





#### Revisions for Q2: 2019

**GDP** production



in Q2: 2019
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

in Q2: 2019
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised





#### Revisions for Q2: 2019

GDP production

	Industry	Previous	Revised	Difference
	industry		Q-Q growth	
Up	Mining and quarrying	14,4	17,4	3,0
	Construction	-1,6	-1,4	0,2
ange	Manufacturing	2,1	2,1	0,0
	Transport, storage and communication	-0,3	-0,3	0,0
l Jan	Mining and quarrying 14,4  Construction -1,6  Manufacturing 2,1  Transport, storage and communication -0,3  Agriculture, forestry and fishing -4,2  Electricity, gas and water 3,2  Finance, real estate and business services 4,1  Personal services 0,8  General government services 3,4  Trade, catering and accommodation 3,9  e added at basic prices 3,4  s subsidies on products 0,3	-4,2	0,0	
No change	Electricity, gas and water	3,2	3,2	0,0
	Finance, real estate and business services	4,1	4,1	0,0
	Personal services	0,8	17,4 -1,4 2,1 -0,3 -4,2 3,2 4,1 0,8 3,2 3,4 3,5 0,2	0,0
Down	General government services	3,4	3,2	-0,2
	Trade, catering and accommodation	3,9	3,4	-0,4
Total value	e added at basic prices	3,4	3,5	0,1
Taxes less	xes less subsidies on products 0,3 0,2		-0,1	
GDP at m	arket prices	3,1	3,2	0,1

The differences between previous and revised data may not necessarily add up due to rounding-off.





### Growth figures for Q3: 2019



in Q3: 2019
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



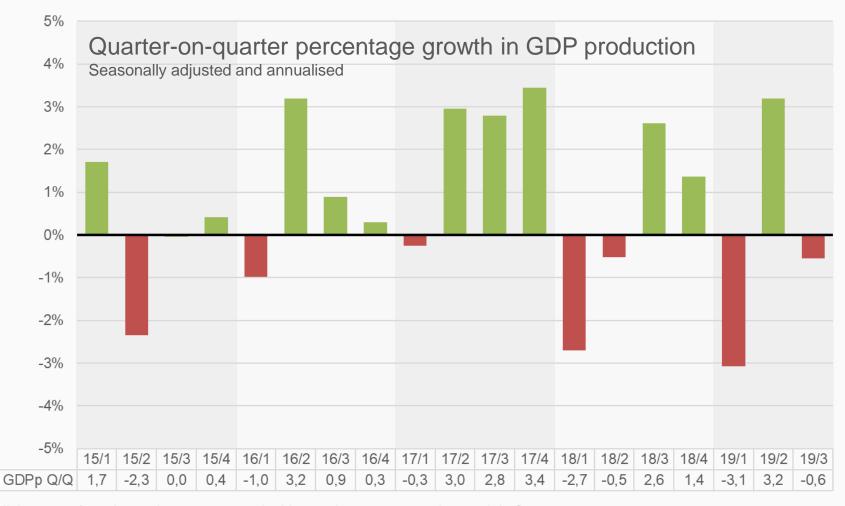
in Q3: 2019 (year-on-year) unadjusted



in Q3: 2019 (9 month-9 month) Unadjusted, year-on-year



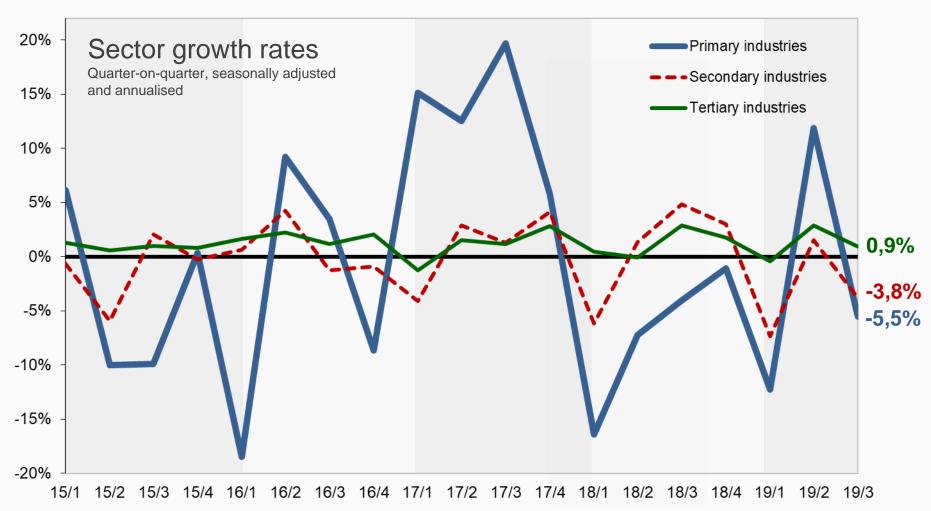




Mining, manufacturing and transport were the biggest drags on economic growth in Q3: 2019



