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# Manufacturing: production and sales

January 2003

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### Key figures as at the end of January 2003

Actual estimates	January 2003	% change between January 2001 and January 2002	% change between November 2001 to January 2002 and November 2002 to January 2003
Physical volume			
manufacturing production index (2000=100)	94,1	+1,5	+1,9
Total value of			
of manufactured products (R million)	45 178,7	+12,2	+15,1

sales

of

Seasonally adjusted estimates	January 2003	% change between December 2002 and January 2003	% change between August 2002 to October 2002 and November 2002 to January 2003
Physical volume of manufacturing production index (2000=100)	108,4	+0,9	-1,6
Total value of sales of manufactured products	52 200 2	.20	1.5
of manufactured	53 209,2	+2,8	-1,5

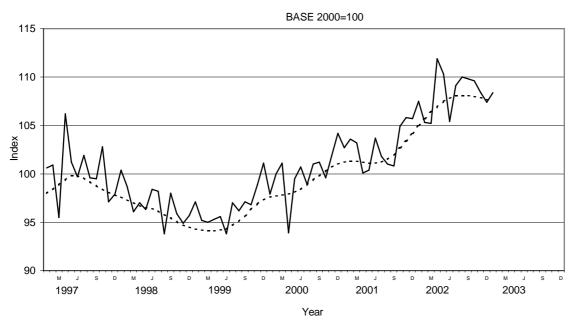
### Key findings as at the end of January 2003

#### MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION DECREASES

Manufacturing production for the three months ended January 2003 reflected a decrease of 1,6% after seasonal adjustment compared with the previous three months. Lower production was reported by 15 of the 27 manufacturing divisions.

The major contributors to the decrease of 1,6% after seasonal adjustment in the total manufacturing production were the coke and refined petroleum products and fabricated metal products divisions (each contributing -0,4 of a percentage point to total manufacturing production), followed by the paper and paper products (-0,3 of a percentage point), basic chemicals (-0,3 of a percentage point) and food and food products (-0,2 of a percentage point) divisions (cf. table A).

Figure 1 - Index of the physical volume of manufacturing production



Source: Stats SA Seasonally adjusted ---- Trend cycle

Table A - Contribution of the production by the different manufacturing divisions to the total manufacturing production (Base 2000=100)

Manufacturing Divisions	Percentage contribu- tion to the total manu- facturing production in the base year 2000 (Weights)	production index for the three	change (November2003 to January 2003 compared	Contribution   (percentage   points) to   the seasonally adjusted quarterly   percentage   change in   total manufacturing   production 1/
Food and food products	10,7	99,2	-1,6	-0,2
Beverages	4,6	111,7	-2,3	-0,1
Total textiles	2,9	114,0	+1,1	+0,0
Total wearing apparel	3,6	106,8	+4,1	+0,2
Tanning and dressing of leather	0,4	93,5	-10,7	-0,0
Footwear	0,9	86,6	+2,7	+0,0
Wood and products of wood	1,9	117,8	+5,2	+0,1
Paper and paper products	5,3	98,8	-6,1	-0,3
Total publishing and printing	4,1	94,5	-0,6	-0,0
Coke and refined petroleum				
products	4,2	94,1	-8,7	-0,4
Basic chemicals	4,5	112,2	-5,9	-0,3
Other chemical products	6,2	110,6	+0,3	+0,0
Rubber products	1,4	111,0	+3,8	+0,1
Plastic products	3,1	123,2	-2,8	-0,1
Glass and glass products	1,0	110,1	-8,2	-0,1
Other non-metallic mineral				ļ
products	3,5	108,4	+2,0	+0,1
Basic iron and steel products	7,6	114,2	+1,8	+0,1
Basic precious and non-ferrous				
metal products	3,2	99,7	-3,2	-0,1
Fabricated metal products	7,0	118,1	-5,6	-0,4
Total machinery and equipment	5,8	121,3	-2,0	-0,1
Electrical machinery, apparatus	3,4	104,9	+2,1	+0,1
Radio, television and		4		
communication apparatus	1,0	77,4	+0,7	+0,0
Professional equipment	0,5	121,2	-2,1	-0,0
Motor vehicles; trailers;	l	100.3	.0.2	
parts and accessories Other transport equipment	8,0	109,3 114,6	+0,2	+0,0
Other transport equipment   Furniture	1,0 1,6	114,6	-11,5 +7,3	-0,1 +0,1
Other manufacturing divisions	2,6	103,5	+7,3 -1,1	-0,0
John Manufacturing divisions	4,0 	103,3	-1,1	-0,0
Total	100,0	108,1	-1,6	-1,6

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

## Adjustment of the base period of the index of physical volume of manufacturing production from 1995=100 to 2000=100

Following international practice of re-basing indices every five years, the base year of the index of physical volume of manufacturing production has been changed from 1995=100 to 2000=100 with effect from the December 2002 statistical release P3041.2.

