | 119, 8 | 117,5 | -1,9 | -8,6 |
| Other textiles | 0,89 | 120,4 | 120,8 | 121,5 | +0,6 | +0,9 |
| 2.5 Wearing apparel | 1,83 | 119,5 | 120,1 | 119,1 | -0,8 | -0,3 |
| Knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | 0,38 | 127,2 | 127,0 | 124,9 | -1,7 | -1,8 |
| Wearing apparel | 1,45 | 117,6 | 118, 4 | 117,7 | -0,6 | +0,1 |
| Men`s and boys` clothing | 0,60 | 120,9 | 119,6 | 118,8 | -0,7 | -1, 7 |
| Women`s and girls` clothing | 0,80 | 114,2 | 116,3 | 115,4 | -0,8 | +1,1 |
| Other, including articles of fur | 0,05 | 131, 5 | 137, 8 | 139,6 | +1,3 | +6,2 |
| 2.6 Leather and leather products | 0,33 | 108,7 | 109,4 | 109,4 | 0,0 | +0,6 |
| 2.7 Footwear | 0,55 | 122,6 | 123, 8 | 123,8 | 0,0 | +1,0 |
| 2.8 Wood and wood products | 1,20 | 135,4 | 135,6 | 135,6 | 0,0 | +0,1 |
| Sawmilling and planing of wood | 0,36 | 136,1 | 146,0 | 146,0 | 0,0 | +7,3 |
| Products of wood, cork and plaiting materials | 0,84 | 135,1 | 129, 7 | 129,7 | 0,0 | -4,0 |
| 2.9 Paper, paper products and printing | 8,36 | 127,5 | 127,9 | 127,9 | 0,0 | +0,3 |
| Paper and paper products | 3,60 | 124,7 | 122,9 | 122,9 | 0,0 | -1,4 |
| Publishing and printing | 4,76 | 129,7 | 131, 8 | 131, 8 | 0,0 | +1,6 |
| 2.10 Products of petroleum and coal | 3,27 | 109,3 | 147,5 | 135,6 | -8,1 | +24,1 |
| 2.11 Chemicals and chemical products | 7,41 | 126,9 | 132,1 | 132,1 | 0,0 | +4,1 |
| Basic chemicals | 3,53 | 125,4 | 138,2 | 138,2 | 0,0 | +10,2 |
| Fertilizers | 0,59 | 123,2 | 124,6 | 124,6 | 0,0 | +1,1 |
| Other basic chemicals | 2,94 | 125,8 | 140,8 | 140,8 | 0,0 | +11,9 |
| Compounded chemical products | 3,88 | 128, 1 | 126,4 | 126,4 | 0,0 | -1,3 |
| Pharmaceutical products | 0,88 | 129, 7 | 123,2 | 123,2 | 0,0 | -5,0 |
| Other compounded chemical products | 3,00 | 127,6 | 127,3 | 127,3 | 0,0 | -0,2 |

Table 11 - Production Price Index for total output of South African industry groups according to destination and group (concluded)
 group

