# Manufacturing: production and sales <br> Statistical release <br> P3041.2 

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Key figures for the month ended January 2000

| Actual estimates | January 2000 | \% change <br> between <br> January 1999 <br> and <br> January 2000 | \% change between November 1998 to January 1999 and November 1999 to January 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical volume of manufacturing production index <br> Total value of sales of manufactured products | $\begin{gathered} 90,4 \\ \text { R29 229,3 } \\ \text { million } \end{gathered}$ | $+4,3$ $+10,4$ | $\begin{array}{r} +5,0 \\ +12,1 \end{array}$ |


| Seasonally adjusted estimates | January <br> 2000 | \% change <br> between <br> December 1999 <br> and <br> January 2000 | \% change <br> between <br> August 1999 to <br> October 1999 <br> and <br> November 1999 to <br> January 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical volume of manufacturing production index <br> Total value of sales of manufactured products | $\begin{gathered} 104,4 \\ \text { R35 013,6 } \\ \text { million } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,1 \\ & -1,9 \end{aligned}$ | $+3,4$ $+4,5$ |

## INCREASE IN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

Manufacturing production for the three months up to January 2000 reflected an increase of 3,4\% after seasonal adjustment compared with the previous three months. Higher manufacturing production was reported in $\mathbf{1 7}$ of the $\mathbf{2 7}$ manufacturing major divisions.

The major contributors to the increase of $3,4 \%$ after seasonal adjustment in the total manufacturing production were the motor vehicle division ( $+0,8$ of a percentage point), followed by the basic chemicals $(+0,6$ of a percentage point), the paper and paper products ( $+0,5$ of a percentage point), and the basic iron and steel products ( $+0,5$ of a percentage point) divisions.

The total value of sales of manufactured products reflected an increase of 4,5\% (R4 547 million ) after seasonal adjustment for the three months up to January 2000 compared with the previous three months. The
largest increases were reported by the basic chemicals ( $+15,6 \%$ or R792 million), the paper and paper products ( $+14,0 \%$ or R686 million) the basic iron and steel ( $+9,0 \%$ or R590 million) and the motor vehicle $(+3,7 \%$ or R430 million) divisions during this period.

## Notes

## Forthcoming issues Issue Expected release date

February 200011 April 2000
Purpose of the survey The monthly Manufacturing Production and Sales Survey is a country-wide survey covering a sample of private establishments (branches) and public corporations operating in the South African economy. The results of this survey are used to calculate physical volume of manufacturing production indices in order to estimate the gross domestic product (GDP) to monitor and develop Government policy.

## Additional information

## Explanatory Notes

Introduction 1 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly sample survey of the manufacturing industry covering private manufacturing establishments (branches), public corporations and government establishments. This statistical release contains detailed information regarding indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production, the total value of sales of manufactured products and unfilled orders, according to manufacturing divisions and major groups on a monthly basis.

2 In accordance to international practice, the indices have to be rebased every five years to a new base year. The indices in this statistical release have been calculated on the basis of 1995=100 since November 1997. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.

3 In order to improve timeliness, some information for the current month may have been estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in the future statistical release(s) as soon as better information is available.

4 Production indices and value of sales of the manufacturing industry are reflected from January 1993 in this statistical release, in order to provide users with comparable time series. The information in this statistical release replaces previously published monthly information.

Scope of the survey 5 This survey covers establishments conducting activities regarding -
the manufacture, 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 Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division, major group and subgroup level. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the establishment (branch).

Statistical unit 7 The basic statistical unit for the collection of information is the manufacturing establishment. An establishment is the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry (cf. paragraph 6).

Survey methodology and 8 The survey is collected by mail each month from a sample of approximately 2 700
design manufacturing establishments.
9 The calculation of the monthly production indices is based on the value of products and articles manufactured, after the effect of price changes has been eliminated through deflation by using appropriate sub-indices of the Production Price Index (PPI). The value of the manufactured products is obtained from a monthly sample survey of manufacturing establishments in the private and public sectors.