The base period is the reference point of an index and is usually set at 100. Base periods have to be chosen carefully because different results can be obtained with different base periods. The following are important criteria for selecting base periods:

- The base period must be recent to ensure that as many as possible of the components of the index
  are included in both the base period and the current period. The more recent the base period, the
  more comparable the current indices are with those of the base period.
- Due to a large number of indices being published regularly, it is useful if they all have a common base period. The internationally accepted current base period is 2000.

To compare different indices or to compare the movements in a specific index over a period, it often becomes necessary to shift the base period of an index.

Each index was transformed to the new base period by dividing each monthly index (base 1995=100) from January 1990, by the average annual index for the year 2000 and multiplying the result by 100.

The re-basing of indices was done on all the major groups of manufacturing, retaining the current weights based on the 1996 Census of Manufacturing. The average indices of the major groups for the year 2000 (cf. table E) were equated to 100. The obtained conversion factor of each major group was implemented to re-base the monthly indices since January 1990 per major group.

#### SALES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS DECREASE

The total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended January 2003 reflected a decrease of 1,5% (+R2 403 million) after seasonal adjustment compared with the previous three months. Lower manufacturing sales were reported by 15 of the 27 manufacturing divisions during this period. However, the actual total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended January 2003 reflected an increase of 15,1% (+R19 922 million) compared with the three months ended January 2002. Higher manufacturing sales were reported by all 27 manufacturing divisions during this period.

The decrease of 1,5% after seasonal adjustment in the total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended January 2003 compared with the previous three months was mainly due to large decreases reported by the basic chemicals (-9,9% or -R819 million), basic iron and steel products (-9,0% or -R1 244 million), coke and refined petroleum products (-5,6% or -R648 million), paper and paper products (-5,4% or -R419 million) and motor vehicles, trailers, parts and accessories (-1,9% or -R409 million) divisions (cf. table B).

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

	Seasonally		Difference in
Manufacturing	adjusted	chamge	seasonally
Divisions	sales	between	adjusted
	November 2002	August 2002	sales of
İ	to	to	manufacturing
İ	January 2003	October 2002	divisions
İ		and	between
	İ	November 2002	August 2002
İ		to	l to i
İ	į	January 2003	October 2002
İ		į -	and
İ	į	i	November 2002
İ		İ	to
İ	į	i	January 2003
İ	R'000	İ	R'000
Took and food munduate	   21 409 529	-0.8	 176 996
Food and food products	21 409 529   6 891 003	-0,8 -1,7	176 996
Beverages   Total textiles	6 891 003   3 645 272	•	
	3 645 272 3 548 220	+5,1	176 676
Total Wearing apparel		+10,9	348 960
Tanning and dressing of leather	812 622	-12,0	110 382
Footwear	643 167	+12,5	71 294
Wood and products of wood	3 462 318	+2,4	82 023
Paper and paper products	7 370 202	-5,4	418 802
Total publishing and printing	3 598 819	-0,3	11 515
Coke and refined petroleum			
products	11 002 752	-5,6	647 782
Basic chemicals	7 488 585	-9,9	818 891
Other chemical products	8 974 087	-2,1	196 333
Rubber products	1 844 578	+9,9	166 306
Plastic products	3 935 504	-0,4	16 120
Glass and glass products	840 879	-1,2	10 410
Other non-metallic mineral			
products	3 936 958	+5,0	185 859
Basic iron and steel products	12 618 802	-9,0	1 243 771
Basic precious and non-ferrous			
metal products	5 488 231	+1,4	76 059
Fabricated metal products	9 075 063	+0,1	8 360
Total machinery and equipment	6 963 703	+4,9	324 536
Electrical machinery, apparatus	4 501 217	+6,2	262 748
Radio, television and			I
communication apparatus	1 260 612	+6,4	76 220
Professional equipment	505 493	-6,8	37 077
Motor vehicles; trailers;			İ
parts and accessories	20 624 258	-1,9	409 140
Other transport equipment	1 130 732	-2,3	26 111
Furniture	2 054 532	+10,9	202 581
Other manufacturing industries	4 503 947	-3,0	140 437
Total	158 131 086	-1,5	2 402 689

The major contributors to the increase of 15,1% in the actual value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended January 2003 compared with the three months ended January 2002 were the food and food products (+2,2 percentage points or +R2 912 million), basic iron and steel products (+1,7 percentage points or +R2 211 million), motor vehicles, trailers, parts and accessories (+1,6 percentage points or +R2 131 million), coke and refined petroleum products (+1,1 percentage points or +R1 405 million), fabricated metal products (+1,1 percentage points or +R1 455 million) and machinery and equipment (+0,8 of a percentage points or +R1 080 million) divisions (cf. table C).

