

# **Manufacturing: Production and sales**

## **September 2004**

**Embargoed until:  
9 November 2004  
13:00**

**Key figures as at the end of September 2004**

<b>Actual estimates</b>	<b>September 2004</b>	<b>% change between September 2003 and September 2004</b>	<b>% change between August and September 2004</b>	<b>% change between July to September 2003 and July to September 2004</b>	<b>% change between January to September 2003 and January to September 2004</b>
Physical volume of manufacturing production index (2000=100)	115,0	+6,1	+1,6	+5,5	+3,3
Total value of sales of manufactured products (R million)	69 245	+12,0	+4,0	+10,3	+7,4

<b>Seasonally adjusted estimates</b>	<b>September 2004</b>	<b>% change between September 2003 and September 2004</b>	<b>% change between August and September 2004</b>	<b>% change between April to June 2004 and July to September 2004</b>
Physical volume of manufacturing production index (2000=100)	112,3	+6,0	+0,9	+2,7
Total value of sales of manufactured products (R million)	67 050	+12,1	+2,3	+2,8

**Key findings as at the end of September 2004**

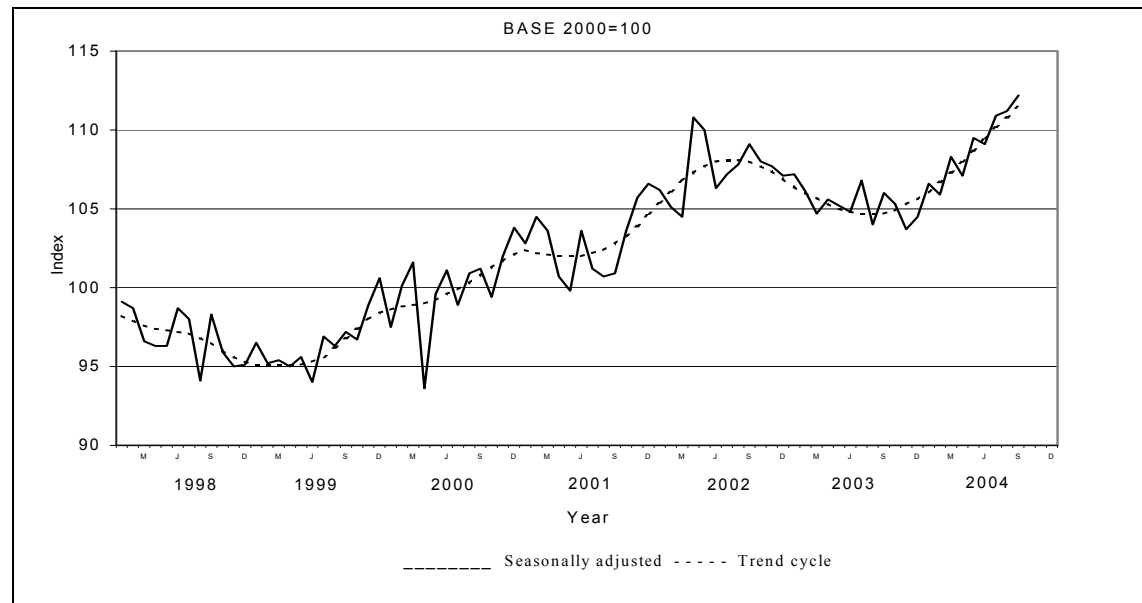
**Manufacturing production increases**

*Manufacturing production for the third quarter of 2004 increased by 2,7%, after seasonal adjustment, compared with the second quarter of 2004. Higher production was reported by 9 of the 10 manufacturing divisions.*

The major contributor to the seasonally adjusted increase of 2,7% in total manufacturing production for the third quarter of 2004 compared with the second quarter of 2004 was the food and beverage division (contributing +1,0 percentage point to total manufacturing production), followed by the motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment division (contributing +0,8 of a percentage point) and furniture and ‘other’ manufacturing divisions (contributing +0,6 of a percentage point) (see table A).

Figure 1 shows the seasonally adjusted and trend series for the volume index of manufacturing production between January 1998 and September 2004. The trend series has been rising since mid-2003 and reached a peak at September 2004, which was higher than the peak reached at September 2002.

**Figure 1 – Index of the physical volume of manufacturing production**



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

Manufacturing divisions	Percentage contribution to the total manufacturing production using the weights according to survey of the manufacturing industry, 2001	Average seasonally adjusted production index for July 2004 to September 2004	Quarterly percentage change of July to September 2004 compared with the preceding three months	Contribution (percentage points) to the seasonally adjusted quarterly percentage change in total manufacturing production 1/
Food and beverages	16,4	116,7	+6,3	+1,0
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	101,9	+2,6	+0,1
Wood and wood products; paper; publishing and printing	11,0	105,3	+2,1	+0,2
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	111,7	+0,1	0,0
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	118,0	+3,5	+0,1
Basic iron and steel; non-ferrous metal products; metal products and machinery	22,4	112,8	+0,1	0,0
Electrical machinery	2,7	99,4	+1,7	0,0
Radio, television and communication apparatus; professional equipment	1,3	102,0	-11,2	-0,1
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories; other transport equipment	8,6	120,4	+9,2	+0,8
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	5,8	101,9	+9,8	+0,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>111,5</b>	<b>+2,7</b>	<b>+2,7</b>

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 third quarter of 2004 increased by 2,8% (+R5 412 million), after seasonal adjustment, compared with the second quarter of 2004. Higher manufacturing sales were reported by 8 of the 10 manufacturing divisions during this period (see table B). Furthermore, the actual value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the third quarter of 2004 was 10,3% higher than for the third quarter of 2003 (see table C). Sales of manufactured products at current prices for the first nine months of 2004 was 7,4% higher than for the first nine months of 2003.*

The seasonally adjusted increase of 2,8% in the total value of sales of manufactured products at current prices for the third quarter of 2004 was mainly due to large increases reported for motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment (+6,2% or +R1 724 million), basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery (+4,8% or +R2 045 million) and food and beverages (+2,9% or +R980 million) (see table B).

