Statistics
South Africa

# Production Price Index (PPI) 

November 2003

Co-operation between Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the citizens of the country, the private sector and government institutions is essential for a successful statistical system. Without continued co-operation and goodwill, the timely release of relevant and reliable official statistics will not be possible.

Stats SA publishes approximately three hundred 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.

This data in this statistical release adheres to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which sets out standards on coverage, periodicity and timeliness of data; access by the public; integrity; and quality of the disseminated data.

Embargo: 11:30
Date: 18 December 2003


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 | Indices |  |  | Percentage change between |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct } 2003 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Nov } 2003 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } 2002 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Nov } 2003 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Actual <br> \% | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Seasonally } \\ \text { adjusted } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Actual <br> \% |
| All commodities for consumption in South Africa | 127,8 | 125,0 | 124,6 | - 0,3 | - 0,5 | - 2,5 |
| Locally produced commodities | 126,5 | 127,3 | 126,7 | - 0,5 | - 0,4 | + 0,2 |
| Imported commodities | 130,8 | 118,5 | 118,2 | - 0,3 | - 0,8 | - 9,6 |
| Output of South African industry Total output | 125,4 | 124,4 | 123,9 | - 0,4 | - 0,5 | - 1,2 |
| For South African consumption | 126,5 | 127,3 | 126,7 | - 0,5 | - 0,4 | + 0,2 |

KEY FINDINGS AS AT NOVEMBER 2003
Annual percentage change in the PPI is lower at $\mathbf{- 2 , 5 \%}$ at November 2003 (i.e. the PPI at November 2003 compared with that at November 2002)

The Production Price Index (PPI) for all commodities for South African consumption shows an annual rate of decrease of 2,5\% at November 2003 (i.e. the PPI at November 2003 compared with that at November 2002). This rate is 0,7 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of $-1,8 \%$ at October 2003 (i.e. the PPI at October 2003 compared with that at October 2002) (cf. table 1, p.8). This lower annual rate at November 2003 compared with that at October 2003 could be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change in the production price indices for the following:

- Products of petroleum and coal, of which the rate decreased from - 16,3\% at October 2003 to - 18,4\% at November 2003.
- Agricultural products, of which the rate decreased from-10,0\% at October 2003 to - 12,1\% at November 2003.
- Mining and quarrying products, of which the rate decreased from - 8,2\% at October 2003 to - 10,3\% at November 2003.
- Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus, of which the rate decreased from $-5,3 \%$ at October 2003 to - 6,4\% at November 2003.
- Basic metals, of which the rate decreased from - 3,9\% at October 2003 to - 6,7\% at November 2003.
- Transport equipment, of which the rate decreased from + 0,6\% at October 2003 to +0,2\% at November 2003.

From October 2003 to November 2003 this index decreased by 0,3\% and the seasonally adjusted index decreased by 0,5\%.
The annual decrease of $2,5 \%$ in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption is due to an annual decrease in the price index for imported commodities ( $-2,6$ percentage points), which was partially counteracted by an annual increase in the price index for locally produced commodities $(+0,1$ of a percentage point). The PPI for locally produced commodities and imported commodities contributed more to the annual decrease of $2,5 \%$ in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption at November $2003(+0,1$ of a percentage point and $-2,6$ percentage points respectively), than at October 2003 (+ 0,7 of a percentage point and $-2,5$ percentage points) (cf. table $2, \mathrm{p} .8$ ).

Annual percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is lower at $\mathbf{0 , 2 \%}$ at November 2003 (i.e. the PPI at November 2003 compared with that at November 2002)

The annual rate of increase in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is $0,2 \%$ at November 2003 (i.e. the PPI at November 2003 compared with that at November 2002), which is 0,8 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of $1,0 \%$ at October 2003 (i.e. the PPI at October 2003 compared with that at October 2002) (cf. table 1, p.8). From October 2003 to November 2003 this index decreased by 0,5\% and the seasonally adjusted index decreased by 0,4\%.

The annual increase of $0,2 \%$ in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is due to relatively large annual increases in the price indices for electricity ( $+0,5$ of a percentage point), beverages $(+0,5$ of a percentage point), transport equipment ( $+0,4$ of a percentage point) and metal products $(+0,3$ of a percentage point). These annual increases were partially counteracted by annual decreases in the price indices for agricultural products ( $-1,5$ percentage points), products of petroleum and coal $(-0,8$ of a percentage point), food at manufacturing ( $-0,4$ of a percentage point), basic metals $(-0,2$ of a percentage point) and electrical machinery and apparatus ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point) (cf. table 6, p.10).

Annual rate of change in the PPI for imported commodities is lower at $\mathbf{- 9 , 6 \%}$ at November 2003 (i.e. the PPI at November 2003 compared with that at November 2002)

The PPI for imported commodities shows an annual rate of decrease of 9,6\% at November 2003 (i.e. the PPI at November 2003 compared with that at November 2002). This rate is 0,6 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of $-9,0 \%$ at October 2003 (i.e. the PPI at October 2003 compared with that at October 2002) (cf. table 1, p.8). From October 2003 to November 2003 this index decreased by 0,3\% and the seasonally adjusted index decreased by 0,8\%.

The annual decrease of $9,6 \%$ in the PPI for imported commodities is due to relatively large annual decreases in the price indices for mining and quarrying products (- 2,5 percentage points), transport equipment (-1,1 percentage points), non-electrical machinery and equipment ( $-1,0$ percentage point), office, accounting and computing machinery ( $-0,8$ of a percentage point), chemicals and chemical products ( $-0,8$ of a percentage point), radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus ( $-0,6$ of a percentage point), agricultural products ( $-0,5$ of a percentage point) and food at manufacturing ( $-0,5$ of a percentage point) (cf. table 8, p.11).

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 $0,3 \%$ in the PPI for all commodities for South African consumption is due to a monthly decrease in the price indices for locally produced commodities ( $-0,3$ of a percentage point) (cf. table $3, \mathrm{p} .8$ ).

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

The monthly decrease of $0,5 \%$ in the PPI for locally produced commodities for consumption in South Africa is due to a monthly decrease in the price index for agricultural products ( $-0,5$ of a percentage point) (cf. table 7, p.10).

## PPI for imported commodities

The monthly decrease of $0,3 \%$ in the PPI for imported commodities is due to monthly decreases in the price indices for paper, paper products and printing ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point), chemicals and chemical products ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point), rubber and plastic products ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point), non-electrical machinery and equipment ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point) and office, accounting and computing machinery ( $-0,1$ of a percentage point). These annual decreases were partially counteracted by an annual increase in the price index for food at manufacturing ( $+0,2$ of a percentage point) (cf. table 9, p.11).

Relatively large monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for agricultural products ( $-4,0 \%$ ), office accounting and computing machinery ( $-1,5 \%$ ), leather and leather products (- $1,2 \%$ ), radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus $(-1,2 \%)$, products of petroleum and coal $(-0,9 \%)$, gas, steam and water $(-0,7 \%)$, chemicals and chemical products ( $0,5 \%)$, medical and precision and optical instruments ( $-0,5 \%$ ) while relatively large monthly increases occurred in the price indices for mining and quarrying products $(+0,7 \%)$, furniture $(+0,7 \%)$, non-electrical machinery and equipment $(+0,3 \%)$ and transport equipment $(+0,3 \%)$ (cf. table 10, p. 12 and 13 ).

