Statistics
South Africa

# Manufacturing: Production and sales 

October 2003

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Key figures as at the end of October 2003

| Actual estimates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { change } \\ \text { between } \\ \text { October } 2002 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { October } 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ \text { between } \\ \text { September } 2003 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { October } 2003 \end{gathered}$ | \% change between August 2002 to October 2002 and August 2003 to October 2003 | \% change between January 2002 to October 2002 and January 2003 to October 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical volume of manufacturing production index ( $2000=100$ ) | 117,5 | -2,6 | +7,8 | -3,7 | -2,2 |
| Total value of sales of manufactured products ( R million) | 55892,6 | $-4,9$ | $+5,4$ | $-4,1$ | $\begin{array}{r} +0,6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Seasonally adjusted estimates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | \% change between October 2002 and October 2003 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ \text { between } \\ \text { September } 2003 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { October } 2003 \end{gathered}$ | \% change between May 2003 to July 2003 and August 2003 to October 2003 |  |
| Physical volume of manufacturing production index $(2000=100)$ | 106,6 | -2,4 | +0,6 | -0,3 |  |
| Total value of sales of manufactured products ( R million) | 51 066,4 | $-5,0$ | $-1,4$ | $+1,1$ |  |

## Key findings as at the end of October 2003

## Manufacturing production decreases

Manufacturing production for the three months ended October 2003 reflected a decrease of 0,3\%, after seasonal adjustment, compared with the previous three months. Lower production was reported by 15 of the 27 manufacturing divisions. Furthermore, the actual manufacturing production for the first ten months of 2003 reflected a decrease of $2,2 \%$ compared with the first ten months of 2002. However, the manufacturing production for October 2003, after seasonal adjustment, reflected an increase of 0,6\% compared with September 2003.

The major contributor to the decrease of $0,3 \%$, after seasonal adjustment, in the total manufacturing production was the fabricated metal products division (contributing $-0,3$ of a percentage point to total manufacturing production) and the food and food products division (contributing $-0,2$ of a percentage point). However, these increases were partially counteracted by a large increase reported by the motor vehicles, trailers, parts and accessories (contributing $+0,4$ of a percentage point) division (see table A).

Figure 1 - Index of the physical volume of manufacturing production


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

| Manufacturing divisions | Percentage contribution to the total manufacturing production using the weights according to 1996 Census of <br> Manufacturing | Average seasonally adjusted production index for the three months <br> August 2003 to <br> October 2003 | Quarterly percentage change of <br> August 2003 to <br> October 2003 <br> compared <br> with the preceding three months | Contribution (percentage points) to the seasonally adjusted quarterly percentage change in total manufacturing production 1 / |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and food products | 10,7 | 103,4 | -1,4 | -0,2 |
| Beverages | 4,6 | 115,6 | +1, 0 | +0, 0 |
| Total textiles | 2,9 | 93,7 | -0, 8 | -0,0 |
| Total wearing apparel | 3,6 | 98,8 | +1, 2 | +0,0 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather | 0,4 | 98,9 | +6,5 | +0, 0 |
| Footwear | 0,9 | 78,0 | +8, 2 | +0,1 |
| Wood and products of wood | 1,9 | 106,2 | -2, 4 | -0,1 |
| Paper and paper products | 5,3 | 98,5 | +0,5 | +0, 0 |
| Total publishing and printing | 4,1 | 100,0 | +1,5 | +0,0 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products | 4,2 | 103,6 | -1,2 | -0,1 |
| Basic chemicals | 4,5 | 105,7 | -0,6 | -0, 0 |
| Other chemical products | 6,2 | 106,2 | -0, 2 | -0,0 |
| Rubber products | 1,4 | 98,6 | -2, 4 | -0,0 |
| Plastic products | 3,1 | 120,4 | -0,6 | -0,0 |
| Glass and glass products | 1,0 | 116,1 | -2, 4 | -0,0 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 3, 5 | 96,6 | -2,6 | -0,1 |
| Basic iron and steel products | 7,6 | 105,3 | -0, 3 | -0,0 |
| Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products | 3, 2 | 101,7 | +2,0 | +0,1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 7,0 | 110,8 | -4,9 | -0,3 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 5,8 | 122,3 | +0,1 | +0,0 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus | 3,4 | 105,4 | +2,0 | +0, 0 |
| Radio, television and communication apparatus | 1,0 | 80,1 | -7, 1 | -0, 1 |
| Professional equipment | 0,5 | 120,5 | +2,0 | +0, 0 |
| Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories | 8,0 | 112,5 | +4, 7 | +0, 4 |
| Other transport equipment | 1,0 | 105,2 | +6,8 | +0, 1 |
| Furniture | 1,6 | 104,8 | -1,4 | -0,0 |
| Other manufacturing divisions | 2,6 | 91,6 | -5, 0 | -0, 1 |
| Total | 100,0 | 105,6 | -0, 3 | -0, 3 |