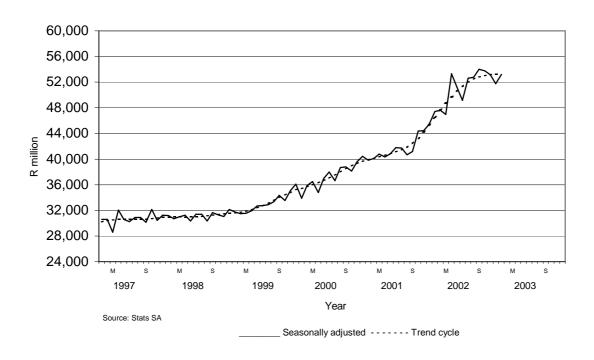
 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table C - Contribution of the manufacturing divisions to total value of sales \\ of manufactured products \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Percentage | Percentage | Contribution | Difference Manufacturing contribution (percentage change in sales of to total value between points) to manufacturing of sales of November 2001 the percendivisions tage change | 2002 | in the total | manufactured to between products January November 2001 November 2002 and value of to November 2002 sales of January 2002 January 2003 to manufactured and January 2003 products 1/ November 2002 to January 2003 R'000 Food and food products 15,5 2 912 362 959 600 513 329 Beverages 5,4 13,5 0,7 Total textiles 1,9 20,3 0,4 482 472 Total Wearing apparel 2,0 18,7 0,4 Tanning and dressing of leather 12,5 0,1 84 881 0,5 Footwear 20,0 86 367 Wood and products of wood 2,0 19,2 0,4 504 731 Paper and paper products 5.0 10.5 0.5 687 624 Total publishing and printing 432 333 0,3 2,4 13,7 Coke and refined petroleum products 7,2 14,8 1,1 1 404 808 Basic chemicals 5,4 8,3 0.4 590 085 752 542 Other chemical products 6,0 9,4 0.6 328 773 Rubber products 1.0 25,9 0.3 Plastic products 522 785 Glass and glass products 0,6 0,0 54 138 Other non-metallic mineral 2.2 20.6 0.5 595 148 products 2 210 669 Basic iron and steel products 7,7 21,8 1,7 Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products 4,1 4,0 0,2 213 558 21,3 Fabricated metal products 5.2 1.1 1 454 683 Total machinery and equipment 1 079 590 4.1 20.2 0.8 Electrical machinery, apparatus 21,6 0,5 724 798 2,5 Radio, television and communication apparatus 0.7 23.6 0.2 218 650 Professional equipment 0,3 6,4 0,0 28 781 Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories 12,2 13,2 1,6 2 131 363 Other transport equipment 0,6 18,1 0,1 143 452 Furniture 1.2 27,3 0,3 416 811 Other manufacturing divisions 387 479 3.1 9.5 0.3 19 921 812 100,0

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<sup>1/</sup> 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, divided by 100.

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



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## **Notes**

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	February 2003	8 April 2003
	March 2003	13 May 2003
	April 2003	10 June 2003
	May 2003	8 July 2003
	June 2003	12 August 2003

#### Purpose of the survey

The monthly Manufacturing Production and Sales Survey is a country-wide sample survey covering a sample of private establishments, public corporations and government establishments operating in the manufacturing industry 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.

Table  ${\bf 1}$  - Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production: Total

Base 2000 = 100

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 *	2003
				Actual indice	s		
 Ј	85,3	85,8	83,6	85,2	89,5	92,7	94,1 1
F	99,1	97,2	93,7	98,7	102,0	104,2	
M	98,4	98,9	97,9	104,8	107,3	109,8	
A	100,9	92,3	90,7	89,0	94,6	105,3	
M	101,7	96,8	95,9	99,9	100,8	110,7	
J	100,9	99,6	94,8	102,1	105,0	106,7	
J	103,9	99,9	98,3	100,1	102,7	109,9	
A	101,9	95,6	97,7	102,5	102,6	111,9	
s	104,3	102,3	100,9	104,8	104,0	113,1	
0	115,2	106,9	107,3	109,8	115,5	120,6	
N	107,9	105,5	109,9	113,6	118,1	121,0	
D	83,5	81,8	86,3	89,5	91,3	92,6	
	100.3	06.0	06.4	100.0	100 0	100.0	
Year	100,3	96,9	96,4	100,0 Seasonally adj	102,8	108,2	
Year 				Seasonally adj	usted indice	s	108,4
	100,3	96,9  100,4 98,7					108,4
 J	100,7	100,4	97,2	Seasonally adj	usted indice	s 	108,4
 Ј F	100,7	100,4	97,2 95,2	Seasonally adj 	usted indice 	106,3 105,4	108,4
 Ј F М	100,7   100,9   95,5	100,4 98,7 96,1	97,2 95,2 95,0	Seasonally adj 	usted indice 102,5 103,6 103,2	106,3 105,4 105,2	108,4
J F M	100,7   100,9   95,5   106,2	100,4 98,7 96,1 97,0	97,2 95,2 95,0 95,3	97,9 100,1 101,1 93,8	usted indice 	106,3 105,4 105,2 111,9	108,4
J F M A	100,7   100,9   95,5   106,2   101,2	100,4 98,7 96,1 97,0 96,4	97,2 95,2 95,0 95,3 95,6	97,9 100,1 101,1 93,8 99,5	102,5 103,6 103,2 100,0 100,5	106,3 105,4 105,2 111,9 110,4	108,4
J F M A M	100,7 100,9 95,5 106,2 101,2 99,6	100,4 98,7 96,1 97,0 96,4 98,4	97,2 95,2 95,3 95,3 95,6 93,8	97,9 100,1 101,1 93,8 99,5 100,8	102,5 103,6 103,2 100,0 100,5 103,8	106,3 105,4 105,2 111,9 110,4	108,4
J F M A M J	100,7 100,9 95,5 106,2 101,2 99,6 101,9	100,4 98,7 96,1 97,0 96,4 98,4 98,2	97,2 95,2 95,0 95,3 95,6 93,8 97,0	97,9 100,1 101,1 93,8 99,5 100,8 99,0	102,5 103,6 103,2 100,0 100,5 103,8 101,8	106,3 105,4 105,2 111,9 110,4 105,5	108,4
J F M A M J J	100,7 100,9 95,5 106,2 101,2 99,6 101,9	100,4 98,7 96,1 97,0 96,4 98,4 98,2 93,8	97,2 95,2 95,0 95,3 95,6 93,8 97,0	97,9 100,1 101,1 93,8 99,5 100,8 99,0	102,5 103,6 103,2 100,0 100,5 103,8 101,8	106,3 105,4 105,2 111,9 110,4 105,5 109,1 110,0	108,4
J F M A M J J A	100,7 100,9 95,5 106,2 101,2 99,6 101,9 99,5	100,4 98,7 96,1 97,0 96,4 98,4 98,2 93,8 98,0	97,2 95,2 95,0 95,3 95,6 93,8 97,0 96,2 97,1	97,9 100,1 101,1 93,8 99,5 100,8 99,0 101,0	102,5 103,6 103,2 100,0 100,5 103,8 101,8 101,0 100,8	106,3 105,4 105,2 111,9 110,4 105,5 109,1 110,0	108,4