## Monthly changes in the PPI for imported commodities

Relatively large monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for leather and leather products ( $-2,7 \%$ ), rubber and plastic products $(-2,4 \%)$, non-metallic mineral products ( $-1,7 \%$ ), office, accounting and computing machinery ( $-1,4 \%$ ), paper, paper products and printing ( $-1,3 \%$ ) and chemicals and chemical products ( $-0,9 \%$ ). These monthly decreases were partially counteracted by relatively large monthly increases in the price indices for mining and quarrying products ( $+2,2 \%$ ), agricultural products $(+1,5 \%)$ and basic metals ( $+0,5 \%$ ) (cf. table 13, p. 18 and 19).

## Monthly changes in the PPI for exported commodities

Relatively large monthly decreases occurred in the price indices for exported products of petroleum and coal ( $-3,3 \%$ ), food at manufacturing ( $-1,4 \%$ ), basic metals $(-1,2 \%)$, metal products ( $-1,1 \%$ ), radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus $(-0,9 \%)$, non-electrical machinery and equipment $(-0,7 \%)$ and non-metallic mineral products $(-0,6 \%)$, while relatively large monthly increases occurred in the price indices for exported "other " manufacturers $(+5,0 \%)$ and mining and quarrying products $(+1,6 \%)$ (cf. table 14, p. 20 and 21).

## P J Lehohla

Statistician General: Statistics South Africa
CONTENTS Page
Notes ..... 5
Tables
Table 1 Production Price Index (PPI) and the annual percentage change in the PPI on a monthly basis ..... 8
Table 2 Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to their origin ..... 8
Table 3 Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to their origin ..... 8
Table 4 Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to group. ..... 9
Table 5 Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for all commodities for consumption in South Africa according to group. ..... 9
Table 6 Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities for South African consumption according to group. ..... 10
Table 7 Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities for South African consumption according to group. ..... 10
Table 8 Contributions to the annual percentage change in the PPI for imported commodities according to group ..... 11
Table 9 Contributions to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for imported commodities according to group ..... 11
Table 10 Production Price Index for consumption in South Africa and percentage change according to origin and group ..... 12
Table 11 Production Price Index for total output of South African industry groups and percentage change according to destination and group ..... 14
Table 12 Production Price Index for output of South African industry groups for South African consumption and percentage change according to group ..... 16
Table 13 Production Price Index for imported commodities and percentage change according to group ..... 18
Table 14 Production Price Index for exported commodities and percentage change according to group ..... 20
Table 15 Production Price Index and percentage change for materials used in certain industries . ..... 22
Table 16 Production Price Index and percentage change for selected materials ..... 22
Table 17 Seasonally adjusted Production Price Index ..... 24
Additional information
Explanatory notes ..... 25
Glossary ..... 28
For more information ..... 29

## NOTES

Forthcoming

issues $\quad$| Purpose of the |
| :--- |
| survey |

Issue
December 2003
January 2004
February 2004
March 2004
April 2004
May 2004

## Expected date of publication

28 January 2004
25 February 2004
31 March 2004
28 April 2004
26 May 2004
30 June 2004

Purpose of the The Surveys of Prices of Locally Produced commodities (which are locally sold or exported) survey 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.

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

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

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.

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

## Methodological notes

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 |
|  | Roundwood Processing in South Africa, 1996 |
| Mining and quarrying | Department of Minerals and Energy Affairs |
| Manufacturing |  |
| Electricity, gas and steam | Stats SA, Census of Manufacturing, 1996 |
| Water | Stats SA, Census of Electricity, Gas and |
| Imported items | Steam, 1995 |
| 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

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

Table 1 - The Production Price Index (PPI) and the annual percentage change in the PPI on a monthly basis


Commodities for consumption in South African

| 2001 | Index \% | 104,8 $+9,3$ | 105,2 $+9,1$ | 105,5 $+8,9$ | 106,6 $+8,1$ | 107,3 $+8,6$ | 108,1 $+8,6$ | 108,7 $+8,6$ | 109,4 $+7,9$ | 109,5 $+7,8$ | 111,1 $+8,5$ | 112,2 $+8,2$ | 112,9 $+8,3$ | 108,4 $+8,4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | Index \% | 116,9 $+11,5$ | 119,1 $+13,2$ | 120,4 | 122,4 <br> $+14,8$ | 123,3 $+14,9$ | 123, $7 \mid$ | 125,2 $+15,2$ | 126,2 <br> $+15,4$ | 126,4 $+15,4$ | 127,3 $+14,6$ | 127,8 <br> $+13,9$ | 126,9 $+12,4$ | 123,8 $+14,2$ |
| 2003 | Index \% | 126,4 $+8,1$ | 126,5 $+6,2$ | \|r $\left.\begin{array}{r}126,5 \\ +5,1\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 126,5 $+3,3$ | 124,8 $+1,2$ | 126,6 $+2,3$ | 127,1 $+1,5$ | 126,5 $+0,2$ | 125,1 $-1,0$ | \|r $\begin{array}{r}125,0 \\ -1,8\end{array}$ | rrer $\begin{array}{r}124,6 \\ -2,5\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |  |

## Locally produced commodities

| 2001 | Index $\%$ | 103,8 $+7,7$ | 104,5 $+7,7$ | 104,6 $+7,5$ | 105,8 $+6,9$ | 106,7 $+7,5$ | 107,6 $+7,9$ | 108,4 $+8,2$ | 109,1 $+7,8$ | 108,9 $+7,1$ | 110,4 $+8,1$ | 111,7 $+8,6$ | 111,8 $+8,4$ | 107,8 $+7,8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | Index \% | 114,9 $+10,7$ | 117,3 $+12,2$ | 118,2 $+13,0$ | 120,4 $+13,8$ | 121,7 $+14,1$ | 122,6 $+13,9$ | 124,2 $+14,6$ | 125,8 $+15,3$ | 125,1 $+14,9$ | 126,1 $+14,2$ | 126,5 $+13,2$ | 126,5 $+13,1$ | 122,4 $+13,5$ |
| 2003 | 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 $+0,2$ | $\cdots$ |  |

## Imported commodities

| 2001 | Index $\%$ | 107,2 $+13,1$ | 106,9 $+12,4$ | 107,9 $+12,3$ | 108,5 $+11,2$ | 108,8 $+11,8$ | 109,1 $+10,0$ | 109,3 $+9,2$ | 110,0 $+7,6$ | 110,9 $+9,2$ | 112,6 $+8,9$ | 113,5 $+7,4$ | 115,6 $+7,8$ | 110,0 $+10,0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | Index \% | 122,0 $+13,8$ | 123,6 $+15,6$ | 125,9 $+16,7$ | 127,4 $+17,4$ | 127,4 $+17,1$ | 126,5 $+15,9$ | 127,7 $+16,8$ | 127,2 $+15,6$ | 129,4 $+16,7$ | 130,2 $+15,6$ | 130,8 $+15,2$ | 127,5 $+10,3$ | 127,1 <br> $+15,5$ |
| 2003 | Index \% | 127,6 $+4,6$ | 126,8 $+2,6$ | 126,5 $+0,5$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}125,6 \\ -1,4\end{array}\right.$ | 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 $-9,6$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

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 October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locally produced commodities Imported commodities | $+0,7$ $-2,5$ | $+0,1$ $-2,6$ |
| All groups | -1,8 | -2,5 |

Table 3 - Contributors 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 October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locally produced commodities | 0,0 | -0, 3 |
| Imported commodities | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| All groups | -0,1 | -0, 3 |