Base : $2000=100$

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \% change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 2004 and Dec 2004 | Dec <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 |
| All groups | 100,00 | 127,2 | 131,0 | 130,6 | -0,3 | +2,7 |
| South African | 100,00 | 127,2 | 131,0 | 130,6 | -0,3 | +2, 7 |
| Exported | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining | 16,29 | 127,9 | 128,3 | 127,4 | -0,7 | -0,4 |
| 1.1 Agriculture | 9,67 | 137,4 | 128,2 | 127,3 | -0,7 | -7, 4 |
| 1.1.1 Food | 9,44 | 135,2 | 124,9 | 124,1 | -0,6 | -8, 2 |
| Grain | 1,59 | 141,5 | 121,3 | 109,8 | -9,5 | -22,4 |
| Sugar cane | 0,52 | 138,6 | 127,5 | 127,3 | -0,2 | -8,2 |
| Oil seeds | 0,24 | 181,1 | 183,7 | 176,1 | -4,1 | -2, 8 |
| Vegetables and dried beans | 0,93 | 130,7 | 89,2 | 104,3 | +16,9 | -20,2 |
| Fruit | 0,91 | 145,3 | 120,5 | 110,7 | -8,1 | -23,8 |
| Meat | 3,23 | 134,6 | 133,4 | 136,2 | +2,1 | +1, 2 |
| Milk and eggs | 1,32 | 130,6 | 126,1 | 125,2 | -0,7 | -4, 1 |
| Other | 0,70 | 101,6 | 138,2 | 138,2 | 0,0 | +36,0 |
| 1.1.2 Other agriculture | 0,23 | 174,8 | 185,2 | 182,8 | -1,3 | +4, 6 |
| 1.2 Forestry | 2,67 | 100,3 | 101,0 | 101,3 | +0,3 | +1,0 |
| 1.3 Fishing | 0,16 | 138,1 | 135,9 | 135,7 | -0,1 | -1, 7 |
| 1.4 Mining and quarrying | 3,79 | 122,0 | 146,8 | 145,1 | -1,2 | +18, 9 |
| Coal | 2,09 | 123,1 | 158,7 | 157,1 | -1,0 | +27,6 |
| Metal ores | 0,88 | 126,1 | 145,9 | 142,4 | -2,4 | +12,9 |
| Other minerals | 0,82 | 115,5 | 118,5 | 118,7 | +0,2 | +2,8 |
| 2. Manufacturing | 77,54 | 129,7 | 134,3 | 133,9 | -0,3 | +3,2 |
| South African | 77,54 | 129,7 | 134,3 | 133,9 | -0,3 | +3,2 |
| Exported | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 2.1 Food | 12,44 | 141,0 | 138,0 | 138,1 | +0,1 | -2,1 |
| Meat | 2,20 | 144,7 | 146,4 | 147,0 | +0,4 | +1, 6 |
| Fresh meat | 1,85 | 148,1 | 149,2 | 150,4 | +0,8 | +1,6 |
| Meat products | 0,35 | 126,0 | 131,0 | 128, 3 | -2,1 | +1, 8 |
| Fish and fish products | 0,10 | 174,8 | 173,2 | 173,5 | +0,2 | -0,7 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 0,57 | 133,3 | 134,9 | 135,0 | +0,1 | +1, 3 |
| Fats and oils | 0,72 | 142,6 | 131,4 | 132,2 | +0,6 | -7,3 |
| Milk products | 1,72 | 145,9 | 149,0 | 149,5 | +0,3 | +2,5 |
| Grain mill products | 2,25 | 139,7 | 120,0 | 119,5 | -0,4 | -14,5 |
| Sugar | 0,48 | 121,6 | 122,1 | 122,1 | 0,0 | +0, 4 |
| Coffee and tea | 0,31 | 132,5 | 131,0 | 130,9 | -0,1 | -1,2 |
| Other | 4,09 | 139,2 | 140,9 | 140, 8 | -0,1 | +1,1 |
| 2.2 Beverages | 4,21 | 131,9 | 141,9 | 141,9 | 0,0 | +7, 6 |
| Alcoholic | 2,98 | 135,1 | 145,5 | 145,5 | 0,0 | +7,7 |
| Non-alcoholic | 1,23 | 124,2 | 133,1 | 133,1 | 0,0 | +7,2 |
| 2.3 Tobacco products | 1,55 | 135,6 | 149,0 | 149,0 | 0,0 | +9,9 |
| 2.4 Textiles and made-up goodsSpinning, weaving and finishing of textilesOther textiles | 2,52 | 122,5 | 117,7 | 117,5 | -0,2 | -4, 1 |
|  | 1,49 | 122,6 | 114,4 | 113,7 | -0,6 | -7,3 |
|  | 1,03 | 122,1 | 122,2 | 122,9 | +0,6 | +0, 7 |
| 2.5 Wearing apparel |  | 120,5 | 121,1 | 120,2 |  |  |
| Knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | 0,46 | 128, 4 | 128,0 | 125,6 | -1,9 | -2, 2 |
| Wearing apparel | 1,73 | 118, 6 | 119,5 | 119,0 | -0,4 | +0, 3 |
| Men`s and boys` clothing | 0,67 | 122,1 | 120,6 | 120,3 | -0,2 | -1,5 |
| Women's and girls` clothing | 1,00 | 115,0 | 117,2 | 116,4 | -0,7 | +1,2 |
| Other, including articles of fur | 0,06 | 135,9 | 143,1 | 145,2 | +1,5 | +6,8 |
| 2.6 Leather and leather products | 0,21 | 123,9 | 120,2 | 120,2 | 0,0 | -3,0 |
| 2.7 Footwear | 0,68 | 122,5 | 123,2 | 123,2 | 0,0 | +0,6 |
| 2.8 Wood and wood products | 1,46 | 131,6 | 130,8 | 130,8 | 0,0 | -0,6 |
| Sawmilling and planing of wood | 0,46 | 122,0 | 132,0 | 132,0 | 0,0 | +8,2 |
| Products of wood, cork and plaiting materials | 1,00 | 136,2 | 130,3 | 130,3 | 0,0 | -4,3 |
| 2.9 Paper, paper products and printing | 9,82 | 131,3 | 131, 8 | 131, 8 | 0,0 | +0,4 |
| Paper and paper products | 3,70 | 133,2 | 131,2 | 131,2 | 0,0 | -1, 5 |
| Publishing and printing | 6,12 | 130,2 | 132,3 | 132,3 | 0,0 | +1,6 |
| 2.10 Products of petroleum and coal | 3,29 | 112,1 | 149,5 | 139,3 | -6,8 | +24, 3 |
| 2.11 Chemicals and chemical products | 6,76 | 130,5 | 135,2 | 135,2 | 0,0 | +3,6 |
| Basic chemicals | 2,52 | 128, 5 | 144,0 | 144,0 | 0,0 | +12,1 |
| Fertilizers | 0,49 | 124,7 | 134,6 | 134,6 | 0,0 | +7,9 |
| Other basic chemicals | 2,03 | 129,5 | 146,6 | 146,6 | 0,0 | +13,2 |
| Compounded chemical products | 4,24 | 131, 4 | 129,7 | 129,7 | 0,0 | -1,3 |
| Pharmaceutical products | 1,05 | 130,7 | 122,6 | 122,6 | 0,0 | -6,2 |
| Other compounded chemical products | 3,19 | 131,7 | 132,1 | 132,1 | 0,0 | +0,3 |

Table 12 - Production Price Index for output of South African industry groups for South African consumption according to group (concluded)