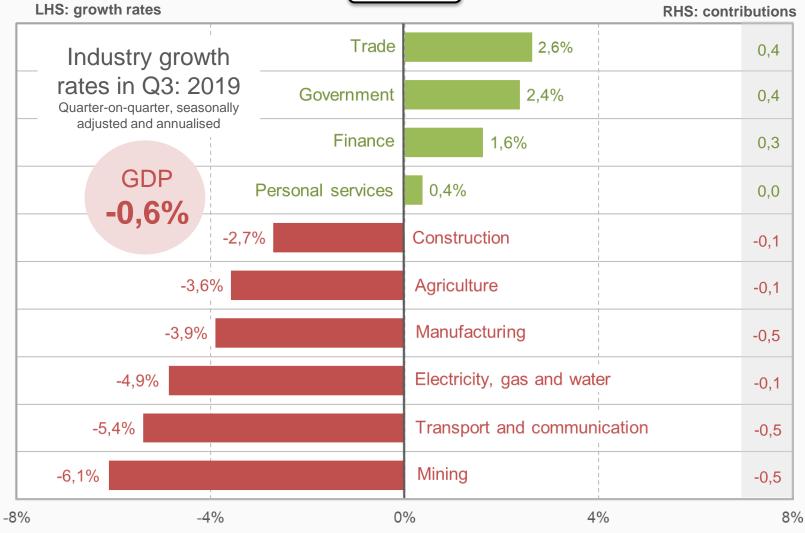




The primary and secondary sectors recorded a negative growth in Q3: 2019











Q/Q growth in Q3: 2019, seasonally adjusted and annualised



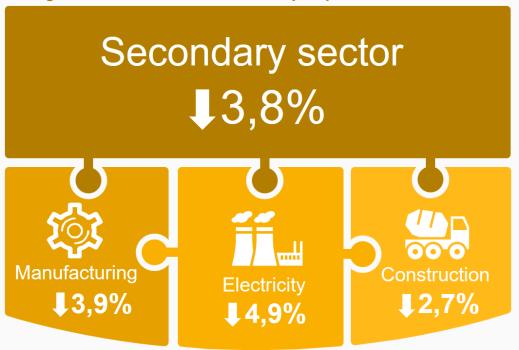
Agriculture: Decreased production was reported for field crops

Mining: The fall was driven largely by decreases in the mining of platinum groups metals, coal and iron ore





Q/Q growth in Q3: 2019, seasonally adjusted and annualised



**Manufacturing**: A fall in the production of basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery; and petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products divisions contributed to the overall fall of manufacturing industry

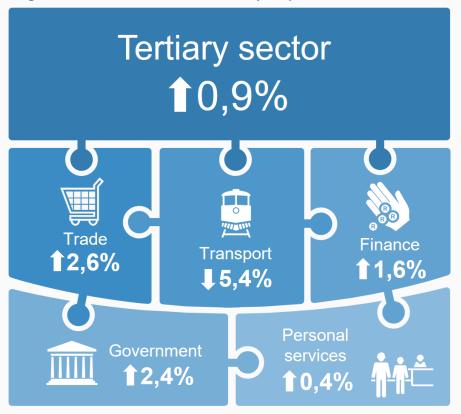
Electricity, gas and water: A fall in the volume of electricity distributed dragged overall growth down by 4,9%

Construction: A decline in activity was reported for residential buildings, non-residential buildings and construction works





Q/Q growth in Q3: 2019, seasonally adjusted and annualised



Trade: Growth in wholesale, motor trade, and accommodation contributed positively to the 2,6% rise

Transport: Decreased activity was reported for land transport and transport support services

Finance: Financial intermediation, auxiliary activities, real estate activities and business services contributed positively to growth