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 October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -0,9 | -1,1 |
| Mining and quarrying | -0,5 | -0,6 |
| Food at manufacturing | -0, 4 | -0, 4 |
| Beverages | +0, 4 | +0, 4 |
| Tobacco products | +0,2 | +0, 2 |
| Wearing apparel | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Wood and wood products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | -0,5 | -0,6 |
| 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 | -0,2 | -0, 3 |
| Metal products | +0, 2 | +0, 2 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | -0,2 | -0, 2 |
| Office, accounting and computing machinery | -0,2 | -0, 2 |
| Electrical machinery and apparatus | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Radio, TV, communication equipment and apparatus | -0,1 | -0,2 |
| Medical, precision and optical instruments | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Transport equipment | +0, 1 | 0,0 |
| Electricity | +0, 3 | +0, 3 |
| All groups | -1, 8 | -2, 5 |

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 October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | +0, 3 | -0, 3 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Electricity | -0,2 | 0,0 |
| All groups | -0,1 | -0, 3 |


| Group | Contribution at October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -1,1 | -1,5 |
| Mining and quarrying | +0,2 | +0,2 |
| Food at manufacturing | -0, 4 | -0, 4 |
| Beverages | +0,5 | +0,5 |
| Tobacco products | +0, 2 | +0, 2 |
| Textiles and made-up goods | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Wearing apparel | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Wood and wood products | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | -0, 7 | -0, 8 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | +0, 2 | +0, 2 |
| Rubber and plastic products | +0, 2 | +0, 2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | +0, 2 | +0, 2 |
| Basic metals | -0,1 | -0,2 |
| Metal products | +0, 4 | +0, 3 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | +0,1 | +0,1 |
| Electrical machinery and apparatus | -0,1 | -0, 1 |
| Transport equipment | +0,5 | +0, 4 |
| Electricity | +0, 5 | +0, 5 |
| All groups | +1, 0 | +0, 2 |

Table 7 - Contributors to the monthly percentage change in the PPI for locally produced commodities according to group

| Group | Contribution at October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | +0, 4 | -0,5 |
| Mining and quarrying | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Food at manufacturing | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Beverages | +0,1 | 0,0 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | -0,2 | 0,0 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Electricity | -0, 3 | 0,0 |
| All groups | +0, 1 | -0, 5 |

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

| Group | Contribution at October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -0, 5 | -0, 5 |
| Mining and quarrying | -2,1 | -2,5 |
| Food at manufacturing | -0,5 | -0,5 |
| Textiles and made-up goods | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Leather and leather products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | -0, 4 | -0, 4 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | -0,7 | -0, 8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Basic metals | -0, 4 | -0, 4 |
| Metal products | -0,2 | -0, 2 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | -1,0 | -1,0 |
| Office, accounting and computing machinery | -0,8 | -0, 8 |
| Electrical machinery and apparatus | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Radio, TV, communication equipment and apparatus | -0,6 | -0,6 |
| Medical, precision and optical instruments | -0, 3 | -0, 3 |
| Transport equipment | -1,1 | -1,1 |
| Other manufacturers | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| All groups | -9, 0 | -9, 6 |

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

| Group | Contribution at October 2003 | Contribution at November 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food at manufacturing | 0,0 | +0, 2 |
| Paper, paper products and printing | 0.0 | -0,1 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| Non-electrical machinery and equipment | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| Basic metals | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Office, accounting and computing machinery | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Radio, TV, communication equipment and apparatus | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| Medical, precision and optical instruments | -0,1 | 0,0 |
| All groups | -0,5 | -0, 3 |

Table 10 - Production Price Index for consumption in South Africa according to origin and group

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


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

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Oct <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 | Nov <br> 2002 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 |
| 2.12 Rubber and plastic products <br> Rubber products <br> Plastic products | $\begin{aligned} & 2,48 \\ & 0,75 \\ & 1,73 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5,8 \\ & +8,5 \\ & +4,6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.13 Non-metallic mineral products Glass and glass products Other | 2,11 0,56 1,55 | 126,9 121,8 128,3 | 135,9 129,3 137,9 | 136,2 129,3 138,2 | $\begin{array}{r} +0,2 \\ 0,0 \\ +0,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +7,3 \\ & +6,2 \\ & +7,7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.14 Basic metals <br> Ferrous <br> Non-ferrous | 8,68 4,04 4,64 | $\begin{aligned} & 125,6 \\ & 132,3 \\ & 120,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,4 \\ & 136,0 \\ & 110,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,4 \\ & 133,1 \\ & 111,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0,8 \\ & -2,1 \\ & +0,5 \end{aligned}$ | $-3,3$ $+0,6$ $-7,2$ |
| 2.15 Metal products <br> Structural metal products Other | $\begin{aligned} & 3,23 \\ & 1,24 \\ & 1,99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,5 \\ & 120,4 \\ & 120,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,4 \\ & 134,7 \\ & 124,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,3 \\ & 134,8 \\ & 124,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0,1 \\ & +0,1 \\ & -0,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +6,5 \\ +12,0 \\ +3,0 \end{array}$ |
| 2.16 Non-electrical machinery and equipment General purpose machinery Special purpose machinery Household appliances | $\begin{aligned} & 3,57 \\ & 1,26 \\ & 1,96 \\ & 0,35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,0 \\ & 116,2 \\ & 119,9 \\ & 120,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,9 \\ & 116,1 \\ & 125,1 \\ & 121,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,7 \\ & 116,5 \\ & 126,1 \\ & 122,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0,7 \\ & +0,3 \\ & +0,8 \\ & +0,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +3,1 \\ & +0,3 \\ & +5,2 \\ & +1,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.17 Office, accounting and computing machinery | 0,14 | 100,8 | 100,6 | 100,5 | -0,1 | -0, 3 |
| 2.18 Electrical machinery and apparatus Electric motors, generators and transformers Electricity distribution and control apparatus Insulated wire and cable Other | $\begin{aligned} & 1,90 \\ & 0,19 \\ & 0,45 \\ & 0,69 \\ & 0,57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,5 \\ & 132,1 \\ & 128,7 \\ & 124,4 \\ & 122,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,7 \\ & 129,8 \\ & 128,8 \\ & 113,1 \\ & 123,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,6 \\ & 129,2 \\ & 128,9 \\ & 113,1 \\ & 123,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0,1 \\ -0,5 \\ +0,1 \\ 0,0 \\ -0,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,1 \\ & -2,2 \\ & +0,2 \\ & -9,1 \\ & +1,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.19 Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 1,34 | 131,8 | 133,2 | 130,4 | -2,1 | -1,1 |
| 2.20 Medical, precision and optical instruments Medical appliances and instruments for measuring, checking, testing and navigating Other, including watches and clocks | 0,32 0,28 0,04 | 121,9 122,5 117,9 | 121,4 121,9 118,4 | 121,4 121,9 118,4 | 0,0 0,0 0,0 | $-0,4$ $-0,5$ $+0,4$ |
| 2.21 Transport equipment | 8,32 | 119,3 | 123,4 | 124,0 | +0, 5 | +3,9 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 8,07 | 119,9 | 124,1 | 124,7 | +0,5 | +4,0 |
| Motor vehicles | 5,31 | 120,9 | 125,6 | 125,8 | +0, 2 | +4,1 |
| Bodies, trailers and semi-trailers | 0,33 | 107,6 | 109,3 | 109,4 | +0,1 | +1, 7 |
| Parts and accessories | 2,43 | 119,2 | 122,6 | 124, 3 | +1, 4 | +4, 3 |
| Other transport equipment | 0,25 | 103, 3 | 103,5 | 103,6 | +0,1 | +0, 3 |
| 2.22 Furniture | 1,39 | 113,4 | 115, 3 | 115,9 | +0,5 | +2, 2 |
| 2.23 Other manufactures | 1,37 | 112,9 | 112,0 | 112,9 | +0, 8 | 0,0 |
| 3. Electricity, Gas Steam and Water | 4,68 | 86,5 | 95,6 | 95,6 | 0,0 | +10,5 |
| 3.1 Electricity | 4,35 | 82,8 | 92,7 | 92,7 | 0,0 | +12,0 |
| 3.2 Gas, Steam and water | 0,33 | 133, 5 | 132,4 | 131, 5 | -0, 7 | -1, 5 |