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov <br> 2004 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 | Dec <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 |
| 2.12 Rubber and plastic products | 2,95 | 129,4 | 137,0 | 137,0 | 0,0 | +5,9 |
| Rubber products | 0,83 | 145,6 | 148,6 | 148,6 | 0,0 | +2,1 |
| Plastic products | 2,12 | 123, 3 | 132, 7 | 132,7 | 0,0 | +7,6 |
| 2.13 Non-metallic mineral products | 2,50 | 138, 3 | 146,3 | 146,9 | +0, 4 | +6,2 |
| Glass and glass products | 0,66 | 130,8 | 136,4 | 136,4 | 0,0 | +4, 3 |
| Other | 1,84 | 140,6 | 149,6 | 150,3 | +0,5 | +6,9 |
| 2.14 Basic metals | 4,20 | 124,1 | 135,0 | 135,0 | 0,0 | +8, 8 |
| Ferrous | 1,90 | 141,4 | 162,3 | 162,3 | 0,0 | +14, 8 |
| Non-ferrous | 2,30 | 110,1 | 112,9 | 112,8 | -0,1 | +2,5 |
| 2.15 Metal products | 3,58 | 129,0 | 140,5 | 140,5 | 0,0 | +8,9 |
| Structural metal products | 1,31 | 136,9 | 146,5 | 146,5 | 0,0 | +7,0 |
| Other | 2,27 | 124,3 | 136,8 | 136,8 | 0,0 | +10, 1 |
| 2.16 Non-electrical machinery and equipment | 2,94 | 123,0 | 127, 2 | 127,2 | 0,0 | +3,4 |
| General purpose machinery | 0,94 | 118,0 | 120,4 | 120,4 | 0,0 | +2,0 |
| Special purpose machinery | 1,60 | 126,0 | 132,4 | 132,4 | 0,0 | +5,1 |
| Household appliances | 0,40 | 123,1 | 122,9 | 122,9 | 0,0 | -0, 2 |
| 2.17 Office, accounting and computing machinery | 0,02 | 106,5 | 105,3 | 105,3 | 0,0 | $-1,1$ |
| 2.18 Electrical machinery and apparatus | 2,15 | 122,7 | 131,0 | 131,0 | 0,0 | +6,8 |
| Electric motors, generators and transformers | 0,20 | 129,8 | 131, 5 | 131,5 | 0,0 | +1, 3 |
| Electricity distribution and control apparatus | 0,52 | 130,5 | 121,3 | 121,3 | 0,0 | -7,0 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 0,86 | 112,6 | 135,9 | 135,9 | 0,0 | +20,7 |
| Other | 0,57 | 128, 0 | 131,6 | 131,6 | 0,0 | +2, 8 |
| 2.19 Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 1,58 | 133,2 | 131,2 | 131,2 | 0,0 | -1,5 |
| 2.20 Medical, precision and optical instruments Medical appliances and instruments for measuring, | 0,25 | 118, 4 | 119,5 | 119,5 | 0,0 | +0, 9 |
| checking, testing and navigating | 0,22 | 117,2 | 119,2 | 119,2 | 0,0 | +1, 7 |
| Other, including watches and clocks | 0,03 | 128,2 | 122, 2 | 122,2 | 0,0 | -4, 7 |
| 2.21 Transport equipment | 9,60 | 126,0 | 127,6 | 127,6 | 0,0 | +1, 3 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 9,55 | 126,0 | 127,5 | 127,5 | 0,0 | +1, 2 |
| Motor vehicles | 6,62 | 127, 3 | 128,0 | 128,0 | 0,0 | +0, 5 |
| Bodies, trailers and semi-trailers | 0,17 | 123,0 | 130,0 | 130,0 | 0,0 | +5,7 |
| Parts and accessories | 2,76 | 122,8 | 126,2 | 126,2 | 0,0 | +2,8 |
| Other transport equipment | 0,05 | 106,1 | 106,7 | 106,7 | 0,0 | +0, 6 |
| 2.22 Furniture | 1,27 | 123, 0 | 129,1 | 129,1 | 0,0 | +5,0 |
| 2.23 Other manufactures | 1,37 | 117, 3 | 119,5 | 119,5 | 0,0 | +1, 9 |
| 3. Electricity, Gas Steam and Water | 6,17 | 94,4 | 96,9 | 97, 4 | +0,5 | +3, 2 |
| 3.1 Electricity | 5,72 | 91, 5 | 92,9 | 93,6 | +0, 8 | +2, 3 |
| 3.2 Gas, Steam and water | 0,45 | 131,1 | 148,1 | 146,0 | -1,4 | +11, 4 |

## Table 13 - Production Price Index for imported commodities according to group

Base : $2000=100$


Table 13 - Production Price Index for imported commodities according to group (concluded)


## Table 14 - Production Price Index for exported commodities according to group

Base : $2000=100$


Table 14 - Production Price Index for exported commodities according to group (concluded)