**Government**: The rise was partly attributed to a rise in employment numbers in provincial government and higher education institutions





## Nominal GDP values for Q3: 2019





Nominal GDP was estimated at **R1,29 trillion** in Q3: 2019, up by R31 billion from Q2: 2019



Mining was up by R11 billion to R101 billion



Manufacturing was up by R8 billion to R153 billion



Electricity, gas and water was down by R5 billion to R46 billion



Agriculture was down by R7 billion to R29 billion





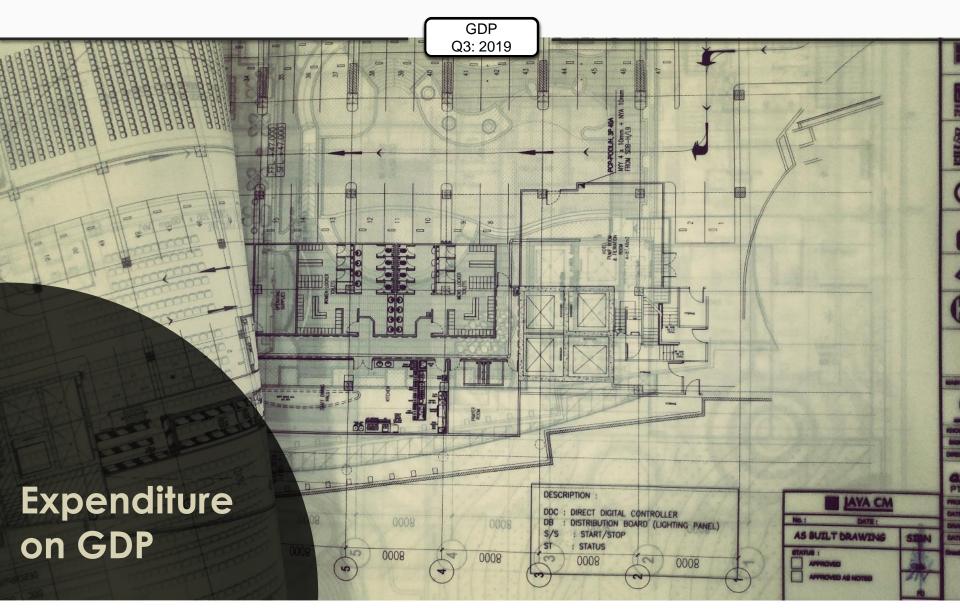
# Which are the largest (and smallest) industries in South Africa? Percentage contribution to total nominal value added in Q3: 2019



Percentages have been rounded and may not sum to 100%











#### Revisions for Q2: 2019

Expenditure on GDP







#### Revisions for Q2: 2019

Expenditure on GDP

	Component	Previous	Revised	Difference	
	Component	Q-Q growth			
No change	Government final consumption expenditure	2,8	2,8	0,0	
Down	Household final consumption expenditure	2,8	2,6	-0,2	
	Gross fixed capital formation	6,1	5,8	-0,3	
	Imports of goods and services	18,8	18,3	-0,4	
	Exports of goods and services	-0,7	-1,5	-0,9	
Gross dor	nestic expenditure	8,6 8,7		0,0	
Expenditu	ure on GDP	3,0	2,9	-0,1	

Change in inventories (R billion)	26,0	27,4	1,4

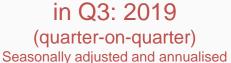
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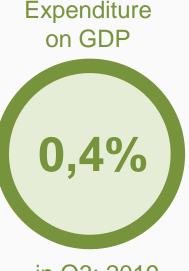




