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STATISTICAL RELEASE

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Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises (Preliminary)

August 2023

This is the first publication using weights based on national accounts value added data for 2018–2020. Previously, utilisation rates for the manufacturing divisions and total manufacturing were calculated using weights based on national accounts value added data for 2017–2019.

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Key results for August 2023

Table A – Utilisation and under-utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry

Estimates		August 2022 (%)	May 2023 (%) 1/	August 2023 (%) 1/	% point difference between August 2022 and August 2023
Utilisation of production capacity		78,4	77,5	77,9	-0,5
Under-utilisation of production capacity		21,6	22,5	22,1	0,5
Reasons for under-utilisation:	Shortage of raw materials	4,1	3,9	3,6	-0,5
	Shortage of labour	1,2	1,0	1,2	0,0
	Insufficient demand	10,6	11,1	11,1	0,5
	Other reasons	5,7	6,5	6,2	0,5

1/ Preliminary.

The utilisation of production capacity by large manufacturers was 77,9% in August 2023 compared with 78,4% in August 2022, a decrease of 0,5 of a percentage point.

Under-utilisation of production capacity increased by 0,5 of a percentage point between August 2022 and August 2023. ‘Other reasons’ (such as downtime due to maintenance and changes in productivity) increased by 0,5 of a percentage point and insufficient demand increased by 0,5 of a percentage point. A decrease was reported for shortage of raw materials (-0,5 of a percentage point) – see Table A.

Figure 1 – Utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry

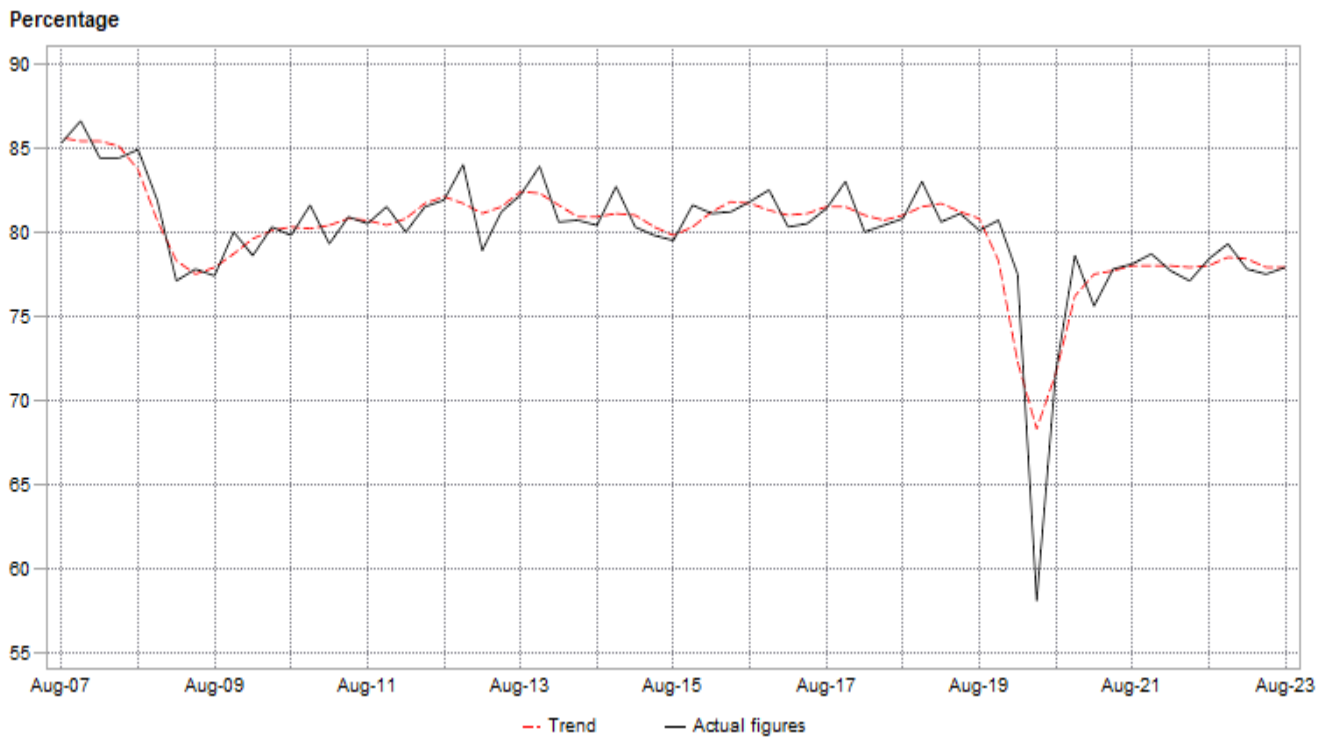


Table B – Utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry by division

Manufacturing divisions	Weight *	August 2022 (%) 2/ *	August 2023 (%) 1/ 2/	% point difference between August 2022 and August 2023
Food and beverages	21,44	82,1	82,4	0,3
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,07	71,5	70,9	-0,6
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	10,48	79,3	76,3	-3,0
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	24,86	77,7	76,9	-0,8
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,10	80,6	78,6	-2,0
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	19,96	75,2	74,8	-0,4
Electrical machinery	2,14	79,1	81,0	1,9
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,06	79,4	77,7	-1,7
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,72	76,6	79,8	3,2
Furniture and other manufacturing	4,17	83,2	81,4	-1,8
Total manufacturing	100	78,4	77,9	-0,5

1/ Preliminary.

2/ The weighted total of utilisation is the sum of the rate of utilisation per division multiplied by its weight, divided by 100. There might be a slight discrepancy with the total shown in Table B due to rounding off.

* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Seven of the ten manufacturing divisions showed decreases in utilisation of production capacity in August 2023 compared with August 2022. The largest decreases were reported in the following divisions:

- wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing (-3,0 percentage points);
- glass and non-metallic mineral products (-2,0 percentage points);
- furniture and 'other' manufacturing (-1,8 percentage points); and
- radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment (-1,7 percentage points).

Rates of utilisation of production capacity higher than 80% were reported in the following divisions in August 2023:

- food and beverages (82,4%);
- furniture and 'other' manufacturing (81,4%); and
- electrical machinery (81,0%) – see Table B.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Note – Reweighting of utilisation of production capacity

Introduction

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a three-monthly survey of the utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry covering large manufacturing enterprises. This statistical release contains three-monthly utilisation rates according to the survey. The results of the manufacturing percentages of utilisation of production capacity published today contain changes related to reweighting.