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 increase

The total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended October 2003 reflected an increase of $1,1 \%(+$ R1 662 million), after seasonal adjustment, compared with the previous three months. Higher manufacturing sales were reported by 21 of the 27 manufacturing divisions during this period (see table B). Furthermore, the actual value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the first ten months of 2003 reflected an increase of $\mathbf{0 , 6 \%}$ compared with the first ten months of 2002 . However, the actual value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended October 2003 reflected a decrease of 4,1\% compared with the three months ended October 2002 (see table C).

The increase of $1,1 \%$ after seasonal adjustment in the total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended October 2003 compared with the previous three months was mainly due to large increases reported by the basic precious and non-ferrous metal products ( $+7,7 \%$ or +R 356 million), 'other' manufacturing industries ( $+7,6 \%$ or + R325 million), machinery and equipment ( $+6,5 \%$ or +R 455 million), motor vehicles, trailers, parts and accessories ( $+2,9 \%$ or + R565 million) and basic chemicals ( $+2,9 \%$ or +R 214 million) divisions (see table B).

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

| Manufacturing divisions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Seasonally } \\ \text { adjusted } \\ \text { sales } \\ \text { August } 2003 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { October } 2003 \\ \\ \text { R'000 } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change between <br> May 2003 to <br> July 2003 and <br> August 2003 to October 2003 | Difference in seasonally adjusted sales of manufacturing divisions between May 2003 to <br> July 2003 and <br> August 2003 to <br> October 2003 R'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and food products | 20833362 | +0,6 | 125301 |
| Beverages | 7546623 | +0,2 | 13273 |
| Total textiles | 3021834 | -2, 8 | -86 622 |
| Total wearing apparel | 3287483 | +4,1 | 130423 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather | 798406 | +4,6 | 35368 |
| Footwear | 539050 | +10,9 | 53171 |
| Wood and products of wood | 3322621 | -2,6 | -88 585 |
| Paper and paper products | 7338999 | +0,1 | 8328 |
| Total publishing and printing | 3855440 | +0,5 | 17672 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products | 8791810 | +0,5 | 41122 |
| Basic chemicals | 7478582 | +2,9 | 213551 |
| Other chemical products | 9162013 | +1,0 | 86492 |
| Rubber products | 1657128 | -2,5 | -41 904 |
| Plastic products | 3976902 | +1, 8 | 68683 |
| Glass and glass products | 860753 | +1,7 | 14441 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 3750937 | +0,8 | 29557 |
| Basic iron and steel products | 12942043 | -3,6 | -489 417 |
| Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products | 4965998 | +7,7 | 356477 |
| Fabricated metal products | 8764054 | -2,9 | -266 009 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 7477907 | +6,5 | 455111 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus | 4376637 | +1, 7 | 71962 |
| Radio, television and communication apparatus | 1274361 | +6,2 | 74616 |
| Professional equipment | 518066 | +0, 8 | 4266 |
| Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories | 19886268 | +2,9 | 565343 |
| Other transport equipment | 966295 | +3, 1 | 29121 |
| Furniture | 1825604 | -4,4 | -84 762 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 4602000 | +7,6 | 325426 |
| Total | 153821175 | +1, 1 | 1662402 |

The major contributors to the decrease of $4,1 \%$ in the actual value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the three months ended October 2003 compared with the three months ended October 2002 were the coke and refined petroleum products ( $-1,9$ percentage points or -R3 095 million), motor vehicles, trailers, parts and accessories ( $-0,6$ of a percentage point or -R1 009 million), basic iron and steel products ( $-0,5$ of a percentage point or -R857 million), basic chemicals ( $-0,5$ of a percentage point or -R781 million) and food and food products ( $-0,4$ of a percentage point or -R688 million) divisions.