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \|\%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 2004 and Dec 2004 | Dec <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 |
| 2.12 Rubber and plastic products Rubber products Plastic products | $\begin{aligned} & 1,02 \\ & 0,51 \\ & 0,51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,4 \\ 140,5 \\ 99,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,4 \\ 136,5 \\ 99,5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,4 \\ 136,5 \\ 99,5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,7 \\ & -2,8 \\ & +0,1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.13 Non-metallic mineral products Glass and glass products Other | $\begin{aligned} & 0,87 \\ & 0,23 \\ & 0,64 \end{aligned}$ | 116,5 115,9 116,9 | 117, 2 116,2 117,7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -0,3 \\ & -0,1 \\ & -0,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0,3 \\ & +0,2 \\ & +0,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.14 Basic metals Ferrous Non-ferrous | $\begin{aligned} & 22,75 \\ & 10,75 \\ & 12,00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,0 \\ 0,0 \\ +0,1 \end{array}$ |  |
| 2.15 Metal products Structural metal products Other | $\begin{aligned} & 2,09 \\ & 1,02 \\ & 1,07 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +8,1 \\ & +9,8 \\ & +6,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.16 Non-electrical machinery and equipment General purpose machinery <br> Special purpose machinery <br> Household appliances | $\begin{aligned} & 5,61 \\ & 2,25 \\ & 3,09 \\ & 0,27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,0 \\ & 114,6 \\ & 126,2 \\ & 118,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,5 \\ & 114,2 \\ & 127,2 \\ & 120,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,5 \\ & 114,2 \\ & 127,2 \\ & 120,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0,4 \\ & -0,3 \\ & +0,8 \\ & +1,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.17 Office, accounting and computing machinery | 0,52 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 2.18 Electrical machinery and apparatus <br> Electric motors, generators and transformers | $\begin{aligned} & 1,13 \\ & 0,17 \end{aligned}$ | 114,6 126,9 | 115,8 132,6 | 115,8 132,6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +1,0 \\ & +4,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electricity distribution and control apparatus | 0,23 | 116,7 | 119,6 | 119,6 | 0,0 | +2,5 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 0,15 | 121,4 | 127,3 | 127,3 | 0,0 | +4, 9 |
| Other | 0,58 | 108, 5 | 106,5 | 106,5 | 0,0 | -1, 8 |
| 2.19 Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 0,64 | 107,1 | 105,4 | 105,4 | 0,0 | -1,6 |
| 2.20 Medical, precision and optical instruments <br> Medical appliances and instruments for measuring, checking, testing and navigating <br> Other, including watches and clocks | 0,54 0,46 0,08 | 126,2 129,3 107,5 | 127,8 131,4 106,5 | 127,8 131,4 106,5 | 0,0 0,0 0,0 | $+1,3$ $+1,6$ $-0,9$ |
| 2.21 Transport equipment | 4,26 | 111,0 | 112,7 | 112,7 | 0,0 | +1, 5 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 3,40 | 113,0 | 115,1 | 115,1 | 0,0 | +1, 9 |
| Motor vehicles | 1,16 | 99,8 | 102,6 | 102,6 | 0,0 | +2, 8 |
| Bodies, trailers and semi-trailers | 0,86 | 100,7 | 100,8 | 100,8 | 0,0 | +0,1 |
| Parts and accessories | 1,38 | 132, 2 | 135,0 | 135,0 | 0,0 | +2, 1 |
| Other transport equipment | 0,86 | 103,4 | 103,6 | 103,6 | 0,0 | +0, 2 |
| 2.22 Furniture | 1,78 | 99,4 | 100,2 | 100,2 | 0,0 | +0, 8 |
| 2.23 Other manufactures | 1,37 | 98, 8 | 99,0 | 99,0 | 0,0 | +0, 2 |
| 3. Electricity, Gas Steam and Water | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.1 Electricity | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.2 Gas, Steam and water | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Table 15 - Production Price Index for materials used in certain industries

Base : $2000=100$

| Industry | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov <br> 2004 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 | Dec <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 |
| Building and construction Building industries Civil engineering |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +0,2 \\ & +0,5 \\ & -0,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mechanical engineering Electrical engineering | $\begin{aligned} & 125,9 \\ & 124,2 \end{aligned}$ | 138,2 134,7 | 138,1 134,9 | $\begin{aligned} & -0,1 \\ & +0,1 \end{aligned}$ | $+9,7$ $+8,6$ |