10 The above-mentioned measurement method in paragraph 9 was followed in 40 of the various major groups. On account of certain considerations more appropriate indicators were used for the four remaining major groups namely "other transport equipment"; tobacco products and coke and refined petroleum products. The volume indices for the major groups tobacco products and coke and refined petroleum products are calculated on the basis of physical quantities. The major group tobacco products is included under 'Other' manufacturing industries. This method is also applied by other international statistical agencies for petroleum products due to the results being more satisfactory (mainly due to these commodities being relatively homogeneous and the nature of the industry). In the case of "other transport equipment" units such as ships and aircraft are completed over a relative long period and establishments can often not report charges for work done continuously. The sales and charges for work done are only shown after completion of the product, which is not a true reflection of the real production for the month under consideration. Therefore the index for "other transport equipment" is calculated monthly according to man-hours worked.

Sample design 11 The 1988 Census of Manufacturing provided the sampling frame for the selection of the monthly sample regarding manufacturing production and sales which was implemented as from January 1995. A stratified systematic sample design based on gross output was used. All statistical units were stratified by type of economic activity according to the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC) and measure of size, where measure of size was the total manufacturing gross output of the establishment. All large establishments (size category one cases) are completely enumerated. A sample was drawn from medium and small size establishments by systematically selecting establishments with equal probability.

Benchmarking 12 The index of physical volume of manufacturing production as well as the total value of sales of manufactured products should provide an accurate reflection of the trend of activities of the relevant industry. The level of activities as measured by the monthly Manufacturing Production and Sales sample survey is based on information received from a sample of manufacturing establishments which is weighted according to the original sample design in order to represent the population of manufacturing establishments. It is necessary to adjust the level of activities as measured by the monthly sample survey to the level of activities as measured periodically by the Census of Manufacturing. This procedure, whereby the latest results of an economic census are used to compile more accurate level estimates for a certain year, is known as benchmarking. The results, due to benchmarking, were published in statistical releases P3041.3 (entitled Manufacturing statistics: Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production, Base: 1995=100, January 1990 to September 1999) on 21 December 1999 and P3041.4 (entitled Manufacturing statistics: Value of sales, January 1990 to September 1999) on 8 December 1999.

13 The results of the 1991, 1993 and 1996 Censuses of Manufacturing and information obtained from the former TBVC states were used to adjust the level of the manufacturing production indices and the value of sales of manufactured products. The total value of output of the manufacturing major groups (which represents the total value of work done by the establishments in these major groups) as obtained from the manufacturing censuses, was deflated with appropriate sub-indices of the Production Price Index in order to calculate the real output. The latter served as benchmarks to verify or adjust the level of the monthly physical volume of manufacturing production indices. The level adjustments were done on the volume
indices for January of the relevant census year (e.g. the 1996 census year covers the period 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 and therefore the benchmarking was done using the index of January 1996 as reference point). The motor vehicle major group is the only exception where the financial year for most of the establishments covered the period 1 January 1995 to 31 December 1995. The benchmarking was done using the physical volume of manufacturing production index for July 1995 as reference point.

Production index for the 14 In order to calculate a production index for the total manufacturing industry, the
total manufacturing industry production indices for the major groups are combined as follows:
A weight is calculated for every major group according to the value added of the relevant major group compared with the value added to the total manufacturing industry based on the 1991, 1993 and 1996 Censuses of Manufacturing. Weights between census years are fixed and are based on the results of the most recent Census of Manufacturing. The production indices of all the major groups are multiplied by the applicable weights and aggregated to reflect the total physical volume of manufacturing production index.

Seasonal adjustment 15 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. This means the quarter-to-quarter movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

Historical data 16 More comprehensive detail on the method of calculation and historical data in respect of the production indices according to manufacturing major groups and the value of sales for the period January 1990 to September 1999 were published in statistical releases P3041.3 (entitled Manufacturing statistics: Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production, Base: 1995=100, January 1990 to September 1999) on 21 December 1999 and P3041.4 (entitled Manufacturing statistics: Value of sales, January 1990 to September 1999) on 8 December 1999.

Related publications 17 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA -

- P3041.3 -Manufacturing statistics: Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production, Base: 1995=100, January 1990 to September 1999.
- P3041.4 - Manufacturing statistics: Value of sales (divisions, major groups and subgroups), January 1990 to September 1999.
- Bulletin of Statistics.
- SA Statistics.