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

| Manufacturing divisions | Percentage contribution to total value of sales of manufactured products <br> August 2002 to October 2002 | Percentage change between August 2002 to October 2002 and August 2003 to October 2003 | Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the total value of sales of manufactured products 1/ | Difference in sales of manufacturing divisions between <br> August 2002 to <br> October 2002 and <br> August 2003 to <br> October 2003 R'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and food products | 13,1 | -3,1 | -0,4 | -687997 |
| Beverages | 4,2 | 8,4 | 0,3 | 586133 |
| Total textiles | 2,2 | -12,5 | -0,3 | -466 634 |
| Total wearing apparel | 2,1 | 2,5 | 0,1 | 90751 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather | 0,5 | -12,5 | -0,1 | -114 090 |
| Footwear | 0,4 | -5,4 | -0,0 | -35 950 |
| Wood and products of wood | 2,1 | -1,7 | -0,0 | -59 889 |
| Paper and paper products | 4,8 | -5,6 | -0,3 | -449 747 |
| Total publishing and printing | 2,3 | 7,3 | 0,2 | 279878 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products | 7,3 | -25,4 | -1,9 | -3 095164 |
| Basic chemicals | 5,2 | -9,0 | -0,5 | -780 897 |
| Other chemical products | 5,8 | -1,2 | -0,1 | -112 112 |
| Rubber products | 1,1 | -2,8 | -0,0 | -50 165 |
| Plastic products | 2,5 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 9211 |
| Glass and glass products | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,0 | 6090 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 2,4 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 5798 |
| Basic iron and steel products | 8,4 | -6,1 | -0,5 | -856992 |
| Basic precious and non-ferrous metal products | 3,3 | -8,1 | -0, 3 | -450 001 |
| Fabricated metal products | 5,8 | -3,2 | -0,2 | -314 019 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 4,2 | 11,3 | 0,5 | 786961 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus | 2,7 | 2,4 | 0,0 | 108300 |
| Radio, television and communication apparatus | 0,7 | 7,4 | 0,1 | 92097 |
| Professional equipment | 0,3 | -4,4 | -0,0 | -24 206 |
| Motor vehicles; trailers; parts and accessories | 13,1 | -4,6 | -0,6 | -1 009291 |
| Other transport equipment | 0,7 | -15,2 | -0,1 | -184 221 |
| Furniture | 1,3 | -1,5 | -0,0 | -32 278 |
| Other manufacturing divisions | 2,8 | -1,6 | -0,0 | -73 369 |
| Total | 100,0 | -4,1 | -4,1 | -6 831803 |

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, divided by 100.

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

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## Notes

## Forthcoming issues

Purpose of the survey

## Issue

November 2003
December 2003

## Expected release date

13 January 2004
10 February 2004

The monthly Manufacturing Production and Sales survey is a 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.

Response rates
The response rate for the survey on manufacturing production and sales for September 2003 was $83,7 \%$ and for October 2003 it was $76,3 \%$.