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

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \% change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Oct 2003 | Nov 2003 | Oct 2003 and Nov 2003 | Nov <br> 2002 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 |
| All groups | 100,00 | 126,5 | 127, 3 | 126,7 | -0,5 | +0, 2 |
| South African | 100,00 | 126,5 | 127,3 | 126,7 | -0,5 | +0, 2 |
| Exported | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| 1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining | 16,29 | 134,3 | 128, 8 | 125,0 | $-3,0$ | -6,9 |
| 1.1 Agriculture | 9,67 | 150,6 | 139,1 | 132,9 | -4,5 | -11,8 |
| 1.1.1 Food | 9,44 | 146, 3 | 130,4 | 130,4 | 0,0 | -10,9 |
| Grain | 1,59 | 189,0 | 129,1 | 130,7 | +1,2 | -30,8 |
| Sugar cane | 0,52 | 137,1 | 140,1 | 135,9 | -3,0 | -0,9 |
| Oil seeds | 0,24 | 189,1 | 172,0 | 181,1 | +5,3 | -4,2 |
| Vegetables and dried beans | 0,93 | 134,9 | 153,9 | 134,4 | -12,7 | -0, 4 |
| Fruit | 0,91 | 133,1 | 125,8 | 139,8 | +11,1 | +5, 0 |
| Meat | 3,23 | 147,8 | 128,0 | 128, 3 | +0,2 | -13,2 |
| Milk and eggs | 1,32 | 125,5 | 126,4 | 128,0 | +1, 3 | +2,0 |
| Other | 0,70 | 93, 3 | 101,3 | 101,6 | +0, 3 | +8,9 |
| 1.1.2 Other agriculture | 0,23 | 224,3 | 286,9 | 175, 3 | -38,9 | $-21,8$ |
| 1.2 Forestry | 2,67 | 100,0 | 100,3 | 100,3 | 0,0 | +0, 3 |
| 1.3 Fishing | 0,16 | 138,1 | 138,1 | 138,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 1.4 Mining and quarrying | 3,79 | 115,9 | 121,5 | 120,9 | -0,5 | +4, 3 |
| Coal | 2,09 | 109,9 | 123,6 | 122, 2 | -1,1 | +11,2 |
| Metal ores | 0,88 | 129,4 | 123,9 | 124,7 | +0,6 | -3,6 |
| Other minerals | 0,82 | 117,4 | 114,5 | 114, 3 | -0, 2 | -2,6 |
| 2. Manufacturing South African Exported | 77,54 | 128,1 | 129,5 | 129,6 | +0,1 | +1, 2 |
|  | 77,54 | 128,1 | 129,5 | 129,6 | +0,1 | +1, 2 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.1 Food | 12,44 | 144,0 | 139,8 | 139,8 | 0,0 | -2,9 |
| Meat | 2,20 | 153,9 | 137,0 | 137,9 | +0, 7 | -10,4 |
| Fresh meat | 1,85 | 158,8 | 138,6 | 139,7 | +0, 8 | -12,0 |
| Meat products | 0,35 | 127,6 | 127,6 | 127,5 | -0,1 | -0,1 |
| Fish and fish products | 0,10 | 177,5 | 177,4 | 177,7 | +0,2 | +0,1 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 0,57 | 121,9 | 133,2 | 133,5 | +0, 2 | +9,5 |
| Fats and oils | 0,72 | 144,4 | 139,7 | 141,0 | +0,9 | -2, 4 |
| Milk products | 1,72 | 137,4 | 145,8 | 145,8 | 0,0 | +6,1 |
| Grain mill products | 2,25 | 157, 2 | 140,3 | 139,6 | -0,5 | -11,2 |
| Sugar | 0,48 | 122,8 | 127,1 | 122,9 | -3, 3 | +0,1 |
| Coffee and tea | 0,31 | 126,6 | 131,5 | 132,5 | +0,8 | +4, 7 |
| Other | 4,09 | 138, 8 | 139,8 | 139, 7 | -0,1 | +0, 6 |
| 2.2 Beverages | 4,21 | 118, 3 | 131,9 | 131,9 | 0,0 | +11,5 |
| Alcoholic | 2,98 | 120,1 | 135,1 | 135,1 | 0,0 | +12,5 |
| Non-alcoholic | 1,23 | 113,9 | 124,2 | 124,2 | 0,0 | +9, 0 |
| 2.3 Tobacco products | 1,55 | 117,9 | 135,6 | 135,6 | 0,0 | +15,0 |
| 2.4 Textiles and made-up goodsSpinning, weaving and finishing of textilesOther textiles | 2,52 | 120,6 | 123, 6 | 123, 6 | 0,0 | +2,5 |
|  | 1,49 | 122,1 | 124,4 | 124,4 | 0,0 | +1, 9 |
|  | 1,03 | 118,3 | 122,1 | 122,1 | 0,0 | +3, 2 |
| 2.5 Wearing apparel | 2,19 | 117,1 | 120,7 | 120,7 | 0,0 | +3,1 |
| Knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | 0,46 | 121,5 | 128,0 | 128,0 | 0,0 | +5, 3 |
| Wearing apparel | 1,73 | 116,1 | 119,1 | 119,1 | 0,0 | +2,6 |
| Men`s and boys` clothing | 0,67 | 118,1 | 121, 7 | 121, 7 | 0,0 | +3,0 |
| Women's and girls` clothing | 1,00 | 113, 8 | 115,8 | 115,8 | 0,0 | +1, 8 |
| Other, including articles of fur | 0,06 | 130,0 | 140, 8 | 140,8 | 0,0 | +8, 3 |
| 2.6 Leather and leather products | 0,21 | 129,1 | 123,9 | 123,9 | 0,0 | -4, 0 |
| 2.7 Footwear | 0,68 | 121,1 | 122,5 | 122,5 | 0,0 | +1, 2 |
| 2.8 Wood and wood products | 1,46 | 123, 4 | 131,6 | 131,6 | 0,0 | +6,6 |
| Sawmilling and planing of wood | 0,46 | 112, 6 | 122,0 | 122,0 | 0,0 | +8, 3 |
2.10 Products of petroleum and coal
2.11 Chemicals and chemical products
Basic chemicals
Fertilizers
Other basic chemicals
Compounded chemical products
Pharmaceutical products
Other compounded chemical products
| 3,29 | 142,9 | 114,7 | 113,6 | $-1,0$ | $-20,5$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,76 | 127,1 | 130,5 | 130,5 | 0,0 | $+2,7$ |
| 2,52 | 127,1 | 128,5 | 128,5 | 0,0 | $+1,1$ |
| 0,49 | 129,9 | 124,7 | 124,7 | 0,0 | $-4,0$ |
| 2,03 | 126,3 | 129,5 | 129,5 | 0,0 | $+2,5$ |
| 4,24 | 126,9 | 131,5 | 131,4 | $-0,1$ | $+3,5$ |
| 1,05 | 122,0 | 130,7 | 130,7 | 0,0 | $+7,1$ |
| 3,19 | 128,5 | 131,7 | 131,7 | 0,0 | $+2,5$ |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov 2002 | Oct 2003 | Nov 2003 | Oct <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 | Nov 2002 and Nov 2003 |
| 2.12 Rubber and plastic products Rubber products Plastic products | $\begin{aligned} & 2,95 \\ & 0,83 \\ & 2,12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,4 \\ & 130,3 \\ & 116,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129,4 \\ & 145,6 \\ & 123,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129,4 \\ & 145,6 \\ & 123,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +7,5 \\ +11,7 \\ +5,7 \end{array}$ |
| 2.13 Non-metallic mineral products Glass and glass products Other | 2,50 0,66 1,84 | 128,3 122,6 130,0 | 137,9 130,8 140,2 |  | $\begin{array}{r} +0,3 \\ 0,0 \\ +0,4 \end{array}$ | $+7,8$ $+6,7$ $+8,2$ |
| 2.14 Basic metals Ferrous Non-ferrous | 4,20 1,90 2,30 | 130,3 133,8 127,8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,0 \\ -1,5 \\ +1,6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,8 \\ +5,7 \\ -13,8 \end{array}$ |
| 2.15 Metal products Structural metal products Other | 3,58 1,31 2,27 | 119,6 119,2 119,6 | 128,9 136,8 124,1 | 129,0 136,9 124,3 | $\begin{aligned} & +0,1 \\ & +0,1 \\ & +0,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2.16 Non-electrical machinery and equipment General purpose machinery <br> Special purpose machinery Household appliances | $\begin{aligned} & 2,94 \\ & 0,94 \\ & 1,60 \\ & 0,40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,2 \\ & 115,8 \\ & 117,4 \\ & 120,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,3 \\ & 117,5 \\ & 123,4 \\ & 122,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,0 \\ & 118,0 \\ & 126,0 \\ & 123,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +1,4 \\ & +0,4 \\ & +2,1 \\ & +0,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +4,9 \\ & +1,9 \\ & +7,3 \\ & +2,0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.17 Office, accounting and computing machinery | 0,02 | 110,4 | 107,9 | 106,5 | -1,3 | -3,5 |
| 2.18 Electrical machinery and apparatus Electric motors, generators and transformers Electricity distribution and control apparatus Insulated wire and cable Other | $\begin{aligned} & 2,15 \\ & 0,20 \\ & 0,52 \\ & 0,86 \\ & 0,57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,2 \\ & 133,9 \\ & 130,7 \\ & 124,0 \\ & 125,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,9 \\ & 130,6 \\ & 130,4 \\ & 112,6 \\ & 128,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,7 \\ & 129,8 \\ & 130,5 \\ & 112,6 \\ & 128,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0,2 \\ -0,6 \\ +0,1 \\ 0,0 \\ -0,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,5 \\ & -3,1 \\ & -0,2 \\ & -9,2 \\ & +1,7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.19 Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 1,58 | 134,9 | 136,2 | 133,2 | -2,2 | -1,3 |
| 2.20 Medical, precision and optical instruments Medical appliances and instruments for measuring, checking, testing and navigating Other, including watches and clocks | 0,25 0,22 0,03 | 116,7 115,6 125,3 | 118,4 117,2 128,2 | 118,4 117,2 128,2 | 0,0 0,0 0,0 | $+1,5$ $+1,4$ $+2,3$ |
| 2.21 Transport equipment | 9,60 | 120,6 | 125, 3 | 126,0 | +0,6 | +4, 5 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 9,55 | 120,6 | 125,3 | 126,0 | +0, 6 | +4,5 |
| Motor vehicles | 6,62 | 122,1 | 127,1 | 127, 3 | +0,2 | +4, 3 |
| Bodies, trailers and semi-trailers | 0,17 | 118,3 | 122,7 | 123,0 | +0,2 | +4, 0 |
| Parts and accessories | 2,76 | 117,1 | 121,0 | 122,8 | +1,5 | +4,9 |
| Other transport equipment | 0,05 | 105,3 | 106,1 | 106,1 | 0,0 | +0, 8 |
| 2.22 Furniture | 1,27 | 119,4 | 122,1 | 123, 0 | +0, 7 | +3, 0 |
| 2.23 Other manufactures | 1,37 | 115,5 | 117,6 | 117,3 | -0, 3 | +1, 6 |
| 3. Electricity, Gas Steam and Water | 6,17 | 86, 4 | 95,5 | 95,5 | 0,0 | +10,5 |
| 3.1 Electricity | 5,72 | 82, 8 | 92,7 | 92,7 | 0,0 | +12,0 |
| 3.2 Gas, Steam and water | 0,45 | 133,5 | 132,4 | 131,5 | -0, 7 | -1, 5 |