Unpublished statistics 18 In some cases Stats SA can also make available statistics which are not published. The statistics can be made available as: computer printouts, diskette and CD Rom. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.

Rounding-off of figures 19 The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There may, therefore, be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Pre-release policy 20 Stats SA has adopted the confidential pre-release policy in respect of selected economic indicators and specific government departments. The policy accords with practice among
leading statistical agencies. The statistical integrity of the indices and strict observance of the release time has been assured by the following procedure:

In respect of this statistical release, an official representative from the Office of the President, the Deputy President, the Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Finance and the South African Reserve Bank will receive a copy of the release on a strictly confidential basis two hours in advance of the public issue.

Stats SA pre-release policy may be inspected at its Website, www.statssa.gov.za

## Glossary

Enterprise An enterprise (firm) is a legal entity consisting of one or more establishments. The establishments need not necessarily all be manufacturing establishments, but some may be classifiable as other industries of the economy, such as wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and construction.

Establishment An establishment is defined as an enterprise (firm), or part of an enterprise, that is situated at a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

Index of physical volume The index of physical volume of manufacturing production or a production index is a
of manufacturing production statistical measure of the change in the volume of production. The production index of a major group is the ratio between the volume of production of a major group in a given period and the volume of production of the same major group in the base period. The base period is 1995 . The production in the base period is set at 100 .

Industry An industry consists of a group of establishments engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the System of National Accounts (SNA) in the same way as in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition of January 1993.

Intercensal period Intercensal period is the period between January of the one census year and January of the next census year.

Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption includes -
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;
secretarial and administrative fees;

Output Output is the aggregate value of goods manufactured and work done.
Output includes -

- 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;
- closing value of work in progress, stocks of own manufactures and stocks of factored
goods;
head office charges;
other revenue;
Output excludes -
excise and customs duty paid;
opening values of work in progress, finished goods and factored goods.
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.

Weight The weight of a major group is the ratio of the value added of a major group (i.e. output of a major group minus intermediate consumption) to the total value added of the manufacturing industry. The weight of a major group reflects the importance of the major group in the total manufacturing industry. The weights change over time due to quality changes, changes in relative prices, and changes in preference, etc. New weights need to be calculated from time to time.

## FOR MORE

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

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## Enquiries

Telephone number: (012) 310 8336/337/977
(012) $3108233 / 3108669$ (technical enquiries)
(012) 3108161 (publishing)

Fax number: (012) 3108332
e-mail: Dawnvd@statssa.pwv.gov.za
Teresam@statssa.pwv.gov.za
Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Table A - Contribution of the production by the different manufacturing divisions to the total manufacturing production (Base $1995=100$ )

| Manufacturing Divisions | \|Percentage contribution to the total manufacturing production in the base year 1995 (Weights) | \| Average seasonally adjusted production index for the three months <br> Nov. 1999 <br> - Jan. 2000 | Quarterly percentage change (Nov. 1999 - Jan. 2000 compared with the preceding three months) | $\mid$ Contribution (percentage points) to the seaso- nally adjus- ted quarterly percentage change in total manu- facturing production 1/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and food products | 10,7 | 97,3 | -3,2 | -0,34 |
| Beverages | 4,6 | 94,6 | -4,6 | -0,21 |
| Total textiles | 2,9 | 97,7 | +3,2 | +0,09 |
| Total Wearing apparel | 3,6 | 94,4 | +8,9 | +0,32 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather | 0,4 | 127,0 | +0,6 | -0,00 |
| Footwear | 0,9 | 69,0 | -2, 4 | -0,02 |
| Wood and products of wood | 1,9 | 126,0 | +10,5 | +0,20 |
| Paper and paper products | 5,3 | 104,8 | +10,2 | +0,54 |
| Total publishing and printing | 4,1 | 92,0 | -0,5 | -0,02 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products | 4,2 | 103,8 | -3,2 | -0,13 |
| Basic chemicals | 4,5 | 140,6 | +12,4 | +0,55 |
| Other chemical products | 6,2 | 108,9 | +6,6 | +0,41 |
| Rubber products | 1,4 | 94,9 | -2,4 | -0,03 |
| Plastic products | 3,1 | 97,0 | +12,9 | +0,40 |
| Glass and glass products | 1,0 | 80,6 | -6,0 | -0,06 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 3,5 | 92,1 | +9, 1 | +0,32 |
| Basic iron and steel products | 7,6 | 108,7 | +6,8 | +0,51 |
| Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products | 3,2 | 157,9 | +3,7 | +0,12 |
| Fabricated metal products | 7,0 | 102,2 | +4,1 | +0,29 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 5,8 | 92,7 | +1,5 | +0,09 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus Radio, television and | 3,4 | 96,2 | -0,0 | -0,00 |
| Radio, television and communication apparatus | 1,0 | 141,4 | +11,2 | +0,11 |
| Professional equipment | 0,5 | 83,2 | +4,9 | +0,03 |
| Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories | 8,0 | 116,5 | +10,4 | +0,84 |
| Other transport equipment | 1,0 | 115,9 | +3,6 | +0,04 |
| Furniture | 1,6 | 104,3 | +1,1 | +0,02 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 2,6 | 113,7 | -0,2 | -0,01 |
| total | 100,0 | 105,0 | +3,4 | +3,40 |