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

Base 2000 = 100

			Base 20	00 = 100				
Manufacturing		 	Act	ual indice	s	Seasonal	ly adjusted	l indices
-	  Weights	17000		1			 I	 I
and major groups	weights	rear	  January	December	January 1/	  January	   December	   January
		2002	j					
	 	 	2002		03		200	
Food and food products	10,7	101,6	103,1	100,8	94,1 110,3 100,0 102,4 78,0 101,2 86,0 89,1 81,5 75,0 75,0 75,0 83,6 55,6 95,5	107,8	99,9	98,1
Meat, fish, fruit etc.	2,8	113,1	103,7	115,1	110,3	108,8	113,3	115,7
Dairy products	1,4	100,7	107,4	112,1 107,3	100,0	106,8	102,0	99,5
Grain mill products	2,1	113,6	118,8	107,3	102,4	128,3	109,7	110,8
Other food products	4,4	88,7	94,0	85,0	78,0	97,8	85,9	80,3
Beverages		112,3	100,4	140,1	101,2	108,2	108,4	109,7
Total textiles			77,4	70,1	86,0	107,2	108,7	119,1
Textiles		110,4	71,9	70,3	89,1	101,1	113,7	125,8
Other textile products	1,2	113,3	85,2	69,9 77,7	81,5	115,9	101,7	109,7
Total wearing apparel			63,9	77,7	75,0	97,3	103,9	114,5
Knitted, crocheted articles		111,3	69,7	87,4	75,0	105,6	125,5	115,3
Wearing apparel		99,9	62,7	75,7 71,9	75,0	95,6	99,6	114,4
Tanning and dressing of leather		96,9		71,9	83,6	98,5	92,1	93,3
Footwear		82,0		68,2	55,6	92,5   100,1   102,4   98,6   99,4	89,0	85,1
Wood and products of wood		110,6	79,7	85,6 80,5	95,5	100,1	118,0	119,6
Sawmilling and planing of wood		108,3	79,0	80,5	93,6	102,4	115,0	120,5
Products of wood		112,1		89,0	96,8	98,6	119,9	119,0
Paper and paper products		103,1	!	86,5				101,9
Total publishing and printing		94,8		80,3	86,4	93,3	90,7	99,5
Publishing		91,1	!		79,1	82,1	89,9	86,8
Printing, recorded media	2,6	96,8	84,3	76,1	90,5	99,6	91,1	106,6
Coke and refined petroleum								
products		102,5		105,6	92,0	106,3	99,9	86,8
Basic chemicals		119,3		109,3	110,6	99,6   106,3   121,2   115,6	114,3	112,9
Other chemical products			!	95,0	97,0	115,6	111,4	110,9
Rubber products		109,9		60,7	101,5	113,3	101,1	116,3
Plastic products		124,3	!	97,0		124,2	121,3	124,6
Glass and glass products Other non-metallic mineral	1,0	118,9 	105,8 	98,4	92,0	123,3 	110,9	107,2
products	3,5	104,5	82,6	89,4	83,3	99,7	119,8	100,8
Basic iron and steel products		106,0	!		110,1	99,7 97,9	117,5	114,1
Basic precious and non-ferrous	-	İ	į ·	-	-	İ	-	-
metal products	3,2	100,8	94,7	88,2	102,0	97,2	90,2	104,7
Fabricated metal products	7,0	119,6	89,9	95,2	95,8	108,9	119,1	116,0
Structural metal products	2,4	116,8	92,0	97,3	83,0	108,9   112,7   107,0   114,0	112,2	101,6
Other fabricated metal product	4,6	121,1	88,8	94,1	102,3	107,0	122,7	123,4
Total machinery and equipment	5,8	121,3	93,8	104,5	93,5	114,0	119,7	115,0
General purpose machinery	2,5	109,3			99,0	104,2	110,5	123,7
Special purpose machinery	2,9	133,4	105,3	116,7	90,9	123,7	128,3	107,5
Household appliances		109,4		81,5		105,8	115,1	114,0
Electrical machinery, apparatus	3,4	103,7	83,6	85,4	82,2	101,7	105,9	100,6
Radio, television and								
communication apparatus		73,7		73,3		78,8	83,6	71,3
Professional equipment	0,5	120,8	103,7	104,6	107,2	120,8	127,2	125,2
Motor vehicles; trailers;		ļ						
parts and accessories		108,8			92,3	103,7	104,4	114,1
Motor vehicles	4,5	105,5	79,2	68,6	82,2	104,2	100,9	108,4
Bodies for motor vehicles;								
trailers and semi-trailers		102,8		82,7		84,8	109,9	96,2
Parts and accessories		114,9	95,4	68,8		106,4	108,7	126,1
Other transport equipment		118,2	89,1	96,9 72,0		109,4	116,9	110,9
Furniture	1,6	107,3	87,0	72,0	86,8	129,8	111,0	129,1
Other manufacturing divisions	2,6	103,7 	71,4 	64,9	78,4	99,9 	98,2	109,4
	100,0	108,2	92,7	92,6	94,1	106,3	107,4	108,4
				•	•		•	•