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

Manufacturing divisions	Seasonally adjusted sales July to September 2004 R'000	Percentage change between April to June 2004 and July to September 2004	Difference in seasonally adjusted sales of manufacturing divisions between April to June 2004 and July to September 2004 R'000
Food and beverages	34 775 195	+2,9	979 930
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	9 122 668	+0,3	26 182
Wood and wood products; paper; publishing and printing	16 820 689	-0,6	-99 637
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	40 205 214	+0,6	241 957
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	6 077 425	+3,5	205 092
Basic iron and steel; non-ferrous metal products; metal products and machinery	44 394 483	+4,8	2 045 355
Electrical machinery	5 221 469	+2,4	124 820
Radio, television and communication apparatus; professional equipment	2 658 218	-8,1	-235 286
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories; other transport equipment	29 578 963	+6,2	1 724 374
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	9 336 640	+4,5	399 560
<b>Total</b>	<b>198 190 963</b>	<b>+2,8</b>	<b>5 412 344</b>

The major contributors to the increase of 10,3% in sales of manufactured products at current prices for third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003 were basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery (+3,1 percentage points or +R5 624 million), motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment (+2,2 percentage points or +R3 972 million), petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products (+1,9 percentage points or +R3 419 million) and food and beverages (+1,8 percentage points or +R3 359 million) (see table C).

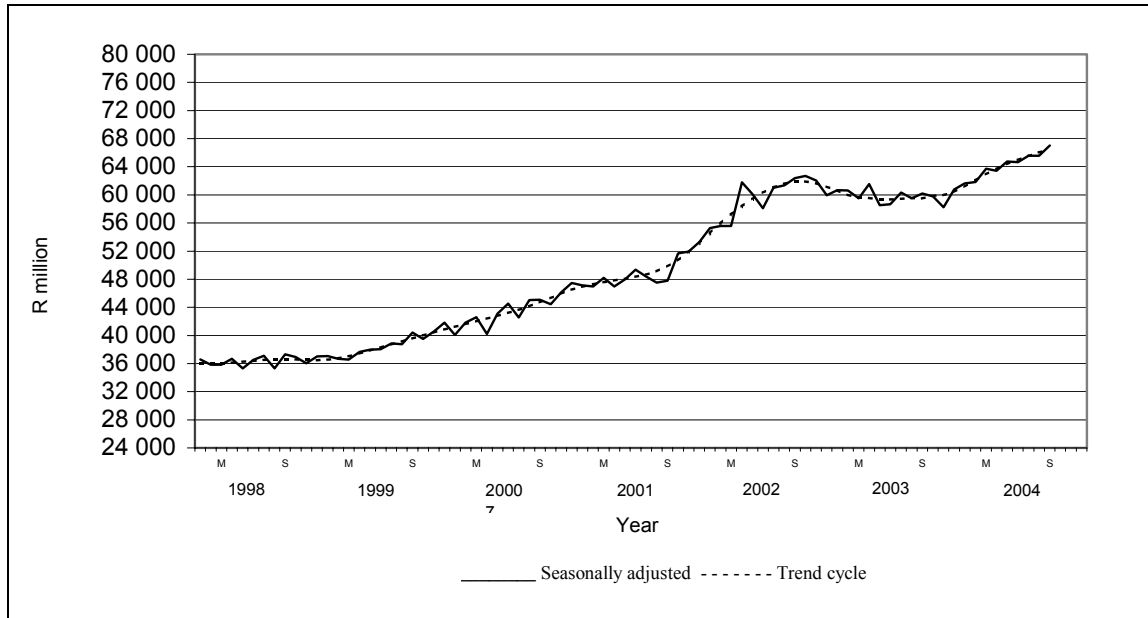
**Table C - Contribution of the manufacturing divisions to total value of sales of manufactured products**

Manufacturing divisions	Percentage contribution of sales of manufactured products to September 2003	Percentage change between July 2003 and July 2004	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the total value of manufactured products 1/	Difference in sales of manufacturing divisions between July 2003 and July 2004
Food and beverages	17,0	10,8	1,8	3 358 590
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,0	2,9	0,1	264 098
Wood and wood products; paper; publishing and printing	9,2	1,3	0,1	217 408
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	20,4	9,2	1,9	3 418 841
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	2,9	20,3	0,6	1 090 898
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products; metal products and machinery	21,9	14,1	3,1	5 624 050
Electrical machinery	2,9	-0,1	-0,0	-3 189
Radio, television and communication apparatus; professional equipment	1,4	-0,1	-0,0	-2 267
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	14,5	15,0	2,2	3 971 643
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	4,7	11,1	0,5	951 772
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>18 891 844</b>

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 shows the seasonally adjusted and trend series for sales of manufactured products between January 1998 and September 2004. After peaking in September 2002, the series declined until May 2003, before resuming its upward movement.