Reweighting

New high-level weights for the manufacturing groups and divisions were calculated based on national accounts value added data up to 2020. Previously, the weights were calculated from national accounts value added data up to 2019. The new and previous weights are shown in Table C below and in more detail in Table E on page 23. The high-level weights are calculated as a three-year average of value added. The high-level weights for 2019 are the average of value added for 2017, 2018 and 2019, and the high-level weights for 2020 and following years are the average for 2018, 2019 and 2020. Historically, changes in manufacturing weights have been small, and the use of a moving average provides additional stability in the weights. The weights are updated annually.

The impact of reweighting the rates of utilisation of production capacity is illustrated in Tables C and D and Figure 2.

Table C – Comparison of utilisation of production capacity in 2022, based on previous and new weights

Manufacturing divisions	Previous weights based on value added for 2017 – 2019	New weights based on value added for 2018 – 2020	Utilisation rates 2022		Difference in results (% points)
			Previous weights (%) 1/	New weights (%) 1/	
Food and beverages	20,75	21,44	81,3	81,2	-0,1
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,26	4,07	71,2	71,3	0,1
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	10,63	10,48	79,9	79,9	0,0
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	24,95	24,86	77,3	77,2	-0,1
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,24	3,10	80,5	80,5	0,0
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	19,73	19,96	75,5	75,5	0,0
Electrical machinery	2,21	2,14	81,0	80,4	-0,6
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,07	1,06	81,2	81,0	-0,2
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,89	8,72	76,8	76,9	0,1
Furniture and other manufacturing	4,27	4,17	81,8	81,9	0,1
Total manufacturing	100	100	78,2	78,1	-0,1

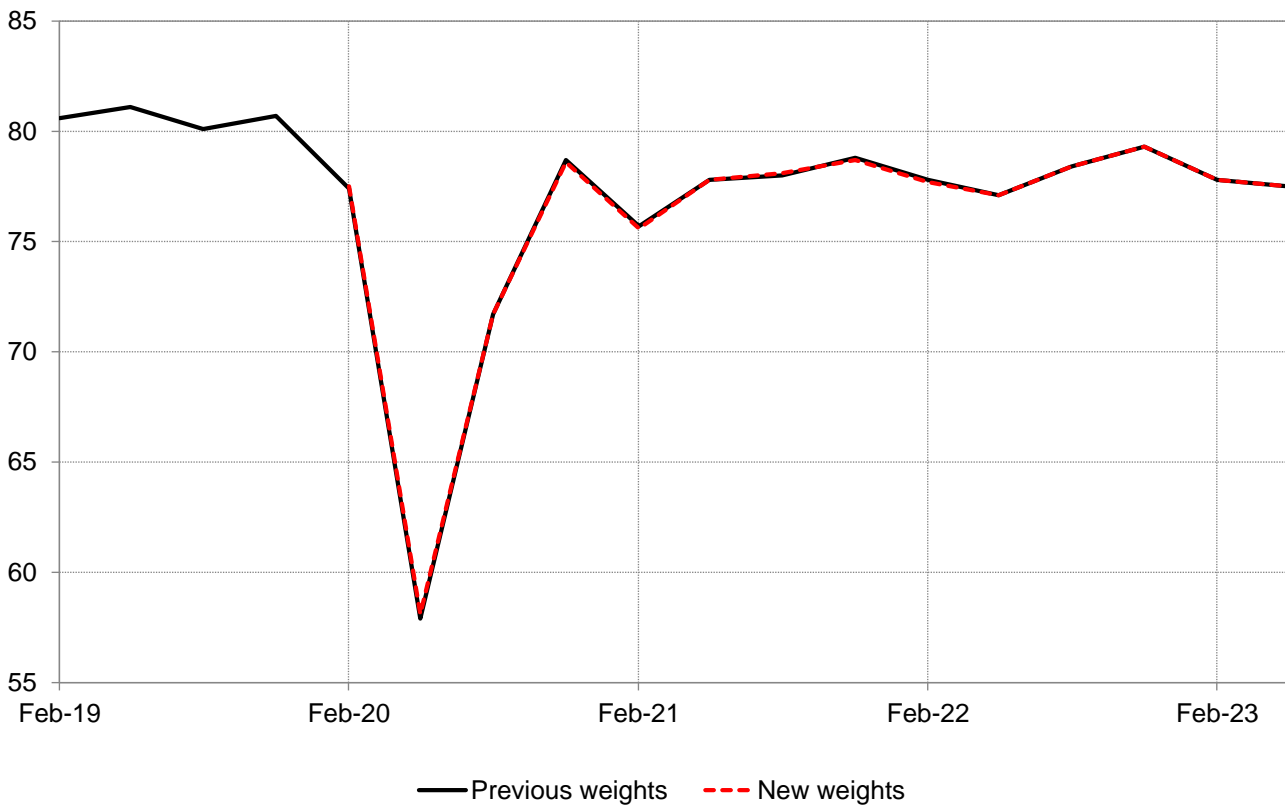
1/ The weighted total of utilisation is the sum of the rate of utilisation per division multiplied by its weight, divided by 100. There might be a slight discrepancy with the total shown in Table C due to rounding off.

Table D – Annual percentage point difference in the rate of utilisation of production capacity based on previous and new weights

Manufacturing divisions	Previous weights			New weights		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Food and beverages	-9,2	5,8	1,6	-9,2	5,8	1,5
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	-11,0	9,1	1,5	-10,9	9,0	1,6
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	-9,4	9,8	-2,3	-9,4	9,8	-2,3
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	-6,2	-0,2	0,0	-6,2	-0,2	-0,1
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	-10,9	9,9	4,3	-10,9	9,9	4,3
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	-8,7	6,9	0,9	-8,8	7,0	0,9
Electrical machinery	-11,1	12,5	0,5	-11,1	11,9	0,5
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	-7,7	8,1	0,1	-7,3	7,4	0,2
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	-13,2	10,0	-0,5	-13,2	10,0	-0,4
Furniture and other manufacturing	-16,7	15,7	3,2	-16,8	15,8	3,3
Total manufacturing	-9,2	6,2	0,6	-9,1	6,1	0,5

Figure 2 – Comparison of total manufacturing utilisation rates based on previous and new weights

Percentage



Tables

Table 1 – Utilisation and reasons for under-utilisation by division and major group (percentage)