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

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

| Base $1995=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Actual indices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | 72,7 | 80,6 | 83,6 | 89,8 | 89,6 | 86,7 | 90,4 1/ |
| F | 87,0 | 97,6 | 96,7 | 103,1 | 101,1 | 98,0 |  |
| M | 95,6 | 104,2 | 102,6 | 102,5 | 102,8 | 101,5 |  |
| A | 82,8 | 91,0 | 96,4 | 105,5 | 96,3 | 94,8 |  |
| M | 84,8 | 101,8 | 104,1 | 106,2 | 101,1 | 101,1 |  |
| J | 92,4 | 102,4 | 102,9 | 104,9 | 104,5 | 100,5 |  |
| J | 92,9 | 101, 7 | 104,7 | 108,2 | 104,4 | 104,3 |  |
| A | 94,0 | 106,0 | 107,8 | 105,8 | 100,0 | 103,5 |  |
| S | 100,9 | 106,7 | 105,2 | 108,3 | 106,8 | 107,0 |  |
| 0 | 104,2 | 112,5 | 115,8 | 119,1 | 111,8 | 113, 0* |  |
| N | 108,2 | 110,7 | 114,4 | 111,7 | 109,8 | 115, 3* |  |
| D | 85,3 | 84,8 | 83, 7 | 86,9 | 85,3 | 90,1 |  |
| Year | 91,7 | 100,0 | 101,5 | 104,3 | 101,1 | 101,3 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted indices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | 87,5 | 96,5 | 99,3 | 105,6 | 104,3 | 100,4 | 104,4 |
| F | 88,3 | 99,3 | 98,6 | 105,1 | 103,1 | 99,9 |  |
| M | 91,2 | 100,0 | 99,3 | 100,0 | 100,8 | 99,8 |  |
| A | 88,6 | 97, 1 | 102,5 | 111,6 | 101,6 | 100,0 |  |
| M | 85,3 | 101, 7 | 103,4 | 105,1 | 100,0 | 100,1 |  |
| J | 91,4 | 101,3 | 101,9 | 104,1 | 103,9 | 100,0 |  |
| J | 91,6 | 99,9 | 102,4 | 105,3 | 101,2 | 100,8 |  |
| A | 90,9 | 102,6 | 104,4 | 102,6 | 97,1 | 100, 7 |  |
| S | 95,8 | 101,4 | 100,1 | 103,2 | 101,9 | 102,0 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | 94,0 | 101,3 | 104,1 | 107,0 | 100,6 | 101, 7 |  |
| N | 97,2 | 99,9 | 103, 7 | 101,5 | 100,0 | 105,1 |  |
| D | 98,1 | 98,2 | 97, 7 | 101, 7 | 100,0 | 105,6 |  |

