

Manufacturing: Production and sales

January and February 2005

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In this publication Stats SA releases the results from the January and February 2005 surveys for manufacturing production and sales. These results are based on a new sample selected in July 2004 from Statistics South Africa's further enhanced business register. The publication also includes results for the months September to December 2004 from this sample as well as from the previous sample, which had been in operation since January 2003 and was based on Stats SA's then newly introduced business register.

The earlier sample, selected in late 2002, was drawn from a sampling frame consisting of businesses with an annual turnover of at least R300 000 and required to register with the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for value-added tax (VAT) purposes. The new sample was drawn from an updated sampling frame, which also included businesses too small to be required to register for VAT, or otherwise exempt from registration. These businesses, details of which were also obtained from SARS, come mainly from its list of businesses registered for income tax purposes.

Comparison of the series based on the two samples for the four month overlap shows that they ran largely in parallel and their month-to-month movements were consistent. Manufacturing sales reflected a growth of 4% at current prices for February 2005 compared with February 2004. Comparison of estimates from the new and old samples shows an increase of 3% in level of sales from the new sample. This increase in level follows the same pattern as the surveys for retail trade and motor trade also released today. However, comparison of estimates from the new and old samples of wholesale trade shows a decrease of 11% in level of sales from the new sample, which is fully compensated by the higher levels of sales from the new samples for the surveys of manufacturing, retail trade and motor trade. This shift can be mostly attributed to reclassification of businesses to other industries based on shifts in their predominant activity as well as corrections to their previously assigned industry codes, and in small part to introducing non-VAT paying units into the business register.

The series has been backcast to the start of 1998 to assist those users requiring a time series. The backcast figures have been adjusted using September 2004 as the end point of the backcast series, and creating revised levels for earlier months using the month on month movements from the earlier sample.

More information about the changes is given in the article, *Changes to the monthly current indicator surveys and their impact on the statistical series*, to be found in the body of this release.

Table A - Selected key figures regarding manufacturing production and sales for February 2005

Estimates	February 2005	% change between February 2004 and February 2005	% change between December 2003 to February 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005	% change between January to February 2004 and January to February 2005
Physical volume of manufacturing production index (2000=100)	106,4	+2,7	+4,5	+2,9
Total value of sales of manufactured products (R million)	65 311	+4,3	+6,4	+4,6

Seasonally adjusted estimates	February 2005	% change between January and February 2005	% change between September to November 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005
Physical volume of manufacturing production index (2000=100)	109,2	+0,6	-0,6
Total value of sales of manufactured products (R million)	66 829	+0,4	-1,2

Key findings regarding manufacturing production and sales for February 2005

Manufacturing production decreases

The estimated manufacturing production for the three months ended February 2005 decreased by 0,6%, after seasonal adjustment, compared with the previous three months. Lower production was reported by seven of the ten manufacturing divisions.

The major contributor to the seasonally adjusted decrease of 0,6% in total manufacturing production for the three months ended February 2005 compared with the previous three months was the food and beverages division (contributing -0,5 of a percentage point to total manufacturing production), followed by wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing division (contributing -0,4 of a percentage point) and basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery division (contributing -0,4 of a percentage point). However, these decreases were counteracted to a large extent by increases reported by the furniture and ‘other’ manufacturing division (contributing +0,6 of a percentage point), and glass and non-metallic mineral products division (contributing +0,3 of a percentage point) (see table B).

Figure 1 shows the seasonally adjusted and trend series for the volume index of manufacturing production between January 1999 and February 2005. The trend series has been rising since mid-2003 but is declining since November 2004.

Figure 1 – Index of the physical volume of manufacturing production

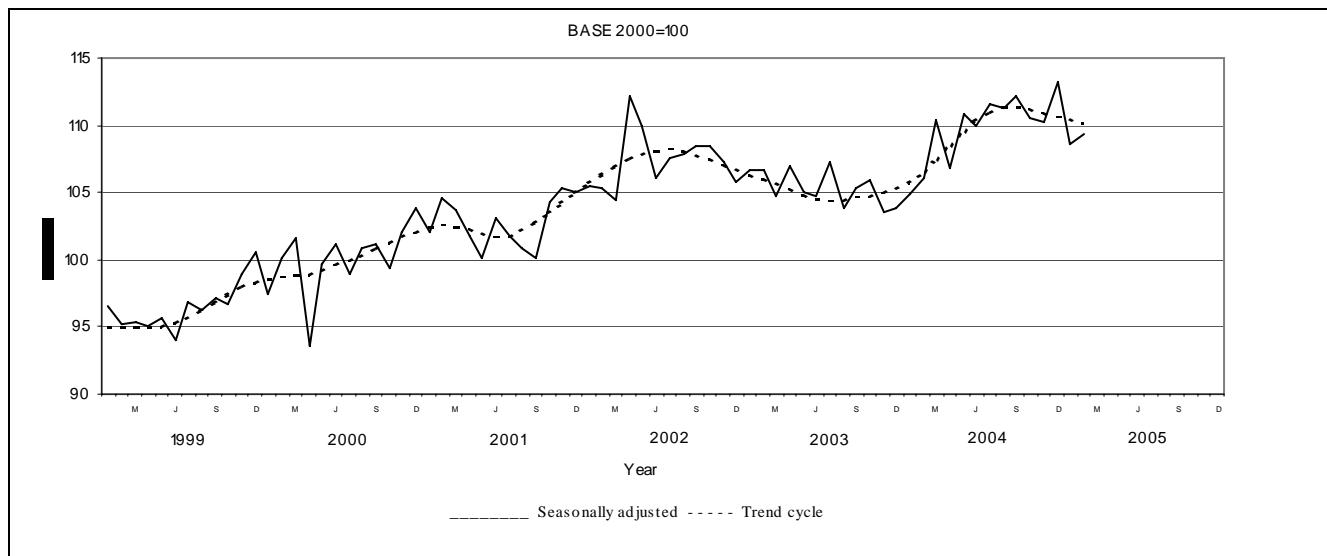


Table B - Contribution of manufacturing divisions to total manufacturing production (Base 2000=100)

Manufacturing divisions	Percentage contribution to the total manufacturing production using the weights according to large sample survey of the manufacturing industry, 2001	Average seasonally adjusted production index for September to November 2004	Average seasonally adjusted index for December 2004 to February 2005	Quarterly percentage change of December 2004 to February 2005 compared with the preceding three months	Contribution (percentage points) to the seasonally adjusted quarterly change in total manufacturing production
Food and beverages	16,4	114,6	111,2	-3,0	-0,5
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	100,3	101,7	+1,4	+0,1
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	11,0	107,2	103,5	-3,5	-0,4
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	108,3	107,6	-0,6	-0,1
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	112,4	120,7	+7,4	+0,3
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	22,4	114,9	113,0	-1,7	-0,4
Electrical machinery	2,7	97,8	95,4	-2,5	-0,1
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,3	103,9	103,5	-0,4	-0,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,6	121,8	121,6	-0,2	-0,0
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	5,8	104,7	114,6	+9,5	+0,6
Total	100,0	111,0	110,4	-0,6	-0,6

1/ The contribution is calculated by multiplying the quarterly percentage change of each manufacturing division with its corresponding weight in the base year, divided by 100.

Sales of manufactured products decrease

The estimated total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended February 2005 decreased by 1,2% (-R2 477 million), after seasonal adjustment, compared with the previous three months. Lower manufacturing sales were reported by seven of the ten manufacturing divisions during this period (see table C). Furthermore, the value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended February 2005 was 6,4% higher than for the three months ended February 2004 (see table D).

The seasonally adjusted decrease of 1,2% in the total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended February 2005 was mainly due to large decreases reported for motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment (-2,6% or -R805 million), basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery (-2,0% or -R859 million) and petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products (-2,0% or -R793 million) divisions (see table C).

Table C - Contribution of the manufacturing divisions to the total value of seasonally adjusted sales of manufactured products

Manufacturing divisions	Seasonally adjusted sales September to November 2004	Seasonally adjusted sales December 2004 to February 2005	Percentage change between September to November 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005	Difference in seasonally adjusted sales of manufacturing divisions between September to November 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005
	R'000	R'000		R'000
Food and beverages	38 723 470	38 585 589	-0,4	-137 881
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	10 402 466	10 678 310	+2,7	275 844
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	17 740 133	17 482 788	-1,5	-257 345
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	39 759 167	38 966 043	-2,0	-793 124
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	5 631 613	5 774 629	+2,5	143 016
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	43 743 844	42 884 803	-2,0	-859 041
Electrical machinery	5 170 648	4 991 276	-3,5	-179 372
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	2 743 673	2 676 027	-2,5	-67 646
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	30 629 710	29 824 455	-2,6	-805 255
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	8 943 039	9 147 259	+2,3	204 220
Total	203 487 762	201 011 181	-1,2	-2 476 581

The major contributors to the increase of 6,4% in sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended February 2005 compared with the three months ended February 2004 were basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery (+2,4 percentage points or +R4 116 million), food and beverages (+1,5 percentage points or +R2 563 million), petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products (+1,0 percentage point or +R1 817 million) and motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment (+0,9 of a percentage point or +R1 593 million) (see table D).

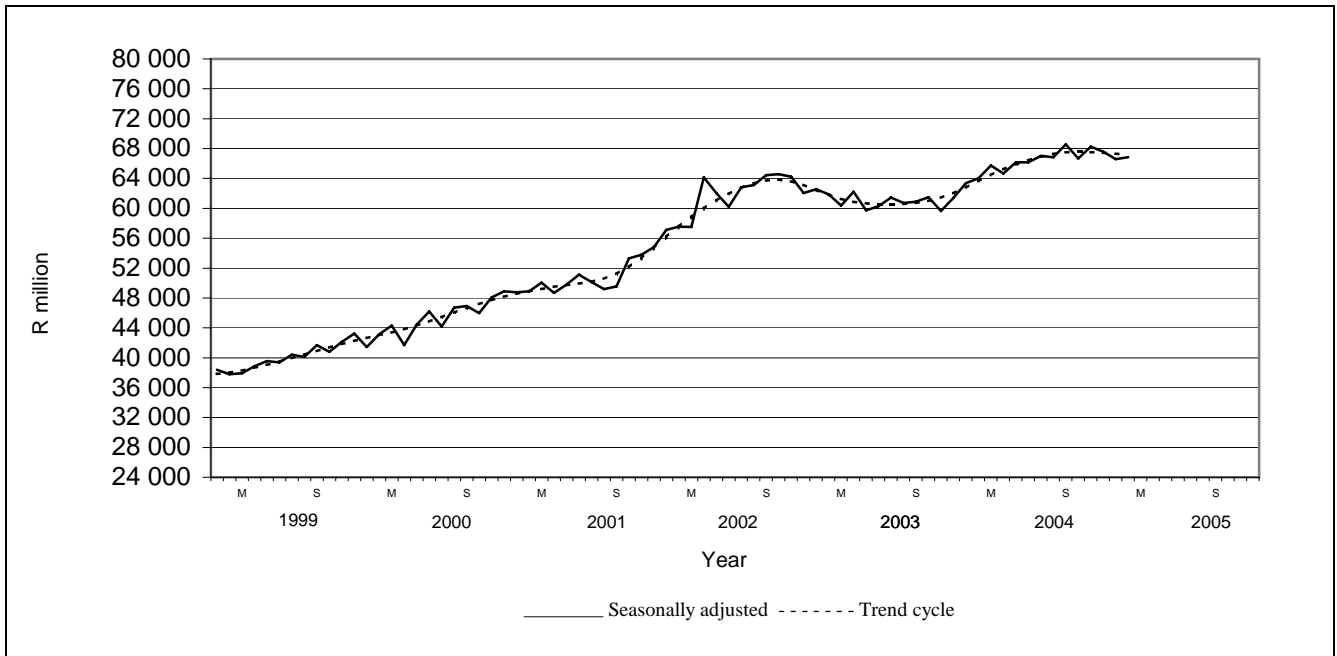
Table D - Contribution of the manufacturing divisions to total value of sales of manufactured products

Manufacturing	Percentage contribution to total value of sales of manufactured products to February 2004	Percentage change between December 2003 to February 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the total value of sales of manufactured products 1/	Difference in sales of manufacturing divisions between December 2003 to February 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005
				R'000
Food and beverages	20,6	+7,2	+1,5	2 563 158
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,9	+3,2	+0,2	268 906
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	9,4	-1,1	-0,1	-173 333
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	19,8	+5,3	+1,0	1 817 450
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	2,6	+10,6	+0,3	468 914
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	19,9	+12,0	+2,4	4 116 290
Electrical machinery	2,5	-0,4	-0,0	-15 486
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,6	-7,6	-0,1	-217 152
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	14,1	+6,6	+0,9	1 592 794
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	4,4	+7,3	+0,3	560 938
Total	100,0	+6,4	+6,4	10 982 479

1/ The contribution (percentage points) is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each manufacturing division with the percentage contribution of the same division during corresponding period in 2003, divided by 100.

Figure 2 shows the seasonally adjusted and trend series for sales of manufactured products between January 1999 and February 2005. After peaking in September 2002, the series declined until May 2003, before resuming its upward movement and has been leveling off since December 2004.

Figure 2 - Total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices



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Notes**Forthcoming issues****Issue****Expected release date**

March 2005

12 May 2005

Purpose of the survey

The results of the monthly manufacturing production and sales survey are used to calculate indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production. These indices provide an indicator of the real level of manufacturing activity in the economy. They are used in monitoring the state of the economy and formulation of economic policy. They are also important inputs to estimation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

**Special Data
Dissemination Standard
of the IMF**

The data in this statistical release adhere 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.

Article: Changes to the monthly current indicator surveys and their impact on the statistical series

Today's releases

Today Statistics South Africa releases results for four monthly surveys: manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade and motor trade. The latest results for manufacturing are for February 2005. The latest results for the other three surveys are for January 2005. These results are based on new samples selected in July 2004 from Stats SA's further enhanced business register, as discussed below.

The four monthly surveys released today cover a large proportion of South Africa's market economy. They all collect monthly sales by businesses. In addition, the manufacturing survey collects the levels of opening and closing inventories, which are used, together with the level of sales for the month, to calculate a value of production for the month which is converted to index form.