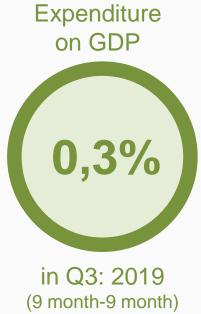
#### Growth figures for Q3: 2019







in Q3: 2019 (year-on-year) Unadjusted



Unadjusted, year-on-year



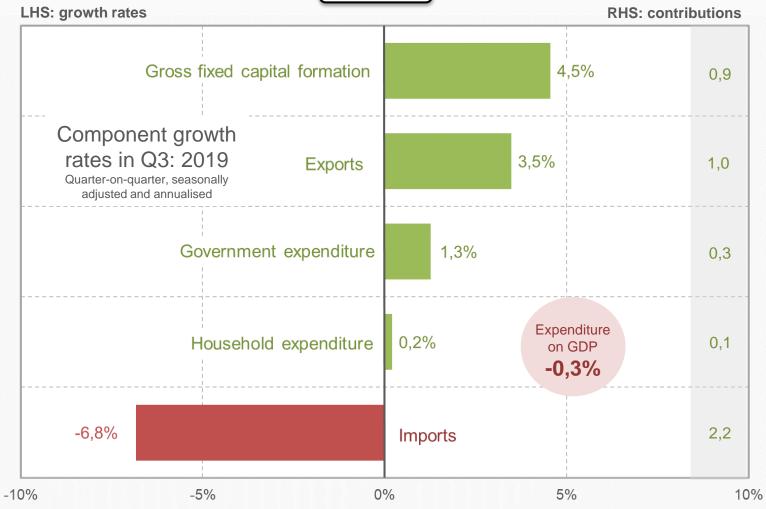




A drawdown in inventories contributed negatively to the growth in Q3: 2019



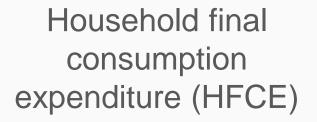




Change in inventories: -R9,5 billion (contribution: -4,7 percentage points)







0,2%

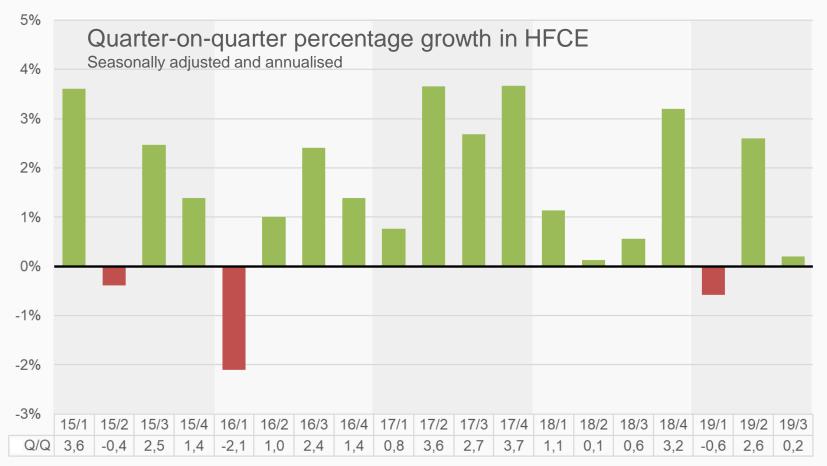
in Q3: 2019

(quarter-on-quarter)

Seasonally adjusted and annualised







Household consumption expenditure increased by 0,2% in Q3: 2019. There was an increase in expenditure on food, new motor vehicles and health services.

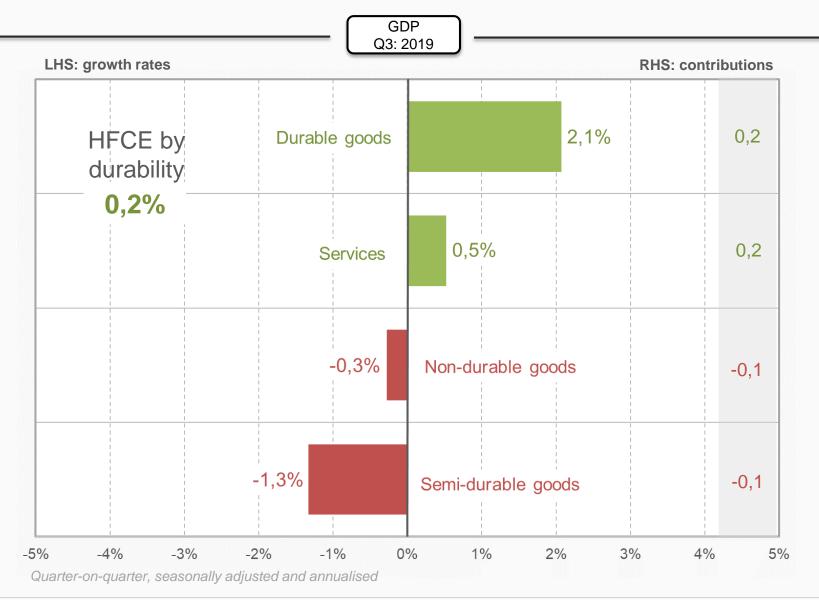




LHS: growth rates RHS: contributions 3,2% Restaurants & hotels 0,1 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics 1,0% 0,0 Food and non-alcoholic beverages 1,0% 0,2 Health 0,6% HFCE by 0,0 purpose 0,5% Communication 0,0 0,2% 0,4% Education 0,0 0,3% **Transport** 0,0 0,0% Miscellaneous goods and services 0,0 -0,4% Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels -0,1 -0,6% Furnishings, household equipment 0,0 -0,9% Recreation & culture 0,0 -1,5% Clothing & footwear -0,10% -8% -4% 4% 8%