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



PP  
 P J Lehohla  
 Statistician-General

# Contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Notes</b> .....	7
<b>Detailed tables</b>	
Table 1 Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production: Total .....	8
Table 2 Percentage change in the actual index of the physical volume of manufacturing production: Total .....	8
Table 3 Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production by manufacturing division ..	9
Table 4 Total sales of manufacturing industry (R'000) .....	10
Table 5 Percentage change in the actual value of sales of the manufacturing industry: Total .....	10
Table 6 Sales of manufactured products by manufacturing division (R'000) .....	11
<b>Explanatory notes</b> .....	12
<b>Glossary</b> .....	15
<b>Table D - Weights according to manufacturing divisions</b> .....	17
<b>Annexure A - Historical tables: Indices of the total manufacturing industry and divisions</b> .....	18
<b>General information</b> .....	29

**Notes**

<b>Forthcoming issues</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Expected release date</b>
	October 2004	7 December 2004
<b>Purpose of the survey</b>	The results of the monthly manufacturing production and sales survey are used to calculate indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production. These indices provide an indicator of the real level of manufacturing activity in the economy. They are used in monitoring the state of the economy and formulation of economic policy. They are also important inputs to estimation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	
<b>Special Data Dissemination Standard of the IMF</b>	The data in this statistical release adhere to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which sets out standards on: coverage, periodicity and timeliness of data; access by the public; integrity; and quality of the disseminated data.	



**Detailed tables**

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

Base 2000 = 100

Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Actual indices							
J	85,8	83,6	85,2	90,8	93,7	94,4	94,1
F	97,2	93,7	98,7	102,7	103,6	104,4	104,1
M	98,9	97,9	104,8	106,8	108,2	108,4	111,8
A	92,3	90,7	89,0	95,3	104,4	99,9	101,6
M	96,9	95,9	99,9	100,2	110,3	105,4	109,9
J	99,6	94,8	102,1	104,0	106,7	105,3	109,4
J	100,0	98,3	100,1	102,8	108,8	108,5	112,5
A	95,6	97,7	102,5	102,3	109,8	106,0	113,2
S	102,3	100,9	104,8	103,1	111,4	108,4	115,0 2/
O	106,9	107,3	109,8	114,9	119,6	116,7	
N	105,5	109,9	113,6	117,6	119,8	115,0	
D	81,8	86,3	89,5	92,5	92,7	91,4	
Year	96,9	96,4	100,0	102,8	107,4	105,3	
Seasonally adjusted indices							
J	99,0	96,5	97,5	103,0	106,4	107,3	106,7
F	98,7	95,2	100,1	104,6	105,2	106,3	106,0
M	96,7	95,5	101,7	103,6	104,5	104,7	108,3
A	96,3	95,0	93,7	100,7	110,7	105,5	107,0
M	96,3	95,6	99,5	99,8	109,9	105,1	109,5
J	98,7	94,0	101,1	103,5	106,2	104,8	109,1
J	98,0	96,9	98,9	101,1	107,2	106,7	110,9
A	94,1	96,3	100,9	100,7	107,8	104,0	111,3
S	98,2	97,2	101,2	100,9	109,0	105,9	112,3
O	95,9	96,7	99,4	103,6	108,0	105,4	
N	95,0	98,8	102,0	105,7	107,7	103,7	
D	95,0	100,5	103,7	106,6	107,1	104,5	

1/ New weights were calculated on the basis of output data obtained from the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry. The production indices of all divisions are multiplied by the applicable weights and aggregated to produce the index for the total physical volume of manufacturing production (see explanatory notes, paragraph 9).

2/ Preliminary.

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

Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
J	.	-2,6	+1,9	+6,6	+3,2	+0,7	-0,3
F	.	-3,6	+5,3	+4,1	+0,9	+0,8	-0,3
M	.	-1,0	+7,0	+1,9	+1,3	+0,2	+3,1
A	.	-1,7	-1,9	+7,1	+9,5	-4,3	+1,7
M	.	-1,0	+4,2	+0,3	+10,1	-4,4	+4,3
J	.	-4,8	+7,7	+1,9	+2,6	-1,3	+3,9
J	.	-1,7	+1,8	+2,7	+5,8	-0,3	+3,7
A	.	+2,2	+4,9	-0,2	+7,3	-3,5	+6,8
S	.	-1,4	+3,9	-1,6	+8,1	-2,7	+6,1
O	.	+0,4	+2,3	+4,6	+4,1	-2,4	
N	.	+4,2	+3,4	+3,5	+1,9	-4,0	
D	.	+5,5	+3,7	+3,4	+0,2	-1,4	
Year	.	-0,5	+3,7	+2,8	+4,5	-2,0	

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

**Table 3 - Indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production by manufacturing division 1/**

Base 2000 = 100

Manufacturing divisions	Weights	Year 2003	Actual indices			Seasonally adjusted indices		
			September 2003	August 2004	2/ September 2004	September 2003	August 2004	September 2004
Food and beverages	16,4	103,6	108,6	115,6	118,0	106,2	117,4	115,5
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	5,4	95,7	98,3	104,1	107,7	93,8	99,1	103,1
Wood and wood products; paper; publishing and printing	11,0	100,5	102,9	103,3	110,8	99,3	103,8	106,9
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	22,5	106,6	104,2	112,8	109,6	106,3	113,4	111,5
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,9	104,5	109,1	122,7	125,5	102,8	118,0	118,3
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products; metal products and machinery	22,4	111,5	115,3	116,8	119,0	111,2	111,4	114,7
Electrical machinery	2,7	102,7	106,2	105,0	100,8	103,8	100,5	98,8
Radio, television and communication apparatus; professional equipment	1,3	101,2	109,6	99,2	106,6	105,5	103,0	102,6
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,6	108,1	119,9	127,0	128,9	115,4	120,9	124,5
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	5,8	97,8	99,8	101,6	106,7	95,6	99,7	102,4
Total	100,0	105,3	108,4	113,2	115,0	105,9	111,3	112,3

1/ New weights were calculated on the basis of output data obtained from the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry. The production indices of all divisions are multiplied by the applicable weights and aggregated to produce the index for the total physical volume of manufacturing production (see explanatory notes, paragraph 9).