The four releases also contain results for each of the months September 2004 to December 2004 based on the samples selected in July 2004. Those samples were selected from Stats SA's business register, which had been further enhanced to include businesses too small or otherwise not required to register with the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for Value Added Tax (VAT). The business register already contained businesses with an annual turnover of R300 000 or more, which are required to register for VAT, but registered for income tax purposes.

Previous results

The releases for these surveys also contain results from the previous samples for each of the months from September 2004. These samples were first introduced from January 2003, but selected in September 2002 from a sampling frame established in July 2001. That frame was based on the first stage of construction of Stats SA's new business register, which incorporated the businesses required to register for VAT. The results of those surveys were first released in May 2004, for the months January 2003 to April 2004, together with parallel series for those months based on samples drawn from Stats SA's old business address register.

Comparing the results of the old and new samples

The level of sales from the four monthly surveys taken together, for the months September to December 2004, based on the samples drawn in July 2004 (hereafter referred to as the 'new' samples) from the enhanced business register, are about 0,8% higher than it was from the samples drawn in September 2002 (hereafter referred to as the 'old' samples). The movements in sales over the four months are very similar according to the old and new samples, so that the series for each of the four surveys move largely in parallel for those months in which the surveys were conducted based on both samples.

The effect of moving from the old to the new samples is illustrated in the table below, which shows sales for each of the broad industry sectors covered by the four surveys, and for the combination of these sectors, for the period September to December 2004.

Total sales, old and new samples, by industry sector - September to December 2004				
Survey	New samples R million	Old samples R million	Difference R million	Difference %
Manufacturing	281 847	274 612	7 235	2,6
Wholesale trade	180 478	203 268	-22 790	-11,2
Retail trade	132 830	121 864	10 966	9,0
Motor trade	73 608	63 787	9 821	15,4
Total	668 763	663 531	5 232	0,8

As can be seen, the level of sales over this period for the four surveys taken together has increased by 0,8% through the move from the samples selected in September 2002 to those selected in July 2004.

In order to understand why the level of sales for the four surveys combined from the new samples, was higher by only a relatively small percentage from the level for the old samples, it is important to understand the estimation methods used in those samples, which differ in certain important respects. Each method was used to produce the best available estimate of level based on the currency of the business register at the time the respective samples were selected.

Changes to methods of estimation and their effect

The samples selected for these four surveys in September 2002 were based on a frame of businesses from the business register that had been created in July 2001. At that time it was logistically not possible, given the newness of the register system and of procedures for accessing businesses from information supplied by SARS, to start with a business register which was more current. In effect, the business register at that time could not contain businesses which had started between mid-2001 and end 2002, so the frame and the samples drawn from it related to businesses in existence in mid-2001. In addition, the samples drawn from the register in September 2002 could not be refreshed for new businesses coming onto the register after the samples were drawn. Refreshing had to await the next sample reselection, which occurred in July 2004 as previously indicated.

An estimation technique called a 'net new business provision' was adopted for the samples selected in September 2002 to compensate for the fact that the business register from which the sampling frame was created and samples were selected was by then already 18 months out of date in terms of births and deaths of businesses in the South African economy. This technique assumed that, taken overall, a new business had started for each business that had ceased since the register was created. The technique involved estimating a value of sales for every sampled business that had not responded, for whatever reason. Some of these businesses did not respond, of course, because they were no longer in operation. The estimation technique involved assigning to all non-responding businesses the average contribution of responding businesses in their industry by size cell.

It has been decided to use a different estimation technique for non-response in the new samples, based on the fact that the register from which the samples were selected in July 2004 is much closer to reflecting businesses actually in operation than was the case with the register from which the samples were selected in September 2002. Moreover, the register will be refreshed at much more frequent intervals.

The technique now used is two-fold.

- a) No estimates are included for businesses known to have ceased, on the assumption that ceased businesses in the sample are representative of ceased businesses in the population of businesses recorded on the business register.
- b) The method of estimation for businesses which did not respond but are assumed to be still in existence has been modified: rather than assigning to all of them the average contribution of responding businesses in their industry by size cell, an attempt is now made to ascertain a recent value of sales for each of these businesses as reported by them to SARS for the purpose of estimating their liability for VAT. Wherever such a value can be obtained, it is used instead of the missing value of sales for that business in the Stats SA survey. Estimation by assigning the cell average sales to non-responding businesses is only done as a last resort.

Stats SA considers that the technique it now uses is the best currently available, provided that the business register is a reasonable proxy for businesses in operation in the South African economy. Not only has the coverage of the register been improved to the point where no further enhancements to coverage are planned, but the timeliness of its updating cycle has also been improved considerably. It will now be possible to undertake an annual reselection of samples from the register.

The estimation technique used with the old samples for the monthly surveys was highly effective in allowing for the net growth in number of businesses in the South African economy from the time the business register was created in mid-2001 to the time when the samples were reselected in July 2004. Understandably, it did not build into the estimates for the four surveys combined, the lift in level coming from access to non-VAT paying businesses, which were only given a chance of selection in July 2004. It is estimated that these enterprises, numbering approximately 400 000 in the non-agricultural market economy, contribute about 3% to total sales in the economy.

Changes to estimates from the old samples

Changes put through to the monthly estimates from the old samples are of two kinds:

- (a) Changes due to late or revised returns received from some businesses, mainly for the early months of 2003, which were stockpiled, in accordance with Stats SA's revisions policy, if received after the estimates for the following month were published. According to that policy, estimates for a reference month remained preliminary until declared final with the release of the preliminary estimates for the following month, and thereafter they were only put through to previously published estimates at the time when a new sample was introduced. The revisions policy is being reviewed with a view to keeping estimates preliminary for a longer period, allowing late or revised information received from businesses to be incorporated in estimates when it is received.
- (b) Adjustments to levels to take account of two elements: (i) the increase in coverage of the register to take account of non-VAT paying businesses; and (ii) changes of all kinds (births, deaths, mergers, acquisitions, changes in activity etc) to the in-scope business population since the register was created in July 2001.

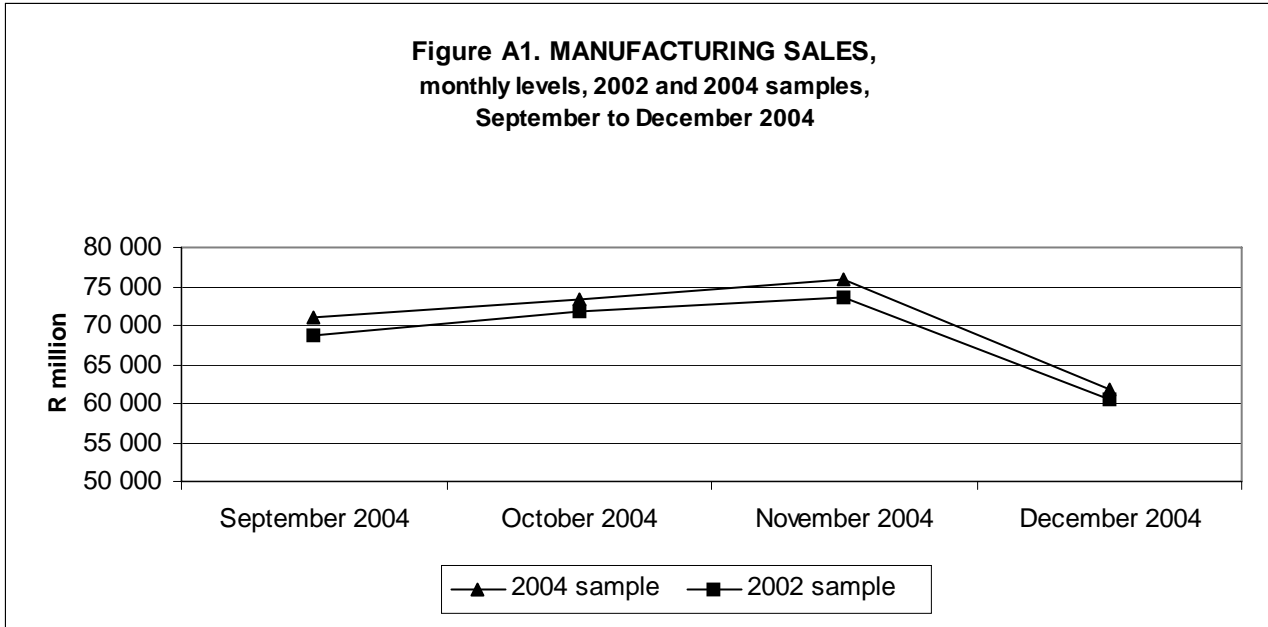
As indicated earlier, the estimation method adopted for the old samples, whereby known ceased businesses were assigned the average values of responding businesses in their industry by size cell, took account very effectively of net growth in the business population in-scope of the four surveys (ii) above. It did not (and was not expected to) foreshadow the lift in coverage of the business register due to (i) above.

What the estimation method also could not do was reflect the changes to the recorded economic activity of businesses discerned between the time of creation of the business register and the samples from it, and the time the new samples were selected from the updated business register in July 2004. These changes, a mix of actual changes to economic activity and corrections to previously assigned industry codes based on later information about the activities of businesses, are now reflected on the business register, and as the preceding table shows, they have caused a shift in the recorded level of sales from the wholesale trade sector to the manufacturing, retail trade and motor trade sectors.

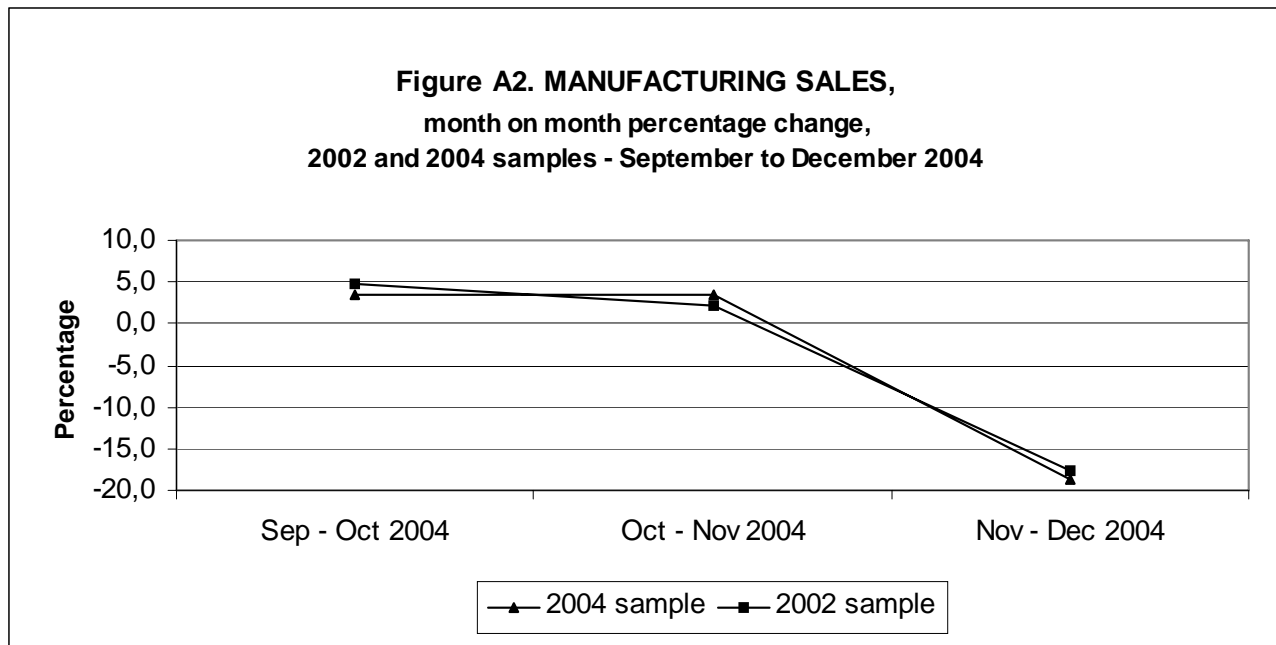
Levels and movements by sector

Manufacturing

As can be seen from Figure A1, levels for manufacturing sales for the months September 2004 to December 2004 from the new sample are approximately 3% higher than those from the old sample.

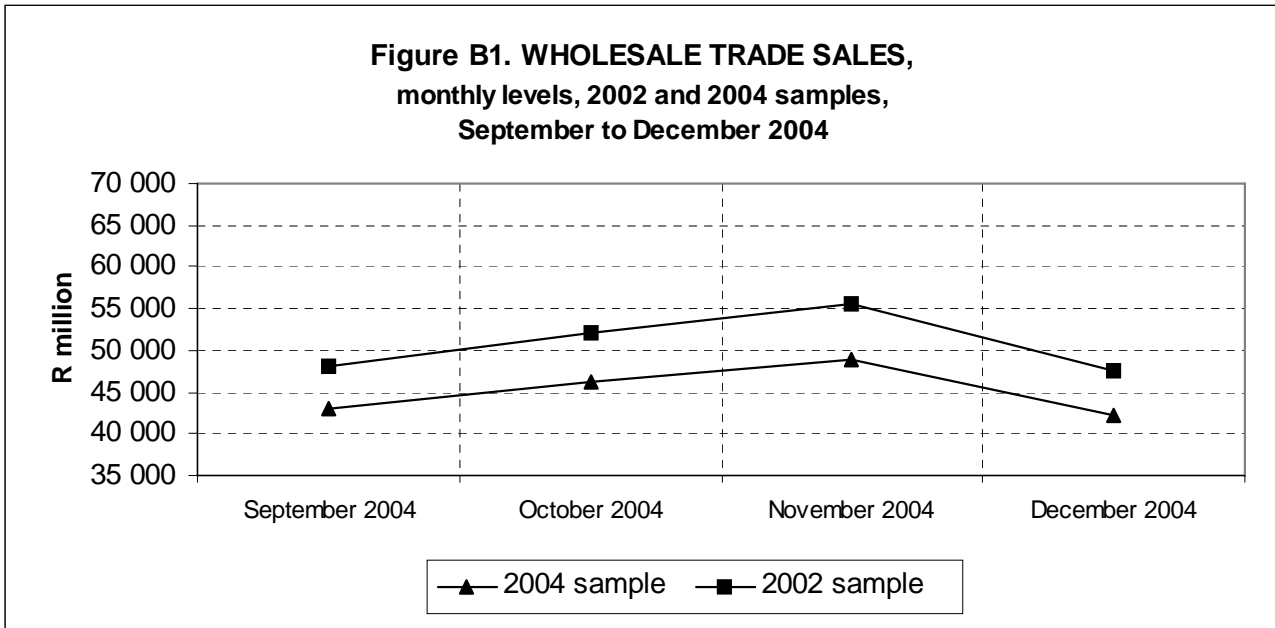


As can be seen from Figure A2, movements between months from the two samples were consistent.