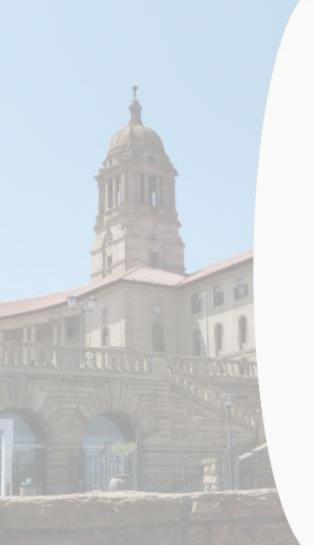












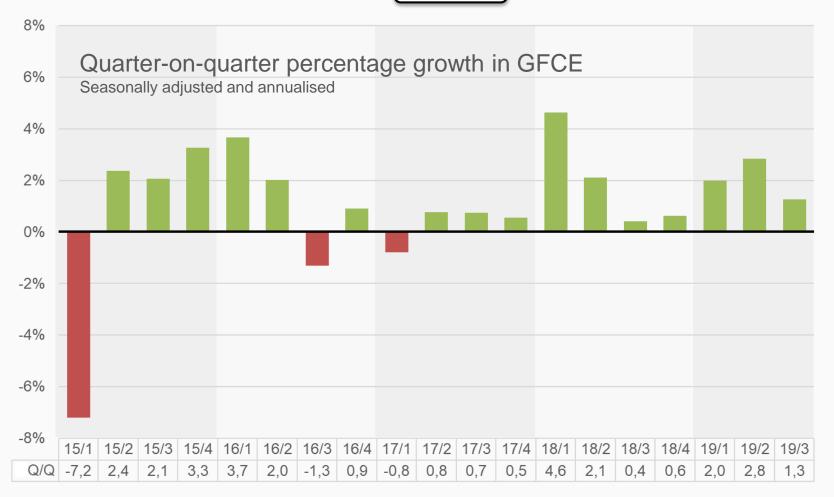
Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)

1,3%

in Q3: 2019
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



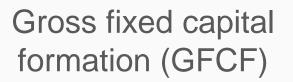




An rise in civil service employment in provincial government and higher education institutions contributed to the 1,3% rise in Q3: 2019