Table 16 - Production Price Index for selected materials

| Base : $2000=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of materials | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov <br> 2004 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 | Dec <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 |
| Wool, auction prices, 18 types | 139,8 | 129,2 | 121,3 | -6,1 | $-13,2$ |
| Coal, bituminous | 122,7 | 158,7 | 157,0 | -1,1 | +28,0 |
| Coal, bituminous - for local sales | 164,8 | 179,9 | 179,5 | -0,2 | +8,9 |
| - Cobbles, grade A | 154,1 | 142,4 | 146,7 | +3,0 | -4,8 |
| - Cobbles, grade B | 123,9 | 114,5 | 118,0 | +3,1 | -4,8 |
| - Large nuts, grade A | 152,6 | 152,4 | 152,4 | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| - Large nuts, grade B | 169,6 | 175,1 | 174,5 | -0,3 | +2,9 |
| - Small nuts, grade A | 177,5 | 193,8 | 188,0 | -3,0 | +5,9 |
| - Small nuts, grade B | 176,2 | 182,8 | 182,1 | -0,4 | +3, 3 |
| - Peas, grade A | 170,7 | 173, 8 | 172,7 | -0,6 | +1, 2 |
| - Peas, grade B | 152,9 | 157, 2 | 157,2 | 0,0 | +2,8 |
| Anthracite - for local sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Grade SP | 100,9 | 100,9 | 100,9 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| - Grade A | 100,7 | 100, 7 | 100,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Wood products, excluding minewood | 125,7 | 125,1 | 125,1 | 0,0 | -0,5 |
| SA Pine, kiln dried | 169,6 | 179,4 | 179,4 | 0,0 | +5,8 |
| Paper, newsprint | 144,7 | 165,4 | 165,4 | 0,0 | +14, 3 |
| Kraft paper | 145,5 | 132,6 | 132,7 | +0,1 | -8,8 |
| Boxes, corrugated cardboard | 127,4 | 126,7 | 126,7 | 0,0 | -0,5 |
| Leather, bovine hide | 119,1 | 114,8 | 108,1 | -5,8 | -9,2 |
| Rubber crude | 118,8 | 119,0 | 119,0 | 0,0 | +0,2 |
| - Synthetic | 137,5 | 137,8 | 137,8 | 0,0 | +0, 2 |
| - Synthetic - Local | 137,5 | 137,8 | 137,8 | 0,0 | +0,2 |
| Tyres and tubes | 141,3 | 144,8 | 144,8 | 0,0 | +2,5 |
| Plastic bottles | 136,7 | 148,7 | 148,7 | 0,0 | +8,8 |
| Plastic, bulk forms | 131,4 | 154, 3 | 153,5 | -0,5 | +16,8 |
| Sulphuric acid | 121,4 | 116,5 | 116,5 | 0,0 | -4,0 |
| Paints | 140,3 | 140,3 | 140,2 | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Foam insulation materials | 120,1 | 150,1 | 150,1 | 0,0 | +25,0 |
| - Polyurethane | 120,1 | 150,1 | 150,1 | 0,0 | +25,0 |
| Petro-chemical building materials | 124,8 | 127,7 | 128, 3 | +0,5 | +2,8 |
| Waterproofing | 136,9 | 137,7 | 137,4 | -0,2 | +0,4 |
| Resilient floor coverings | 145,8 | 145,4 | 145,2 | -0,1 | -0, 4 |
| Petrol, 93 octane - Coast | 108,4 | 150,2 | 137,5 | -8,5 | +26,8 |
| \| - Witwatersrand | 108,4 | 150,2 | 137,5 | -8,5 | +26,8 |
| Diesel oil - Coast and Witwatersrand | 106,6 | 158,0 | 145,4 | -8,0 | +36,4 |
| - Retail Metropolitan and other urban areas | 184,2 | 250,3 | 240,9 | -3,8 | +30,8 |
| - Retail Metropolitan areas | 140,6 | 191,9 | 185,0 | -3,6 | +31,6 |
| Transformer oil | 179,5 | 181,0 | 179,8 | -0,7 | +0,2 |
| Bitumen | 133,9 | 146,9 | 143,9 | -2,0 | +7,5 |
| Modified Bitumen sheeting | 125,3 | 120,0 | 120,0 | 0,0 | -4,2 |
| Bitumen and Acrylic Emulsion | 129, 2 | 124,2 | 124,2 | 0,0 | -3,9 |
| Tar | 95,7 | 131,0 | 133,1 | +1,6 | +39,1 |
| Bricks - Stock | 147,0 | 165,9 | 170,9 | +3,0 | +16, 3 |
| \| - Face | 140,1 | 154,9 | 159,9 | +3,2 | +14,1 |
| Cement building blocks | 160,6 | 178,9 | 178,9 | 0,0 | +11,4 |
| Sand | 132,1 | 138, 3 | 138, 3 | 0,0 | +4, 7 |
| Aggregated crushed stone | 144,1 | 162,1 | 162,1 | 0,0 | +12,5 |
| Ordinary and extended cement | 150,8 | 169,2 | 168,0 | -0,7 | +11,4 |
| Natural stone, cut and sawn | 110,9 | 111,6 | 111,6 | 0,0 | +0,6 |
| Glass, for building industry | 123,4 | 119,6 | 119,6 | 0,0 | -3,1 |
| Gypsum board | 129,5 | 150,6 | 150,7 | +0,1 | +16,4 |
| Drop in ceiling tiles-gypsum | 122,2 | 131,6 | 131,6 | 0,0 | +7, 7 |
| Drop in ceiling tiles-masonite | 144,8 | 147,9 | 147,9 | 0,0 | +2, 1 |
| Profiled aluminium roofing | 117,9 | 133,5 | 131,0 | -1,9 | +11,1 |
| \|Extruded aluminium section | 151,1 | 150, 3 | 150,3 | 0,0 | -0,5 |

Table 16 - Production Price Index for selected materials (concluded)