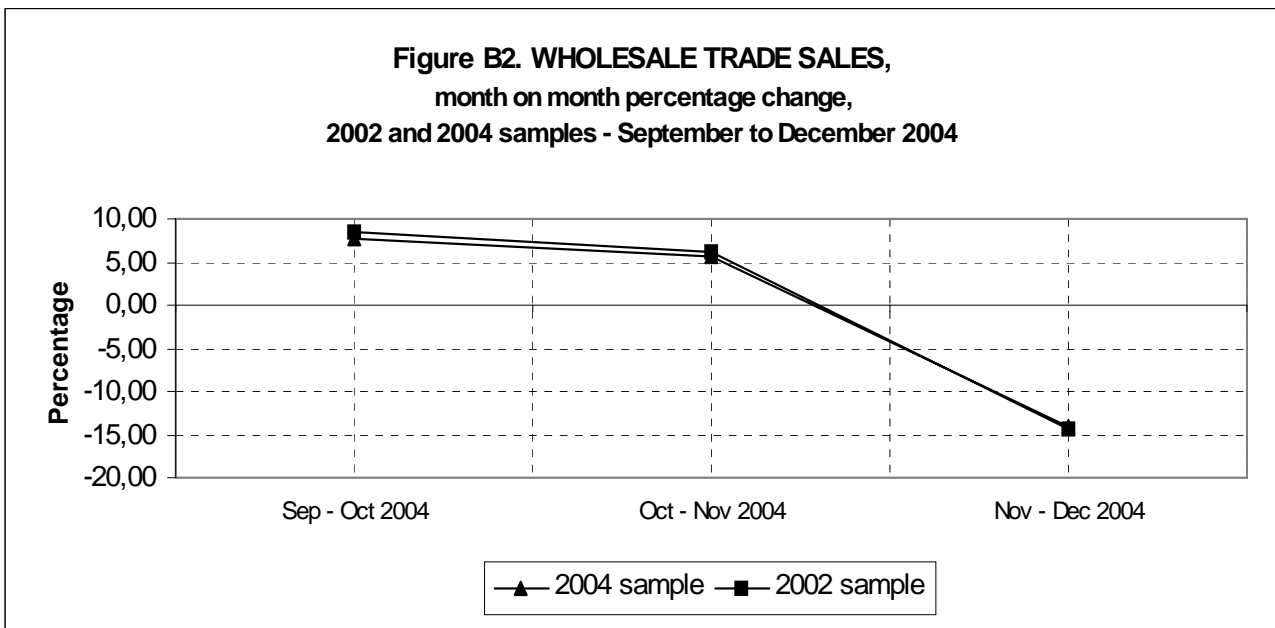


Wholesale trade

As can be seen from Figure B1, levels for wholesale trade sales for the months September 2004 to December 2004 from the new sample are approximately 11% lower than those from the old sample.

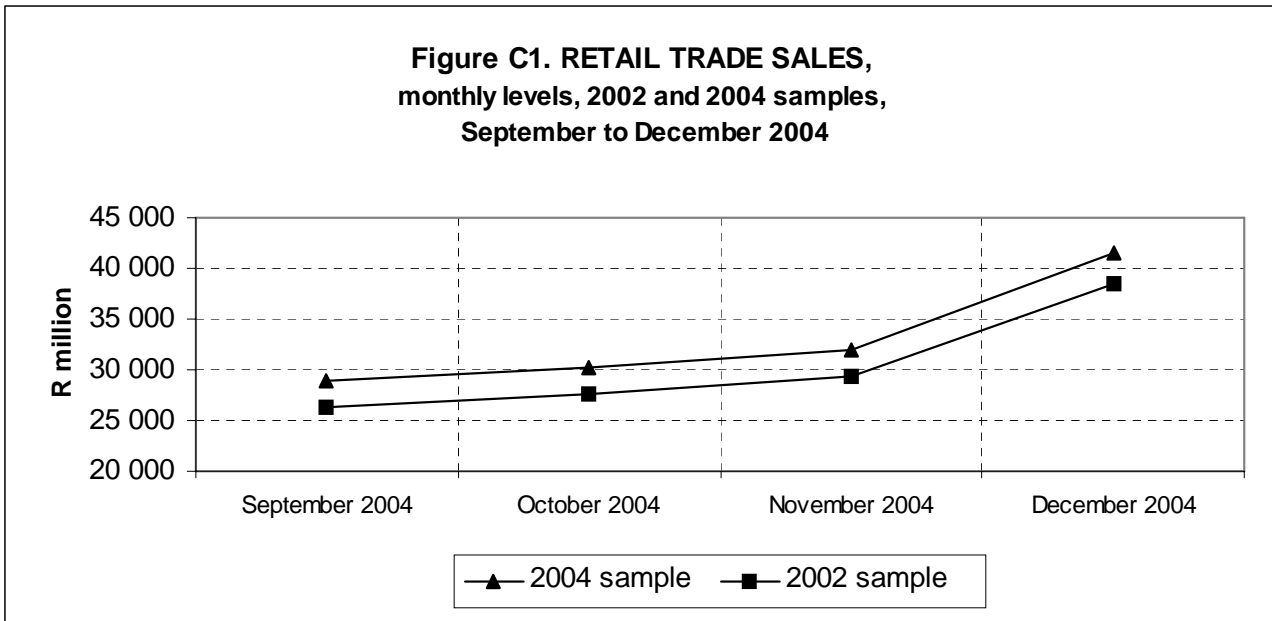


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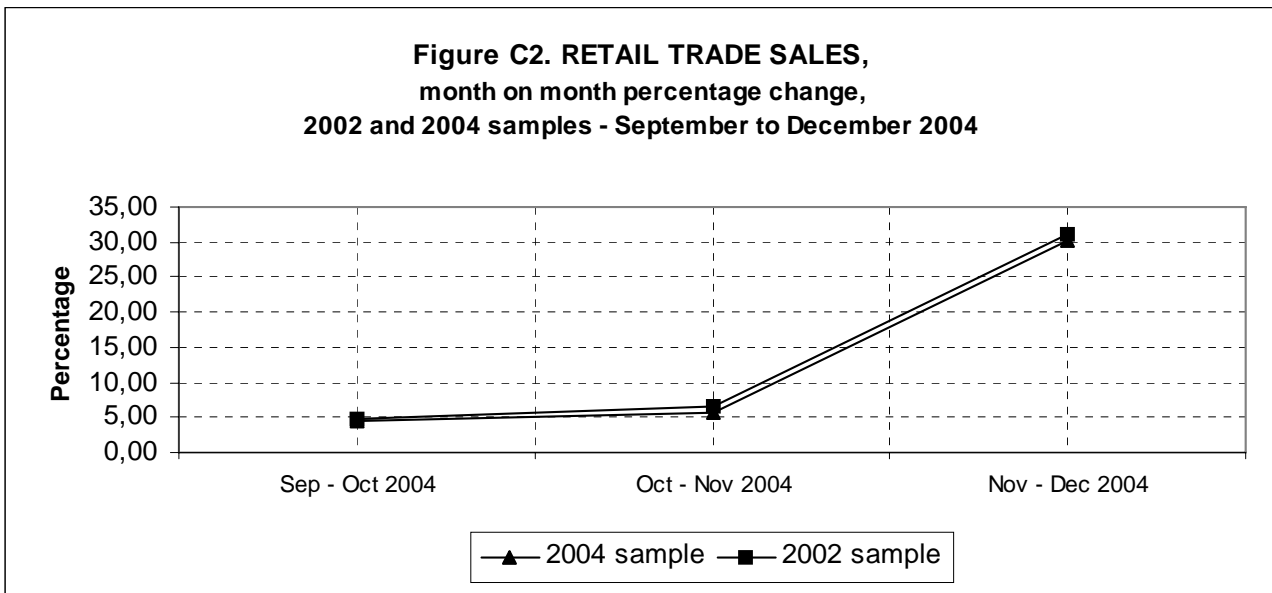


Retail trade

As can be seen from Figure C1, levels for retail trade sales for the months September 2004 to December 2004 from the sample selected in the new sample are approximately 9% higher than those from the old sample.

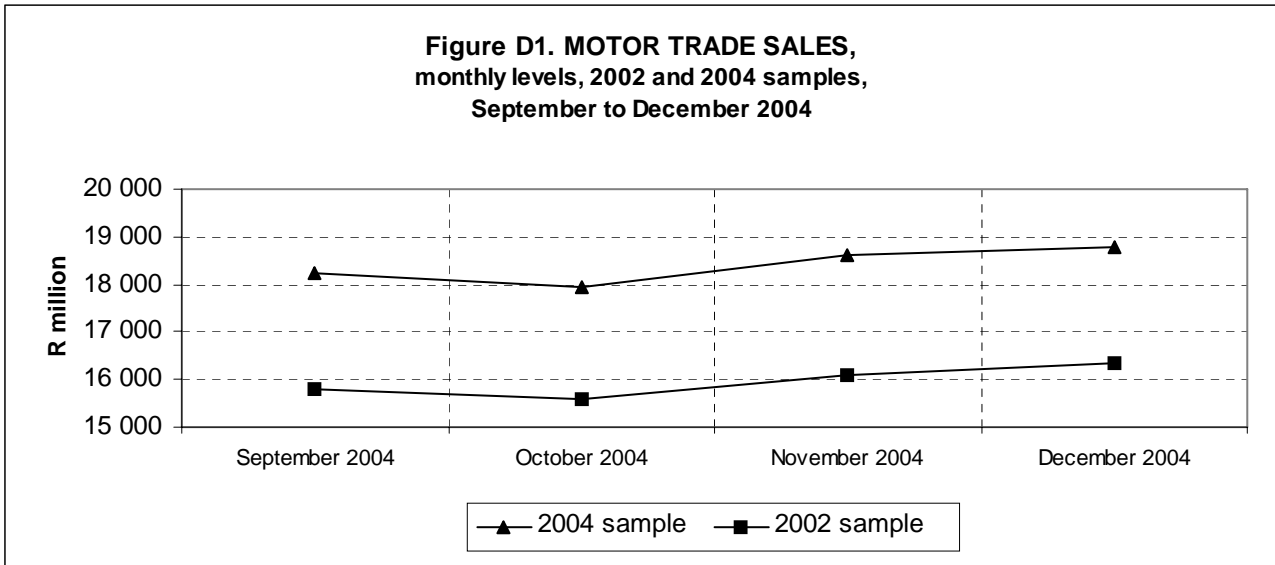


As can be seen from Figure C2, movements between months from the two samples were consistent.

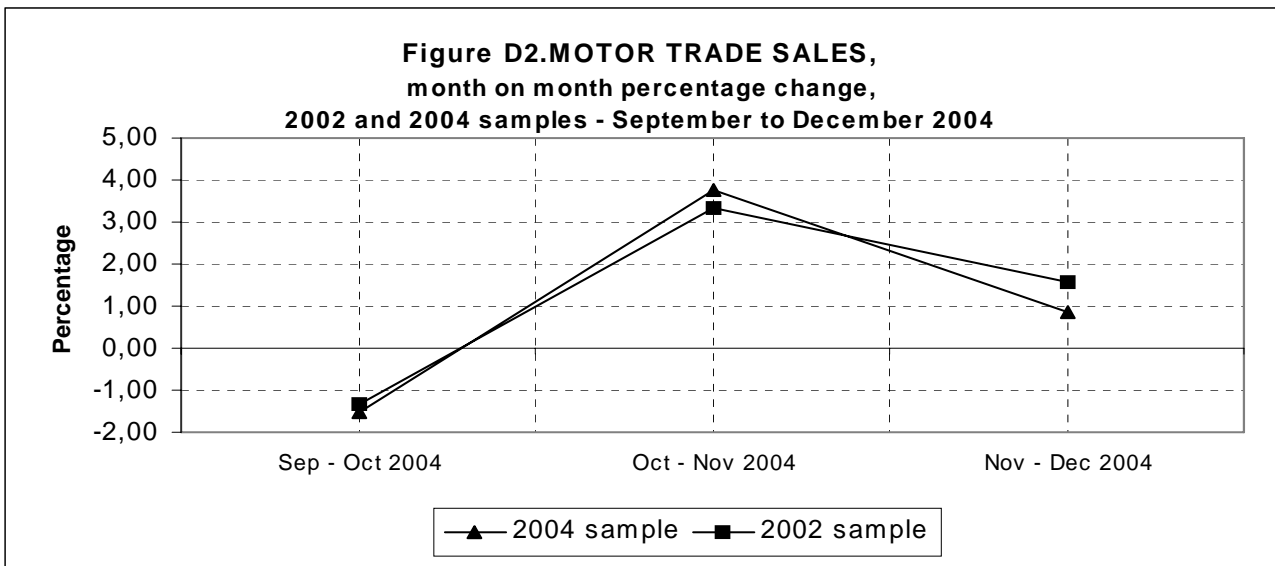


Motor trade

As can be seen from Figure D1, levels for motor trade sales for the months September 2004 to December 2004 from the new sample are approximately 15% higher than those from the old sample.



As can be seen from Figure D2, movements between months from the two samples were consistent.



Backcasting

Under ideal conditions growth in series should reflect the actual birth of new businesses, as well as the performance of existing businesses. Information about the birth of businesses was not available from SARS on a monthly basis from July 2001 when the business register was created to July 2004. As a result, it was decided that it would be more beneficial to users to adjust the levels of the series rather than attempt to adjust their month to month movements. As indicated above, while the estimation method adopted to account for non-response in the old samples largely took account of births of businesses since the register was created as well as the increase in coverage of the register to take account of non-VAT paying businesses, there is still a small lift in the level of sales for the four sectors taken together. Also, that estimation method could not take account of the shifts in recorded sales between wholesale trade and the other sectors. Accordingly, to assist users of time series the levels from the new samples for the four surveys have been adjusted back to the start of 1998, using the level for September 2004 as the end point of the backcast series. Taking the series back to then (as was done when the previous samples for these surveys were introduced from January 2003) prevents a break in series.