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Division: Food and beverages	Weight = 21,44	2021	May	82,2	17,8	2,4	0,7	0,1	10,4	4,2
			Aug	82,5	17,5	2,8	1,1	0,1	10,2	3,3
			Nov	82,3	17,7	2,6	1,3	0,2	10,0	3,6
			Year	79,7	20,3	2,3	1,0	0,2	10,8	6,0
		2022	Feb	78,5	21,5	2,5	0,7	0,1	11,1	7,1
			May	81,1	18,9	3,4	1,8	0,2	11,0	2,5
			Aug	82,1	17,9	2,8	1,9	0,1	10,5	2,6
			Nov	83,1	16,9	2,5	1,5	0,3	9,0	3,6
		2023	Feb	79,8	20,2	1,9	1,5	0,4	10,3	6,1
			May	82,2	17,8	2,4	1,6	0,2	9,9	3,7
			Aug	82,4	17,6	2,5	1,7	0,3	9,3	3,8

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Food and food products	Weight = 14,55	2021	May	82,2	17,8	1,6	0,7	0,1	10,2	5,2
			Aug	82,6	17,4	3,0	0,9	0,1	9,6	3,7
			Nov	81,5	18,5	3,0	1,0	0,2	10,0	4,4
			Year	79,2	20,9	2,3	0,8	0,2	10,1	7,5
		2022	Feb	76,9	23,1	2,4	0,8	0,1	10,2	9,7
			May	82,0	18,0	3,1	1,1	0,2	10,9	2,9
			Aug	83,7	16,3	2,3	0,9	0,1	10,1	3,0
			Nov	82,5	17,5	2,5	0,7	0,4	9,4	4,5
		2023	Feb	78,8	21,2	1,6	0,7	0,5	10,3	8,1
			May	82,2	17,8	2,4	0,9	0,3	9,7	4,5
			Aug	82,6	17,4	2,7	1,0	0,3	8,9	4,6

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Beverages	Weight = 6,89	2021	May	82,1	17,9	4,0	0,7	0,2	11,0	2,0
			Aug	82,3	17,7	2,2	1,6	0,2	11,3	2,5
			Nov	84,1	15,9	1,8	2,0	0,2	10,2	1,7
			Year	81,0	19,0	2,3	1,3	0,2	12,4	3,0
		2022	Feb	81,7	18,3	2,9	0,7	0,2	12,9	1,7
			May	79,4	20,6	4,1	3,2	0,2	11,3	1,8
			Aug	78,8	21,2	4,0	3,9	0,2	11,4	1,8
			Nov	84,2	15,8	2,4	3,2	0,2	8,3	1,7
		2023	Year	81,0	19,0	3,4	2,8	0,2	11,0	1,8
			Feb	82,1	17,9	2,5	3,2	0,2	10,4	1,7
			May	81,7	18,3	2,5	3,2	0,2	10,4	2,0
			Aug	82,0	18,0	2,2	3,2	0,2	10,3	2,1

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Division: Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	Weight = 4,07	2021	May	69,5	30,5	2,7	1,4	0,3	21,1	5,0
			Aug	69,3	30,7	2,8	1,3	0,4	21,5	4,7
			Nov	69,9	30,1	2,3	1,4	0,5	21,0	4,9
			Year	69,7	30,3	2,5	1,4	0,4	21,3	4,8
		2022	Feb	70,4	29,6	2,1	1,4	0,5	21,1	4,5
			May	70,8	29,2	1,8	0,9	0,3	20,1	6,1
			Aug	71,5	28,5	2,1	1,5	0,3	20,2	4,4
			Nov	72,3	27,7	1,7	1,1	0,6	19,6	4,7
		2023	Year	71,3	28,8	1,9	1,2	0,4	20,3	4,9
			Feb	70,3	29,7	2,5	1,2	1,1	20,0	4,9
			May	70,1	29,9	1,6	0,9	0,3	22,1	5,0
			Aug	70,9	29,1	1,4	1,1	0,3	21,2	5,1

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Textiles	Weight = 1,62	2021	May	67,3	32,7	3,8	1,4	0,0	23,7	3,8
			Aug	66,3	33,7	3,1	1,2	0,4	23,2	5,8
			Nov	65,8	34,2	3,4	1,5	0,5	23,2	5,7
			Year	66,2	33,9	3,5	1,3	0,3	23,7	5,1
		2022	Feb	66,3	33,7	2,1	1,4	0,5	24,4	5,4
			May	64,9	35,1	1,4	0,2	0,0	24,0	9,5
			Aug	68,5	31,5	1,3	1,6	0,0	23,1	5,5
			Nov	69,2	30,8	2,0	0,6	0,0	22,1	6,0
		2023	Year	67,2	32,8	1,7	1,0	0,1	23,4	6,6
			Feb	67,4	32,6	2,9	0,9	0,0	22,4	6,5
			May	66,0	34,0	1,9	0,2	0,0	26,6	5,3
			Aug	66,2	33,8	2,0	0,6	0,0	23,7	7,5

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Wearing apparel	Weight = 1,94	2021	May	72,3	27,7	0,9	1,6	0,4	20,4	4,3
			Aug	71,5	28,5	1,6	1,6	0,4	20,7	4,2
			Nov	72,9	27,1	0,7	1,6	0,4	20,1	4,3
			Year	72,6	27,5	1,1	1,7	0,4	20,1	4,3
		2022	Feb	73,4	26,6	0,8	1,6	0,4	19,6	4,1
			May	75,5	24,5	1,2	1,6	0,4	17,1	4,1
			Aug	73,0	27,0	2,2	1,6	0,4	18,6	4,1
			Nov	74,0	26,0	0,7	1,6	1,1	18,3	4,3
		2023	Year	74,0	26,0	1,2	1,6	0,6	18,4	4,2
			Feb	72,2	27,8	1,2	1,6	2,1	18,5	4,4
			May	73,4	26,6	0,4	1,6	0,4	18,4	5,7
			Aug	74,9	25,1	0,4	1,6	0,4	18,4	4,3

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Leather and leather products	Weight = 0,26	2021	May	50,2	49,8	9,4	0,5	1,4	16,1	22,5
			Aug	56,2	43,8	8,6	0,5	1,4	26,5	6,9
			Nov	58,6	41,4	7,4	0,5	1,4	24,3	7,9
			Year	57,2	42,8	7,1	0,5	1,4	23,4	10,5
		2022	Feb	62,8	37,2	9,9	0,5	1,4	19,8	5,7
			May	62,2	37,8	8,9	0,5	1,1	22,6	4,6
			Aug	66,3	33,7	6,8	0,5	1,1	22,2	3,1
			Nov	68,3	31,7	6,0	0,5	0,9	21,3	3,1
		2023	Year	64,9	35,1	7,9	0,5	1,1	21,5	4,1
			Feb	63,6	36,4	7,0	0,5	0,9	25,0	3,1
			May	61,8	38,2	3,8	0,5	0,9	31,0	2,0
			Aug	57,6	42,4	2,8	0,5	0,9	36,7	1,6