<sup>\*</sup> Revised 1/ Preliminary

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

			<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>				: 									 			
										Actua.	l vai	lues 							 			
J	25	254	480	25	913	926	26	362	762	28	647	234	33	988	164	40	272	591	45	178	728	1
F	29	866	793	29	901	544	30	551	283	34	961	840	39	187	078	46	539	563				
M	29	866	272	32	190	538			212		039	203	42	683	525		227					
A			604			879			208			220			090		699					
M	30	626	091	30	352	835			898		038	716	41	146	142							
J	30			31	723	893			424		710	074	42	743	527		375					
J			707			667			293				41				790	716				
A	31					619			437				41				396					
s	31					327			435							55						
0			602			472			689							58						
N	33									43												
D	28	128	922	29	016	347	32	992	528	37	256	576	42	207	610	47	571	867				
 Year	   368	283	280	373	568	657	397	608	593	448	106	023	502	499	271	613	763	153	 			
									s	eason					ues				 			
 J	· 		206			 197											 153	 903	  53	  209	 168	
	   30	490		31	043		31	392		Seasona 33	858	952	39	728	548				 53	  209	 168	
J	   30   30	490 498	206	31	043 608	197	31	392 339	363	33 35	858 782	952 040	39	728 133	548 293	47 47	666	403	 53	 209	 168	
 Ј F	   30   30	490 498 709	206 782 784	31 30 30	043 608 953	197 355	31 31 31	392 339 492	363 305	33 35 36	858 782 380	952 040 762	39 40	728 133 824	548 293 613	47 47 47	666	403 441	 53	  209	 168	
 Ј F М	30   30   28	490 498 709 096	206 782 784 244	31 30 30 31	043 608 953 478	197 355 306	31 31 31 31 32	392 339 492 276	363 305 331	33 35 36 34	858 782 380 703	952 040 762 059	39 40 40	728 133 824 320	548 293 613 372	47 47 47 47 53	666 038	403 441 894	 53	 209	 168	
J F M	30 30 28 32 32	490 498 709 096 698	206 782 784 244	31 30 30 31 30	043 608 953 478 366	197 355 306 945	31 31 31 32 32	392 339 492 276 667	363 363 305 331 834	33 35 36 34	858 782 380 703 859	952 040 762 059	39 40 40 40 40	728 133 824 320 829	548 293 613 372	47 47 47 47 53 51	666 038 346	403 441 894 512	 53	 209	 168	
J F M A	30 30 28 32 32 30	490 498 709 096 698 218	206 782 784 244 764	31 30 30 31 30 31	043 608 953 478 366 243	197 355 306 945 100	31 31 31 32 32 32	392 339 492 276 667 515	363 305 331 834 944	33 35 36 34 36	858 782 380 703 859 876	952 040 762 059 225 954	39 40 40 40 40	728 133 824 320 829 772	548 293 613 372 232 221	47 47 47 53 51 49	666 038 346 176	403 441 894 512 290	 53	 209	 168	
J F M A M	30 30 28 32 30 30 30	490 498 709 096 698 218 167	206 782 784 244 764 156	31 30 30 31 30 31 31	043 608 953 478 366 243 854	197 355 306 945 100 359	31 31 31 32 32 32 32 33	392 339 492 276 667 515	363 305 331 834 944 276	33 35 36 34 36 37	858 782 380 703 859 876 624	952 040 762 059 225 954 925	39 40 40 40 40 40	728 133 824 320 829 772 730	548 293 613 372 232 221 977	47 47 47 53 51 49	666 038 346 176 170	403 441 894 512 290 210	 53	 209	 168	
J F M A M J	30 30 28 32 30 30 30	490 498 709 096 698 218 167	206 782 784 244 764 156 014 786	31 30 30 31 30 31 30 31 31	043 608 953 478 366 243 854 353	197 355 306 945 100 359 639	31 31 31 32 32 32 33 33	392 339 492 276 667 515 513 220	363 305 331 834 944 276 450	33 35 36 34 36 37 36 38	858 782 380 703 859 876 624 572	952 040 762 059 225 954 925 776	39 40 40 40 40 41 41	728 133 824 320 829 772 730 673	548 293 613 372 232 221 977 307	47 47 47 53 51 49 52	666 038 346 176 170 606	403 441 894 512 290 210 506	 53	209	 168	
J F M A M J J A	30 30 28 32 30 30 30 31	498 709 096 698 218 167 752	206 782 784 244 764 156 014 786 283	31 30 30 31 30 31 31 30 31	043 608 953 478 366 243 854 353 784	197 355 306 945 100 359 639 113	31 31 31 32 32 32 32 33 33	392 339 492 276 667 515 513 220 649	363 305 331 834 944 276 450 888	33 35 36 34 36 37 36 38	858 782 380 703 859 876 624 572 764	952 040 762 059 225 954 925 776 572	39 40 40 40 40 41 41 40 41	728 133 824 320 829 772 730 673 202	548 293 613 372 232 221 977 307 477	47 47 47 53 51 49 52	666 038 346 176 170 606 763 993	403 441 894 512 290 210 506 665	 53	 209	168	
J F M A M J J A	30 30 28 32 30 30 30 31 30 30	490 498 709 096 698 218 167 752 170	206 782 784 244 764 156 014 786 283	31 30 30 31 30 31 31 30 31 31	043 608 953 478 366 243 854 353 784 409	197 355 306 945 100 359 639 113 644	31 31 32 32 32 33 33 34 33	392 339 492 276 667 515 513 220 649 795	363 305 331 834 944 276 450 888 344 841	33 35 36 34 36 37 36 38	858 782 380 703 859 876 624 572 764 055	952 040 762 059 225 954 925 776 572 955	39 40 40 40 40 41 41 41 40 41	728 133 824 320 829 772 730 673 202 362	548 293 613 372 232 221 977 307 477 873	47 47 47 53 51 49 52 52 53	666 038 346 176 170 606 763 993 776	403 441 894 512 290 210 506 665 605	 53	 209	 168	