Detailed tables

Table 1 - Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production: Total

Base 2000 = 100

Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indices							
J	83,6	85,2	90,8	93,7	94,4	93,1	1/ 96,1
F	93,7	98,7	102,7	103,6	104,3	103,6	1/ 106,4
M	97,9	104,8	106,8	108,2	108,4	114,0	
A	90,7	89,0	95,3	104,4	100,0	100,3	
M	95,9	99,9	100,2	110,3	105,6	111,5	
J	94,8	102,1	104,0	106,7	105,3	110,5	
J	98,3	100,1	102,8	108,8	108,7	112,9	
A	97,7	102,5	102,3	109,8	106,4	113,6	
S	100,9	104,8	103,1	111,4	108,6	115,5	
O	107,3	109,8	114,9	119,6	116,7	122,1	
N	109,9	113,6	117,6	119,8	115,1	123,1	
D	86,3	89,5	92,5	92,7	91,4	98,6	
Year	96,4	100,0	102,8	107,4	105,4	109,9	
Seasonally adjusted indices							
J	95,5	96,9	102,0	105,6	106,7	105,0	108,7
F	94,5	99,7	104,7	105,5	106,6	106,0	109,3
M	94,4	101,0	103,8	104,5	104,8	110,4	
A	96,8	94,9	101,7	112,1	107,0	106,8	
M	96,4	100,0	100,1	110,0	105,2	110,8	
J	94,1	101,3	103,1	106,0	104,7	110,0	
J	97,3	99,1	101,7	107,6	107,4	111,6	
A	96,8	101,2	100,9	107,8	104,2	111,3	
S	97,1	101,1	100,1	108,4	105,5	112,2	
O	97,2	99,5	104,3	108,5	105,9	110,6	
N	98,1	101,4	105,2	107,3	103,6	110,2	
D	99,6	103,1	105,2	105,7	103,8	113,1	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 2 - Percentage change in the index of the physical volume of manufacturing production: Total

Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
J	.	+1,9	+6,6	+3,2	+0,7	-1,4	+3,2
F	.	+5,3	+4,1	+0,9	+0,7	-0,7	+2,7
M	.	+7,0	+1,9	+1,3	+0,2	+5,2	
A	.	-1,9	+7,1	+9,5	-4,2	+0,3	
M	.	+4,2	+0,3	+10,1	-4,3	+5,6	
J	.	+7,7	+1,9	+2,6	-1,3	+4,9	
J	.	+1,8	+2,7	+5,8	-0,1	+3,9	
A	.	+4,9	-0,2	+7,3	-3,1	+6,8	
S	.	+3,9	-1,6	+8,1	-2,5	+6,4	
O	.	+2,3	+4,6	+4,1	-2,4	+4,6	
N	.	+3,4	+3,5	+1,9	-3,9	+7,0	
D	.	+3,7	+3,4	+0,2	-1,4	+7,9	
Year	.	+3,7	+2,8	+4,5	-1,9	+4,3	

The percentage change is the change in the index of the physical volume of manufacturing production of the relevant year compared with the index of physical volume of manufacturing production of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

Table 3 - Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production by manufacturing division

Base 2000 = 100

Manufacturing divisions	Weights	Year 2004	Indices			Seasonally adjusted indices		
			February	1/ January	1/ February	February	January	February
			2004	2005		2004	2005	
Food and beverages	16,4	111,8	95,8	95,2	106,0	100,4	104,6	111,9
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	101,3	98,6	65,1	96,3	97,8	90,8	95,5
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	11,0	104,0	97,1	93,5	99,0	101,2	102,5	103,2
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	110,5	106,1	101,1	102,0	109,4	106,3	105,4
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	113,8	99,8	93,3	112,9	108,1	111,2	122,2
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	22,4	113,9	110,9	100,6	110,3	112,7	113,1	112,4
Electrical machinery	2,7	97,8	98,0	73,2	96,6	98,5	95,4	96,8
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,3	109,4	123,0	87,3	109,9	112,2	96,6	100,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,6	115,4	109,8	108,6	123,3	108,3	128,4	122,2
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	5,8	101,1	95,8	90,7	107,9	97,3	118,8	109,4
Total	100,0	109,9	103,6	96,1	106,4	106,0	108,7	109,3

Table 3 - Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production by manufacturing division (concluded)

Manufacturing divisions	Weights	Year 2004	Indices			Seasonally adjusted indices		
			February	February	Percentage difference between February 2004 and February 2005	January	February	Percentage difference between January and February 2005
			2004	2005		2005	2005	
Food and beverages	16,4	111,8	95,8	106,0	+10,6	104,6	111,9	+7,0
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	101,3	98,6	96,3	-2,3	90,8	95,5	+5,2
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	11,0	104,0	97,1	99,0	+2,0	102,5	103,2	+0,7
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	110,5	106,1	102,0	-3,9	106,3	105,4	-0,8
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	113,8	99,8	112,9	+13,1	111,2	122,2	+9,9
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	22,4	113,9	110,9	110,3	-0,5	113,1	112,4	-0,6
Electrical machinery	2,7	97,8	98,0	96,6	-1,4	95,4	96,8	+1,5
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,3	109,4	123,0	109,9	-10,7	96,6	100,0	+3,5
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,6	115,4	109,8	123,3	+12,3	128,4	122,2	-4,8
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	5,8	101,1	95,8	107,9	+12,6	118,8	109,4	-7,9
Total	100,0	109,9	103,6	106,4	+2,7	108,7	109,3	+0,6

1/ Preliminary.

Table 4 – Total of estimated sales of the manufacturing industry (R'000)

Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Value of sales							
J	31 728 425	34 497 091	41 025 607	48 138 526	52 765 592	53 523 613	1/ 56 123 917
F	36 780 094	42 065 366	47 630 261	56 200 264	60 485 281	62 603 113	1/ 65 310 581
M	39 575 843	46 300 045	52 194 339	59 871 135	62 637 848	67 981 939	
A	36 769 193	39 384 857	45 883 170	60 294 761	58 615 159	61 151 048	
M	39 561 905	44 639 157	50 164 812	62 579 978	60 277 805	66 779 109	
J	40 068 157	47 091 414	52 019 977	61 105 492	60 885 020	66 559 330	
J	40 275 610	44 033 012	49 979 263	62 721 938	61 445 221	67 215 037	
A	40 781 001	47 401 498	49 935 125	64 085 893	61 595 356	67 870 063	
S	43 163 552	48 549 234	51 116 793	66 502 646	62 956 064	70 903 833	
O	45 331 713	50 693 801	58 606 253	70 929 284	67 574 392	73 314 134	
N	47 027 113	53 570 122	59 946 335	71 452 903	66 409 310	75 889 000	
D	39 465 357	44 728 188	50 549 896	56 892 701	56 065 409	61 740 116	
Year	480 527 963	542 953 785	609 051 831	740 775 521	731 712 457	795 530 335	
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	38 408 545	41 458 373	48 744 718	57 112 707	62 544 375	63 362 167	66 590 950
F	37 814 665	43 171 386	48 881 438	57 556 241	61 864 270	64 035 416	66 829 489
M	37 940 905	44 316 760	50 056 551	57 498 749	60 389 863	65 727 124	
A	38 869 485	41 712 739	48 675 370	64 155 674	62 221 390	64 681 524	
M	39 556 413	44 438 998	49 811 648	62 031 907	59 738 083	66 149 367	
J	39 391 204	46 189 143	51 116 190	60 212 870	60 301 864	66 178 822	
J	40 389 274	44 175 504	50 126 845	62 812 203	61 450 656	67 018 552	
A	40 122 327	46 705 130	49 192 401	63 124 988	60 718 307	66 866 812	
S	41 690 517	46 931 750	49 520 108	64 447 532	60 898 904	68 541 828	
O	40 813 233	45 971 164	53 313 741	64 589 856	61 504 722	66 680 265	
N	42 137 114	48 085 114	53 772 609	64 215 457	59 631 421	68 265 669	
D	43 246 441	48 889 266	54 818 405	62 054 792	61 409 672	67 590 742	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 5 - Percentage change in the value of sales of the manufacturing industry: Total

Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
J	..	+8,7	+18,9	+17,3	+9,6	+1,4	+4,9
F	..	+14,4	+13,2	+18,0	+7,6	+3,5	+4,3
M	..	+17,0	+12,7	+14,7	+4,6	+8,5	
A	..	+7,1	+16,5	+31,4	-2,8	+4,3	
M	..	+12,8	+12,4	+24,7	-3,7	+10,8	
J	..	+17,5	+10,5	+17,5	-0,4	+9,3	
J	..	+9,3	+13,5	+25,5	-2,0	+9,4	
A	..	+16,2	+5,3	+28,3	-3,9	+10,2	
S	..	+12,5	+5,3	+30,1	-5,3	+12,6	
O	..	+11,8	+15,6	+21,0	-4,7	+8,5	
N	..	+13,9	+11,9	+19,2	-7,1	+14,3	
D	..	+13,3	+13,0	+12,5	-1,5	+10,1	
Year	.	+13,0	+12,2	+21,6	-1,2	+8,7	

The percentage change is the change in the sales of the manufacturing industry of the relevant year compared with the sales of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

Table 6 - Sales of manufactured products by manufacturing division (R'000)

Manufacturing divisions	Year	Value of sales						Seasonally adjusted value of sales					
		February		January 1/		February 1/		February		January		February	
		2004		2005		2005		2004		2005		2005	
Food and beverages	151 248 653	11 789 895	10 958 244	12 437 470	12 384 362	12 442 159	13 017 827						
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	41 836 236	3 402 176	2 433 342	3 395 683	3 473 801	3 510 021	3 473 389						
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	70 121 958	5 484 187	5 141 792	5 501 904	5 783 655	5 783 844	5 806 168						
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	156 475 936	12 270 924	11 106 202	12 392 887	12 646 932	12 507 485	12 787 803						
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	22 065 629	1 650 579	1 445 001	1 912 571	1 774 204	1 815 022	2 062 161						
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	169 576 203	12 573 612	11 998 416	13 663 985	13 082 048	14 656 079	14 216 791						
Electrical machinery	20 508 601	1 643 164	1 234 212	1 645 075	1 645 263	1 603 128	1 653 659						
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	11 373 380	1 083 857	763 300	978 311	961 060	878 543	871 349						
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	117 264 234	9 831 655	8 670 843	10 299 575	9 500 541	10 293 707	9 959 386						
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	35 059 505	2 873 064	2 372 565	3 083 120	2 783 551	3 100 961	2 980 955						
Total	795 530 335	62 603 113	56 123 917	65 310 581	64 035 416	66 590 950	66 829 489						

Table 6 - Sales of manufactured products by manufacturing division (R'000) (concluded)

Manufacturing divisions	Year	Value of sales				Seasonally adjusted value of sales			
		February		Percentage change between February 2004 and February 2005	February		Percentage change between January and February 2005		
		2004			2005				
Food and beverages	151 248 653	11 789 895	12 437 470	+5,5	12 442 159	13 017 827	+4,6		
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	41 836 236	3 402 176	3 395 683	-0,2	3 510 021	3 473 389	-1,0		
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	70 121 958	5 484 187	5 501 904	+0,3	5 783 844	5 806 168	+0,4		
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	156 475 936	12 270 924	12 392 887	+1,0	12 507 485	12 787 803	+2,2		
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	22 065 629	1 650 579	1 912 571	+15,9	1 815 022	2 062 161	+13,6		
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	169 576 203	12 573 612	13 663 985	+8,7	14 656 079	14 216 791	-3,0		
Electrical machinery	20 508 601	1 643 164	1 645 075	+0,1	1 603 128	1 653 659	+3,2		
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	11 373 380	1 083 857	978 311	-9,7	878 543	871 349	-0,8		
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	117 264 234	9 831 655	10 299 575	+4,8	10 293 707	9 959 386	-3,2		
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	35 059 505	2 873 064	3 083 120	+7,3	3 100 961	2 980 955	-3,9		
Total	795 530 335	62 603 113	65 310 581	+4,3	66 590 950	66 829 489	+0,4		

1/ Preliminary.