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Footwear	Weight = 0,25	2021	May	81,7	18,3	2,5	1,3	0,0	14,5	0,0
			Aug	84,6	15,4	3,3	1,0	0,0	11,2	0,0
			Nov	84,6	15,4	3,6	0,0	0,0	10,9	1,0
			Year	83,0	17,0	2,8	0,8	0,0	12,7	0,7
		2022	Feb	81,9	18,1	3,6	0,0	0,0	13,5	1,0
			May	82,1	17,9	1,9	0,0	0,0	15,0	1,0
			Aug	84,9	15,1	1,9	1,0	0,0	12,2	0,0
			Nov	84,9	15,1	2,2	1,0	0,0	11,9	0,0
		2023	Year	83,5	16,6	2,4	0,5	0,0	13,2	0,5
			Feb	82,1	17,9	5,0	1,0	0,0	11,9	0,0
			May	80,9	19,1	6,3	1,0	0,0	11,9	0,0
			Aug	83,4	16,6	4,4	1,1	0,5	10,6	0,0

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* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Division: Wood, paper, publishing and printing	Weight = 10,48	2021	May	81,9	18,1	0,9	0,8	0,2	11,3	4,9
			Aug	82,5	17,5	1,1	0,7	0,2	11,4	4,1
			Nov	83,1	16,9	0,9	0,8	0,2	9,9	5,1
			Year	82,2	17,8	1,0	0,8	0,2	11,0	4,9
		2022	Feb	81,8	18,2	1,7	0,9	0,2	10,2	5,2
			May	77,1	22,9	1,5	0,8	0,3	12,2	8,1
			Aug	79,3	20,7	1,4	0,8	0,2	11,9	6,4
			Nov	81,3	18,7	1,1	0,8	0,2	10,8	5,8
		2023	Year	79,9	20,1	1,4	0,8	0,2	11,3	6,4
			Feb	79,6	20,4	1,1	0,9	0,2	12,1	6,1
			May	77,0	23,0	1,2	0,7	0,4	12,4	8,3
			Aug	76,3	23,7	0,9	0,7	0,2	14,1	7,8

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Wood and products of wood	Weight = 1,76	2021	May	84,0	16,0	2,3	0,8	0,0	9,0	4,0
			Aug	83,5	16,5	1,9	0,8	0,0	9,7	4,2
			Nov	83,5	16,5	2,3	0,8	0,0	9,4	4,0
			Year	83,7	16,3	2,1	0,8	0,0	9,4	4,1
		2022	Feb	80,9	19,1	2,6	0,9	0,0	8,4	7,2
			May	69,9	30,1	2,9	0,9	0,0	9,3	17,0
			Aug	78,0	22,0	2,2	0,8	0,0	8,4	10,7
			Nov	82,2	17,8	2,5	0,8	0,0	8,7	5,9
		2023	Year	77,8	22,3	2,6	0,9	0,0	8,7	10,2
			Feb	80,7	19,3	2,4	0,9	0,0	9,1	6,9
			May	80,1	19,9	2,7	0,8	0,2	9,1	7,1
			Aug	81,1	18,9	2,5	0,8	0,2	9,3	6,1

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Paper and paper products	Weight = 5,26	2021	May	86,6	13,4	0,6	0,8	0,0	7,2	4,8
			Aug	87,8	12,2	1,2	0,6	0,1	6,0	4,3
			Nov	87,1	12,9	0,8	0,7	0,0	6,0	5,4
			Year	86,7	13,3	0,8	0,7	0,0	6,8	5,0
		2022	Feb	86,6	13,4	1,7	0,9	0,0	6,2	4,5
			May	83,0	17,0	1,7	0,6	0,4	8,1	6,2
			Aug	84,4	15,6	1,8	0,8	0,1	7,1	5,7
			Nov	83,1	16,9	0,9	0,8	0,1	8,1	7,0
		2023	Year	84,3	15,7	1,5	0,8	0,2	7,4	5,9
			Feb	81,9	18,1	1,0	0,9	0,1	9,0	7,1
			May	79,1	20,9	1,1	0,7	0,4	8,1	10,6
			Aug	77,1	22,9	0,7	0,8	0,1	11,4	9,8

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.
 * Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Publishing, printing and recording media	Weight = 3,46	2021	May	73,7	26,3	0,5	0,9	0,4	18,7	5,7
			Aug	74,0	26,0	0,6	0,9	0,4	20,4	3,8
			Nov	76,8	23,2	0,5	0,9	0,4	16,1	5,4
			Year	74,7	25,3	0,8	0,9	0,4	18,1	5,1
		2022	Feb	74,9	25,1	1,4	0,9	0,4	17,0	5,3
			May	71,8	28,2	0,5	0,9	0,4	20,1	6,3
			Aug	72,0	28,0	0,5	0,9	0,4	20,9	5,4
			Nov	78,0	22,0	0,6	0,9	0,4	16,0	4,1
		2023	Feb	75,6	24,4	0,6	0,9	0,4	18,4	4,1
			May	72,2	27,8	0,5	0,8	0,4	20,7	5,4
			Aug	72,3	27,7	0,4	0,6	0,4	20,7	5,5

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Division: Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	Weight = 24,86	2021	May	76,4	23,6	6,7	0,4	0,1	5,4	11,0
			Aug	78,4	21,6	3,9	0,3	0,1	5,8	11,5
			Nov	76,4	23,6	6,4	0,7	0,1	4,5	11,9
			Year	77,3	22,7	5,9	0,5	0,1	5,3	10,9
		2022	Feb	76,9	23,1	6,7	0,7	0,1	4,8	10,8
			May	76,6	23,4	7,0	0,5	0,3	5,1	10,5
			Aug	77,7	22,3	6,2	0,4	0,1	5,0	10,6
			Nov	77,7	22,3	6,3	0,3	0,1	4,9	10,7
		2023	Feb	77,3	22,7	6,6	0,4	0,1	5,3	10,3
			May	76,5	23,5	6,4	0,4	0,1	5,4	11,2
			Aug	76,9	23,1	6,5	0,5	0,2	5,1	10,8

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Coke, petroleum products and nuclear fuel	Weight = 11,92	2021	May	69,1	30,9	9,9	0,0	0,0	0,4	20,6
			Aug	72,6	27,4	5,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	22,1
			Nov	67,6	32,4	9,8	0,0	0,0	0,3	22,2
			Year	70,7	29,3	8,4	0,0	0,0	0,4	20,5
		2022	Feb	69,3	30,7	9,9	0,0	0,0	0,4	20,4
			May	69,3	30,7	11,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	19,6
			Aug	70,0	30,0	10,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	19,8
			Nov	70,1	29,9	10,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	19,6
		2023	Feb	71,3	28,7	10,1	0,0	0,0	0,3	18,4
			May	69,7	30,3	10,1	0,0	0,0	0,3	19,9
			Aug	69,6	30,4	10,1	0,4	0,0	0,3	19,5