| Type of materials | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Nov <br> 2004 and <br> Dec <br> 2004 | Dec <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Dec <br> 2004 |
| Ironmongery | 117,2 | 119,7 | 119,2 | -0,4 | +1, 7 |
| Self-Adhesive sheeting | 118,6 | 118,6 | 118,6 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Joint Sealants | 137,8 | 137, 8 | 137,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Flush doors | 138,7 | 138,7 | 138,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Drainage | 121,2 | 123,8 | 123, 8 | 0,0 | +2,1 |
| Plumbing | 114,9 | 126,8 | 127,1 | +0,2 | +10,6 |
| Ceramic and encaustic wall and floor tiles and mosaics | 104,7 | 109,2 | 109,2 | 0,0 | +4,3 |
| Ceiling materials | 150,4 | 168,8 | 168,8 | 0,0 | +12,2 |
| Partitioning materials | 150,4 | 168,8 | 168,8 | 0,0 | +12,2 |
| Fibrous insulation - Preformed pipe sections | 125,9 | 132,3 | 132,3 | 0,0 | +5,1 |
| - Batten board | 136,8 | 143,7 | 143,7 | 0,0 | +5,0 |
| - Mattresses | 136,2 | 143,0 | 143,0 | 0,0 | +5,0 |
| - Ceiling insulation | 115,6 | 121,3 | 121,3 | 0,0 | +4,9 |
| Insulator, porcelain | 115,4 | 108,3 | 108,3 | 0,0 | -6,2 |
| Containers, glass | 139,5 | 141,3 | 141,3 | 0,0 | +1,3 |
| Billets, mild steel | 142,2 | 194,1 | 194,1 | 0,0 | +36,5 |
| Angles, mild steel | 134,6 | 165,8 | 165,8 | 0,0 | +23,2 |
| Structural steel, unworked | 128,3 | 176,6 | 173,1 | -2,0 | +34,9 |
| Structural steel products | 146,6 | 173,1 | 173,1 | 0,0 | +18,1 |
| Reinforcing steel | 155,6 | 201,3 | 201,3 | 0,0 | +29,4 |
| Plate, mild steel | 152,2 | 173,7 | 173,7 | 0,0 | +14,1 |
| Sheet, uncoated | 126,8 | 177,2 | 173,2 | -2,3 | +36,6 |
| Sheet, galvanized | 152,2 | 173,7 | 173,7 | 0,0 | +14,1 |
| Tinplate | 139,4 | 136,4 | 136,4 | 0,0 | -2,2 |
| Steel tubes, pipes and fittings | 107,9 | 115,2 | 115,2 | 0,0 | +6,8 |
| Copper, basic forms | 123,4 | 155,3 | 155,3 | 0,0 | +25,9 |
| Aluminium - Anodising | 113,7 | 120,5 | 120,5 | 0,0 | +6,0 |
| - Basic forms | 103,4 | 107,9 | 107,9 | 0,0 | +4,4 |
| - Extruded products | 120,7 | 150,3 | 150,3 | 0,0 | +24,5 |
| - Sheeting | 106,6 | 103,3 | 101,5 | -1,7 | -4,8 |
| Bearings, ball and roller | 147,0 | 150,4 | 149,3 | -0,7 | +1,6 |
| Electrical contracting materials | 121,5 | 134,3 | 134,0 | -0,2 | +10,3 |
| Construction machinery (excluding trucks) | 116,6 | 116,4 | 115,2 | -1,0 | -1,2 |
| Trucks | 137,4 | 133,4 | 133,4 | 0,0 | -2,9 |
| Trucks and buses | 133,7 | 131,6 | 131,6 | 0,0 | -1,6 |
| Civil engineering plant | 135,7 | 133,1 | 133,1 | 0,0 | -1,9 |
| Diesel for the civil engineering industry | 140,6 | 191,9 | 185,0 | -3,6 | +31,6 |
| Mining machinery | 118,0 | 121,9 | 121,9 | 0,0 | +3, 3 |
| Rubber industry`s indices: & & & & & \\ \hline Natural rubber (imported) & 105,9 & 104,5 & 95,8 & -8,3 & -9,5 \\ \hline Carbon black - N774 (local) & 110,3 & 115,8 & 115,8 & 0,0 & +5,0 \\ \hline - N660 & 110,2 & 130,0 & 130,0 & 0,0 & +18, 0 \\ \hline Coumarone indene resin (imported) & 137,6 & 121,4 & 121,4 & 0,0 & -11, 8 \\ \hline Synthetic rubber - 1502 & 145,9 & 143,7 & 143,7 & 0,0 & -1,5 \\ \hline - 1712 & 141,1 & 141,0 & 141,0 & 0,0 & -0,1 \\ \hline Polybutadiene & 156,6 & 149,0 & 149,0 & 0,0 & -4,9 \\ \hline Processing oil & 87,1 & 74,4 & 74,4 & 0,0 & -14,6 \\ \hline Bead wire & 98,2 & 114,3 & 114,3 & 0,0 & +16,4 \\ \hline Cement (Retail price) & 131,4 & 152,2 & 153,2 & +0,7 & +16, 6 \\ \hline Building boards & 131,1 & 120,4 & 120,4 & 0,0 & -8,2 \\ \hline Concrete roof tiles & 163,6 & 163,6 & 163, 6 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Fibre cement roof sheet & 156,8 & 150,7 & 150,7 & 0,0 & -3,9 \\ \hline Coated profiled GMS sheeting (roofing) & 152,2 & 173,7 & 173,7 & 0,0 & +14,1 \\ \hline Imported Meranti & 73,4 & 83,7 & 83,7 & 0,0 & +14,0 \\ \hline Vinyl tiles flooring & 134,8 & 134,8 & 134,8 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Vinyl sheeting (flooring) & 123,0 & 123,0 & 123,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Woven needle punch carpeting & 126,8 & 135,3 & 139,4 & +3,0 & +9,9 \\ \hline Lever locks & 117,9 & 123,4 & 123,4 & 0,0 & +4,7 \\ \hline Hinges & 142,4 & 139,2 & 139,2 & 0,0 & -2,2 \\ \hline Cylinder lock set & 156,1 & 161,3 & 161,3 & 0,0 & +3, 3 \\ \hline Aluminium lever furniture & 110,4 & 110,4 & 110,4 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Small steel sections & 116,0 & 116,0 & 116,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Stainless steel products, flat rolled & 130,0 & 135,1 & 136,3 & +0,9 & +4,8 \\ \hline White glazed ceramic tiles & 122,4 & 122,4 & 122,4 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Tile adhesives & 148, 3 & 148,3 & 148,3 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline PVC Pipes & 124,9 & 137,3 & 137,3 & 0,0 & +9,9 \\ \hline Concrete pipes & 129,3 & 129,3 & 129,3 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\ \hline Wash and basin & 118,0 & 124,9 & 124,9 & 0,0 & +5,8 \\ \hline Water-closet system (WC`s) | 109,8 | 118,2 | 118,2 | 0,0 | +7,7 |
| Copper Piping | 116,9 | 156,4 | 156,4 | 0,0 | +33,8 |
| Sementitious paints | 152,0 | 167,6 | 167,6 | 0,0 | +10,3 |
| Enamel paints | 140,5 | 144,3 | 144,3 | 0,0 | +2,7 |
| Glass for the building industry - cut to siza | 154,6 | 158,7 | 158,7 | 0,0 | +2,7 |
| Profiled aluminium roofing - distributor level | 122,1 | 125,2 | 125,2 | 0,0 | +2,5 |
| \|Extruded aluminium - distributor level | 151,9 | 151, 1 | 151,1 | 0,0 | -0,5 |