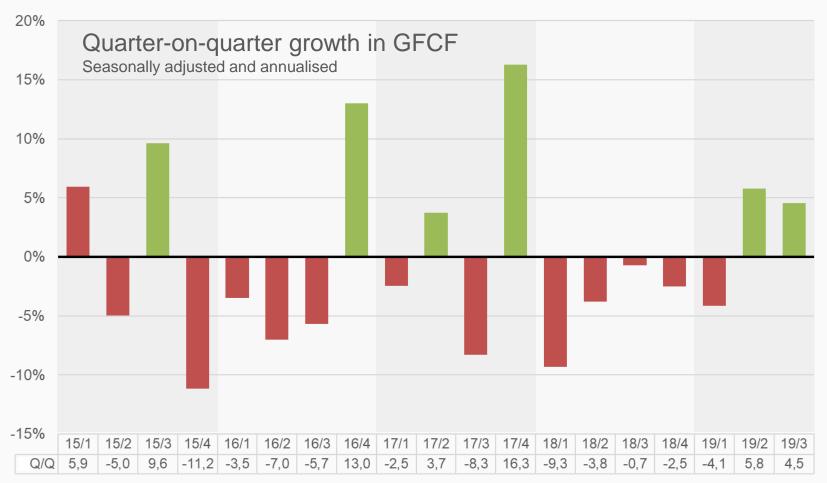
4,5%

in Q3: 2019
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised





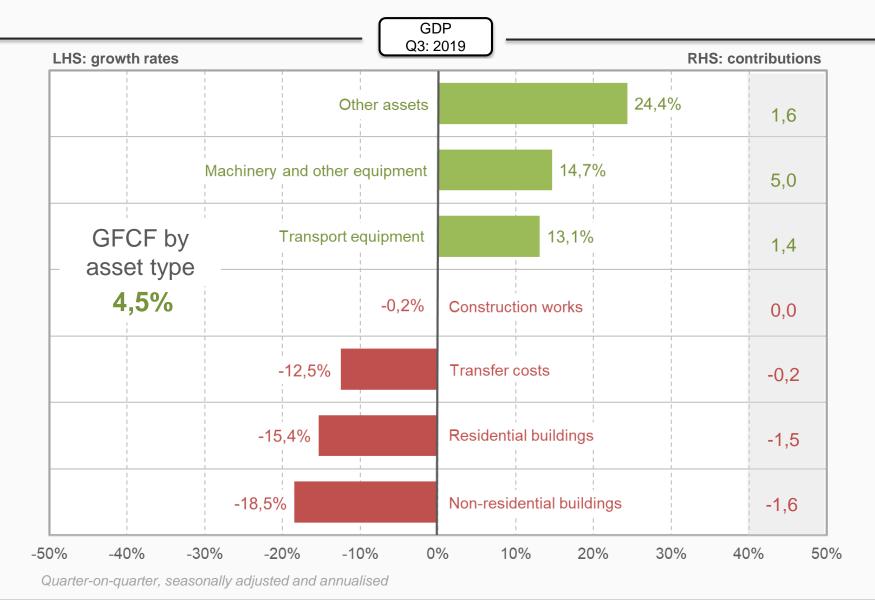




The 4,5% rise in Q3: 2019 was driven largely by increasing investments in machinery and equipment (i.e. computer equipment), other assets (i.e. computer software) and transport equipment.











### Change in inventories

-R9 526 million

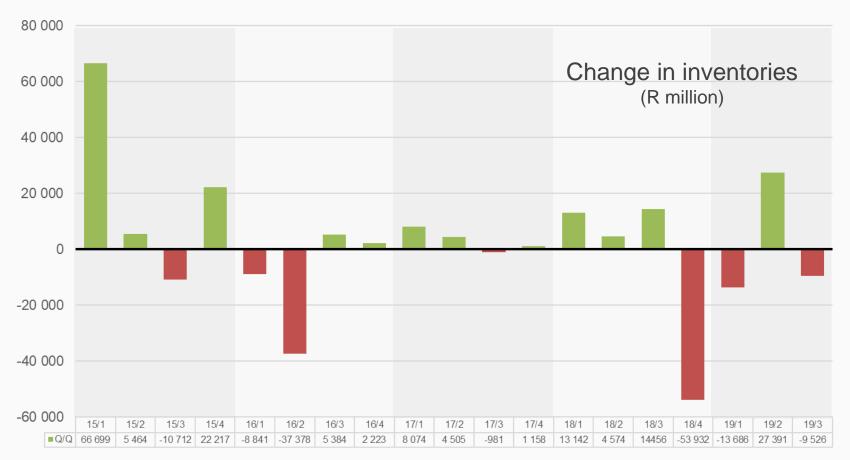
in Q3: 2019

(quarter-on-quarter)

Seasonally adjusted and annualised







Large inventory drawdowns were reported for the manufacturing, trade and mining and quarrying industries in Q3: 2019.







(quarter-on-quarter)