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Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Basic chemicals	Weight = 3,39	2021	May	82,1	17,9	5,2	0,0	0,0	9,8	2,9
			Aug	82,9	17,1	1,5	0,7	0,1	12,6	2,2
			Nov	86,8	13,2	2,3	0,9	0,0	6,1	3,8
			Year	82,4	17,6	3,7	0,4	0,0	10,0	3,5
		2022	Feb	84,6	15,4	4,6	0,9	0,0	7,0	3,0
			May	85,1	14,9	3,3	0,1	0,2	8,5	2,9
			Aug	86,4	13,6	1,9	0,2	0,1	9,7	1,7
			Nov	87,1	12,9	2,5	0,0	0,1	6,5	3,8
		2023	Feb	85,1	14,9	2,9	0,1	0,1	9,1	2,7
			May	84,0	16,0	2,3	0,2	0,0	9,4	4,2
			Aug	85,9	14,1	2,1	0,2	0,0	10,0	1,9

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Other chemical products	Weight = 6,82	2021	May	83,5	16,5	3,1	0,6	0,3	10,6	1,8
			Aug	83,1	16,9	3,5	0,5	0,3	11,2	1,4
			Nov	83,7	16,3	4,1	0,8	0,4	9,7	1,3
			Year	83,4	16,6	3,6	0,8	0,4	10,3	1,5
		2022	Feb	83,9	16,1	3,7	1,2	0,3	9,9	1,0
			May	82,4	17,6	3,3	1,1	0,9	11,2	1,1
			Aug	83,7	16,3	3,1	1,1	0,3	10,2	1,5
			Nov	83,2	16,8	3,5	0,3	0,3	11,1	1,6
		2023	Feb	82,6	17,4	4,0	0,3	0,3	10,1	2,7
			May	82,3	17,7	4,0	0,3	0,3	10,5	2,5
			Aug	82,9	17,1	4,0	0,6	0,6	9,0	2,9

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Rubber products	Weight = 0,68	2021	May	79,6	20,4	5,9	5,4	0,0	4,9	4,2
			Aug	83,5	16,5	8,2	1,2	0,4	2,8	3,9
			Nov	82,4	17,6	6,5	1,2	0,0	1,5	8,4
			Year	81,9	18,1	6,0	4,0	0,2	3,9	4,1
		2022	Feb	80,6	19,4	6,9	1,2	0,4	5,3	5,6
			May	78,5	21,5	3,7	1,2	0,4	8,5	7,8
			Aug	78,4	21,6	2,3	0,5	0,0	10,9	7,9
			Nov	81,8	18,2	0,5	0,6	0,0	9,2	7,8
		2023	Feb	76,8	23,2	1,4	1,2	0,0	12,7	7,8
			May	76,9	23,1	0,5	1,2	0,8	12,7	8,0
			Aug	76,5	23,5	0,8	1,2	0,8	12,8	7,9

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Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Plastic products	Weight = 2,05	2021	May	84,0	16,0	2,9	1,5	0,3	9,8	1,6
			Aug	85,5	14,5	2,3	1,0	0,2	9,5	1,6
			Nov	84,1	15,9	1,4	3,3	0,3	9,2	1,6
			Year	84,3	15,7	2,5	1,6	0,3	9,9	1,6
		2022	Feb	83,7	16,3	1,9	2,6	0,3	9,8	1,6
			May	84,7	15,3	3,0	2,0	0,3	6,8	3,1
			Aug	86,6	13,4	3,0	1,1	0,3	6,0	3,0
			Nov	86,2	13,8	1,9	2,3	0,3	7,8	1,5
		2023	Year	85,3	14,7	2,5	2,0	0,3	7,6	2,3
			Feb	82,6	17,4	2,6	3,1	0,3	9,7	1,8
			May	82,6	17,4	2,3	3,3	0,3	9,5	2,0
			Aug	83,4	16,6	2,8	1,4	0,3	9,3	2,9

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Division: Glass and non-metallic mineral products	Weight = 3,10	2021	May	77,1	22,9	2,9	0,1	0,1	13,4	6,4
			Aug	79,0	21,0	2,1	0,4	0,0	11,9	6,6
			Nov	77,5	22,5	2,0	0,4	0,0	13,9	6,2
			Year	76,2	23,8	2,3	0,2	0,1	13,5	7,7
		2022	Feb	79,2	20,8	3,5	0,1	0,0	13,2	4,0
			May	81,1	18,9	1,4	0,4	0,0	13,0	4,1
			Aug	80,6	19,4	1,1	0,3	0,0	14,3	3,7
			Nov	81,1	18,9	1,1	0,4	0,1	14,0	3,3
		2023	Year	80,5	19,5	1,8	0,3	0,0	13,6	3,8
			Feb	78,0	22,0	4,0	0,6	0,1	13,9	3,4
			May	78,0	22,0	3,7	0,6	0,1	14,0	3,6
			Aug	78,6	21,4	3,8	0,1	0,1	13,9	3,5

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Glass and glass products	Weight = 0,48	2021	May	88,0	12,0	1,2	0,8	0,0	9,5	0,5
			Aug	90,2	9,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,3	0,5
			Nov	88,8	11,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	10,7	0,5
			Year	86,8	13,2	0,3	0,2	0,0	12,1	0,7
		2022	Feb	90,2	9,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,3	0,5
			May	91,1	8,9	1,2	0,8	0,0	6,4	0,5
			Aug	90,1	9,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,4	0,5
			Nov	88,7	11,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	10,8	0,5
		2023	Year	90,0	10,0	0,3	0,2	0,0	9,0	0,5
			Feb	90,2	9,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,3	0,5
			May	89,7	10,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,7	0,7
			Aug	87,1	12,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	12,2	0,7