Table 7 - Percentage change between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year in the physical volume of manufacturing production and sales by manufacturing division

Manufacturing divisions	Weights	Indices (base 2000=100)			Value of sales (R million)		
		December 2003 to February 2004	December 2004 to February 2005	Annual percentage change between December 2003 to February 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005	December 2003 to February 2004	December 2004 to February 2005	Annual percentage change between December 2003 to February 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005
Food and beverages	16,4	96,2	108,2	+12,5	35 503 317	38 066 475	+7,2
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	79,9	82,3	+3,0	8 501 267	8 770 173	+3,2
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	11,0	95,0	95,4	+0,4	16 148 139	15 974 806	-1,1
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	103,0	102,0	-1,0	34 176 376	35 993 826	+5,3
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	93,9	103,6	+10,3	4 409 439	4 878 353	+10,6
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	22,4	101,3	103,1	+1,8	34 351 137	38 467 427	+12,0
Electrical machinery	2,7	84,2	81,4	-3,3	4 345 194	4 329 708	-0,4
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,3	108,1	99,6	-7,9	2 839 987	2 622 835	-7,6
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,6	91,1	102,3	+12,3	24 279 432	25 872 226	+6,6
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	5,8	76,8	91,7	+19,4	7 637 847	8 198 785	+7,3
Total	100,0	96,0	100,4	+4,5	172 192 135	183 174 614	+6,4

Explanatory notes

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Introduction | 1 | Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the manufacturing industry, covering manufacturing enterprises. This statistical release contains the results of a sample drawn from the new business register, with significantly enhanced coverage of South African businesses (see 4 below). The release contains monthly indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production and monthly value of sales of manufactured products by division within manufacturing. |
| | 2 | In accordance with international practice, the indices are re-based every five years to a new base year. The base period of the index is 2000. Both estimated and seasonally adjusted figures are presented. |
| | 3 | As is usual, information for the latest month has had to be estimated for respondents who have not reported by the cut-off date for production of results. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases when their reported information becomes available. |
| | 4 | As indicated earlier, Stats SA developed a new business register, based on units registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax, obtained from the South African Revenue Service (SARS), which replaced the previous business register. |
| Scope of the survey | 5 | This survey covers manufacturing enterprises, i.e. those conducting activities in - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the manufacturing, processing, making or packing of products; • the slaughtering of animals, including poultry; and • installation, assembly, completion, repair and related work. |
| Classification | 6 | The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division (two digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity. |
| Statistical unit | 7 | The statistical unit for which information is compiled and published is the enterprise, defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities. |
| Weighting methodology | 8 | For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form division estimates. These procedures, which are in line with international best practice, are described in more detail on the Stats SA website at www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp . |
| | 9 | For indices, a weight is calculated for every division according to the value added of the division relative to the total value added of the manufacturing industry as a whole, based on the results of the most recent census of manufacturing or large sample of the manufacturing industry. For the period 1996 to 2000 the weights are based on the 1996 Census of Manufacturing and for the period 2001 to 2005 the weights are based on the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry. Weights between census years are fixed. The production indices of all divisions are multiplied by the applicable weights and aggregated to produce the index for the total physical volume of manufacturing production (see table E for the fixed weights which were used for the two periods 1996 to 2000 and 2001 to 2005). |

- Survey methodology and design**
- 10** The survey is conducted monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 3 000 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.
- 11** The value of sales of manufactured products is obtained monthly from the sample of 2 994 enterprises, which was drawn in September 2004 from a population then of 41 009 manufacturing enterprises. Each manufacturing division is divided into four size groups. The sample is drawn at the SIC three-digit level. All large enterprises (size group one), are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied for size group two (medium sized) enterprises, and for size groups three and four (small) enterprises. The total value of sales of manufactured products of large enterprises (size group one) in a division is added to the weighted totals of size groups two, three and four of that division to reflect the total value of sales of the division.
- 12** The calculation of the monthly production indices is based on the value of sales of products and articles manufactured, after the effect of price changes has been eliminated through deflation using appropriate indices of the Production Price Index (PPI). For six of the ten SIC divisions in manufacturing, the value of production is calculated from the value of sales and stocks of manufactured products obtained from the monthly survey of manufacturing enterprises.
- 13** More direct indicators are used for the production of tobacco, coke and refined petroleum products, basic iron and steel products, basic precious and non-ferrous metal products, motor vehicles, bodies for motor vehicles and parts and accessories for motor vehicles. The volume indices for these major groups are calculated on the basis of physical quantities. This method is used by the national statistical agencies of many other countries for petroleum products as the results are considered more satisfactory (mainly because these commodities are relatively homogeneous).
- Seasonal adjustment**
- 14** Seasonally adjusted estimates of all divisions are generated each month, using the X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the US Bureau of the Census, 1968. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.
- Trend cycle**
- 15** The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.
- Reliability of estimates**
- 16** Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the manufacturing industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.
- 17** Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive months as a result of seasonal and economic factors.
- Revised figures**
- 18** Revised figures are due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Figures for the last 6 months are

regarded as preliminary. Data are edited at the enterprise level.

- Related publications** **19** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -
- *Bulletin of Statistics* issued quarterly.
 - *SA Statistics* issued annually.

Rounding of figures **20** The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest digit shown.

Pre-release policy **21** Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its website, www.statssa.gov.za.

- Symbols and abbreviations** **22**
- GDP Gross Domestic Product
 - ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification
 - m Million
 - SIC Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
 - SARS South African Revenue Service
 - Stats SA Statistics South Africa
 - VAT Value added tax
 - 1/ Preliminary figures
 - Revised figures

Technical notes Neyman optimal allocation

Before drawing samples in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the BSF was stratified. Strata were formed using a combination of Standard Industrial Classification variable and the measure of size variable for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula used to allocate samples to each stratum is given by a formula below.

$$n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$$

where N_h and S_h are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.

Class limits: Manufacturing

Enterprise size	Lower limits	Upper limits
Very small	0	5 000 000
Small	5 000 001	13 000 000
Medium	13 000 001	51 000 000
Large	51 000 001	

Glossary

Enterprise	The enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
Index of physical volume of manufacturing production	The index of physical volume of manufacturing production, also known as a production index, is a statistical measure of the change in the volume of production. The production index of a division is the ratio between the volume of production of a division in a given period and the volume of production of the same division in the base period. The base period is 2000. The production in the base period is set at 100.
Industry	An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC)</i> .
Intermediate consumption	Intermediate consumption includes - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• purchases and transfers-in of materials;• payments to other establishments for work done;• other direct factory costs;• rent and leasing paid;• head office charges;• royalties, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid;• advertising;• insurance premiums;• services; and• secretarial and administrative fees.
Output	Output is the aggregate value of goods manufactured and work done and includes - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sales and transfers-out of own manufactures, factory waste and stocks of factored goods;• repairs;• installation, erection and assembly;• sundry trading revenue;• sales of factored goods minus purchases of factored goods;• rent and leasing received;• royalties received;• difference between opening value and closing value of work in progress, stocks of own manufactures and stocks of factored goods;• head office charges; and• other revenue. Output excludes excise and customs duty paid.
Value added	Value added is the value of output less intermediate consumption. It represents the value added to the cost of the materials used in the process of production.
Sales	Sales are the total value of sales and transfers-out of all own manufactured products/articles and the amounts received for installation, erection or assembly or other services rendered.
Statistical unit	A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.

For the purpose of this publication, the statistical unit in the monthly Manufacturing: Production and sales survey is the enterprise.

Turnover

Turnover refers to -

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

Turnover excludes -

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

Weight

The weight of a division of manufacturing in the overall index for manufacturing is the ratio of the value added of the division (i.e. output of a division minus intermediate consumption) to the total value added of the manufacturing industry. The weight reflects the importance of the division in the total. The ratios change over time due to changes in the relative performance of industries, due to factors such as quality changes, changes in relative prices, and changes in customer preferences. New weights need to be calculated from time to time.

Table E – Weights according to manufacturing divisions

Manufacturing divisions	Weights according to the 1996 census of manufacturing	Weights according to the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry
	1996 - 2000	2001 - 2005
Food and beverages	15,3	16,4
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	7,8	5,4
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	11,4	11,0
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	19,3	22,5
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	4,5	3,9
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	23,6	22,4
Electrical machinery	3,4	2,7
Radio, television and communication apparatus, professional equipment	1,5	1,3
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	9,1	8,6
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	4,1	5,8
Total	100,0	100,0

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 1 - Indices of the total manufacturing industry

Base : 2000=100
Weight : 100,00

Actual indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	85,8	97,2	98,9	92,3	96,9	99,6	100,0	95,6	102,3	106,9	105,5	81,8	96,9
1999	83,6	93,7	97,9	90,7	95,9	94,8	98,3	97,7	100,9	107,3	109,9	86,3	96,4
2000	85,2	98,7	104,8	89,0	99,9	102,1	100,1	102,5	104,8	109,8	113,6	89,5	100,0
2001	90,8	102,7	106,8	95,3	100,2	104,0	102,8	102,3	103,1	114,9	117,6	92,5	102,8
2002	93,7	103,6	108,2	104,4	110,3	106,7	108,8	109,8	111,4	119,6	119,8	92,7	107,4
2003	94,4	104,3	108,4	100,0	105,6	105,3	108,7	106,4	108,6	116,7	115,1	91,4	105,4
2004	93,1	103,6	114,0	100,3	111,5	110,5	112,9	113,6	115,5	122,1	123,1	98,6	109,9
2005	96,1	106,4											

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	98,2	97,9	95,2	98,9	97,5	98,8	98,7	94,9	98,3	96,9	94,1	93,8
1999	95,5	94,5	94,4	96,8	96,4	94,1	97,3	96,8	97,1	97,2	98,1	99,6
2000	96,9	99,7	101,0	94,9	100,0	101,3	99,1	101,2	101,1	99,5	101,4	103,1
2001	102,0	104,7	103,8	101,7	100,1	103,1	101,7	100,9	100,1	104,3	105,2	105,2
2002	105,6	105,5	104,5	112,1	110,0	106,0	107,6	107,8	108,4	108,5	107,3	105,7
2003	106,7	106,6	104,8	107,0	105,2	104,7	107,4	104,2	105,5	105,9	103,6	103,8
2004	105,0	106,0	110,4	106,8	110,8	110,0	111,6	111,3	112,2	110,6	110,2	113,1
2005	108,7	109,3										

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 2 - Indices of the food and beverages division

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 16,35													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	100,1	94,0	96,2	96,7	107,7	100,8	102,3	106,4	106,4	111,9	118,1	108,2	104,1
1999	102,1	94,8	104,6	95,0	100,1	97,5	98,3	98,7	100,6	112,9	116,5	112,2	102,8
2000	92,6	92,6	99,7	94,9	97,1	98,6	92,6	99,2	101,1	105,1	115,0	111,3	100,0
2001	100,6	107,9	105,8	103,3	99,0	100,4	97,8	101,0	104,1	111,2	117,0	112,0	105,0
2002	100,5	94,3	101,4	93,1	103,5	105,2	91,9	98,4	103,0	108,8	115,7	107,8	102,0
2003	93,7	102,6	104,2	93,6	102,4	103,1	106,5	97,7	106,4	114,0	113,4	103,5	103,4
2004	89,2	95,8	116,2	97,1	110,0	110,6	113,7	114,6	117,9	124,4	128,8	123,3	111,8
2005	95,2	106,0											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	103,8	101,0	95,4	102,8	110,0	103,8	108,3	110,3	105,9	104,6	104,2	97,6	
1999	105,8	101,7	104,1	100,7	102,4	100,3	104,8	102,2	100,1	105,5	103,0	102,2	
2000	96,6	98,9	99,3	100,9	99,2	100,9	99,2	102,4	100,4	97,9	101,5	102,9	
2001	105,7	117,7	107,8	110,1	100,4	100,9	102,9	103,9	102,8	103,2	102,8	105,0	
2002	107,4	100,2	101,7	100,0	105,2	105,1	97,0	101,1	101,4	100,6	102,2	101,6	
2003	101,4	109,3	103,8	101,8	103,7	102,9	111,0	99,9	104,2	105,1	100,3	97,3	
2004	97,2	100,4	116,7	106,1	111,0	110,2	118,7	116,7	115,2	114,4	114,1	117,0	
2005	104,6	111,9											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 3 - Indices of the textiles, clothing, leather and footwear division

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 5,41													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	79,9	114,6	116,2	100,0	99,7	97,9	108,5	104,4	114,2	125,7	115,3	70,5	103,9
1999	69,3	96,6	108,8	97,6	102,4	96,8	109,7	111,1	113,1	128,7	124,8	75,9	102,9
2000	68,7	106,6	116,8	92,9	104,1	101,7	102,4	103,3	107,8	111,0	113,3	71,4	100,0
2001	69,1	94,8	107,0	91,2	100,1	101,5	96,7	101,8	101,4	112,7	120,1	71,9	97,4
2002	71,2	102,3	107,4	105,9	111,7	98,6	105,9	114,9	109,9	121,9	125,6	73,4	104,1
2003	76,8	104,0	102,6	90,7	97,0	91,5	99,2	100,0	106,5	118,7	103,4	67,1	96,5
2004	74,0	98,6	107,4	93,8	101,4	100,2	107,0	103,6	108,2	116,6	118,8	85,6	101,3
2005	65,1	96,3											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	115,8	114,3	106,4	105,9	98,7	100,8	104,7	99,7	104,7	104,1	97,7	96,9	
1999	100,5	96,5	99,7	103,0	101,4	100,2	106,1	105,7	104,3	107,0	105,4	104,3	
2000	99,1	106,6	107,6	97,8	102,0	104,7	99,4	97,8	100,1	92,7	95,4	97,5	
2001	98,2	94,7	99,2	95,8	97,0	103,8	93,7	96,4	94,8	95,7	101,1	99,4	
2002	100,3	102,1	99,6	111,1	107,9	100,6	102,6	108,8	103,4	103,9	105,6	101,7	
2003	107,8	103,2	95,7	95,2	93,9	93,6	96,2	94,7	100,0	101,2	86,6	91,8	
2004	103,2	97,8	100,7	98,2	98,3	103,0	103,5	97,9	102,1	99,5	99,4	118,7	
2005	90,8	95,5											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 4 - Indices of the wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing division

Actual indices													
Base : 2000=100 Weight : 11,02													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	85,4	89,6	99,4	88,0	93,7	100,1	97,5	96,1	106,5	103,2	105,9	85,3	95,9
1999	85,4	89,9	103,1	93,7	100,4	97,3	100,4	99,8	100,7	106,7	113,7	89,7	98,4
2000	89,8	98,6	102,3	87,9	103,2	100,4	98,3	103,2	107,1	109,0	110,4	89,8	100,0
2001	94,3	93,1	101,6	91,3	99,7	99,3	95,6	96,1	101,5	105,4	110,8	83,9	97,7
2002	88,0	97,9	105,1	101,0	102,2	101,5	97,2	99,9	110,0	106,1	110,6	85,0	100,4
2003	91,5	95,0	102,9	93,9	101,3	103,5	99,3	101,0	104,2	110,4	113,1	95,3	101,0
2004	92,5	97,1	104,9	97,1	103,9	108,1	101,3	102,0	110,4	116,5	121,0	93,6	104,0
2005	93,5	99,0											

Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	95,1	94,3	94,9	94,1	93,0	99,4	96,7	94,7	101,9	95,5	95,0	95,9	
1999	94,6	94,5	98,5	100,3	99,4	96,5	99,9	98,5	96,4	98,9	102,5	101,3	
2000	98,8	103,5	97,8	93,8	101,9	99,2	98,1	102,4	102,6	101,4	99,4	100,9	
2001	102,8	97,2	97,8	97,2	98,7	97,7	96,8	96,0	97,5	97,7	99,6	94,1	
2002	95,9	102,2	101,2	107,5	100,8	99,3	98,8	100,4	105,8	98,1	99,2	95,2	
2003	99,8	98,9	99,4	99,7	99,9	100,9	101,4	101,6	100,1	101,9	101,5	106,7	
2004	100,8	101,2	101,3	103,0	102,5	105,3	103,7	102,8	106,3	107,3	108,0	104,9	
2005	102,5	103,2											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 5 - Indices of the petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products division