Seasonally adjusted and annualised

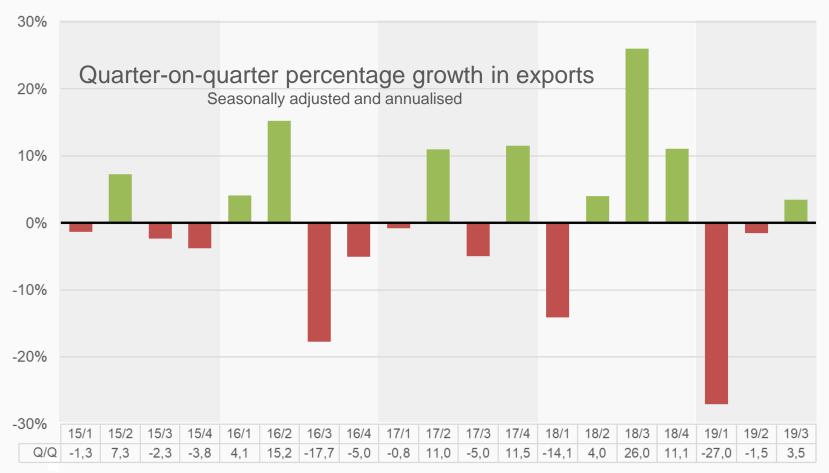




(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



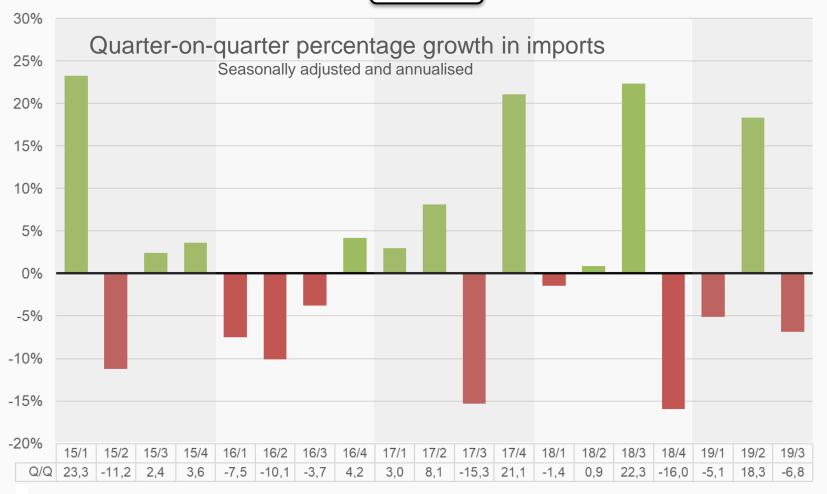




Exports increased by 3,5% in Q3: 2019, largely influenced by an increase in vegetable products, precious metal and stones; and vehicles and transport equipment







Imports decreased by -6,8%, largely influenced by a fall in the import of mineral products

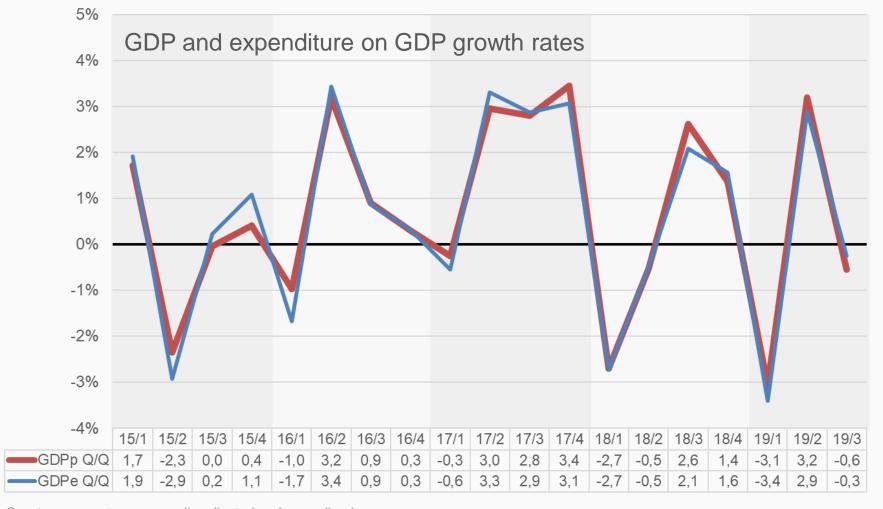




# Recap







Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised





### Growth figures for Q3: 2019



in Q3: 2019
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



in Q3: 2019 (year-on-year) unadjusted



in Q3: 2019 (9 month-9 month) Unadjusted, year-on-year





#### Employment and GDP share per industry, Q3: 2019 **Share of** nominal GDP **Employment shares** Community and social services 22,5% 23,9% Trade 20,8% 14,6% Finance 15,2% 19,5% Manufacturing 10,7% 13,3% Construction 8,2% 3,7% Private households 7,9% Transport 6,0% 9,8% Agriculture 5,4% 2,5%

Percentages have been rounded and may not sum to 100%

Mining

Utilities

2,6%

0,8%

Employment shares: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS), 3rd quarter 2019





8,7%

4,0%