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

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary

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

Selected	i				values 		- j ·				ed values	
manufacturing	i				1		i				1	
subgroups	Janua	ary	Decemb	ber	January	1/	Janua	CY.	Dece	ember	Janua	ary
	200	02			2003		200	2	 	200	)3	
Spinning, weaving and	 						-					
finishing of textiles	j 229	747	311	628	376	911	234	372	365	197	383	566
Tents, tarpaulins, sails	i						i					
and other canvas goods and	i						i					
automotive textile goods	j 36	885	40	714	59	952	33	011	39	781	53	703
Other textile articles	j 86	053	79	058	99	188	82	075	88	050	93	315
Knitted and crotcheted	İ						İ					
fabrics and articles	109	435	133	443	140	516	112	574	141	326	144	360
Wearing apparel	669	891	736	995	760	956	710	872	820	517	808	592
Sawmilling and preserving							1					
of timber	16	903	22	825	22	716	17	100	23	3 3 7 9	23	166
Veneer sheets, plywood,							1					
laminboard, etc.	21	390	31	846	37	233	22	122	34	174	38	603
Builders' carpentry	[						İ					
and joinery		832		442		395		058		391		710
Pulp, paper and paperboard	342	909	227	142	319	295	347	424	255	750	316	712
Corrugated paper and paper-	I						ļ					
board and containers	,	926		516		107	1	643		666		335
Paints, varnishes and coatings		283		210		422		888		2 097		875
Basic iron and steel products	3 472		4 695		4 747		3 549			819	4 877	
Steel pipe and tube mills	212	391	412	543	397	751	226	829	429	340	428	528
Basic precious and non-	!											
ferrous metal products	1 615		1 836		1 799		1 749		1 994		1 949	
Metal structures, parts	1 076	273	1 392	130	1 435	952	1 140	120	1 505	985	1 524	862
Cutlery, hand tools and					0.5	204						010
general hardware	42	651	29	404	26	394	35	831	2.	8 662	21	812
Metal containers, e.g. cans and tins	07	705	<i>c</i> 1	516	65	645	00	647	-	1 716	63	568
		705 296		636		645 416		647 915		194		115
Cables, wire products, springs Metal fasteners		128		636 475		243		915 837		9 194		880
Metal rasteners All other metal products		992		925		243 788		415		2 263		823
Domestic appliances		135		411		667		412		2 203 3 405		002
Electric motors, generators	40	133	30	411	26	007	29	412	20	, 405	20	002
and transformers	386	287	561	329	552	983	412	823	578	3 771	593	111
Insulated wire and cables		776		692		776		099		802		941
Accumulators, primary cells	-		5/1	J J L	307	. , ,		333	300		307	7 11
and primary batteries	j 9	373	5	888	6	219	j 9	752	6	140	6	484
Television, radio and	i	-	_		_	-	i	-		-	_	
communication apparatus	1 823	625	1 855	525	1 792	531	2 209	113	2 166	493	2 180	182
Motor vehicles	2 603	433	2 647	753	3 104	891	2 536	438	2 614	588	3 025	861
Parts and accessories for	i						i					
motor vehicles	339	697	370	857	361	068	336	203	375	084	356	805
Furniture	i	557	261	905	261	107	j 2/1	859	311	841	206	921