2/ Preliminary.

**Table 4 - Total sales of manufacturing industry (R'000)**

Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Actual values							
J	30 576 822	31 165 950	33 906 711	40 233 251	47 375 894	51 643 823	52 541 243
F	35 498 013	36 217 248	41 487 385	46 701 165	55 226 455	59 099 962	60 406 324
M	38 210 216	38 782 180	45 391 460	51 045 548	58 657 750	61 384 235	65 908 558
A	35 326 061	36 079 564	38 606 833	44 861 167	59 046 008	58 115 074	60 010 965
M	35 971 768	38 617 164	43 799 078	48 988 234	61 240 265	58 700 877	65 290 063
J	37 522 754	39 201 945	46 031 926	50 924 770	59 827 100	59 613 288	64 828 015
J	37 828 313	39 493 231	43 083 506	48 906 488	61 523 700	60 397 962	65 823 059
A	36 464 484	39 882 170	46 347 295	48 882 758	63 111 998	60 566 563	66 600 738
S	39 084 148	42 233 261	47 362 496	50 070 717	65 371 794	61 812 044	69 244 616 1/
O	41 638 502	44 392 235	49 571 166	57 505 396	69 692 230	65 558 708	
N	40 834 784	45 966 203	52 246 640	58 662 310	69 910 936	64 569 771	
D	33 832 128	38 693 441	43 806 233	49 356 948	55 577 013	55 647 226	
Year	442 787 993	470 724 592	531 640 729	596 138 752	726 561 143	717 109 533	
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	37 087 962	37 551 505	40 529 208	47 536 911	55 851 194	60 706 926	61 602 950
F	36 360 687	37 111 320	42 438 533	47 838 986	56 475 708	60 473 108	61 852 709
M	36 535 761	37 163 611	43 421 466	48 954 542	56 379 523	59 171 589	63 698 177
A	37 296 379	38 165 300	40 908 154	47 602 883	62 865 222	61 589 388	63 405 864
M	36 061 697	38 634 024	43 640 923	48 693 772	60 753 620	58 263 731	64 727 117
J	36 901 188	38 521 929	45 162 869	50 108 761	59 066 974	59 158 962	64 645 638
J	37 815 763	39 582 026	43 208 248	49 018 907	61 502 604	60 318 179	65 569 701
A	35 861 484	39 290 973	45 681 253	48 156 140	62 064 684	59 625 598	65 571 197
S	37 741 102	40 874 364	45 847 821	48 561 302	63 357 254	59 837 760	67 050 065
O	37 295 465	39 993 322	44 982 224	52 287 937	63 509 721	59 744 527	
N	36 674 891	41 289 971	47 008 943	52 733 654	63 086 796	58 291 972	
D	37 185 480	42 450 332	47 935 060	53 581 426	60 775 056	60 804 368	

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
J	..	+1,9	+8,8	+18,7	+17,8	+9,0	+1,7
F	..	+2,0	+14,6	+12,6	+18,3	+7,0	+2,2
M	..	+1,5	+17,0	+12,5	+14,9	+4,6	+7,4
A	..	+2,1	+7,0	+16,2	+31,6	-1,6	+3,3
M	..	+7,4	+13,4	+11,8	+25,0	-4,1	+11,2
J	..	+4,5	+17,4	+10,6	+17,5	-0,4	+8,7
J	..	+4,4	+9,1	+13,5	+25,8	-1,8	+9,0
A	..	+9,4	+16,2	+5,5	+29,1	-4,0	+10,0
S	..	+8,1	+12,1	+5,7	+30,6	-5,4	+12,0
O	..	+6,6	+11,7	+16,0	+21,2	-5,9	
N	..	+12,6	+13,7	+12,3	+19,2	-7,6	
D	..	+14,4	+13,2	+12,7	+12,6	+0,1	
Year	.	+6,3	+12,9	+12,1	+21,9	-1,3	

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

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

Manufacturing divisions	Year	Actual values						Seasonally adjusted values		
		September		August		September 1/		September	August	September
		2003	2003	2004				2003	2004	
Food and beverages	124 771 847	10 445 762	11 490 837	11 689 955			10 399 553	11 586 508	11 626 663	
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	35 505 661	3 027 211	3 106 785	3 209 418			2 885 132	2 943 092	3 073 454	
Wood and wood products; paper; publishing and printing	65 416 117	5 738 513	5 505 773	6 032 086			5 398 465	5 591 817	5 684 618	
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	148 180 564	12 715 249	13 687 252	13 710 450			12 553 018	13 497 081	13 533 627	
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	20 136 354	1 841 598	2 165 625	2 156 075			1 730 744	2 041 160	2 023 809	
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products; metal products and machinery	154 879 658	13 779 685	15 058 052	16 000 304			13 031 696	14 517 706	15 125 500	
Electrical machinery	20 906 441	1 764 766	1 830 635	1 798 556			1 708 810	1 757 634	1 746 782	
Radio, television and communication apparatus; professional equipment	11 116 190	985 670	823 626	945 756			932 054	861 079	897 585	
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	102 514 318	8 620 751	9 918 098	10 539 428			8 337 842	9 746 457	10 216 390	
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	33 682 383	2 892 839	3 014 055	3 162 588			2 860 446	3 028 663	3 121 637	
<b>Total</b>	<b>717 109 533</b>	<b>61 812 044</b>	<b>66 600 738</b>	<b>69 244 616</b>			<b>59 837 760</b>	<b>65 571 197</b>	<b>67 050 065</b>	

1/ Preliminary.