Table 17 - Seasonally adjusted group and product indices of the Production Price Index

| Description | Weights | Indices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Aug 2004 | Sep 2004 | Oct 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| All commodities for consumption in South Africa | 100,00 | 127,5 | 127,4 | 127, 3 | 127,5 | 127, 8 | 127, 6 |
| Locally produced commodities | 73,00 | 131, 2 | 130,8 | 130,8 | 130,9 | 131,2 | 131,2 |
| Imported commodities | 27,00 | 117,3 | 117,5 | 117,5 | 118,1 | 117,8 | 117,8 |
| Output of South African industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output | 100,00 | 128, 6 | 128,6 | 129,1 | 129,5 | 129,4 | 129,3 |
| For South African consumption | 100,00 | 131, 2 | 130,8 | 130,8 | 130,9 | 131,2 | 131,2 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 12,50 | 124,3 | 123, 8 | 122,3 | 120,4 | 120,1 | 120,1 |
| Tobacco and Beverages | 5,76 | 140, 8 | 141, 7 | 142,7 | 143,3 | 144,4 | 145,5 |
| Textiles, Clothing and Footwear | 5,39 | 120,5 | 120,9 | 119,5 | 119,7 | 120,0 | 119,5 |
| Machinery and Transport equipment | 12,50 | 126,5 | 126,9 | 127,6 | 128,1 | 128,1 | 128, 6 |
| Mining, Electricity, Gas and Water | 9,96 | 133,5 | 129,6 | 124,4 | 123,8 | 122,3 | 121,4 |
| Basic metals and Metal products | 7,78 | 132,5 | 134,5 | 135,6 | 136,1 | 137,7 | 137,6 |
| Food | 12,44 | 138,9 | 138,2 | 138,5 | 137,9 | 137,9 | 137,5 |
| Total Manufacturing | 77,54 | 131,9 | 132,2 | 133,0 | 133,5 | 134,2 | 134,4 |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

| Introduction $\mathbf{1}$ | This publication contains results of the monthly Surveys of Prices of Locally Produced <br> Commodities (which are locally sold or exported) and Imported Commodities. These <br> indices for commodities are classified to designated industries of the South African <br> economy. They are calculated on the base $2000=100$. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scope of the <br> PPI survey | $\mathbf{2}$ | The indices are compiled on a gross industry basis, i.e. each index relates to those articles, <br> which are produced, imported and exported by the designated industries of the South <br> African economy. Selling prices are collected from manufacturers, importers and <br> Exporters. |

## Classification

3 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC subdivision level.

4 This publication presents information which measures changes in prices of products, that are produced, imported or exported by establishments (branches). It excludes semiprocessed products, which have been produced by the establishment within the manufacturing division and carried over to other establishments within the manufacturing division for further processing.

## Statistical unit

Survey 6 Different phases of sampling take place. Firstly, a sample of products, based on the methodology and design

5 The statistical unit is the establishment (branch), which is the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry according to the classification of the products that the unit manufactures, imports or exports. information collected through the Manufacturing census of 1996 and 1995/96 information on imports and exports received from Customs and Excise, SARS is designed and drawn. An indicator product is selected purposively within each product group. To be selected, a product should be part of the top $80 \%$ of products manufactured, imported or exported in that product group. Furthermore, it must be possible to obtain price quotations for the relevant product during the whole year. The sample of indicator products is revised every five years at which stage the weights of the indicator products/groups are also revised.

This survey is collected by mail from an original sample of approximately 3500 manufacturers, 3500 exporters and 3500 importers. The indices are based on producer prices at the point of production in the case of commodities produced in South Africa, and wholesale prices "ex-warehouse", in the case of imported commodities. Prices "delivered" or "free on rail" are accepted if this is the normal basis of quotation.

Currently, an average of 20000 price quotations are collected each month from approximately 5500 outlets by means of 6000 questionnaires. The indices are based on retail trade and service prices.

Pricing basis 7 Price information refers to the first seven days of the relevant month, except in the case of mining and most of the agricultural products, where it refers to the average price for the month. The average price of imported crude petroleum, used in the compilation of the import component of the PPI, is calculated as the value (in Rands) divided by the quantity of imported crude petroleum for the relevant month. The prices of all items exclude Value Added Tax (VAT). were selected on the basis of the values of sales of products -

- produced during the 1995-96 financial year for locally produced commodities;
- exported during 1996; and
- imported during 1996.