### **Additional information**

1

#### **Explanatory notes**

#### Introduction

- 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 historical 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.
- In accordance with international practice, the indices have to be re-based every five years to a new base year. The indices in this statistical release have been calculated on the basis of 2000=100. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.
- 3 In order to improve timeliness, some information for the current month (January 2003) have been estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in the future statistical release(s) as soon as more up-to-date information is available.

#### Scope of the survey

- 4 This survey covers manufacturing establishments conducting activities regarding -
  - the manufacturing, processing, making or packing of products;
  - the slaughtering of animals, including poultry; and
  - installation, assembly, completion, repair and related work.

#### Classification

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 and major group level. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the establishment (branch).

#### Statistical unit

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 5).

#### Weighting

A weight is calculated for every major group according to the value added of the relevant major group compared with the value added of 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 (cf. Table E for the fixed weights which were used for the three periods 1990 to 1992, 1993 to 1995 and 1996 to 2002.).

#### Re-basing

In accordance with international practice, the indices have to be re-based every five years to a new base year. The indices in this statistical release have been calculated on the basis of 2000=100. The first results on this basis were published in December 2002 statistical release. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.

## Survey methodology and 9 design

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.

The survey is collected by mail each month from a sample of approximately 2 400 manufacturing establishments.

The above-mentioned measurement method in paragraph 8 was followed in 39 of the 45 major groups. On account of certain considerations more appropriate indicators were used for the six remaining major groups namely grain mill products, tobacco products, coke and refined petroleum products, basic iron and steel products, basic precious and non-ferrous metal products and bodies for motor vehicles. The volume indices for the major groups grain mill products, tobacco products, coke and refined petroleum products, basic iron and steel products, basic precious and non-ferrous metal products and bodies for motor vehicles are calculated on the basis of physical quantities. This method based on physical quantities is 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). For publication purposes, the major group tobacco products is included under 'Other' manufacturing industries.

Sample design

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** 

- 13 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.
- The results of the 1991, 1993 and 1996 Censuses of Manufacturing and information 14 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.

## 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 of 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

16

Seasonally adjusted estimates of all major groups are generated each month, using the X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by US Bureau of the Census Economic Research and Analyses Division, 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. This means the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

#### Trend cycle

17 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.

#### Reliability of estimates

18 Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Figures for the latest month are preliminary.

#### Historical data

- More comprehensive detail on the method of calculation and historical data in respect of the production indices according to manufacturing major groups for the period January 1990 to November 2002 is available in statistical release P3041.3 (entitled Manufacturing statistics: Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production, Base: 2000=100, January 1990 to November 2002.
- More comprehensive detail on the method of calculation and historical data in respect of the value of sales for the period January 1990 to September 1999 was published on 8 December 1999 in statistical release P3041.4.

#### Related publications

- 21 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: 2000=100, January 1990 to November 2002.
  - P3041.4 Manufacturing statistics: Value of sales (divisions, major groups and subgroups), January 1990 to September 1999.
  - Bulletin of Statistics.
  - SA Statistics.
  - P0441 Gross Domestic Product.

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#### **Unpublished statistics**

In some cases Stats SA can also make available statistics which are not published. The statistics can be made available as a computer printout, diskette or CD. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.

#### **Rounding-off of figures**

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

24 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 Office of the Deputy President, the Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Finance and the South African Reserve Bank receive a copy of the release on a strictly confidential basis two hours in advance of the public issue.

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

## Symbols and abbreviations

GDP Gross Domestic Product

ISIC International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities

PPI Production Price Index

SIC Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

SNA System of National Accounts Stats SA Statistics South Africa

TBVC states Relates to the former Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei

states

1/ Preliminary figures\* Revised figures

### **Technical notes**

Response rates

The response rate for the survey on manufacturing production and sales for January 2003 is 79,6%. The response rates by manufacturing major division are tabulated in table D.