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

| Base $2000=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| Actual indices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | 85,3 | 85,8 | 83,6 | 85,2 | 89,5 | 92,7 | 93,6 |
| F | 99,1 | 97,2 | 93,7 | 98,7 | 102,0 | 104,5 | 105,5 |
| M | 98,4 | 98,9 | 97,9 | 104,8 | 107,3 | 109,6 | 109,4 |
| A | 100,9 | 92, 3 | 90,7 | 89,0 | 94,6 | 105,3 | 100,7 |
| M | 101, 7 | 96,8 | 95,9 | 99,9 | 100,8 | 110,7 | 106,0 |
| J | 100,9 | 99,6 | 94,8 | 102,1 | 105,0 | 106,7 | 105,6 |
| J | 103,9 | 99,9 | 98, 3 | 100,1 | 102,7 | 109,9 | 107,9* |
| A | 101,9 | 95,6 | 97,7 | 102,5 | 102,6 | 111,9 | 106,3* |
| S | 104,3 | 102,3 | 100,9 | 104,8 | 104,0 | 113,1 | 109,0 |
| 0 | 115,2 | 106,9 | 107,3 | 109,8 | 115,5 | 120,6 | 117,5 1/ |
| N | 107,9 | 105,5 | 109,9 | 113,6 | 118,1 | 121,1 |  |
| D | 83,5 | 81,8 | 86,3 | 89,5 | 91,3 | 92,6 |  |
| Year | 100,3 | 96,9 | 96,4 | 100,0 | 102,8 | 108,2 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted indices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | 100,6 | 100,4 | 97,1 | 97,8 | 102,3 | 106,0 | 107,2 |
| F | 100,9 | 98,7 | 95,2 | 100,1 | 103,5 | 105,8 | 106,9 |
| M | 95,5 | 96,1 | 95,1 | 101,4 | 103,6 | 105,6 | 105,5 |
| A | 106,2 | 97,0 | 95,2 | 93,7 | 99,9 | 111, 7 | 106,6 |
| M | 101,2 | 96,3 | 95,6 | 99,6 | 100,5 | 110,4 | 106,0 |
| J | 99,7 | 98,5 | 93,9 | 100,9 | 104,0 | 105,7 | 104,5 |
| J | 101,9 | 98,2 | 97,0 | 98,9 | 101,7 | 108,8 | 107,2 |
| A | 99,5 | 93,8 | 96,2 | 100,9 | 100,9 | 109,8 | 104,3 |
| S | 99,5 | 98,0 | 97,1 | 101,2 | 100,8 | 109,9 | 106,0 |
| 0 | 102,8 | 95,9 | 96,8 | 99,6 | 104,7 | 109,2 | 106,6 |
| N | 97,1 | 94,9 | 98,8 | 101,8 | 105,8 | 108,4 |  |
| D | 97,9 | 95,7 | 101,0 | 104,0 | 105,6 | 107,3 |  |