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 22,54													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	84,9	100,2	97,0	94,9	94,7	99,4	98,7	90,4	100,3	110,3	107,1	83,4	96,8
1999	88,3	99,9	98,3	94,9	93,9	94,7	100,7	98,6	101,7	109,3	116,0	91,0	98,9
2000	88,3	98,2	98,6	90,8	98,2	101,6	100,2	104,0	100,7	111,9	115,0	92,6	100,0
2001	96,6	104,3	104,0	100,2	97,7	97,9	103,3	102,8	98,2	113,3	118,7	101,5	103,2
2002	108,2	108,6	112,0	109,2	113,1	109,4	111,2	107,9	111,7	121,8	116,7	99,7	110,8
2003	102,6	102,8	109,0	104,8	103,9	103,8	110,5	107,1	103,7	115,0	114,3	99,5	106,4
2004	103,4	106,1	115,0	107,8	116,0	110,0	110,7	112,3	110,3	118,3	113,5	102,9	110,5
2005	101,1	102,0											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	93,9	98,1	96,6	99,1	97,3	100,3	98,2	90,9	98,1	100,5	94,3	93,4	
1999	97,0	98,3	97,8	98,8	96,2	95,7	100,5	99,1	100,0	99,7	102,3	102,3	
2000	95,9	96,9	97,7	94,4	100,1	102,9	99,8	104,3	99,3	102,1	102,0	103,8	
2001	101,2	104,9	103,2	103,1	99,2	99,4	103,2	102,5	98,5	105,3	108,1	109,0	
2002	113,5	110,2	110,4	112,3	114,4	111,4	111,0	107,3	112,3	113,2	106,7	107,2	
2003	107,7	105,2	106,7	107,4	104,6	105,6	110,3	106,3	104,6	106,8	105,7	107,2	
2004	108,3	109,4	112,1	110,0	116,7	111,8	110,4	111,5	111,0	109,8	104,0	111,1	
2005	106,3	105,4											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 6 - Indices of the glass and non-metallic mineral products division

Actual indices													
Base : 2000=100 Weight : 3,91													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	82,1	101,4	107,0	95,7	97,7	107,0	99,3	97,2	98,9	101,8	105,9	77,3	97,6
1999	77,5	82,0	90,0	84,0	90,5	93,1	90,4	93,6	94,8	96,1	107,8	69,7	89,1
2000	89,8	98,7	98,4	87,4	96,7	105,7	102,2	110,4	105,0	111,7	113,9	80,0	100,0
2001	85,2	98,5	100,1	94,8	104,9	110,0	106,3	109,7	110,2	119,7	121,3	81,0	103,5
2002	88,9	101,8	107,4	103,5	111,2	105,5	114,0	113,3	117,9	124,2	120,9	94,9	108,6
2003	89,0	98,2	107,0	100,8	106,8	118,7	110,9	106,4	112,5	122,7	126,0	85,5	107,0
2004	96,3	99,8	112,7	103,5	115,0	116,3	117,4	124,1	122,5	124,9	127,9	104,6	113,8
2005	93,3	112,9											

Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	98,1	103,8	105,1	101,6	99,0	101,4	96,4	92,7	94,1	92,9	92,1	95,2	
1999	92,4	84,0	88,7	89,2	91,7	88,2	87,8	89,5	90,1	87,3	93,9	86,1	
2000	107,5	102,2	97,5	92,9	96,7	99,9	99,1	105,7	99,5	100,5	99,2	99,1	
2001	101,6	102,7	99,9	100,5	105,3	104,4	103,0	105,1	104,1	107,1	105,9	99,0	
2002	105,7	107,6	107,3	109,7	111,0	100,4	110,2	108,8	111,0	110,4	105,7	116,9	
2003	106,0	105,0	106,9	106,8	106,0	112,9	107,0	102,3	105,6	108,7	110,5	105,0	
2004	114,8	108,1	112,3	109,7	114,2	110,8	113,0	119,6	114,6	110,5	112,2	128,7	
2005	111,2	122,2											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 7 - Indices of the basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metalproducts and machinery division

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 22,44													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	88,2	99,1	99,0	91,1	93,2	100,4	100,3	95,5	101,6	100,1	95,8	80,6	95,4
1999	79,8	92,0	93,3	85,8	94,5	91,3	95,0	92,6	97,0	96,6	96,8	81,4	91,3
2000	88,8	97,9	106,7	87,0	102,5	101,8	103,8	100,3	104,6	105,8	110,5	90,3	100,0
2001	92,8	101,9	109,3	93,2	98,9	111,4	107,2	110,3	104,9	112,4	114,2	94,3	104,2
2002	92,5	106,0	116,3	106,6	112,1	113,1	119,0	123,2	119,4	122,6	124,8	98,7	112,9
2003	98,7	111,0	116,6	103,2	112,6	113,4	114,7	115,4	115,3	119,8	119,3	96,1	111,3
2004	96,8	110,9	121,1	105,2	115,3	116,3	118,5	119,2	119,4	119,8	125,6	98,3	113,9
2005	100,6	110,3											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	97,3	98,5	94,3	98,9	92,8	97,8	96,5	93,4	97,5	93,9	90,3	94,2	
1999	88,5	91,9	88,9	92,1	94,4	88,6	91,5	90,0	93,2	90,5	91,7	94,4	
2000	98,4	98,4	102,1	93,6	102,6	98,8	99,9	96,8	101,0	99,1	104,3	104,6	
2001	103,9	102,3	103,4	101,6	99,3	108,1	103,2	105,8	101,5	105,1	106,7	108,4	
2002	104,1	107,1	109,6	117,8	112,8	109,8	114,8	117,6	115,8	114,8	116,1	114,1	
2003	111,1	112,3	109,8	112,4	113,7	110,3	110,7	109,6	111,6	112,4	110,7	110,6	
2004	108,6	112,7	113,9	114,4	116,0	113,4	114,4	113,3	115,5	112,7	116,5	113,6	
2005	113,1	112,4											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 8 - Indices of the electrical machinery division

													Base : 2000=100
													Weight : 2,64
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	80,6	99,3	94,7	90,5	103,8	101,9	108,6	98,4	106,3	108,2	108,7	71,4	97,7
1999	81,4	109,5	100,8	94,0	90,3	91,2	93,0	93,3	96,1	111,4	97,3	76,8	94,6
2000	83,2	98,8	105,0	86,5	98,4	110,9	100,6	95,1	109,6	116,3	103,9	91,5	100,0
2001	85,4	102,9	108,6	98,9	101,8	108,5	96,6	100,1	105,9	114,9	109,1	83,5	101,4
2002	83,9	100,1	103,1	105,1	109,0	105,2	107,0	109,2	100,1	114,0	117,8	81,2	103,0
2003	84,0	106,4	105,2	102,9	102,7	107,0	102,3	105,9	106,2	110,3	116,7	79,7	102,4
2004	74,9	98,0	101,4	92,3	99,9	100,1	104,2	105,9	107,0	106,9	108,5	74,3	97,8
2005	73,2	96,6											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	95,0	95,6	90,3	94,3	105,9	97,2	105,7	100,2	100,7	95,2	102,7	88,2	
1999	96,6	105,9	95,9	98,6	91,3	86,9	90,5	95,0	91,3	98,1	91,8	93,6	
2000	98,9	96,4	100,0	90,7	98,7	105,6	98,8	95,3	104,7	102,7	95,5	111,7	
2001	101,8	101,0	104,2	102,8	102,6	103,9	95,8	98,6	101,5	100,9	99,6	101,3	
2002	102,7	99,4	99,1	109,5	108,5	100,9	106,5	105,7	96,1	100,8	106,0	98,3	
2003	104,4	106,4	101,7	106,8	101,4	103,3	101,2	101,1	101,6	98,0	103,9	96,4	
2004	95,6	98,5	98,5	95,9	98,0	96,7	102,5	100,6	102,3	95,3	95,7	93,9	
2005	95,4	96,8											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 9 - Indices of the radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment division

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 1,30													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	71,5	94,8	96,7	81,4	107,4	119,3	111,4	99,9	105,0	96,6	107,1	77,1	97,4
1999	84,1	100,8	102,7	91,4	104,3	108,8	102,5	99,7	109,3	110,6	105,5	84,8	100,4
2000	95,2	105,7	111,3	94,2	93,3	99,4	105,9	105,7	113,5	95,3	99,0	81,6	100,0
2001	51,9	104,7	104,7	78,1	78,4	87,5	89,0	91,8	94,9	95,9	119,2	79,6	89,6
2002	90,8	105,1	102,1	95,5	90,9	99,2	100,7	101,7	103,7	111,2	94,7	91,3	98,9
2003	96,4	114,0	111,5	102,4	97,5	103,7	90,4	97,2	109,6	109,0	109,8	101,5	103,6
2004	99,7	123,0	119,3	119,4	109,2	112,0	102,1	101,9	105,9	106,7	111,7	101,5	109,4
2005	87,3	109,9											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	81,9	91,9	90,7	85,6	114,5	112,0	105,9	97,9	95,8	94,4	103,4	92,2	
1999	95,3	96,7	95,8	96,1	112,4	103,1	98,4	98,0	100,5	107,9	102,2	100,7	
2000	105,3	99,9	102,2	98,7	101,3	96,3	104,2	104,8	104,4	92,3	95,9	95,4	
2001	55,3	98,9	97,2	79,4	82,2	85,9	88,2	91,4	90,3	92,4	115,5	93,1	
2002	99,3	98,1	94,8	96,0	95,5	98,1	102,5	102,5	99,3	106,6	91,0	104,4	
2003	105,9	104,7	104,1	101,3	102,5	102,8	93,3	98,8	105,9	104,6	104,6	113,5	
2004	110,2	112,2	111,9	117,4	114,4	111,3	106,2	104,2	103,4	102,1	106,2	113,8	
2005	96,6	100,0											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 10 - Indices of the motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment division

Actual indices													
Base : 2000=100													
Weight : 8,58													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	69,0	78,2	87,3	80,5	86,2	86,8	84,9	73,9	78,3	92,1	88,7	54,3	80,0
1999	69,5	84,3	84,2	82,7	86,8	91,0	92,2	92,1	94,7	99,2	102,6	67,1	87,2
2000	69,3	103,4	118,2	84,8	98,0	103,9	100,3	104,7	109,6	115,9	115,7	76,1	100,0
2001	86,9	112,2	123,9	94,6	112,8	113,9	112,5	92,5	110,4	139,7	122,8	75,8	108,2
2002	85,1	113,6	112,3	112,8	121,9	106,1	122,8	110,1	112,0	131,7	122,3	72,5	110,3
2003	92,7	108,8	114,0	106,1	110,9	102,7	115,6	116,0	119,9	123,7	114,3	71,9	108,1
2004	91,6	109,8	116,0	96,7	119,4	117,3	124,1	130,8	133,0	138,4	133,0	75,1	115,4
2005	108,6	123,3											
Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	83,6	74,9	78,5	86,7	84,1	84,0	82,4	74,9	76,0	81,4	79,8	76,7	
1999	84,5	80,4	76,1	88,9	84,2	88,1	89,2	93,0	91,6	87,1	91,5	96,5	
2000	84,3	98,6	107,3	90,3	94,4	101,7	96,5	104,1	105,3	101,1	103,3	108,7	
2001	105,8	107,4	113,5	100,9	108,3	113,7	107,6	91,4	105,3	120,7	110,6	111,1	
2002	102,4	109,9	102,6	120,7	116,7	107,5	117,4	106,3	106,3	113,7	110,6	106,5	
2003	110,4	106,3	106,7	112,5	105,5	104,7	109,9	110,8	112,6	106,3	103,8	108,2	
2004	108,4	108,3	109,9	102,2	112,9	120,1	117,2	124,2	125,7	119,0	120,6	114,1	
2005	128,4	122,2											

Annexure A - Historical indices 1998 to 2005

Table 11 - Indices of the furniture and other manufacturing industries (including tobacco products) division

													Base : 2000=100	
													Weight : 5,81	
Actual indices														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave	
1998	85,2	108,3	103,0	94,7	103,9	104,7	108,3	103,8	117,4	125,6	119,8	69,8	103,7	
1999	77,0	93,0	97,0	83,0	99,7	103,3	103,0	107,1	118,5	124,4	124,7	75,5	100,5	
2000	68,4	100,5	102,2	76,3	97,9	110,3	101,2	107,9	107,9	125,2	137,2	64,6	100,0	
2001	67,3	98,1	100,1	76,5	101,2	103,4	106,7	98,9	101,6	126,1	132,3	70,1	98,5	
2002	75,7	100,0	86,9	104,7	112,8	96,5	111,1	111,3	109,1	137,1	137,8	65,7	104,1	
2003	80,5	101,3	96,0	96,1	105,4	97,0	106,4	97,2	99,8	119,4	116,2	58,2	97,8	
2004	76,4	95,8	102,8	76,4	99,7	94,1	112,6	99,7	105,4	140,2	133,5	76,6	101,1	
2005	90,7	107,9												
Seasonally adjusted indices														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1998	118,3	109,6	104,8	116,7	103,5	100,3	103,0	98,2	105,3	99,3	91,2	108,3		
1999	109,7	94,4	98,4	102,1	98,8	99,5	97,7	101,6	106,9	98,0	94,9	118,6		
2000	97,0	102,0	103,1	93,6	95,8	106,6	96,0	102,9	98,7	98,6	104,8	96,3		
2001	94,4	99,7	100,9	92,7	97,9	101,4	99,4	94,9	94,6	99,1	101,9	104,3		
2002	106,4	101,7	87,0	126,8	108,0	95,7	103,0	108,2	103,2	107,4	107,0	97,4		
2003	108,7	102,0	96,8	118,0	100,3	97,6	97,7	95,5	95,5	92,9	91,1	81,5		
2004	101,4	97,3	103,8	89,9	94,4	95,1	103,6	98,2	101,3	108,1	104,8	115,6		
2005	118,8	109,4												

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 1 - Total sales of the manufacturing industry