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Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *			Utilisation		Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi- and unskilled		
Other non-metallic mineral products	Weight = 2,62	2021	May	75,1	24,9	3,2	0,0	0,1	14,1	7,5
			Aug	77,1	22,9	2,4	0,4	0,0	12,4	7,7
			Nov	75,5	24,5	2,3	0,4	0,0	14,5	7,2
			Year	74,4	25,6	2,6	0,2	0,1	13,7	9,0
	2022	Feb	77,1	22,9	4,2	0,1	0,1	13,9	4,6	
		May	79,4	20,6	1,5	0,3	0,0	14,2	4,7	
		Aug	78,8	21,2	1,3	0,4	0,0	15,2	4,3	
		Nov	79,8	20,2	1,3	0,5	0,1	14,6	3,8	
	2023	Feb	75,8	24,2	4,7	0,7	0,1	14,7	3,9	
		May	76,0	24,0	4,4	0,7	0,1	14,8	4,1	
		Aug	77,1	22,9	4,5	0,1	0,1	14,2	4,0	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *			Utilisation		Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi- and unskilled		
Division: Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	Weight = 19,96	2021	May	74,2	25,8	6,5	1,4	0,2	13,9	3,8
			Aug	73,8	26,2	6,1	1,1	0,2	14,4	4,4
			Nov	76,1	23,9	4,5	1,3	0,1	13,8	4,2
			Year	74,6	25,5	5,9	1,3	0,2	13,9	4,3
	2022	Feb	75,9	24,1	5,2	1,4	0,2	13,7	3,6	
		May	74,5	25,5	5,3	2,0	0,1	13,0	5,1	
		Aug	75,2	24,8	5,8	1,4	0,6	13,1	3,9	
		Nov	76,3	23,7	4,6	1,3	0,1	14,0	3,7	
	2023	Feb	75,6	24,4	4,8	1,4	0,1	14,4	3,7	
		May	72,8	27,2	5,5	0,8	0,1	15,0	5,8	
		Aug	74,8	25,2	4,1	1,3	0,2	14,6	5,0	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *			Utilisation		Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi- and unskilled		
Basic iron and steel products	Weight = 2,92	2021	May	75,6	24,4	8,3	2,7	0,0	7,8	5,5
			Aug	71,7	28,3	6,1	2,5	0,0	12,7	6,9
			Nov	78,5	21,5	3,8	2,3	0,2	9,2	6,0
			Year	73,8	26,2	6,9	2,7	0,1	9,6	6,8
	2022	Feb	76,5	23,5	5,5	2,2	0,3	12,3	3,2	
		May	67,4	32,6	4,9	3,5	0,1	9,4	14,8	
		Aug	65,8	34,2	7,8	3,2	0,0	17,4	5,8	
		Nov	69,5	30,5	4,2	2,3	0,2	18,5	5,4	
	2023	Feb	66,2	33,8	6,6	3,1	0,1	18,4	5,5	
		May	56,0	44,0	13,5	0,1	0,1	13,1	17,3	
		Aug	68,0	32,0	3,6	1,4	0,5	13,9	12,7	

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Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Non-ferrous metal products	Weight = 3,54	2021	May	74,1	25,9	0,6	0,2	0,0	20,7	4,4
			Aug	75,0	25,0	0,6	0,2	0,0	19,9	4,3
			Nov	74,3	25,7	0,7	0,2	0,0	20,9	3,9
			Year	73,9	26,1	0,7	0,2	0,0	19,7	5,5
	2022	Feb	76,0	24,0	0,9	0,2	0,0	18,7	4,2	
		May	75,1	24,9	1,5	0,5	0,0	18,9	3,9	
		Aug	78,5	21,5	1,4	0,5	0,0	15,5	4,1	
		Nov	79,4	20,6	0,7	0,0	0,0	16,3	3,6	
	2023	Feb	75,8	24,2	0,9	0,0	0,0	19,5	3,8	
		May	76,8	23,2	0,8	0,1	0,1	18,7	3,4	
		Aug	77,2	22,8	4,2	0,1	0,1	15,9	2,4	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Fabricated metal products	Weight = 5,66	2021	May	74,7	25,3	6,6	2,2	0,1	13,1	3,3
			Aug	75,6	24,4	4,2	1,7	0,3	14,9	3,3
			Nov	74,5	25,5	4,3	2,0	0,1	15,7	3,5
			Year	74,3	25,7	5,4	2,0	0,2	14,9	3,4
	2022	Feb	73,9	26,1	4,5	2,1	0,1	16,3	3,1	
		May	72,9	27,1	5,3	2,2	0,1	15,9	3,7	
		Aug	73,9	26,1	5,5	1,6	0,1	14,7	4,1	
		Nov	73,9	26,1	3,8	1,8	0,1	16,2	4,3	
	2023	Feb	74,2	25,8	3,8	1,8	0,1	15,8	4,3	
		May	72,4	27,6	3,2	1,1	0,1	18,0	5,2	
		Aug	74,2	25,8	2,3	1,5	0,1	17,7	4,3	

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi-and unskilled						
Machinery and equipment	Weight = 7,84	2021	May	73,5	26,5	8,5	0,8	0,5	13,6	3,2
			Aug	72,9	27,1	9,9	0,5	0,2	12,2	4,4
			Nov	77,1	22,9	6,5	1,0	0,2	10,9	4,3
			Year	75,4	24,6	8,2	0,7	0,3	12,1	3,5
	2022	Feb	77,4	22,6	7,4	1,1	0,3	10,0	3,8	
		May	78,1	21,9	7,2	2,0	0,2	9,5	3,1	
		Aug	78,2	21,8	7,2	0,9	1,4	9,3	3,0	
		Nov	79,0	21,0	7,1	1,2	0,2	9,6	2,8	
	2023	Feb	79,7	20,3	6,7	1,1	0,2	9,6	2,6	
		May	77,2	22,8	6,3	1,3	0,2	11,9	3,1	
		Aug	76,8	23,2	5,5	1,7	0,3	12,0	3,8	

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Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi-and unskilled		
Division: Electrical machinery	Weight = 2,14	2021	May	79,2	20,8	3,0	0,2	0,1	15,3	2,2
			Aug	79,1	20,9	2,3	0,3	0,4	15,8	2,1
			Nov	81,9	18,1	4,0	0,8	0,4	10,6	2,3
			Year	79,9	20,1	2,7	0,4	0,3	14,6	2,2
		2022	Feb	81,3	18,7	3,1	0,9	0,4	11,1	3,1
			May	81,2	18,8	3,2	0,5	0,5	12,0	2,6
			Aug	79,1	20,9	4,0	0,5	0,6	13,3	2,7
			Nov	79,9	20,1	3,7	1,3	0,1	12,6	2,4
		2023	Year	80,4	19,6	3,5	0,8	0,4	12,3	2,7
			Feb	79,0	21,0	3,8	1,4	0,2	11,4	4,1
			May	78,7	21,3	2,8	0,9	1,8	11,3	4,5
			Aug	81,0	19,0	2,8	0,5	1,7	11,6	2,4