* Revised

1/ Preliminary

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


* Revised

1/ Preliminary

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

| Month |  | 1997 |  |  | 1998 |  |  | 999 |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | 25 | 254 | 480 | 25 | 913 | 926 | 26 | 362 | 762 | 28 | 647 | 234 | 33 | 988 | 164 | 40 | 286 | 441 | 44 | 443 | 867 |
| F | 29 | 866 | 793 | 29 | 901 | 544 | 30 | 551 | 283 | 34 | 961 | 840 | 39 | 187 | 078 | 46 | 552 | 386 | 50 | 811 | 316 |
| M | 29 | 866 | 272 | 32 | 190 | 538 | 32 | 737 | 212 | 38 | 039 | 203 | 42 | 683 | 525 | 49 | 232 | 865 | 52 | 681 | 625 |
| A | 30 | 438 | 604 | 29 | 758 | 879 | 30 | 447 | 208 | 32 | 651 | 220 | 37 | 828 | 090 | 49 | 747 | 946 | 49 | 112 | 612 |
| M | 30 | 626 | 091 | 30 | 352 | 835 | 32 | 680 | 898 | 37 | 038 | 716 | 41 | 146 | 142 | 51 | 664 | 008 | 50 | 198 | 782 |
| J | 30 | 575 | 542 | 31 | 723 | 893 | 33 | 054 | 424 | 38 | 710 | 074 | 42 | 743 | 527 | 50 | 265 | 064 | 50 | 924 | 204* |
| J | 31 | 169 | 707 | 31 | 732 | 667 | 33 | 262 | 293 | 36 | 234 | 329 | 41 | 174 | 318 | 51 | 869 | 128 | 51 | 420 | 332* |
| A | 31 | 400 | 042 | 30 | 810 | 619 | 33 | 586 | 437 | 38 | 992 | 758 | 41 | 164 | 534 | 53 | 370 | 193 | 51 | 717 | 224* |
| S | 31 | 344 | 644 | 32 | 896 | 327 | 35 | 703 | 435 | 39 | 916 | 972 | 42 | 295 | 572 | 55 | 277 | 787 | 53 | 009 | 056 |
| 0 | 35 | 902 | 602 | 34 | 970 | 472 | 37 | 386 | 689 | 41 | 775 | 594 | 48 | 601 | 886 | 58 | 802 | 690 | 55 | 892 | 587 1/ |
| N | 33 | 709 | 581 | 34 | 300 | 610 | 38 | 843 | 424 | 43 | 881 | 507 | 49 | 478 | 825 | 59 | 092 | 179 |  |  |  |
| D | 28 | 128 | 922 | 29 | 016 | 347 | 32 | 992 | 528 | 37 | 256 | 576 | 42 | 207 | 610 | 47 | 372 | 378 |  |  |  |
| Year | 368 | 283 | 280 | 373 | 568 | 657 | 397 | 608 | 593 | 448 | 106 | 023 | 502 | 499 | 271 | 613 | 533 | 065 |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | 30 | 495 | 886 | 31 | 049 | 757 | 31 | 401 | 410 | 33 | 845 | 131 | 39 | 728 | 396 | 47 | 205 | 489 | 52 | 345 | 177 |
| F | 30 | 510 | 634 | 30 | 607 | 174 | 31 | 339 | 025 | 35 | 789 | 563 | 40 | 081 | 792 | 47 | 638 | 907 | 51 | 903 | 962 |
| M | 28 | 713 | 269 | 30 | 970 | 901 | 31 | 546 | 895 | 36 | 544 | 061 | 41 | 078 | 544 | 47 | 469 | 015 | 50 | 764 | 077 |
| A | 32 | 062 | 641 | 31 | 431 | 153 | 32 | 199 | 153 | 34 | 562 | 915 | 40 | 017 | 067 | 52 | 730 | 926 | 51 | 955 | 562 |
| M | 30 | 714 | 017 | 30 | 392 | 356 | 32 | 714 | 978 | 36 | 985 | 930 | 41 | 022 | 147 | 51 | 508 | 269 | 50 | 021 | 911 |
| J | 30 | 219 | 767 | 31 | 253 | 202 | 32 | 556 | 806 | 38 | 024 | 048 | 42 | 016 | 046 | 49 | 491 | 107 | 50 | 239 | 439 |
| J | 31 | 162 | 773 | 31 | 847 | 067 | 33 | 498 | 542 | 36 | 549 | 407 | 41 | 518 | 747 | 52 | 255 | 868 | 51 | 897 | 423 |
| A | 30 | 756 | 094 | 30 | 353 | 671 | 33 | 208 | 147 | 38 | 543 | 731 | 40 | 602 | 050 | 52 | 567 | 383 | 50 | 972 | 949 |
| S | 30 | 173 | 302 | 31 | 778 | 537 | 34 | 626 | 484 | 38 | 749 | 446 | 41 | 149 | 764 | 53 | 871 | 914 | 51 | 781 | 781 |
| 0 | 32 | 175 | 765 | 31 | 399 | 114 | 33 | 777 | 913 | 38 | 079 | 216 | 44 | 365 | 712 | 53 | 742 | 431 | 51 | 066 | 445 |
| N | 30 | 312 | 602 | 30 | 791 | 511 | 34 | 828 | 575 | 39 | 458 | 703 | 44 | 366 | 158 | 53 | 034 | 549 |  |  |  |
| D | 30 | 847 | 631 | 31 | 479 | 256 | 35 | 835 | 366 | 40 | 360 | 516 | 45 | 442 | 541 | 51 | 353 | 657 |  |  |  |