## Explanatory notes

- Introduction**
- 1 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the manufacturing industry, covering manufacturing enterprises. This statistical release contains the results of a sample drawn from the new business register, with significantly enhanced coverage of South African businesses (see 4 below). The release contains monthly indices of the physical volume of manufacturing production and monthly value of sales of manufactured products by division within manufacturing.
  - 2 In accordance with international practice, the indices are re-based every five years to a new base year. The base period of the index is 2000. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.
  - 3 As is usual, information for the latest month has had to be estimated for respondents who have not reported by the cut-off date for production of results. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases when their reported information becomes available.
  - 4 As indicated earlier, Stats SA developed a new business register, based on the value-added tax (VAT) database obtained from the South African Revenue Service (SARS), which replaced the previous business register. All enterprises are legally bound to register for VAT when their turnover for a period of twelve months equals or exceeds R300 000. Enterprises that conform to these criteria are included in the new business register, and hence were given a chance of selection in the new sample for the survey.
- Scope of the survey**
- 5 This survey covers manufacturing enterprises, i.e. those conducting activities in -
    - the manufacturing, processing, making or packing of products;
    - the slaughtering of animals, including poultry; and
    - installation, assembly, completion, repair and related work.
- Classification**
- 6 The 1993 edition of the *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 (two digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity.
- Statistical unit**
- 7 The statistical unit for which information is compiled and published is the enterprise, defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
- Weighting methodology**
- 8 For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form division estimates. These procedures, which are in line with international best practice, are described in more detail on the Stats SA website at [www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp](http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp).
  - 9 For indices, a weight is calculated for every division according to the value added of the division relative to the total value added of the manufacturing industry as a whole, based on the results of the most recent census of manufacturing or large sample of the manufacturing industry. In this instance the weights are based on the 1996 Census of Manufacturing and the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry. Weights between census years are fixed. The production indices of all divisions are multiplied by the applicable weights and aggregated to produce the index for the total physical volume of manufacturing production (see table D for the fixed weights which were used for the two periods 1996 to 2000 and 2001 to 2004).

- Survey methodology and design**
- 10** The survey is conducted by mail on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of just over 3 000 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.
- 11** The value of sales of manufactured products is obtained monthly from the sample of just over 3 000 enterprises, which was drawn in January 2003 from a population then of approximately 31 000 manufacturing enterprises. Each manufacturing division is divided into four size groups. The sample is drawn at the SIC two-digit level. All large enterprises (size group one), which comprise about one-third of the enterprises in the current sample, are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied for size group two (medium sized) enterprises, and for size groups three and four (small) enterprises. The total value of sales of manufactured products of large enterprises (size group one) in a division is added to the weighted totals of size groups two, three and four of that division to reflect the total value of sales of the division.
- 12** The calculation of the monthly production indices is based on the value of sales of products and articles manufactured, after the effect of price changes has been eliminated through deflation using appropriate indices of the Production Price Index (PPI). For six of the ten SIC divisions in manufacturing, the value of production is calculated from the value of sales and stocks of manufactured products obtained from the monthly survey of manufacturing enterprises.
- 13** More direct indicators are used for the production of 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 these major groups are calculated on the basis of physical quantities. This method is used by the national statistical agencies of many other countries for petroleum products as the results are considered more satisfactory (mainly because these commodities are relatively homogeneous).
- Seasonal adjustment**
- 14** Seasonally adjusted estimates of all divisions are generated each month, using the X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the US Bureau of the Census, 1968. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.
- Trend cycle**
- 15** The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.
- Reliability of estimates**
- 16** Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the manufacturing industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.
- 17** Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive months as a result of seasonal and economic factors.

<b>Revised figures</b>	<b>18</b>	Revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures and late submission of their data to Stats SA. Figures for the latest month are preliminary. Data are edited at the enterprise level.																		
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>19</b>	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i> issued quarterly.</li> <li>• <i>SA Statistics</i> issued annually.</li> </ul>																		
<b>Rounding of figures</b>	<b>20</b>	The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest digit shown.																		
<b>Pre-release policy</b>	<b>21</b>	Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its website, <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a> .																		
<b>Symbols and abbreviations</b>	<b>22</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>GDP</td> <td>Gross Domestic Product</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ISIC</td> <td>International Standard Industrial Classification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>m</td> <td>Million</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIC</td> <td>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SARS</td> <td>South African Revenue Service</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td> <td>Statistics South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VAT</td> <td>Value added tax</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1/</td> <td>Preliminary figures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>*</td> <td>Revised figures</td> </tr> </table>	GDP	Gross Domestic Product	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification	m	Million	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities	SARS	South African Revenue Service	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	VAT	Value added tax	1/	Preliminary figures	*	Revised figures
GDP	Gross Domestic Product																			
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification																			
m	Million																			
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Stats SA	Statistics South Africa																			
VAT	Value added tax																			
1/	Preliminary figures																			
*	Revised figures																			
<b>Comparability with previous published information</b>	<b>23</b>	The weights for aggregating the production indices of manufacturing major groups to divisions and divisions to total manufacturing for the period 2001 to 2004 were calculated on the basis of output data obtained from the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry. The manufacturing production indices differ slightly from those that were previously published. The level of the total manufacturing production for January to July 2004 is 0,9% lower than the previously published index (see table D for the fixed weights which were used for the two periods 1996 to 2000 and 2001 to 2004; Annexure A for historical figures regarding indices).																		