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi-and unskilled		
Division: Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	Weight = 1,06	2021	May	81,0	19,0	4,7	0,0	0,0	13,2	1,1
			Aug	81,7	18,3	3,3	0,0	0,0	14,6	0,4
			Nov	82,8	17,2	3,3	0,0	0,0	13,5	0,4
			Year	80,8	19,2	3,7	0,0	0,0	14,8	0,8
		2022	Feb	82,1	17,9	3,3	0,1	0,0	14,2	0,3
			May	79,4	20,6	4,8	0,0	0,0	15,5	0,3
			Aug	79,4	20,6	6,3	0,0	0,0	13,9	0,4
			Nov	82,9	17,1	4,4	0,4	0,0	12,0	0,3
		2023	Year	81,0	19,1	4,7	0,1	0,0	13,9	0,3
			Feb	78,9	21,1	5,6	0,8	0,0	14,4	0,3
			May	77,7	22,3	6,2	1,0	0,0	14,8	0,3
			Aug	77,7	22,3	5,2	1,0	0,0	15,8	0,3

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi-and unskilled		
Radio, television and communication apparatus	Weight = 0,03	2021	May	79,3	20,7	2,7	0,0	0,0	17,0	1,0
			Aug	79,8	20,2	3,1	0,0	0,0	15,6	1,6
			Nov	79,8	20,2	2,4	0,0	0,0	16,2	1,6
			Year	78,8	21,2	2,8	0,0	0,0	16,7	1,7
		2022	Feb	79,0	21,0	2,4	1,3	0,0	16,3	0,9
			May	79,9	20,1	2,0	0,0	0,0	17,3	0,7
			Aug	79,0	21,0	1,8	0,0	0,0	17,0	2,2
			Nov	79,9	20,1	2,0	0,0	0,0	17,3	0,7
		2023	Year	79,5	20,6	2,1	0,3	0,0	17,0	1,1
			Feb	79,0	21,0	2,4	0,0	0,0	17,6	0,9
			May	79,9	20,1	2,0	0,0	0,0	16,8	1,3
			Aug	80,8	19,2	1,6	0,0	0,4	17,0	0,2

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.
 * Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi-and unskilled		
Professional equipment	Weight = 1,03	2021	May	81,2	18,8	4,8	0,0	0,0	12,9	1,1
			Aug	81,9	18,1	3,4	0,0	0,0	14,5	0,3
			Nov	83,1	16,9	3,4	0,0	0,0	13,3	0,3
			Year	81,0	19,0	3,8	0,0	0,0	14,6	0,7
		2022	Feb	82,4	17,6	3,4	0,0	0,0	14,0	0,3
			May	79,4	20,6	5,0	0,0	0,0	15,3	0,3
			Aug	79,4	20,6	6,7	0,0	0,0	13,7	0,3
			Nov	83,1	16,9	4,6	0,4	0,0	11,6	0,3
		2023	Year	81,1	18,9	4,9	0,1	0,0	13,7	0,3
			Feb	78,9	21,1	5,9	0,8	0,0	14,1	0,3
			May	77,5	22,5	6,6	1,1	0,0	14,6	0,3
			Aug	77,5	22,5	5,5	1,1	0,0	15,7	0,3

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi-and unskilled		
Division: Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	Weight = 8,72	2021	May	78,7	21,3	2,1	0,2	0,0	14,0	5,0
			Aug	71,6	28,4	4,2	0,2	0,0	14,9	9,1
			Nov	80,4	19,6	3,2	0,2	0,1	13,1	3,0
			Year	77,3	22,7	2,9	0,3	0,0	14,4	5,1
		2022	Feb	77,9	22,1	2,4	0,3	0,0	14,2	5,2
			May	73,3	26,7	2,5	0,2	0,0	13,5	10,5
			Aug	76,6	23,4	3,5	0,8	0,0	12,6	6,5
			Nov	79,6	20,4	3,0	0,3	0,0	11,9	5,2
		2023	Year	76,9	23,2	2,9	0,4	0,0	13,1	6,9
			Feb	78,7	21,3	2,5	0,4	0,0	11,5	6,9
			May	80,2	19,8	2,7	0,4	0,0	12,0	4,7
			Aug	79,8	20,2	1,7	0,4	0,0	13,1	5,0

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
							Skilled	Semi-and unskilled		
Motor vehicles, trailers and parts and accessories	Weight = 7,40	2021	May	82,1	17,9	2,3	0,2	0,0	11,1	4,3
			Aug	73,4	26,6	4,9	0,2	0,0	12,3	9,2
			Nov	83,2	16,8	3,7	0,2	0,1	10,4	2,3
			Year	80,2	19,9	3,3	0,3	0,0	11,6	4,6
		2022	Feb	80,9	19,1	2,7	0,2	0,0	11,6	4,6
			May	75,3	24,7	2,8	0,2	0,0	10,9	10,8
			Aug	79,2	20,8	4,0	0,9	0,0	9,8	6,1
			Nov	82,7	17,3	3,4	0,4	0,0	8,9	4,6
		2023	Year	79,5	20,5	3,2	0,4	0,0	10,3	6,5
			Feb	81,6	18,4	2,9	0,4	0,0	8,5	6,6
			May	83,6	16,4	3,0	0,4	0,0	9,0	4,0
			Aug	83,2	16,8	1,8	0,4	0,0	10,3	4,3

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Other transport equipment	Weight = 1,32	2021	May	60,0	40,0	0,9	0,2	0,0	30,1	8,8
			Aug	61,4	38,6	0,4	0,2	0,0	29,2	8,8
			Nov	64,8	35,2	0,4	0,2	0,0	28,1	6,5
			Year	61,6	38,4	0,5	0,2	0,0	29,5	8,2
		2022	Feb	61,4	38,6	0,6	0,4	0,2	28,7	8,8
			May	61,7	38,3	0,5	0,3	0,1	28,6	8,8
			Aug	61,4	38,6	1,0	0,3	0,0	28,5	8,8
			Nov	61,4	38,6	0,9	0,3	0,1	28,5	8,8
		2023	Year	61,5	38,5	0,8	0,3	0,1	28,6	8,8
			Feb	62,0	38,0	0,5	0,2	0,1	28,5	8,8
			May	61,1	38,9	0,7	0,3	0,1	29,0	8,8
			Aug	61,1	38,9	0,9	0,3	0,1	28,8	8,8