R million

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tot Year
1998	31 103	36 083	38 883	36 134	36 743	38 189	38 555	37 288	39 961	42 455	41 804	34 492	451 689
1999	31 728	36 780	39 576	36 769	39 562	40 068	40 276	40 781	43 164	45 332	47 027	39 465	480 528
2000	34 497	42 065	46 300	39 385	44 639	47 091	44 033	47 401	48 549	50 694	53 570	44 728	542 954
2001	41 026	47 630	52 194	45 883	50 165	52 020	49 979	49 935	51 117	58 606	59 946	50 550	609 052
2002	48 139	56 200	59 871	60 295	62 580	61 105	62 722	64 086	66 503	70 929	71 453	56 893	740 776
2003	52 766	60 485	62 638	58 615	60 278	60 885	61 445	61 595	62 956	67 574	66 409	56 065	731 712
2004	53 524	62 603	67 982	61 151	66 779	66 559	67 215	67 870	70 904	73 314	75 889	61 740	795 530
2005	56 124	65 311											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	37 864	37 085	37 211	38 126	36 837	37 609	38 565	36 612	38 517	37 976	37 452	37 878
1999	38 409	37 815	37 941	38 869	39 556	39 391	40 389	40 122	41 691	40 813	42 137	43 246
2000	41 458	43 171	44 317	41 713	44 439	46 189	44 176	46 705	46 932	45 971	48 085	48 889
2001	48 745	48 881	50 057	48 675	49 812	51 116	50 127	49 192	49 520	53 314	53 773	54 818
2002	57 113	57 556	57 499	64 156	62 032	60 213	62 812	63 125	64 448	64 590	64 215	62 055
2003	62 544	61 864	60 390	62 221	59 738	60 302	61 451	60 718	60 899	61 505	59 631	61 410
2004	63 362	64 035	65 727	64 682	66 149	66 179	67 019	66 867	68 542	66 680	68 266	67 591
2005	66 591	66 829										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 2 - Total sales of the food and beverages division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	7 342 635	6 968 750	7 100 345	7 255 379	7 312 557	7 165 730	7 629 503	7 682 354	7 696 043	8 622 657	8 787 222	8 463 735	92 026 910
1999	7 580 263	7 157 351	7 854 251	7 400 624	7 847 566	7 702 145	7 856 905	7 776 768	7 979 246	8 817 908	9 181 771	9 108 226	96 263 024
2000	7 319 507	7 403 247	8 051 378	7 925 710	8 073 489	8 264 004	7 773 367	8 411 644	8 258 962	8 821 176	9 658 812	9 517 670	99 478 966
2001	8 228 099	8 786 070	9 012 624	8 916 016	9 027 652	8 998 493	8 933 213	9 303 547	9 491 501	10 213 818	10 961 540	11 055 707	112 928 280
2002	9 660 851	9 269 566	10 593 558	10 140 652	11 170 359	11 361 900	10 756 042	11 350 577	11 657 105	12 440 986	13 003 573	12 825 761	134 230 930
2003	9 950 913	11 396 671	11 613 447	11 022 054	11 159 067	11 156 662	11 327 010	11 378 395	11 532 710	12 063 355	11 987 091	12 955 826	137 543 201
2004	10 757 596	11 789 895	12 292 772	11 871 949	12 256 245	12 069 201	12 293 929	12 398 967	12 914 587	13 643 945	14 288 806	14 670 761	151 248 653
2005	10 958 244	12 437 470											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	8 169 782	7 546 698	7 142 406	7 513 070	7 551 435	7 433 375	7 804 194	7 669 397	7 834 036	7 910 054	7 765 957	7 717 919
1999	8 347 136	7 743 622	7 932 159	7 669 327	8 054 585	7 938 306	8 067 670	7 799 745	8 093 432	8 162 708	8 161 857	8 267 379
2000	8 033 539	7 989 502	8 134 311	8 233 761	8 228 114	8 484 198	7 982 965	8 458 163	8 332 560	8 243 006	8 619 737	8 639 550
2001	9 039 558	9 457 875	9 084 266	9 278 188	9 186 726	9 223 491	9 166 116	9 385 776	9 522 120	9 617 591	9 895 243	9 981 583
2002	10 723 505	9 860 443	10 566 344	10 537 596	11 342 917	11 579 099	11 030 990	11 475 879	11 647 578	11 756 082	11 833 324	11 594 182
2003	11 135 422	12 033 953	11 534 695	11 479 010	11 352 549	11 427 113	11 654 450	11 522 634	11 473 524	11 400 071	10 939 778	11 584 273
2004	12 146 897	12 384 362	12 199 248	12 383 036	12 479 214	12 406 440	12 626 236	12 568 603	12 822 055	12 866 457	13 034 958	13 125 603
2005	12 442 159	13 017 827										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 3 - Total sales of the textiles, clothing, leather and footwear division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	1 830 001	2 826 803	3 122 276	2 670 085	2 658 735	2 578 428	2 859 828	2 795 986	3 051 453	3 428 519	3 174 084	1 977 753	32 973 951
1999	1 676 519	2 616 160	2 961 106	2 808 362	2 825 685	2 694 455	3 005 050	2 958 799	3 188 899	3 557 572	3 545 848	2 319 908	34 158 363
2000	1 805 130	2 876 264	3 297 003	2 758 264	2 965 885	3 027 925	2 822 859	2 895 541	3 106 641	3 198 896	3 206 025	2 198 133	34 158 566
2001	1 862 761	2 810 109	3 260 827	2 812 563	2 990 409	3 113 221	2 920 099	3 075 082	3 054 794	3 478 741	3 832 213	2 436 372	35 647 191
2002	2 084 965	3 160 782	3 445 301	3 564 340	3 603 593	3 293 840	3 532 356	3 819 432	3 737 006	4 190 695	4 408 262	2 755 174	41 595 746
2003	2 579 231	3 351 361	3 531 667	3 266 039	3 414 667	3 200 465	3 434 794	3 560 504	3 425 046	3 971 706	3 744 312	2 679 573	40 159 365
2004	2 419 518	3 402 176	3 749 413	3 293 306	3 577 537	3 431 261	3 642 116	3 547 758	3 691 558	4 041 661	4 098 784	2 941 148	41 836 236
2005	2 433 342	3 395 683											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	2 882 997	2 849 255	2 804 175	2 693 198	2 625 205	2 684 049	2 839 224	2 676 579	2 777 904	2 833 910	2 661 640	2 644 092
1999	2 654 414	2 652 838	2 670 123	2 831 334	2 776 646	2 798 802	2 980 956	2 843 757	2 930 737	2 966 534	2 960 292	3 037 916
2000	2 798 611	2 933 510	2 994 883	2 787 018	2 892 071	3 124 296	2 794 531	2 775 938	2 892 649	2 693 168	2 672 881	2 836 182
2001	2 821 302	2 874 482	2 984 809	2 850 045	2 899 276	3 191 884	2 883 311	2 937 689	2 875 597	2 967 702	3 193 200	3 111 111
2002	3 106 473	3 238 870	3 173 018	3 626 581	3 479 009	3 367 299	3 475 109	3 641 245	3 561 274	3 586 272	3 674 236	3 520 085
2003	3 810 241	3 423 291	3 274 920	3 338 525	3 305 411	3 290 757	3 378 794	3 386 218	3 268 742	3 400 489	3 115 950	3 388 070
2004	3 505 794	3 473 801	3 499 520	3 368 412	3 463 510	3 537 592	3 575 006	3 368 554	3 541 143	3 459 104	3 402 219	3 694 900
2005	3 510 021	3 473 389										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 4 - Total sales of the wood and wooden products, paper, publishing and printing division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	2 972 070	3 356 814	3 792 693	3 210 129	3 525 141	3 776 916	3 699 850	3 761 018	4 188 708	3 944 500	4 152 062	3 408 337	43 788 238
1999	3 227 368	3 569 833	4 120 839	3 778 306	4 056 409	3 938 635	3 940 608	3 935 454	4 184 938	4 306 816	4 668 008	3 894 030	47 621 244
2000	3 653 875	4 069 134	4 432 596	3 784 579	4 340 529	4 315 107	4 177 345	4 262 851	4 773 022	4 696 554	5 054 898	4 180 995	51 741 485
2001	4 214 978	4 229 335	4 732 421	4 103 393	4 677 059	4 699 663	4 522 270	4 565 025	4 963 755	5 149 439	5 573 041	4 478 011	55 908 390
2002	4 453 653	4 943 554	5 433 375	5 442 241	5 379 911	5 427 137	5 365 286	5 495 372	6 297 621	5 998 628	6 305 134	4 911 000	65 452 912
2003	4 974 199	5 299 776	5 752 502	5 230 856	5 683 009	5 944 129	5 548 034	5 586 026	5 991 904	6 099 460	6 342 786	5 472 645	67 925 326
2004	5 191 307	5 484 187	5 943 125	5 376 947	5 992 597	6 126 204	5 642 022	5 690 894	6 304 539	6 448 600	6 590 426	5 331 110	70 121 958
2005	5 141 792	5 501 904											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	3 451 986	3 519 199	3 677 060	3 424 134	3 540 241	3 734 132	3 700 153	3 744 429	3 923 177	3 633 589	3 691 937	3 695 113
1999	3 726 905	3 758 404	3 973 170	4 044 163	4 033 022	3 876 192	3 967 209	3 946 475	3 920 908	3 997 386	4 147 297	4 229 434
2000	4 173 355	4 295 974	4 255 722	4 063 105	4 266 066	4 225 730	4 231 049	4 306 844	4 483 385	4 398 930	4 476 111	4 532 479
2001	4 762 703	4 464 466	4 545 380	4 425 282	4 567 675	4 578 946	4 609 023	4 636 847	4 669 869	4 823 711	4 926 889	4 901 037
2002	5 001 162	5 217 472	5 229 032	5 879 420	5 243 836	5 252 675	5 487 339	5 602 079	5 924 589	5 590 455	5 575 166	5 383 604
2003	5 579 555	5 583 477	5 566 353	5 641 179	5 546 812	5 725 126	5 684 604	5 698 578	5 641 693	5 661 433	5 627 234	6 033 056
2004	5 807 891	5 783 655	5 766 535	5 787 346	5 853 249	5 893 907	5 775 465	5 802 252	5 943 539	5 967 001	5 829 593	5 892 776
2005	5 783 844	5 806 168										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 5 - Total sales of the petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	5 932 254	6 932 696	7 036 236	6 777 703	6 786 831	7 087 095	7 002 070	6 830 957	7 686 221	7 808 620	7 844 769	6 177 235	83 902 687
1999	6 012 582	6 718 990	7 071 469	6 862 353	7 132 137	7 409 248	7 507 973	7 684 457	8 277 663	8 872 904	9 330 088	8 007 829	90 887 693
2000	6 854 757	8 159 134	8 567 206	7 952 397	8 513 336	9 260 605	8 795 163	9 859 475	9 545 999	10 871 744	10 742 745	9 068 449	108 191 010
2001	9 078 349	9 810 565	10 098 384	9 592 273	10 153 989	10 235 720	10 746 292	10 647 130	9 890 603	12 000 909	12 060 205	10 371 289	124 685 708
2002	10 653 072	11 747 345	12 006 355	12 543 421	12 823 578	12 335 444	13 259 979	13 425 283	13 582 617	14 839 550	14 603 327	11 343 076	153 163 047
2003	11 212 147	11 630 682	12 789 782	11 824 454	11 652 772	11 454 557	12 111 355	11 882 907	12 409 424	13 401 402	12 720 774	10 972 933	144 063 189
2004	10 932 519	12 270 924	12 932 189	12 278 568	13 066 604	13 053 928	13 089 642	13 440 563	13 380 847	14 495 194	15 040 221	12 494 737	156 475 936
2005	11 106 202	12 392 887											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	6 937 569	7 014 283	6 986 128	7 052 762	6 977 250	6 991 616	7 042 749	6 722 110	7 419 967	6 885 007	7 033 244	6 796 201
1999	6 996 353	6 833 608	6 990 659	7 159 129	7 313 925	7 360 789	7 556 714	7 544 011	8 037 403	7 845 211	8 372 112	8 748 349
2000	7 841 822	8 353 453	8 542 880	8 274 802	8 690 877	9 232 458	8 814 020	9 626 386	9 340 587	9 665 072	9 717 192	9 828 872
2001	10 219 433	10 073 663	10 094 972	9 955 269	10 312 488	10 281 678	10 720 889	10 391 486	9 734 600	10 688 436	10 880 682	11 296 679
2002	11 987 381	12 084 465	11 989 384	12 976 712	12 949 145	12 465 783	13 125 026	13 120 463	13 431 556	13 283 700	13 214 577	12 374 824
2003	12 609 937	11 948 182	12 781 345	12 222 354	11 713 325	11 646 654	11 974 999	11 683 142	12 254 406	11 984 440	11 430 000	12 025 093
2004	12 311 060	12 646 932	12 871 951	12 614 356	13 103 819	13 309 198	12 900 235	13 184 531	13 201 453	13 011 189	13 546 525	13 670 755
2005	12 507 485	12 787 803										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 6 - Total sales of the glass and non-metallic mineral products division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	797 190	1 004 124	1 052 497	981 200	985 504	1 028 380	1 045 368	1 002 816	1 068 813	1 084 336	1 080 579	766 859	11 897 666
1999	736 562	919 555	989 788	902 138	949 620	986 435	978 206	1 022 517	1 088 540	1 130 410	1 225 699	786 948	11 716 418
2000	885 209	1 008 117	1 103 130	963 345	1 160 807	1 216 863	1 144 333	1 292 387	1 220 109	1 345 083	1 403 371	943 336	13 686 090
2001	968 965	1 194 188	1 293 455	1 138 500	1 265 824	1 379 206	1 285 457	1 383 847	1 350 739	1 563 630	1 543 246	1 114 100	15 481 157
2002	1 107 177	1 348 147	1 449 221	1 449 799	1 556 735	1 432 551	1 642 097	1 643 480	1 709 112	1 821 766	1 783 955	1 331 664	18 275 704
2003	1 286 155	1 415 305	1 505 690	1 463 743	1 615 764	1 714 574	1 743 691	1 672 240	1 775 957	1 891 742	1 924 343	1 351 250	19 360 454
2004	1 407 610	1 650 579	1 808 637	1 642 031	1 891 511	1 922 443	1 940 086	1 974 478	2 037 572	2 136 070	2 133 831	1 520 781	22 065 629
2005	1 445 001	1 912 571											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	1 011 076	1 037 829	1 032 246	1 041 044	987 809	984 214	997 517	949 194	983 125	959 104	938 198	994 592
1999	938 724	955 283	969 532	962 449	949 390	940 033	936 841	966 054	1 007 318	994 263	1 062 865	1 011 811
2000	1 126 462	1 054 819	1 079 681	1 033 806	1 150 369	1 151 447	1 100 787	1 216 471	1 137 037	1 179 922	1 217 199	1 204 089
2001	1 228 351	1 261 040	1 280 683	1 229 019	1 251 149	1 304 864	1 234 682	1 299 872	1 261 754	1 364 441	1 339 817	1 403 806
2002	1 398 355	1 436 155	1 446 014	1 570 373	1 534 654	1 352 440	1 571 587	1 542 586	1 596 935	1 585 560	1 556 175	1 678 227
2003	1 616 578	1 515 630	1 508 900	1 587 763	1 586 877	1 614 079	1 660 201	1 572 605	1 655 207	1 647 432	1 689 473	1 694 012
2004	1 769 454	1 774 204	1 817 661	1 778 607	1 864 210	1 812 795	1 840 224	1 861 830	1 893 662	1 861 146	1 876 805	1 897 446
2005	1 815 022	2 062 161										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 7 - Total sales of the basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	6 339 987	7 498 775	8 404 818	7 418 344	7 452 367	8 365 937	7 854 594	7 869 276	8 269 501	8 479 713	7 873 853	7 405 387	93 232 552
1999	6 067 334	7 452 100	7 950 185	7 234 605	8 061 753	8 265 027	7 824 146	7 916 028	8 673 983	8 293 234	8 718 975	7 535 212	93 992 582
2000	6 632 659	8 282 178	9 574 406	7 532 470	9 190 759	9 353 825	8 672 237	9 133 337	9 874 052	9 764 040	10 180 588	9 439 787	107 630 338
2001	7 536 213	8 655 169	10 568 735	8 765 241	9 674 468	10 416 643	9 376 061	10 489 339	10 116 023	11 161 168	11 244 771	10 963 459	118 967 290
2002	9 476 426	11 083 554	12 254 045	12 033 624	12 334 021	12 848 712	12 721 781	13 236 627	13 794 046	13 986 747	14 463 191	12 254 894	150 487 668
2003	10 568 153	12 707 073	13 104 439	12 264 500	12 577 210	13 317 041	12 820 363	12 869 735	13 343 635	14 013 755	13 867 225	10 945 453	152 398 582
2004	10 832 072	12 573 612	15 263 836	12 860 802	14 479 237	14 553 837	14 469 352	15 007 420	15 737 158	14 841 307	16 152 544	12 805 026	169 576 203
2005	11 998 416	13 663 985											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	7 734 197	7 718 041	7 713 257	7 988 084	7 347 016	7 932 830	8 025 332	7 679 403	7 862 948	7 777 190	7 361 069	8 019 781
1999	7 484 222	7 681 541	7 357 529	7 797 041	7 960 397	7 857 464	8 014 484	7 704 838	8 231 001	7 691 758	8 148 323	8 055 842
2000	8 155 977	8 521 462	8 857 356	8 142 454	9 087 685	8 882 901	8 880 220	8 882 403	9 367 234	9 134 128	9 505 187	9 949 813
2001	9 236 331	8 947 453	9 738 399	9 487 772	9 586 691	9 940 109	9 583 732	10 193 825	9 619 666	10 480 636	10 377 205	11 327 666
2002	11 597 804	11 503 366	11 346 751	13 069 760	12 220 205	12 300 149	13 004 677	12 854 162	13 110 076	13 142 466	13 315 433	12 917 360
2003	12 817 982	13 211 021	12 204 082	13 205 905	12 474 119	12 835 996	12 983 021	12 427 114	12 643 134	13 176 337	12 689 349	11 814 737
2004	13 215 174	13 082 048	14 206 159	13 738 830	14 338 650	14 078 918	14 616 798	14 514 560	14 900 273	13 975 232	14 868 339	14 011 933
2005	14 656 079	14 216 791										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 8 - Total sales of the electrical machinery division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	888 456	1 165 076	1 174 498	1 136 482	1 264 455	1 192 732	1 324 764	1 230 872	1 270 405	1 335 840	1 330 898	902 916	14 217 394
1999	1 034 908	1 366 549	1 231 819	1 148 021	1 152 401	1 158 466	1 220 237	1 202 083	1 291 740	1 307 953	1 292 990	1 069 777	14 476 944
2000	1 038 192	1 281 383	1 346 871	1 175 531	1 312 612	1 441 181	1 304 375	1 390 167	1 473 423	1 546 493	1 531 395	1 318 507	16 160 130
2001	1 095 298	1 430 147	1 562 838	1 302 603	1 399 565	1 528 529	1 432 403	1 429 830	1 512 505	1 526 160	1 652 154	1 243 726	17 115 758
2002	1 183 469	1 593 204	1 795 438	1 585 187	1 809 545	1 748 230	1 786 475	1 810 673	1 722 282	1 855 826	2 096 583	1 439 212	20 426 124
2003	1 372 122	1 737 496	1 698 413	1 641 607	1 648 551	1 701 021	1 693 886	1 724 345	1 698 310	1 767 181	1 779 440	1 419 223	19 881 595
2004	1 282 807	1 643 164	1 753 741	1 593 935	1 779 509	1 760 471	1 821 789	1 837 382	1 852 667	1 846 042	1 886 673	1 450 421	20 508 601
2005	1 234 212	1 645 075											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	1 151 473	1 158 624	1 148 335	1 173 857	1 216 561	1 149 085	1 260 760	1 193 270	1 193 354	1 219 362	1 202 531	1 127 513
1999	1 328 311	1 345 257	1 192 592	1 196 168	1 118 523	1 114 352	1 175 042	1 169 140	1 214 574	1 200 942	1 173 375	1 315 060
2000	1 314 234	1 253 781	1 289 915	1 238 146	1 286 114	1 387 202	1 267 404	1 353 456	1 388 022	1 425 796	1 389 081	1 598 294
2001	1 380 231	1 406 070	1 485 140	1 368 153	1 372 351	1 470 400	1 399 270	1 383 548	1 431 891	1 404 912	1 495 797	1 491 532
2002	1 506 565	1 577 445	1 697 983	1 669 296	1 771 218	1 674 598	1 745 798	1 744 011	1 641 093	1 710 341	1 890 546	1 723 411
2003	1 745 326	1 725 365	1 607 821	1 736 039	1 611 806	1 634 960	1 646 599	1 661 912	1 623 696	1 638 968	1 605 141	1 681 719
2004	1 627 337	1 645 263	1 662 549	1 684 705	1 732 519	1 698 174	1 761 806	1 764 362	1 777 260	1 701 668	1 691 720	1 734 489
2005	1 603 128	1 653 659										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 9 - Total sales of the radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	466 449	643 359	626 037	567 413	702 793	791 415	759 685	673 600	723 147	699 910	724 681	561 397	7 939 886
1999	595 472	703 482	712 245	621 728	693 476	795 759	738 300	755 123	739 665	712 392	704 826	606 271	8 378 739
2000	621 798	738 264	857 464	662 724	720 688	778 330	735 352	878 183	859 192	649 162	713 349	640 144	8 854 650
2001	690 315	803 772	781 301	553 396	578 185	715 187	608 142	728 765	657 597	686 055	798 113	692 672	8 293 500
2002	690 704	868 904	867 200	770 858	811 430	920 190	772 349	867 226	957 285	974 226	877 162	837 037	10 214 571
2003	734 128	995 995	959 247	868 749	809 913	876 057	792 062	823 266	944 979	994 752	971 522	910 974	10 681 644
2004	845 156 1	083 857 1	047 347 1	033 055	929 687 1	022 053	842 992	844 855	942 760	936 288	964 106	881 224	11 373 380
2005	763 300	978 311											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	584 710	639 658	530 340	633 207	734 514	721 058	758 264	628 729	689 901	687 704	694 261	676 263
1999	721 585	680 195	612 005	688 444	723 497	722 426	745 360	707 671	706 635	711 769	685 626	710 648
2000	733 228	690 984	746 530	725 353	762 839	708 658	759 246	831 071	820 616	649 841	694 214	730 398
2001	795 922	734 107	697 310	587 877	602 722	659 355	641 139	710 621	632 273	683 669	780 779	770 115
2002	785 608	782 281	781 282	806 159	861 267	858 368	839 256	863 979	918 858	959 561	851 916	899 406
2003	834 400	888 435	872 688	899 175	846 980	822 783	873 223	841 044	913 338	968 531	937 439	965 167
2004	967 732	961 060	955 315 1	064 144	980 865	961 752	936 421	876 035	911 772	903 560	928 341	926 135
2005	878 543	871 349										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 10 - Total sales of the motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	3 255 347	4 044 557	4 863 407	4 426 819	4 361 300	4 419 208	4 472 445	3 773 423	4 002 587	4 785 256	4 736 576	3 233 849	50 374 774
1999	3 389 628	4 593 695	4 897 087	4 359 453	4 890 212	5 163 450	5 191 821	5 472 566	5 510 601	5 880 256	5 860 647	4 248 918	59 458 334
2000	4 137 814	6 140 571	6 849 735	4 849 689	6 100 294	6 766 265	6 212 924	6 764 877	6 876 187	7 011 925	7 738 044	5 433 316	74 881 641
2001	5 552 507	7 256 941	8 362 756	6 201 055	7 495 053	8 056 883	7 673 874	5 818 028	7 772 695	9 868 073	9 082 745	5 744 201	88 884 811
2002	6 796 203	9 011 810	9 330 518	9 514 712	9 869 060	8 789 362	9 802 204	9 185 922	9 942 614	11 128 202	10 184 969	6 711 401	110 266 977
2003	7 856 582	9 081 671	9 463 238	8 425 874	8 909 734	8 899 972	9 149 698	9 438 568	8 988 982	10 105 827	9 900 219	6 763 244	106 983 609
2004	7 684 533	9 831 655	10 274 412	8 479 043	9 936 894	9 866 242	10 364 510	10 312 475	10 996 673	11 353 868	11 262 121	6 901 808	117 264 234
2005	8 670 843	10 299 575											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	4 155 380	3 907 944	4 400 057	4 775 169	4 191 827	4 225 006	4 309 120	3 715 771	3 931 264	4 192 682	4 318 658	4 392 303
1999	4 291 728	4 442 278	4 358 911	4 732 218	4 716 632	4 886 325	4 994 702	5 421 557	5 418 505	5 190 042	5 305 748	5 729 770
2000	5 178 024	5 948 181	6 072 585	5 299 954	5 894 026	6 444 806	6 000 870	6 775 573	6 712 913	6 212 032	6 973 914	7 315 250
2001	6 847 592	6 999 649	7 458 963	6 838 636	7 258 888	7 713 006	7 443 423	5 781 110	7 535 839	8 755 744	8 179 549	7 747 924
2002	8 281 864	8 687 541	8 375 683	10 590 840	9 573 088	8 498 312	9 496 743	9 033 502	9 585 374	9 823 524	9 156 329	9 178 750
2003	9 464 451	8 757 647	8 617 569	9 364 943	8 630 090	8 679 984	8 832 624	9 251 224	8 630 042	8 861 460	8 893 354	9 327 463
2004	9 201 527	9 500 541	9 462 327	9 399 357	9 611 127	9 688 300	9 960 268	10 094 453	10 566 247	9 931 735	10 131 728	9 571 362
2005	10 293 707	9 959 386										