## Glossary

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



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

**Turnover**

Turnover refers to -

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

Turnover excludes -

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

**Weight**

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

**Table D – Weights according to manufacturing divisions**

Manufacturing divisions	Weights according to the 1996 Census of Manufacturing 1996 - 2000	Weights according to the 2001 large sample survey of the manufacturing industry 2001 - 2004
Food and beverages	15,3	16,4
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	7,8	5,4
Wood and wood products; paper; publishing and printing	11,4	11,0
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	19,3	22,5
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	4,5	3,9
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products; metal products and machinery	23,6	22,4
Electrical machinery	3,4	2,7
Radio, television and communication apparatus; professional equipment	1,5	1,3
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	9,1	8,6
Furniture and other manufacturing divisions	4,1	5,8
Total	100,0	100,0

Annexure A

Table 1 - Indices of the total manufacturing industry

Base : 2000=100  
Weight : 100,00

Actual indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	85,8	97,2	98,9	92,3	96,9	99,6	100,0	95,6	102,3	106,9	105,5	81,8	96,9
1999	83,6	93,7	97,9	90,7	95,9	94,8	98,3	97,7	100,9	107,3	109,9	86,3	96,4
2000	85,2	98,7	104,8	89,0	99,9	102,1	100,1	102,5	104,8	109,8	113,6	89,5	100,0
2001	90,8	102,7	106,8	95,3	100,2	104,0	102,8	102,3	103,1	114,9	117,6	92,5	102,8
2002	93,7	103,6	108,2	104,4	110,3	106,7	108,8	109,8	111,4	119,6	119,8	92,7	107,4
2003	94,4	104,4	108,4	99,9	105,4	105,3	108,5	106,0	108,4	116,7	115,0	91,4	105,3
2004	94,1	104,1	111,8	101,6	109,9	109,4	112,5	113,2	115,0				

Seasonally adjusted indices

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

Annexure A

Table 2 - Indices of the food and beverages division

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

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	106,1	102,9	97,4	103,7	107,3	104,1	107,2	106,8	105,6	103,0	104,4	98,6
1999	108,6	103,5	106,0	101,2	100,8	100,2	104,2	100,1	100,0	104,7	103,2	103,0
2000	98,1	100,1	100,4	101,1	98,4	100,4	98,9	101,0	100,3	97,8	101,9	103,4
2001	112,2	113,2	107,8	111,6	100,9	100,6	99,8	102,6	101,8	102,6	103,8	107,8
2002	111,7	97,9	101,4	100,2	105,7	105,4	95,1	100,1	101,0	100,5	102,9	103,6
2003	103,8	107,5	103,7	100,8	103,0	103,5	108,9	99,4	106,2	105,1	101,7	98,2
2004	101,7	102,6	109,9	109,9	109,4	110,3	117,3	117,4	115,5			

Annexure A

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

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

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	113,8	112,9	107,4	104,3	99,2	102,9	104,3	98,7	103,6	103,0	98,6	100,1
1999	99,3	95,6	100,3	102,2	101,9	101,4	106,0	105,1	103,6	106,4	105,9	106,9
2000	98,1	105,9	108,1	97,5	102,3	105,4	99,3	97,5	99,7	92,5	95,6	99,0
2001	96,1	93,4	101,0	95,6	97,3	103,3	94,7	96,3	96,8	94,8	99,8	99,9
2002	99,2	100,5	101,0	111,2	108,7	100,0	103,5	109,3	105,0	102,5	104,5	102,0
2003	107,5	102,0	95,9	95,3	93,6	93,0	97,2	95,1	93,8	99,5	85,9	92,0
2004	95,8	97,7	98,4	97,4	97,8	102,7	103,5	99,1	103,1			

Annexure A

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

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

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	95,6	94,4	97,4	92,4	94,5	98,7	95,4	94,2	102,2	94,0	95,1	96,5
1999	95,4	94,7	100,2	98,9	100,4	96,0	99,1	98,3	96,5	98,1	102,5	101,5
2000	99,5	103,8	98,6	92,9	102,3	98,8	98,1	102,5	102,7	101,3	99,3	100,8
2001	102,7	96,3	97,9	96,1	98,8	96,4	98,2	96,5	98,3	98,3	98,9	95,1
2002	95,1	101,3	101,4	106,4	101,2	98,5	99,6	100,6	106,2	99,0	99,0	96,3
2003	99,0	98,2	98,8	98,7	99,0	101,0	99,3	101,5	99,3	101,8	101,6	108,0
2004	104,0	101,1	100,7	101,9	103,0	104,4	105,1	103,8	106,9			