* Revised

1/ Preliminary

Table 2 - Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production according to manufacturing divisions and major groups

| Manufacturing divisions and major groups | Weights | Year$1999$ | Actual indices |  |  | Seasonally adjusted indices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Januar | Dec | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1 / \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}\right.$ | January | December | January |
|  |  |  | 1999 |  | 2000 | 1999 |  | 2000 |
| Food and food products | 10,7 | 98,9 | 86,2 | 87,3 | 87,9 | 98,3 | 94,7 | 99,8 |
| Meat, fish, fruit etc. | 2,8 | 112,4 | 105,7 | 114,5 | 106,8 | 112,8 | 117,2 | 113, 8 |
| Dairy products | 1,4 | 92,9 | 90,3 | 102,2 | 80,6 | 89,3 | 94,0 | 79,9 |
| Grain mill products | 2,1 | 93,9 | 90,7 | 92,0 | 85,4 | 95,5 | 90,8 | 89,6 |
| Other food products | 4,4 | 94,4 | 70,3 | 63,0 | 79,3 | 98,2 | 75,7 | 109,5 |
| Beverages | 4,6 | 100,8 | 100,0 | 130,6 | 84,7 | 100,2 | 97,1 | 84,5 |
| Total textiles | 2,9 | 91,4 | 62,2 | 68,3 | 67,3 | 86,1 | 103,8 | 93,1 |
| Textiles | 1,7 | 83, 8 | 60,1 | 58,4 | 61,5 | 80,2 | 90,6 | 82,4 |
| Other textile products | 1,2 | 102,1 | 65,2 | 82,4 | 75,4 | 92,3 | 126,5 | 106,6 |
| Total Wearing apparel | 3,6 | 88,4 | 59,6 | 69,1 | 62,5 | 90,6 | 94,3 | 94,6 |
| Knitted, crocheted articles | 0,6 | 83,1 | 58,3 | 67,3 | 54,0 | 76,7 | 101,3 | 71,0 |
| Wearing apparel | 3,0 | 89,5 | 59,9 | 69,5 | 64,2 | 90,3 | 93,9 | 96,2 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather | 0,4 | 123,2 | 83,4 | 98,7 | 84,7 | 108,9 | 147,0 | 110,7 |
| Footwear | 0,9 | 69,2 | 43,5 | 46,1 | 42,5 | 73,0 | 68,3 | 70,9 |
| Wood and products of wood | 1,9 | 114,4 | 84,2 | 90,6 | 103,2 | 109,4 | 122,3 | 133, 4 |
| Sawmilling and planing of wood | 0,8 | 104,2 | 69,4 | 81,4 | 95,4 | 91,3 | 110,7 | 125,4 |
| Products of wood | 1,2 | 121,0 | 93,9 | 96,7 | 108,4 | 121,5 | 127,9 | 139,1 |
| Paper and paper products | 5,3 | 98,2 | 90,2 | 97, 3 | 99,4 | 95,0 | 104,8 | 104,2 |
| Total publishing and printing | 4,1 | 93,1 | 81,1 | 83,1 | 78,3 | 93,0 | 93,0 | 90,3 |
| Publishing | 1,5 | 99,6 | 91,4 | 95,1 | 94,2 | 100,9 | 96,7 | 103,7 |
| Printing, recorded media | 2,6 | 89,5 | 75,3 | 76,4 | 69,3 | 89,7 | 90,6 | 83,0 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products | 4,2 | 106,0 | 104,2 | 101, 8 | 107,1 | 98,1 | 102,2 | 100, 8 |
| Basic chemicals | 4,5 | 125,9 | 122,1 | 130,7 | 137, 7 | 129,4 | 138,7 | 145,2 |
| Other chemical products | 6,2 | 103,3 | 87,5 | 89,1 | 89,3 | 104,8 | 110,3 | 107,0 |
| Rubber products | 1,4 | 92,8 | 72,9 | 65,8 | 67,5 | 100,3 | 96,0 | 92,9 |
| Plastic products | 3,1 | 87,1 | 69,9 | 80,2 | 73,5 | 87,9 | 110,4 | 92,0 |
| Glass and glass products | 1,0 | 85,2 | 77, 7 | 73,2 | 63,9 | 94,3 | 79,7 | 77,6 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 3,5 | 85,0 | 72, 7 | 64,4 | 76,4 | 87,7 | 90,1 | 92,4 |