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

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \% change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov 2002 | Oct 2003 | Nov 2003 | Oct 2003 and Nov 2003 | Nov 2002 and Nov 2003 |
| All groups | 100,00 | 130,8 | 118,5 | 118,2 | -0,3 | -9,6 |
| 1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining | 12,27 | 148,4 | 115,2 | 117,5 | +2,0 | -20,8 |
| 1.1 Agriculture | 2,27 | 134,9 | 111, 8 | 113,5 | +1, 5 | -15,9 |
| 1.1.1 Food | 1,66 | 138,8 | 111,0 | 113,6 | +2, 3 | -18,2 |
| Grain | 1,30 | 146,3 | 112,7 | 116,2 | +3,1 | -20,6 |
| Sugar cane | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oil seeds | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vegetables and dried beans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fruit | 0,06 | 138, 3 | 117,6 | 117,5 | -0,1 | -15,0 |
| Meat | 0,05 | 104,2 | 104,2 | 104,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Milk and eggs | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0,25 | 105,0 | 100,2 | 99,1 | -1,1 | -5,6 |
| 1.1.2 Other agriculture | 0,61 | 124,9 | 114,1 | 113,6 | -0,4 | -9,0 |
| 1.2 Forestry | 0,05 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 1.3 Fishing | 0,01 | 108,5 | 101, 7 | 101,7 | 0,0 | $-6,3$ |
| 1.4 Mining and quarrying | 9,94 | 151, 3 | 115,7 | 118,2 | +2,2 | -21,9 |
| Coal | 0,26 | 100,5 | 100,5 | 100,5 | 0, 0 | 0,0 |
| Metal ores | 0,12 | 99,1 | 98,2 | 98, 2 | 0,0 | -0,9 |
| Other minerals | 9,56 | 152,9 | 115,9 | 118,5 | +2, 2 | -22,5 |
| 2. Manufacturing | 87,73 | 127,5 | 118,2 | 117,6 | -0,5 | $-7,8$ |
| 2.1 Food | 3,96 | 132,9 | 115, 7 | 116,1 | +0, 3 | -12,6 |
| Meat | 0,67 | 135, 3 | 118,8 | 122,0 | +2,7 | -9,8 |
| Fresh meat | 0,46 | 137,8 | 120,9 | 123,4 | +2,1 | -10,4 |
| Meat products | 0,21 | 130,2 | 114,6 | 119,3 | +4,1 | -8, 4 |
| Fish and fish products | 0,44 | 128,0 | 99,1 | 99,3 | +0,2 | -22,4 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 0,18 | 124,4 | 118,1 | 118,1 | 0,0 | -5,1 |
| Fats and oils | 1,16 | 127,7 | 115,1 | 117, 3 | +1,9 | -8,1 |
| Milk products | 0,21 | 121, 7 | 117,0 | 116,0 | -0,9 | -4,7 |
| Grain mill products | 0,65 | 148, 3 | 113,8 | 111,8 | -1,8 | -24,6 |
| Sugar | 0,01 | 148,5 | 148,5 | 148,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Coffee and tea | 0,03 | 116,5 | 114,6 | 114,2 | -0, 3 | -2,0 |
| Other | 0,61 | 129,2 | 122,0 | 119,4 | -2,1 | $-7,6$ |
| 2.2 Beverages | 0,66 | 122,3 | 129,5 | 129,5 | 0,0 | +5,9 |
| Alcoholic | 0,64 | 123,0 | 130,4 | 130,4 | 0,0 | +6,0 |
| Non-alcoholic | 0,02 | 103,0 | 103,0 | 103,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 2.3 Tobacco products | 0,04 | 116,8 | 116,8 | 116, 8 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 2.4 Textiles and made-up goods | 2,03 | 119,7 | 111, 3 | 110,7 | -0,5 | -7, 5 |
| Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles | 1,28 | 113,8 | 106,2 | 106,0 | -0,2 | -6,9 |
| Other textiles | 0,75 | 129,6 | 120, 0 | 118,6 | -1,2 | -8,5 |
| 2.5 Wearing apparel | 0,78 | 115,8 | 115,1 | 114,8 | -0, 3 | -0,9 |
| Knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | 0,30 | 113,4 | 109,8 | 109,4 | -0, 4 | -3,5 |
| Wearing apparel | 0,48 | 117,4 | 118,5 | 118,2 | -0, 3 | +0, 7 |
| Men's and boys` clothing & 0,24 & 107, 3 & 105,3 & 105,3 & 0,0 & -1,9 \\ \hline Women`s and girls` clothing | 0,20 | 123,7 | 127, 8 | 127,0 | -0,6 | +2, 7 |
| Other, including articles of fur | 0,04 | 144,5 | 148,7 | 148,7 | 0, 0 | +2,9 |
| 2.6 Leather and leather products | 0,51 | 140,2 | 123, 8 | 120,5 | -2, 7 | -14,1 |