Annexure A

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

Base : 2000=100  
Weight : 22,54

Actual indices

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

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	93,6	98,2	96,7	97,4	96,7	99,2	97,2	90,9	98,0	99,6	96,4	95,6
1999	97,0	98,5	97,8	97,7	95,8	95,0	100,0	99,1	99,9	99,0	103,9	103,9
2000	95,9	97,1	97,6	93,7	99,9	102,5	99,4	104,4	99,3	101,7	102,9	104,9
2001	99,4	106,3	101,7	101,5	98,3	100,0	102,6	103,6	100,0	104,5	110,2	109,4
2002	112,0	110,5	109,5	110,7	113,7	111,9	110,6	108,5	113,9	112,3	108,1	108,0
2003	106,6	104,6	106,4	106,1	105,1	107,5	109,9	107,6	106,3	105,8	106,6	107,3
2004	105,9	108,8	110,5	110,7	114,4	109,8	110,2	113,4	111,5			

Annexure A

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

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 3,91													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	82,1	101,4	107,0	95,7	97,7	107,0	99,3	97,2	98,9	101,8	105,9	77,3	97,6
1999	77,5	82,0	90,0	84,0	90,5	93,1	90,4	93,6	94,8	96,1	107,8	69,7	89,1
2000	89,8	98,7	98,4	87,4	96,7	105,7	102,2	110,4	105,0	111,7	113,9	80,0	100,0
2001	85,2	98,5	100,1	94,8	104,9	110,0	106,3	109,7	110,2	119,7	121,3	81,0	103,5
2002	88,9	101,8	107,4	103,5	111,2	105,5	114,0	113,3	117,9	124,2	120,9	94,9	108,6
2003	89,0	98,2	107,0	100,8	102,4	110,9	110,4	99,1	109,1	122,7	115,4	89,1	104,5
2004	92,1	98,1	107,9	109,8	117,3	116,0	122,1	122,7	125,5				

Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	99,0	102,9	104,8	101,7	97,7	99,3	96,3	92,4	94,4	92,2	93,9	97,3	
1999	93,2	83,2	88,6	89,1	91,0	86,7	88,1	89,1	90,3	87,0	95,3	87,5	
2000	108,1	101,0	97,3	92,5	96,5	98,7	100,1	105,2	99,7	100,3	100,5	100,0	
2001	102,4	105,0	101,5	100,2	103,8	104,1	102,8	105,5	104,1	104,1	108,6	97,2	
2002	106,3	108,7	109,0	109,3	110,1	100,1	110,0	108,9	111,3	108,2	108,4	115,1	
2003	106,5	104,8	108,7	106,4	101,3	105,1	106,7	95,2	102,8	106,8	103,4	107,3	
2004	110,3	105,2	109,5	115,4	116,4	110,0	117,6	118,0	118,3				



Annexure A

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

													Base : 2000=100	
													Weight : 22,44	
Actual indices														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave	
1998	88,2	99,1	99,0	91,1	93,2	100,4	100,3	95,5	101,6	100,1	95,8	80,6	95,4	
1999	79,8	92,0	93,3	85,8	94,5	91,3	95,0	92,6	97,0	96,6	96,8	81,4	91,3	
2000	88,8	97,9	106,7	87,0	102,5	101,8	103,8	100,3	104,6	105,8	110,5	90,3	100,0	
2001	92,8	101,9	109,3	93,2	98,9	111,4	107,2	110,3	104,9	112,4	114,2	94,3	104,2	
2002	92,5	106,0	116,3	106,6	112,1	113,1	119,0	123,2	119,4	122,6	124,8	98,7	112,9	
2003	98,7	111,0	116,9	103,2	113,8	113,4	114,7	115,4	115,3	120,1	119,3	96,1	111,5	
2004	100,2	110,2	119,1	105,0	113,4	113,9	116,2	116,8	119,0					
Seasonally adjusted indices														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1998	99,3	100,2	95,8	94,3	91,8	97,7	96,4	94,4	97,2	92,8	91,4	93,0		
1999	90,0	93,1	89,9	89,4	93,5	88,8	91,4	90,6	93,2	90,2	92,4	93,8		
2000	99,3	99,2	102,9	91,8	101,8	99,0	99,8	97,1	101,1	99,0	104,9	104,1		
2001	105,5	104,2	103,0	101,5	99,9	107,8	103,6	104,6	101,6	104,6	105,8	109,6		
2002	105,4	108,2	109,3	117,4	112,9	109,8	114,9	116,9	115,3	114,2	115,7	115,7		
2003	111,7	113,6	110,1	112,1	114,9	109,8	110,6	109,2	111,2	111,9	111,1	111,8		
2004	113,0	112,8	112,1	113,2	113,8	111,1	112,3	111,4	114,7					

Annexure A

Table 8 - Indices of the electrical machinery division

Base : 2000=100  
Weight : 2,64

Actual indices

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

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	99,0	97,8	92,4	91,9	101,8	98,4	104,8	96,4	100,9	96,7	97,9	92,8
1999	99,2	107,9	97,4	96,9	89,1	87,7	90,2	92,7	91,5	99,1	88,4	97,6
2000	100,0	97,2	100,9	89,8	97,1	106,5	98,5	94,1	105,0	103,7	94,2	115,0
2001	104,8	102,2	104,2	101,6	101,0	103,5	95,3	96,7	104,0	103,6	97,4	105,0
2002	103,1	99,2	99,1	108,5	108,2	100,0	105,5	104,8	98,4	103,0	105,3	102,9
2003	102,2	108,5	100,8	105,6	101,9	101,8	101,4	101,2	103,8	99,4	104,4	100,2
2004	98,2	99,0	100,2	94,5	97,8	100,9	98,9	100,5	98,8			