Table D - Response rates for January 2003

Manufacturing major divisions	Sample No. of establishments	% response	
Food and food products	308	72,9	
Beverages	62	91,9	
Textile	105	91,5	
Total wearing apparel	126	80,2	
Tanning and dressing of leather	24	87,5	
Footwear	21	85,7	
Wood and products of wood	118	75,4	
Paper and paper products	92	75,0	
Total publishing and printing	86	68,6	
Coke and refined petroleum products	28	82,1	
Basic chemicals	73	85,9	
Other chemical products	107	80,4	
Rubber products	21	81,0	
Plastic products	92	78,3	
Glass and glass products	12	100,0	
Other non-metallic mineral products	129	80,6	
Basic iron and steel products	40	92,5	
Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products	22	81,8	
Fabricated metal products	224	78,6	
Total machinery and equipment	182	76,4	
Electrical machinery, apparatus	80	80,0	
Radio, television and communication apparatus	22	68,2	
Professional equipment	25	64,0	
Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories	130	73,8	
Other transport equipment	36	83,3	
Furniture	70	64,3	
Other manufacturing industries	79	67,1	
Total	2 314	79,6	

#### 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 of manufacturing production

The index of physical volume of manufacturing production or a production index is a 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 2000. 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 of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).

#### 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; and
- · 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;
- 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.

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.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table\ E\ -\ Weights\ and\ the\ average\ indices\ of\ physical\ volume\ of\ manufacturing\ production\ according\ to\ manufacturing\ divisions\ and\ major\ groups\ before\ re-basing$ 

Base 1995 = 100

				Base 1995 = 100
Manufacturing divisions and maior arrays		Weights		Average indices for
Manufacturing divisions and major groups	1990-1992	1993-1995	1996-2002	the year 2000 before re-basing
Food and food products	10,97	12,33	10,71	99,1
Meat, fish, fruit etc.	2,93	3,20	2,83	111,7
Dairy products	1,40	1,68	1,36	89,4
Grain mill products	2,13	2,80	2,10	91,3
Other food products	4,52	4,65	4,41	97,6
Beverages	4,83	5,26	4,60	92,6
Total textiles	3,33	3,33	2,88	93,5
Textiles	2,09	2,03	1,69	84,6
Other textile products	1,24	1,30	1,19	106,2
Total wearing apparel	3,94	3,81	3,60	82,8
Knitted, crocheted articles	0,67	0,64	0,60	73,9
Wearing apparel	3,27	3,17	3,00	84,5
Tanning and dressing of leather	0,41	0,34	0,41	125,2
Footwear	1,15	1,10	0,41	65,6
Wood and products of wood	1,13	1,10	1,95	119,3
Sawmilling and planning of wood	0,98	0,82		
Products of wood			0,77	104,8
	0,97	0,99	1,17	128,8 105,3
Paper and paper products	4,58	4,73	5,32	
Total publishing and printing	3,57	3,95	4,11	87,8
Publishing	1,15	1,41	1,48	97,8
Printing, recorded media	2,42	2,54	2,63	82,3
Coke and refined petroleum products	6,45	6,41	4,17	104,5
Basic chemicals	4,57	3,19	4,47	132,0
Other chemical products	5,97	6,61	6,17	101,8
Rubber products	1,59	1,52	1,36	98,7
Plastic products	2,58	2,85	3,08	89,7
Glass and glass products	1,15	0,99	1,00	88,5
Other non-metallic mineral products	3,67	3,58	3,50	97,6
Basic iron and steel products	6,90	6,49	7,56	116,3
Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products	2,15	2,19	3,25	175,6
Fabricated metal products	7,53	6,84	7,03	103,4
Structural metal products	2,84	2,04	2,39	90,5
Other fabricated metal products	4,69	4,80	4,65	110,0
Total machinery and equipment	6,31	6,06	5,78	99,7
General purpose machinery	2,58	2,59	2,50	110,6
Special purpose machinery	3,14	2,82	2,89	87,8
Household appliances	0,60	0,65	0,39	117,0
Electrical machinery, apparatus	3,36	3,49	3,45	102,1
Electric motors	0,31	0,37	0,57	106,9
Electricity distribution	0,32	0,46	0,52	135,2
Insulated wire and cables	0,71	0,79	0,77	91,1
Accumulators	0,43	0,47	0,33	82,3
Electric lamps	0,30	0,25	0,22	90,5
Other electrical equipment	1,28	1,15	1,04	99,9
Radio, television and communication apparatus	1,59	1,20	0,97	123,8
Professional equipment	0,41	0,54	0,51	80,9
Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories	6,40	6,77	8,05	119,6
Motor vehicles	3,30	3,62	4,50	114,9
Bodies for motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers	0,61	0,52	0,55	63,3
Parts and accessories	2,49	2,62	3,00	137,0
Other transport equipment	1,16	1,10	1,01	118,3
Furniture	1,69	1,62	1,56	98,9
Other manufacturing divisions	1,79	1,88	2,58	111,5
	+ + 1 /	-,00	_,	

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