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

| Origin/Group | Weight | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov 2002 | Oct 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2003 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Nov <br> 2002 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 |
| 2.12 Rubber and plastic products Rubber products Plastic products | $\begin{aligned} & 2,07 \\ & 0,92 \\ & 1,15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,2 \\ & 112,4 \\ & 113,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,2 \\ & 106,7 \\ & 112,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107,6 \\ & 106,5 \\ & 108,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,4 \\ & -0,2 \\ & -4,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,9 \\ & -5,2 \\ & -4,7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.13 Non-metallic mineral products Glass and glass products Other | $\begin{aligned} & 1,57 \\ & 0,47 \\ & 1,10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,2 \\ & 124,0 \\ & 134,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,8 \\ & 116,3 \\ & 125,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,7 \\ & 115,9 \\ & 122,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,7 \\ & -0,3 \\ & -2,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,0 \\ & -6,5 \\ & -8,6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.14 Basic metals Ferrous Non-ferrous | 3,35 1,60 1,75 | $\begin{aligned} & 120,4 \\ & 119,6 \\ & 120,9 \end{aligned}$ | 103,1 108,0 98,2 | 103,6 108,6 98,8 | $+0,5$ $+0,6$ $+0,6$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14,0 \\ -9,2 \\ -18,3 \end{array}$ |
| 2.15 Metal products Structural metal products Other | $\begin{aligned} & 2,09 \\ & 0,18 \\ & 1,91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137,2 \\ & 103,4 \\ & 140,3 \end{aligned}$ | 127,9 102,2 130,2 | $\begin{aligned} & 127,7 \\ & 101,8 \\ & 130,0 \end{aligned}$ | $-0,2$ $-0,4$ $-0,2$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,9 \\ & -1,5 \\ & -7,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.16 Non-electrical machinery and equipment General purpose machinery Special purpose machinery Household appliances | $\begin{array}{r} 17,02 \\ 6,50 \\ 9,36 \\ 1,16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,6 \\ & 132,9 \\ & 125,1 \\ & 131,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,6 \\ & 128,0 \\ & 117,0 \\ & 122,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,3 \\ & 127,8 \\ & 116,6 \\ & 121,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0,2 \\ & -0,2 \\ & -0,3 \\ & -0,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,7 \\ & -3,8 \\ & -6,8 \\ & -7,4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.17 Office, accounting and computing machinery | 5,18 | 111,9 | 92,4 | 91,1 | -1, 4 | -18,6 |
| 2.18 Electrical machinery and apparatus | 3,41 | 116,8 | 114,0 | 113,9 | -0,1 | -2,5 |
| Electric motors, generators and transformers | 0,73 | 101, 4 | 101, 4 | 101, 4 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Electricity distribution and control apparatus | 1,23 | 115,4 | 112,5 | 112,5 | 0,0 | -2,5 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 0,22 | 156,3 | 146,7 | 146,3 | -0,3 | -6,4 |
| Other | 1,23 | 120,3 | 117,0 | 116,8 | -0,2 | -2,9 |
| 2.19 Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 5,73 | 113,2 | 101,2 | 100,9 | -0,3 | -10,9 |
| 2.20 Medical, precision and optical instruments Medical appliances and instruments for measuring, checking, testing and navigating | 3,67 3,05 0,62 | 126,7 126,4 | 115,2 113,6 | 114,5 112,7 | $-0,6$ $-0,8$ | $-9,6$ $-10,8$ $-3,5$ |
| Other, including watches and clocks | 0,62 | 127,9 | 123,4 | 123, 4 | 0,0 | -3,5 |
| 2.21 Transport equipment | 14,93 | 133,9 | 124,9 | 124,8 | -0,1 | -6,8 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 13,08 | 135,6 | 126,9 | 126,7 | -0,2 | -6,6 |
| Motor vehicles | $2,22$ | 106,3 | $103,8$ | $103,8$ | 0,0 | -2,4 |
| Bodies, trailers and semi-trailers | 0,15 | 117,0 | 117,0 | 117,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Parts and accessories | 10,71 | 141,2 | 131,0 | 130,7 | -0,2 | -7, 4 |
| Other transport equipment | 1,85 | 118,3 | 108,6 | 108,5 | -0,1 | -8, 3 |
| 2.22 Furniture | 0,31 | 100,7 | 100,6 | 100,6 | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| 2.23 Other manufactures | 1,28 | 121,9 | 115,4 | 114,9 | -0,4 | -5,7 |
| 3. Electricity, Gas Steam and Water | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.1 Electricity | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.2 Gas, Steam and water | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.6 | Leather and leather products | 0,69 | 128,2 | 94,2 | 94,2 | 0,0 | -26,5 |
| 2.7 | Footwear | 0,12 | 127,7 | 124,6 | 124,6 | 0,0 | -2,4 |
| 2.8 | Wood and wood products | 0,84 | 155,1 | 156,2 | 156,2 | 0,0 | +0,7 |
|  | Sawmilling and planing of wood | 0,53 | 175,5 | 175,5 | 175,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
|  | Products of wood, cork and plaiting materials | 0,31 | 120,6 | 123,7 | 123,7 | 0,0 | +2,6 |
| 2.9 | Paper, paper products and printing | 3,70 | 115,0 | 96,0 | 96,0 | 0,0 | -16,5 |
|  | Paper and paper products | 3,24 | 117,0 | 94,4 | 94,4 | 0,0 | -19,3 |
|  | Publishing and printing | 0,46 | 102,3 | 108,1 | 108,1 | 0,0 | +5,7 |
| 2.10 | Products of petroleum and coal | 3,20 | 126,7 | 102,7 | 99,3 | $-3,3$ | $-21,6$ |
| 2.11 | Chemicals and chemical products | 9,41 | 123,7 | 118, 8 | 118,8 | 0,0 | -4,0 |
|  | Basic chemicals | 6,68 | 123,3 | 121,3 | 121,3 | 0,0 | -1,6 |
|  | Fertilizers | 0,91 | 115,1 | 120,1 | 120,1 | 0,0 | +4,3 |
|  | Other basic chemicals | 5,77 | 124,6 | 121,5 | 121,5 | 0,0 | -2,5 |
|  | Compounded chemical products | 2,73 | 124,0 | 112,2 | 112,2 | 0,0 | -9,5 |
|  | Pharmaceutical products | 0,36 | 129, 8 | 123,9 | 123,9 | 0,0 | -4,5 |
|  | Other compounded chemical products | 2,37 | 123,5 | 110, 8 | 110, 8 | 0,0 | -10,3 |