Annexure B - Historical sales 1998 to 2005

Table 11 - Total sales of the furniture and other manufacturing industries (including tobacco products)division

R'000

Actual values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Tot
1998	1 278 631	1 642 427	1 710 144	1 690 899	1 693 292	1 783 066	1 906 509	1 667 211	2 004 065	2 265 319	2 099 629	1 594 136	21 335 328
1999	1 407 789	1 682 379	1 787 054	1 653 603	1 952 646	1 954 537	2 012 364	2 057 206	2 228 277	2 452 268	2 498 261	1 888 238	23 574 622
2000	1 548 150	2 107 074	2 220 256	1 780 148	2 260 758	2 667 309	2 395 057	2 513 036	2 561 647	2 788 728	3 340 895	1 987 851	28 170 909
2001	1 798 122	2 653 965	2 520 998	2 498 130	2 902 608	2 876 432	2 481 452	2 494 532	2 306 581	2 958 260	3 198 307	2 450 359	31 139 746
2002	2 032 006	3 173 398	2 696 124	3 249 927	3 221 746	2 948 126	3 083 369	3 251 301	3 102 958	3 692 658	3 726 747	2 483 482	36 661 842
2003	2 231 962	2 869 251	2 219 423	2 607 283	2 807 118	2 620 542	2 824 328	2 659 370	2 845 117	3 265 212	3 171 598	2 594 288	32 715 492
2004	2 170 495	2 873 064	2 916 467	2 721 412	2 869 288	2 753 690	3 108 599	2 815 271	3 045 472	3 571 159	3 471 488	2 743 100	35 059 505
2005	2 372 565	3 083 120											

Seasonally adjusted values

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	1 784 443	1 693 163	1 776 755	1 831 852	1 664 810	1 753 487	1 827 949	1 633 361	1 901 788	1 877 717	1 784 249	1 813 905
1999	1 919 166	1 721 638	1 884 226	1 789 211	1 909 796	1 896 515	1 950 295	2 019 080	2 130 004	2 052 620	2 119 620	2 140 233
2000	2 103 121	2 129 722	2 342 898	1 914 340	2 180 837	2 547 447	2 344 412	2 478 825	2 456 748	2 369 267	2 819 597	2 254 340
2001	2 413 294	2 662 633	2 686 629	2 655 129	2 773 682	2 752 457	2 445 261	2 471 628	2 236 499	2 526 900	2 703 446	2 786 950
2002	2 723 990	3 168 203	2 893 259	3 428 937	3 056 567	2 864 147	3 035 679	3 247 081	3 030 201	3 151 895	3 147 756	2 784 943
2003	2 930 482	2 777 268	2 421 490	2 746 496	2 670 114	2 624 412	2 762 142	2 673 835	2 795 123	2 765 563	2 703 704	2 896 082
2004	2 809 301	2 783 551	3 285 859	2 862 731	2 722 204	2 791 747	3 026 092	2 831 632	2 984 425	3 003 173	2 955 441	3 065 343
2005	3 100 961	2 980 955										

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