These commodities constitute approximately 80 per cent of the total value of production/imports/exports during the relevant year as indicated above. Weights were allocated to each product in accordance with the value of sales for each item during the 1995/96 financial year. The basis on which the weighting structure of each main PPI component, indicated in the tables published in this statistical release, was calculated, is indicated in table C .

Table C-Basis on which the weighting structure of each PPI table is based

| Number of <br> table in this <br> statistical <br> release | PPI component | Basis for weighting structure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Table 10 | Commodities for South <br> African consumption <br> Table 11 | Total output of South <br> African industry groups |
| Table 12 | Sales value of South African production <br> minus exports, plus imports <br> Output of South African <br> industry groups for South <br> African consumption <br> Imported commodities of South African production | Sales value of South African production <br> minus exports |
| Table 13 | Sales value of imported commodities |  |
| Table 14 | Exported commodities <br> Materials used in certain <br> Tabdustries 15 | Sales value of exported commodities |
| Value of materials used |  |  |

Processing of price information

## Calculating product price indices

Calculating group price indices

Contributions of specific products to the total PPI

The prices that are quoted for the different products are checked. If the price difference between two successive periods are outside the specified range of increase $(+10 \%)$ or decreases $(-5 \%)$, the current price levels are confirmed with the relevant respondents through a telephone inquiry.

10 Price relatives are calculated for each product per respondent by dividing the current prices by the previously quoted price. The price relative for each product is calculated by means of the geometric mean of the price relatives for each respondent. This price relative for each product is then applied to the product index for the previous month in order to obtain a product index for the relevant month.

11 Group price indices are calculated by weighting product indices with the relevant product weight, according to each group's (local, import, export) weighting structure, using the Laspeyres index formula.

12 The monthly (annual) contribution of a specific product or group of products to the total PPI is calculated by multiplying the weight of this product or group of products with the monthly (annual) change in the index for this product or group of products, divided by the index for 'All groups'.

| Price indices for diesel | 13 | The price index for diesel (Coast and Witwatersrand) is based on the refinery prices of diesel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | The retail price index for diesel is based on retail prices obtained from a sample of 84 retail outlets throughout the country. The diesel indices for the different areas are weighted according to the diesel volume distribution as obtained from the South African Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA). |
|  |  | The diesel for the civil engineering industry index is based on retail prices obtained from a sample of only 48 retail outlets in the historical metropolitan areas of the CPI. The diesel indices for the different areas are weighted according to the diesel volume distribution in the relevant areas as obtained from the South African Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA). |
| Seasonal adjustment | 14 | Seasonal fluctuations in a time series are those fluctuations, which usually tend to occur at about the same time and with the same magnitude each year. This may be the result of climatic influences or other social and commercial habits (e.g. the price bread, which was previously revised in October of each year). In the analysis of time series, Stats SA makes use of the X-11 technique, which was developed by the American Bureau of Census. The seasonally adjusted indices for the latest month are calculated with seasonal factors, which are based on a time series analysis of information up to and including the previous month. Thus these indices change every time that another month is added. In the past Stats SA did not revise the adjusted indices on a monthly basis, but revised the historical seasonally adjusted indices for a year, annually in January of each year. This methodology caused diversion between the annual changes in the seasonally adjusted and actual indices. After thorough investigations it was decided that the latest seasonally adjusted indices will be published every month. This means that the seasonally adjusted figures do not have a fixed base such as the figures of the time series for which seasonally adjustments were done. It also implies that the values of the seasonally adjusted indices are changing on a monthly basis. |
| Reliability of estimates | 15 | Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by establishment (branch) and errors made in collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to reduce nonsampling errors to a minimum by careful designing the questionnaires, editing data and efficient operating procedures. |
| Related publications | 16 | Users may also wish to refer to the following publications, which are available from Stats SA - <br> - Bulletin of Statistics; and <br> - SA Statistics. |
| Unpublished statistics | 17 | In some cases, Stats SA can also make available formation, which is not published. This information can be made available in one or more of the following ways: computer printout, diskette or CD. Generally a fee is levied for providing unpublished information. |
| Symbols and abbreviations | 18 | Stats SA Statistics South Africa <br> .. not available <br> - nil or not applicable <br> * revised since previous publication <br> average <br> avg  |

## for diesel

Reliability of estimates

Related
publications

Unpublished statistics

Symbols and abbreviations

18

Statistics South Africa
not available
nil or not applicable
average

## GLOSSARY

## Annual percentage change

Overall average annual percentage change

Contribution of specific products to the total PPI

Establishment An establishment (branch) is the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity.

Indicator products Indicator products are those products whose sale value represent $80 \%$ of the total value of sales (turnover) in an industrial subgroup.

Monthly percentage The monthly percentage change is the change in the index of the relevant month change

Weights
The annual percentage change is the change in the index of the relevant month of the current year compared with the index of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage and is generally accepted as the yardstick of PPI inflation.

The overall average annual percentage change is the change in the average index of one year compared with the average index of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

The monthly (annual) contribution of a specific product or group of products to the total PPI is calculated by multiplying the weight of the index with the monthly annual) change of the index divided by the index for "All Items". compared to the index of the previous month expressed as a percentage.

The weights are the relevant importance of the indicator products in that subgroup. The weight of a product is calculated by dividing the actual value of sales of the relevant indicator product by the total value of sales in that subgroup.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

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You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

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