Table 14 - Production Price Index for exported commodities according to group (concluded)
Base : $2000=100$


Table 15 - Production Price Index for materials used in certain industries
Base : $2000=100$


Table 16 - Production Price Index for selected materials

| Type of materials | Indices |  |  | \%-change between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Oct <br> 2003 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 | Nov <br> 2002 <br> and <br> Nov <br> 2003 |
| Wool, auction prices, 18 types | 228,9 | 150,4 | 141,4 | -6,0 | -38,2 |
| Coal, bituminous | 109,6 | 123,1 | 121,8 | -1,1 | +11,1 |
| Coal, bituminous - for local sales | 150,6 | 162,3 | 162,8 | +0, 3 | +8,1 |
| - Cobbles, grade A | 148,3 | 160,6 | 156,1 | -2,8 | +5,3 |
| - Cobbles, grade B | 146,0 | 129,1 | 125,5 | -2,8 | -14,0 |
| - Large nuts, grade A | 140,1 | 152,3 | 152,8 | +0,3 | +9,1 |
| - Large nuts, grade B | 160,0 | 169,1 | 170,2 | +0,7 | +6,4 |
| - Small nuts, grade A | 175,3 | 176,1 | 178,7 | +1,5 | +1,9 |
| - Small nuts, grade B | 168,3 | 180,3 | 177,4 | -1,6 | +5,4 |
| - Peas, grade A | 152,0 | 164,9 | 161,3 | -2,2 | +6,1 |
| - Peas, grade B | 138,9 | 152,2 | 152,8 | +0,4 | +10,0 |
| 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 | 119,6 | 125,9 | 125,8 | -0,1 | +5,2 |
| SA Pine, kiln dried | 149,4 | 169, 6 | 169,6 | 0,0 | +13,5 |
| Paper, newsprint | 146,4 | 144,7 | 144,7 | 0,0 | -1,2 |
| Kraft paper | 141,3 | 146,0 | 145,6 | -0,3 | +3,0 |
| Boxes, corrugated cardboard | 127,5 | 127,4 | 127,4 | 0,0 | -0,1 |
| Leather, bovine hide | 155,2 | 131,4 | 121,0 | -7,9 | -22,0 |
| Rubber crude | 115,5 | 118,8 | 118,8 | 0,0 | +2,9 |
| - Synthetic | 130,8 | 137,5 | 137,5 | 0,0 | +5,1 |


| Paints |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Foam insulation materials <br> - Polyurethane |  |
|  |  |
| Petro-chemical building materials |  |
| Waterproofing |  |
| Resilient floor coverings |  |
| Petrol, 93 octane - Coast |  |
|  | - Witwatersrand |
| Diesel oil - Coast and Witwatersrand |  |
|  | - Retail Metropolitan and other urban areas <br> - Retail Metropolitan areas |
|  | Transformer oil |
|  | Bitumen |
|  | Modified Bitumen sheeting |
|  | Bitumen and Acrylic Emulsion |
|  | Tar |
|  | Bricks - Stock |
|  | - Face |
|  | Cement building blocks |
|  | Sand |
|  | Aggregated crushed stone |
|  | Ordinary and extended cement |
|  | Natural stone, cut and sawn |
|  | Glass, for building industry |
|  | Gypsum board |
|  | Drop in ceiling tiles-gypsum |
|  | Drop in ceiling tiles-masonite |
|  | Profiled aluminium roofing |
|  | Etruded aluminium section |


| 139,9 | 140,7 | 140,4 | $-0,2$ | $+0,4$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 136,6 | 140,6 | 120,1 | $-14,6$ | $-12,1$ |
| 136,6 | 140,6 | 120,1 | $-14,6$ | $-12,1$ |
| 125,5 | 125,1 | 125,0 | $-0,1$ | $-0,4$ |
| 137,8 | 137,6 | 137,0 | $-0,4$ | $-0,6$ |
| 147,9 | 145,8 | 145,8 | 0,0 | $-1,4$ |
| 132,8 | 112,1 | 110,4 | $-1,5$ | $-16,9$ |
| 132,8 | 112,1 | 110,4 | $-1,5$ | $-16,9$ |
| 144,3 | 103,7 | 108,4 | $+4,5$ | $-24,9$ |
| 168,3 | 176,4 | 181,6 | $+2,9$ | $+7,9$ |
| 131,3 | 134,6 | 138,7 | $+3,0$ | $+5,6$ |
| 160,6 | 171,8 | 170,5 | $-0,8$ | $+6,2$ |
| 137,2 | 136,2 | 136,2 | 0,0 | $-0,7$ |
| 123,6 | 125,3 | 125,3 | 0,0 | $+1,4$ |
| 122,1 | 129,2 | 129,2 | 0,0 | $+5,8$ |
| 132,7 | 103,8 | 98,9 | $-4,7$ | $-25,5$ |
| 128,3 | 144,2 | 144,2 | 0,0 | $+12,4$ |
| 126,0 | 138,2 | 138,2 | 0,0 | $+9,7$ |
| 148,6 | 160,6 | 160,6 | 0,0 | $+8,1$ |
| 114,9 | 124,1 | 132,1 | $+6,4$ | $+15,0$ |
| 127,2 | 143,1 | 144,1 | $+0,7$ | $+13,3$ |
| 133,0 | 152,7 | 152,4 | $+0,2$ | $+14,6$ |
| 108,8 | 110,9 | 110,9 | 0,0 | $+1,9$ |
| 144,7 | 125,0 | 124,5 | $-0,4$ | $-14,0$ |
| 129,5 | 129,5 | 129,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 123,6 | 123,6 | 122,2 | $-1,1$ | $-1,1$ |
| 148,5 | 144,7 | 144,8 | $+0,1$ | $-2,5$ |
| 143,5 | 117,9 | 117,9 | 0,0 | $-17,8$ |
| 151,1 | 151,1 | 151,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 |