* 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)

| Selected manufacturing subgroups | Actual values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October |  |  | September |  |  | October 1/ |  |  | October |  |  | September |  |  | October |  |  |
|  |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |  | 324 | 218 |  | 244 | 468 |  | 235 | 230 |  | 319 | 485 |  | 255 | 423 |  | 233 | 360 |
| Tents, tarpaulins, sails and other canvas goods and automotive textile goods |  | 40 | 058 |  | 46 | 070 |  | 44 | 997 |  | 38 | 482 |  | 44 | 109 |  | 43 | 562 |
| Other textile articles |  | 87 | 391 |  | 112 | 420 |  | 97 | 281 |  | 80 | 291 |  | 100 | 851 |  | 89 | 521 |
| Knitted and crotcheted fabrics and articles |  | 164 |  |  | 119 |  |  | 119 | 018 |  | 148 |  |  | 115 |  |  | 108 |  |
| Wearing apparel |  | 926 | 764 |  | 643 | 294 |  | 663 | 961 |  | 840 | 104 |  | 593 | 848 |  | 602 | 778 |
| Sawmilling and preserving of timber |  | 19 | 477 |  | 23 | 435 |  | 19 | 573 |  | 20 | 832 |  | 21 | 838 |  | 21 | 250 |
| Veneer sheets, plywood, laminboard, etc. |  | 35 | 262 |  | 27 | 206 |  | 31 | 210 |  | 31 | 660 |  | 25 | 419 |  | 27 | 798 |
| Builders' carpentry and joinery |  | 39 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 42 | 984 |  | 36 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 39 | 793 |
| Pulp, paper and paperboard |  | 269 | 866 |  | 185 | 258 |  | 381 | 683 |  | 219 | 380 |  | 194 | 371 |  | 308 | 030 |
| Corrugated paper and paperboard and containers |  | 392 | 096 |  | 371 | 887 |  | 375 | 321 |  |  | 340 |  |  | 752 |  | 362 |  |
| Paints, varnishes and coatings |  | 26 | 253 |  | 24 |  |  | 33 | 712 |  | 23 | 084 |  | 24 |  |  | 29 | $938$ |
| Basic iron and steel products | 4 | 983 |  | 5 | 256 |  | 5 |  | 935 | 4 |  | 500 | 5 |  | $802$ | 5 |  | 464 |
| Steel pipe and tube mills |  | 531 |  |  |  |  |  | 273 | $085$ |  | 520 | $942$ |  |  |  |  | 272 | 119 |
| Basic precious and nonferrous metal products | 1 |  | 075 | 1 |  | 659 | 1 | 342 | 923 | 1 |  | 088 | 1 | 365 | 413 | 1 | 299 | 218 |
| Metal structures, parts |  | 459 | 824 |  | 891 | 512 | 1 | 005 | 939 | 1 | 408 | 020 |  | 862 | 650 |  | 971 | 108 |
| Cutlery, hand tools and general hardware |  | 19 | 329 |  | 35 | 764 |  | 37 | 465 |  | 20 | 704 |  | 36 | 347 |  | 40 | 571 |
| Metal containers, e.g. cans and tins |  |  |  |  | 67 |  |  | 67 | 812 |  | 83 |  |  | 67 | 028 |  | 70 | 880 |
| Cables, wire products, springs |  | 60 | 671 |  | 82 | 951 |  | 87 | 364 |  | 57 | 477 |  | 82 | 459 |  | 82 | 631 |
| Metal fasteners |  | 95 | 808 |  | 77 | 133 |  | 80 | 544 |  | 85 | 936 |  | 78 | 312 |  | 71 | 840 |
| All other metal products |  | 892 | 286 | 1 | 075 | 894 |  | 940 | 754 |  | 932 | 985 | 1 | 092 | 911 |  | 991 | 211 |
| Domestic appliances |  |  | 754 |  | 29 | 651 |  | 29 | 651 |  | 29 | 343 |  | 26 | 896 |  | 26 | 328 |
| Electric motors, generators and transformers |  | 545 | 004 |  | 489 | 216 |  | 520 | 524 |  |  | 647 |  | 480 | 951 |  | 525 | 066 |
| Insulated wire and cables |  | 378 | 146 |  | 315 | 252 |  | 311 | 751 |  | 373 | 077 |  | 299 | 687 |  | 308 | 784 |
| Accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries |  |  | 603 |  | 3 | 515 |  | 3 | 626 |  | 5 | 723 |  | 3 | 756 |  | 3 | 706 |
| Television, radio and communication apparatus | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 277 | 2 | 273 | 599 | 2 |  | 176 | 2 |  | 015 | 2 |  | 534 |
| Motor vehicles | 2 | 529 | 703 |  | 702 | 928 | 3 | 326 | 462 | 2 | 646 | 128 | 3 | 606 | 402 | 3 | 504 | 747 |
| Parts and accessories for motor vehicles |  | 316 | 149 |  | 298 | 277 |  | 289 | 429 |  | 336 | 256 |  | 294 | 556 |  |  | 295 |
| Furniture |  | 503 | 409 |  | 396 | 675 |  | 369 | 228 |  | 319 | 934 |  | 297 | 606 |  | 231 | 496 |