Annexure A

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

Base : 2000=100 Weight : 1,30													
Actual indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	71,5	94,8	96,7	81,4	107,4	119,3	111,4	99,9	105,0	96,6	107,1	77,1	97,4
1999	84,1	100,8	102,7	91,4	104,3	108,8	102,5	99,7	109,3	110,6	105,5	84,8	100,4
2000	95,2	105,7	111,3	94,2	93,3	99,4	105,9	105,7	113,5	95,3	99,0	81,6	100,0
2001	51,9	104,7	104,7	78,1	78,4	87,5	89,0	91,8	94,9	95,9	119,2	79,6	89,6
2002	90,8	105,1	102,1	95,5	90,9	99,2	100,7	101,7	103,7	111,2	94,7	91,3	98,9
2003	96,4	114,0	111,5	92,3	91,8	99,4	94,5	88,5	109,6	109,0	105,6	101,5	101,2
2004	100,1	122,9	119,0	108,9	115,1	109,8	99,1	99,2	106,6				

Seasonally adjusted indices													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1998	88,5	94,8	86,7	88,6	104,0	115,0	107,5	97,0	95,8	92,7	101,7	94,0	
1999	100,6	98,7	93,0	99,9	104,2	106,0	99,1	97,0	100,1	106,8	101,5	101,7	
2000	109,1	100,6	101,0	101,7	96,5	98,0	103,6	103,6	104,3	91,9	96,2	95,8	
2001	52,6	93,8	93,3	79,7	85,1	88,5	90,8	95,4	91,0	89,5	114,7	85,9	
2002	111,5	94,3	91,4	97,4	97,7	99,2	102,5	105,8	99,9	103,7	91,3	98,2	
2003	119,9	102,1	100,0	94,1	98,8	99,4	96,5	92,1	105,5	101,5	101,7	108,6	
2004	123,1	109,2	107,3	111,4	123,8	109,4	100,4	103,0	102,6				

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

													Base : 2000=100	
													Weight : 8,58	
Actual indices														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave	
1998	69,0	78,2	87,3	80,5	86,2	86,8	84,9	73,9	78,3	92,1	88,7	54,3	80,0	
1999	69,5	84,3	84,2	82,7	86,8	91,0	92,2	92,1	94,7	99,2	102,6	67,1	87,2	
2000	69,3	103,4	118,2	84,8	98,0	103,9	100,3	104,7	109,6	115,9	115,7	76,1	100,0	
2001	86,9	112,2	123,9	94,6	112,8	113,9	112,5	92,5	110,4	139,7	122,8	75,8	108,2	
2002	85,1	113,6	112,3	112,8	121,9	106,1	122,8	110,1	112,0	131,7	122,3	72,5	110,3	
2003	92,7	108,8	114,0	106,1	110,9	102,7	115,6	116,0	119,9	123,7	114,3	71,9	108,1	
2004	88,3	110,4	117,8	97,6	115,2	116,7	122,6	127,0	128,9					
Seasonally adjusted indices														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1998	82,3	77,0	83,6	81,4	80,5	83,1	81,1	72,2	76,9	80,4	80,5	81,9		
1999	83,8	82,0	79,1	84,9	82,0	87,3	88,2	90,7	92,4	86,8	92,4	100,9		
2000	84,1	99,7	109,8	87,7	93,4	100,5	95,7	102,7	106,3	101,2	104,0	111,3		
2001	108,0	109,8	114,5	98,5	107,0	117,1	106,2	89,2	106,9	118,5	110,9	112,1		
2002	105,1	111,2	102,5	118,1	116,1	108,4	116,4	105,2	108,1	112,3	110,8	106,6		
2003	113,8	106,6	105,7	110,4	105,5	104,9	109,5	110,6	115,4	105,4	103,5	106,1		
2004	109,3	108,4	110,5	101,5	109,6	119,5	115,7	120,9	124,5					

Annexure A

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

Base : 2000=100  
Weight : 5,81

Actual indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year ave
1998	85,2	108,3	103,0	94,7	103,9	104,7	108,3	103,8	117,4	125,6	119,8	69,8	103,7
1999	77,0	93,0	97,0	83,0	99,7	103,3	103,0	107,1	118,5	124,4	124,7	75,5	100,5
2000	68,4	100,5	102,2	76,3	97,9	110,3	101,2	107,9	107,9	125,2	137,2	64,6	100,0
2001	67,3	98,1	100,1	76,5	101,2	103,4	106,7	98,9	101,6	126,1	132,3	70,1	98,5
2002	75,7	100,0	86,9	104,7	112,8	96,5	111,1	111,3	109,1	137,1	137,8	65,7	104,1
2003	80,5	101,3	96,0	96,1	105,4	97,0	106,4	97,2	99,8	119,4	116,2	58,2	97,8
2004	80,4	94,4	100,0	78,9	99,7	95,1	113,0	101,6	106,7				

Seasonally adjusted indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998	119,0	106,1	103,9	104,9	103,8	103,2	101,7	98,9	106,8	100,1	96,1	104,8
1999	110,9	92,4	97,8	93,5	99,1	101,1	97,4	102,3	108,0	98,6	98,1	115,2
2000	97,7	101,1	103,2	87,1	96,1	107,4	96,2	103,5	99,3	99,0	106,8	95,3
2001	91,8	97,3	102,3	85,4	95,8	105,4	97,8	97,1	97,0	98,7	102,9	112,2
2002	103,8	99,2	88,9	116,8	107,0	98,5	101,8	109,5	104,4	107,7	107,3	104,7
2003	108,6	100,5	98,2	108,7	100,1	99,1	97,2	95,6	95,6	93,8	90,5	85,7
2004	108,4	94,2	103,2	86,8	94,4	97,2	103,7	99,7	102,4			

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