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


| Synthetic rubber - 1502 |
| :--- |
|  |
| Polybutadiene -1712 |
| Processing oil |
| Bead wire |
| Cement (Retail price) |
| Building boards |
| Concrete roof tiles |
| Fibre cement roof sheet |
| Coated profiled GMS sheeting (roofing) |
| Imported Meranti |
| Vinnl tiles flooring |
| Vinyl sheeting (flooring) |
| Woven needle punch carpeting |
| Lever locks |
| Hinges |
| Cylinder lock set |
| Aluminium lever furniture |
| Small steel sections |
| Stainless steel products, flat rolled |
| White glazed ceramic tiles |
| Tile adhesives |
| PVC Pipes |
| Concrete pipes |
| Wash and basin |
| Water-closet system (WC`s) |
| Copper Piping paints |
| Sementitious paints |
| Enamel paints |

| 152,6 | 145,9 | 145,9 | 0,0 | $-4,4$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 150,1 | 141,1 | 141,1 | 0,0 | $-6,0$ |
| 167,9 | 156,6 | 156,6 | 0,0 | $-6,7$ |
| 100,0 | 87,1 | 87,1 | 0,0 | $-12,9$ |
| 100,0 | 98,2 | 98,2 | 0,0 | $-1,8$ |
| 121,9 | 137,7 | 137,7 | 0,0 | $+13,0$ |
| 128,6 | 131,2 | 131,1 | $-0,1$ | $+1,9$ |
| 144,5 | 163,6 | 163,6 | 0,0 | $+13,2$ |
| 147,9 | 156,8 | 156,8 | 0,0 | $+6,0$ |
| 113,7 | 152,2 | 152,2 | 0,0 | $+33,9$ |
| 99,8 | 75,8 | 75,8 | 0,0 | $-24,0$ |
| 117,8 | 134,8 | 134,8 | 0,0 | $+14,4$ |
| 111,6 | 123,0 | 123,0 | 0,0 | $+10,2$ |
| 121,0 | 126,8 | 126,8 | 0,0 | $+4,8$ |
| 113,0 | 118,7 | 117,9 | $-0,7$ | $+4,3$ |
| 131,4 | 142,7 | 142,4 | $-0,2$ | $+8,4$ |
| 147,5 | 156,1 | 156,1 | 0,0 | $+5,8$ |
| 128,7 | 136,1 | 110,4 | $-18,9$ | $-14,2$ |
| 116,0 | 116,0 | 116,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 137,7 | 135,3 | 129,1 | $-4,6$ | $-6,2$ |
| 122,4 | 122,4 | 122,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 134,5 | 148,3 | 148,3 | 0,0 | $+10,3$ |
| 117,6 | 124,9 | 124,9 | 0,0 | $+6,2$ |
| 129,3 | 129,3 | 129,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 111,0 | 114,6 | 118,0 | $+3,0$ | $+6,3$ |
| 107,6 | 109,1 | 109,8 | $+0,6$ | $+2,0$ |
| 132,5 | 116,9 | 121,2 | $+3,7$ | $-8,5$ |
| 148,4 | 152,0 | 152,0 | 0,0 | $+2,4$ |
| 136,2 | 140,5 | 140,5 | 0,0 | $+3,2$ |

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

| Description | Weights | Indices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Jul 2003 | ${ }_{20 g}{ }_{2003}$ | Sep 2003 | Oct 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| All commodities for consumption in South Africa | 100,00 | 126,3 | 127,0 | 126,2 | 125,7 | 125,2 | 124,6 |
| Locally produced commodities | 73,00 | 127,6 | 129,2 | 128,2 | 127,7 | 127,4 | 126,9 |
| Imported commodities | 27,00 | 122,4 | 120,4 | 120,1 | 119,9 | 118,8 | 117,8 |
| Output of South African industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output | 100,00 | 125,1 | 126,2 | 125,5 | 124,9 | 124,6 | 124,0 |
| For South African consumption | 100,00 | 127,6 | 129,2 | 128,2 | 127,7 | 127,4 | 126,9 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 12,50 | 126,4 | 130,9 | 125,1 | 126,2 | 129,1 | 123,7 |
| Tobacco and Beverages | 5,76 | 127,2 | 129,1 | 130,1 | 131,0 | 132,5 | 133,5 |
| Textiles, Clothing and Footwear | 5,39 | 122,4 | 122,3 | 123,1 | 121,9 | 122,2 | 122,8 |
| Machinery and Transport equipment | 12,50 | 124,0 | 124,5 | 123,6 | 124,2 | 124,8 | 124,8 |
| Mining, Electricity, Gas and Water | 9,96 | 118,8 | 122,8 | 124,9 | 107,7 | 110,2 | 109,8 |
| Basic metals and Metal products | 7,78 | 125,1 | 126,2 | 126,9 | 127,4 | 127,0 | 127,1 |
| Food | 12,44 | 139,4 | 139,9 | 139,7 | 139,4 | 140,0 | 139,8 |
| Total Manufacturing | 77,54 | 129,1 | 129,6 | 129,6 | 130,0 | 129,4 | 129,6 |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction 1 This publication contains results of the monthly Surveys of Prices of Locally Produced Commodities (which are locally sold or exported) and Imported Commodities. These indices for commodities are classified to designated industries of the South African economy. They are calculated on the base $2000=100$.

| Scope of the $2 \quad$The indices are compiled on a gross industry basis, i.e. each index relates to those articles, <br> PPI survey <br> which are produced, imported and exported by the designated industries of the South |
| :--- |
| African economy. Selling prices are collected from manufacturers, importers and |
| 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 semi-processed 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

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.

Survey
methodology
and design

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).

Weighting 8 The index is a fixed weight index as the weights are determined in the base period and they do basis

6 Different phases of sampling take place. Firstly, a sample of products, based on the 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 a sample of approximately 3500 manufacturers, 3 500 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 "exwarehouse", 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. not change until the next base period. The commodities directly represented in the index, 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 <br> Total output of South <br> African industry groups | Sales value of South African production minus <br> exports, plus imports |
| Table 12 | Output of South African value of South African production <br> industry groups for South <br> African consumption | Sales value of South African production minus <br> exports |
| Table 13 Imported commodities | Sales value of imported commodities |  |
| Table 14 | Exported commodities | Sales value of exported commodities |
| Table 15 | Materials used in certain <br> industries | Value of materials used |

information

Calculating product price indices

## Calculating group price indices

Contributions
of specific
products to the total PPI

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


#### Abstract

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'. . $\square$


## Price indices

 for diesel
## Seasonal

 adjustment
## Reliability of estimates

decreases ( $-5 \%$ ), the current price levels are confirmed with the relevant respondents through a telephone inquiry.

| Unpublished <br> statistics | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | In some cases, Stats SA can also make available form <br> information can be made available in one or more <br> printout, diskette or CD. Generally a fee is levied for p |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Symbols and <br> abbreviations | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Stats SA | Statistics South Africa |
|  |  | -. | not available <br> nil or not applicable <br> revised since previous publication <br> average |

## GLOSSARY

## Annual percentage change

## Average annual percentage change

The 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.

## Contribution of specific products to the total PPI

Establishment
Indicator products

## Monthly percentage change

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".

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

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

The monthly percentage change is the change in the index of the relevant month compared to the index of the previous month expressed as a percentage.

Weights
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.

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 socialscientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data: and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of data.

## Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za

## Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries -

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division<br>National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division<br>Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg<br>Library of Parliament, Cape Town<br>Bloemfontein Public Library<br>Johannesburg Public Library<br>Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town<br>Central Regional Library, Polokwane<br>Central Reference Library, Nelspruit<br>Central Reference Collection, Kimberley<br>Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

## Electronic services

A large range of data are available via on-line services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095.

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

## Enquiries

Technical enquiries: Harry Thema
(012) 3108170

Telephone number: (012) 310 8151/8077/8421/8196 (survey area)
(012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095(user information services)
(012) 3108161 (orders)
(012) 3108490 (library)

Fax number: (012) 3283932
Email: ppi@statssa.gov.za
Postal address: Private Bag X 44, Pretoria, 0001