* Revised


## Explanatory notes

## Introduction

Scope of the survey

## Classification

## Statistical unit

## Weighting

Re-basing

Survey methodology and 9 design

1 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the manufacturing industry covering private manufacturing establishments, 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.

2 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 (October 2003) have been estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in future statistical release(s) as soon as more up-to-date information is available.

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.
5 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 .

6 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 (see paragraph 5).

7 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 (see table $D$ for the fixed weights which were used for the three periods 1990 to 1992, 1993 to 1995 and 1996 to 2003).

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 the December 2002 statistical release. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.

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 survey of manufacturing establishments in the private and public sectors.

10 The survey is collected by mail each month from a sample of approximately 2400 manufacturing establishments.

11 The above-mentioned measurement method in paragraph 9 was followed in 36 of the 45 major groups. On account of certain considerations more appropriate indicators were used for the nine 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, motor vehicles, bodies for motor vehicles and parts and accessories for motor vehicles and other transport equipment. 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, motor vehicles, bodies for motor vehicles and parts and accessories for motor vehicles and other transport equipment 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

## Benchmarking

12 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.

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 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 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

14 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
total manufacturing
industry

## Seasonal adjustment

## Trend cycle

## Reliability of estimates

## Historical data

Related publications

15 In order to calculate a production index for the total manufacturing industry, the 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.

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.

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.

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

19 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).

20 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.

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.

| Unpublished statistics | 22 | 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 | 23 | The figures i digit shown. constituent it | e tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final There may, therefore, be slight discrepancies between the sums of the and the totals shown. |
| Pre-release policy | 25 | Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its Website, www.statssa.gov.za. |  |
| Symbols and abbreviations |  | GDP <br> ISIC <br> PPI <br> SIC <br> SNA <br> Stats SA <br> TBVC states | Gross Domestic Product <br> International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities <br> Production Price Index <br> Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities <br> System of National Accounts <br> Statistics South Africa <br> Relates to the former Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei states |
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## Glossary

Enterprise
Establishment
Index of physical volume of
manufacturing production

## Industry

## Intercensal period

## Intermediate consumption

An enterprise 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.

An establishment is defined as an enterprise, 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.

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 .

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

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

Sales

Weight

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 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.

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.

Table D - Weights and the average indices of physical volume of manufacturing production according to manufacturing divisions and major groups before re-basing

| Manufacturing divisions and major groups |  |  |  | Base 1995 = 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weights |  |  | Average indices for the year 2000 before re-basing |
|  | 1990-1992 | 1993-1995 | 1996-2003 |  |
| 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 | 0,93 | 65,6 |
| Wood and products of wood | 1,96 | 1,81 | 1,95 | 119,3 |
| Sawmilling and planning of wood | 0,98 | 0,82 | 0,77 | 104,8 |
| Products of wood | 0,97 | 0,99 | 1,17 | 128,8 |
| Paper and paper products | 4,58 | 4,73 | 5,32 | 105,3 |
| 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 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 106,0 |

## General

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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