| Basic iron and steel products | 7,6 | 96,9 | 80,7 | 93,6 | 104,8 | 86,7 | 103,2 | 112,6 |
| Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products | 3,2 | 152,5 | 139,6 | 172,5 | 130,4 | 148,0 | 177,1 | 138,0 |
| Fabricated metal products | 7,0 | 99,4 | 82,8 | 74,4 | 96,7 | 100,1 | 92,6 | 116,7 |
| Structural metal products | 2,4 | 95,9 | 85,2 | 66,5 | 92,9 | 105,9 | 79,5 | 113,9 |
| Other fabricated metal product | 4,6 | 101,2 | 81,6 | 78,5 | 98,7 | 94,6 | 105,3 | 114, 8 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 5,8 | 97, 5 | 90,9 | 81,5 | 71,4 | 111,4 | 98,2 | 87,3 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,5 | 111,5 | 99,9 | 81,6 | 78,3 | 125,3 | 105,3 | 97,9 |
| Special purpose machinery | 2,9 | 84,4 | 86,4 | 81,3 | 63,5 | 92,6 | 97,9 | 67,5 |
| Household appliances | 0,4 | 105,2 | 65,9 | 82,6 | 85,2 | 98,5 | 118,0 | 127,2 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus | 3,4 | 96,2 | 82,4 | 73,3 | 83,0 | 100,1 | 98,7 | 100,5 |
| Radio, television and communication apparatus | 1,0 | 126,9 | 100,4 | 108,6 | 124,7 | 129,0 | 138,3 | 158,8 |
| Professional equipment | 0,5 | 77,9 | 72, 7 | 64,1 | 74,0 | 88,0 | 82,4 | 89,5 |
| Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories | 8,0 | 102,4 | 76,8 | 78,0 | 88,6 | 94,2 | 129,3 | 108,8 |
| Motor vehicles | 4,5 | 97,0 | 66,4 | 70,9 | 73,9 | 86,3 | 120,9 | 96,6 |
| Bodies for motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers | 0,5 | 63,9 | 56,6 | 45,4 | 54,8 | 70,8 | 70,5 | 67, 6 |
| Parts and accessories | 3,0 | 117,7 | 96,2 | 94,6 | 116,8 | 108,7 | 163,1 | 131, 8 |
| Other transport equipment | 1,0 | 115,5 | 128,8 | 102,3 | 117,0 | 126,3 | 117,2 | 114,4 |
| Furniture | 1,6 | 102,6 | 85,8 | 59,0 | 78,3 | 132,7 | 90,1 | 119,4 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 2,6 | 107,7 | 77, 7 | 93,9 | 76,3 | 100,8 | 129,3 | 99,1 |
| TOTAL | 100,0 | 101,3 | 86,7 | 90,1 | 90,4 | 100,4 | 105,6 | 104,4 |

* Revised

1/ Preliminary

## Table 3 - Value of sales of the manufacturing industry: Total (R'000)



* Revised

1/ Preliminary

Table 4 - Value of sales of manufactured products according to manufacturing divisions and major groups (R'000)


* Revised

1/ Preliminary

Table 5 - Value of unfilled orders according to selected manufacturing subgroups (R'000)


| communication apparatus | 685 | 660 |  | 755 | 802 |  | 735 | 136 |  |  | 690 | 363 |  | 776 | 983 |  | 740 | 514 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor vehicles | 807 | 407 | 1 | 741 | 403 | 1 | 839 | 754 |  | 1 | 891 | 768 | 2 | 006 | 074 | 1 | 907 | 590 |
| Parts and accessories for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| motor vehicles | 270 | 973 |  | 277 | 236 |  | 301 | 593 |  |  | 270 | 109 |  | 288 | 133 |  | 299 | 612 |
| Furniture | 168 | 974 |  | 206 | 395 |  | 215 | 042 |  |  | 192 | 217 |  | 239 | 992 |  | 245 | 745 |

* Revised