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Division: Furniture and other manufacturing industries	Weight = 4,17	2021	May	76,8	23,2	2,3	0,5	0,6	16,9	2,9
			Aug	82,3	17,7	2,1	0,4	0,3	10,7	4,2
			Nov	81,3	18,7	1,6	0,4	0,4	12,3	4,0
			Year	78,6	21,4	2,1	0,6	0,5	14,9	3,4
		2022	Feb	80,9	19,1	1,6	0,4	0,4	12,7	4,0
			May	80,9	19,1	1,2	1,1	0,1	14,3	2,4
			Aug	83,2	16,8	1,7	0,8	0,1	11,6	2,6
			Nov	82,7	17,3	1,3	1,0	0,5	11,7	2,8
		2023	Year	81,9	18,1	1,5	0,8	0,3	12,6	3,0
			Feb	80,4	19,6	1,1	0,9	0,5	14,3	2,8
			May	81,2	18,8	1,3	0,7	0,3	13,7	2,8
			Aug	81,4	18,6	1,3	0,4	0,7	13,7	2,5

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Furniture	Weight = 0,69	2021	May	78,0	22,0	2,3	0,0	1,5	18,2	0,0
			Aug	78,0	22,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	18,9	0,0
			Nov	79,3	20,7	2,2	0,0	1,1	17,4	0,0
			Year	78,0	22,0	2,6	0,0	1,2	18,2	0,0
		2022	Feb	75,5	24,5	1,6	0,0	1,1	21,7	0,0
			May	75,0	25,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	25,0	0,0
			Aug	78,0	22,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	18,9	0,0
			Nov	79,3	20,7	2,2	0,0	0,0	18,5	0,0
		2023	Year	77,0	23,1	1,7	0,0	0,3	21,0	0,0
			Feb	74,0	26,0	2,2	0,0	0,0	23,8	0,0
			May	75,0	25,0	1,5	0,0	0,0	23,5	0,0
			Aug	76,5	23,5	1,5	0,0	0,0	22,0	0,0

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.

* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Manufacturing divisions and major groups 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Other manufacturing groups including tobacco products	Weight = 3,48	2021	May	76,7	23,3	2,4	0,5	0,4	16,6	3,5
			Aug	83,1	16,9	2,0	0,5	0,3	9,1	5,1
			Nov	81,7	18,3	1,5	0,5	0,3	11,3	4,7
			Year	78,7	21,3	2,1	0,6	0,3	14,3	4,1
		2022	Feb	81,9	18,1	1,6	0,4	0,3	10,9	4,8
			May	82,1	17,9	1,5	1,3	0,1	12,2	2,9
			Aug	84,3	15,7	1,4	0,9	0,1	10,2	3,1
			Nov	83,4	16,6	1,1	1,2	0,6	10,4	3,3
		2023	Year	82,9	17,1	1,4	1,0	0,3	10,9	3,5
			Feb	81,7	18,3	0,9	1,1	0,6	12,4	3,3
			May	82,5	17,5	1,3	0,8	0,4	11,7	3,3
			Aug	82,4	17,6	1,2	0,5	0,8	12,1	3,0

Total manufacturing 1/ *				Utilisation	Reasons for under-utilisation					
					Total under-utilisation	Shortage of			Insufficient demand	Other
						Raw materials	Labour			
			Skilled	Semi- and unskilled						
Total manufacturing	Weight = 100	2021	May	77,8	22,2	4,2	0,7	0,2	11,2	5,9
			Aug	78,1	21,9	3,6	0,7	0,1	11,2	6,3
			Nov	78,7	21,3	3,8	0,9	0,2	10,4	6,0
			Year	77,6	22,5	3,9	0,8	0,2	11,2	6,5
		2022	Feb	77,7	22,3	4,0	0,8	0,2	10,8	6,5
			May	77,1	22,9	4,2	1,1	0,2	10,9	6,5
			Aug	78,4	21,6	4,1	1,0	0,2	10,6	5,7
			Nov	79,3	20,7	3,7	0,9	0,2	10,2	5,7
		2023	Year	78,1	21,9	4,0	1,0	0,2	10,6	6,1
			Feb	77,8	22,2	3,8	1,0	0,2	10,9	6,3
			May	77,5	22,5	3,9	0,8	0,2	11,1	6,5
			Aug	77,9	22,1	3,6	0,9	0,3	11,1	6,2

1/ Data for the latest two months are preliminary.
 * Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

Explanatory notes

Introduction	1	This statistical release contains information regarding utilisation of production capacity, total under-utilisation and reasons for under-utilisation by division and major group within manufacturing, on a three-monthly basis. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts the survey of utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises mainly engaged in the manufacturing industry.
	2	Stats SA is continuously updating its statistical business register (SBR), based on the value-added tax (VAT) database obtained from the South African Revenue Service (SARS).
Purpose of the survey	3	The results of the quarterly manufacturing utilisation of production capacity survey are used to assess the degree of capacity constraint experienced in the manufacturing industry. The information in this release is a key component in the Composite Coincident Business Cycle Indicator and is used to analyse movements in gross fixed capital formation in the national accounts.
Scope of the survey	4	This survey covers large manufacturing enterprises, i.e. those with turnover greater than R100 million per annum and conducting activities in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the manufacturing, processing, making or packing of products; • the slaughtering of animals, including poultry; and • installation, assembly, completion, repair and related work.
Classification	5	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (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 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity.
Collection rate	6	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises for August 2023 was 65,9%. The improved collection rate for May 2023 was 68,6%.
Survey methodology and design	7	The survey is collected by email and telephone for four months per year, namely February, May, August and November. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 980 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Email and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.
Sample design	8	There is no probability sampling involved in this survey. The rate of utilisation of production capacity is obtained three-monthly from a population of approximately 980 large enterprises (those with VAT turnover greater than R100 million per annum), which is a subset of a population of approximately 45 130 manufacturing enterprises. The population is classified to major group at the SIC three-digit level.
Weighting methodology	9	The weights for aggregating the utilisation rate of manufacturing major groups to divisions and divisions to total manufacturing were calculated based on the results of the most recent census of manufacturing, large sample survey (LSS) of the manufacturing industry or national accounts (NA) value added data. The under-utilisation of each major group in a division is multiplied by the applicable weight and aggregated to reflect the under-utilisation of the division. The under-utilisation of total manufacturing is calculated by weighting the under-utilisation of the divisions. The reasons for under-utilisation are weighted according to the relative importance of the reasons furnished by the respondents. If the respondent gives three reasons for under-utilisation, the weight of the most important reason is 0,5; the weight of the second-most important reason is 0,33 and the weight of the least important reason is 0,17. The percentage under-utilisation of the most important reason is 0,5 multiplied by the total under-utilisation reported by the respective respondent. The percentage under-

utilisation of the second-most important reason and least important reason are calculated in the same way.

The total under-utilisation per reason within a major group is calculated by adding the weighted under-utilisation reported by each respondent per reason per major group. The total under-utilisation per reason per division is calculated by weighting the under-utilisation per group in the division. The under-utilisation per reason of total manufacturing is calculated by weighting the under-utilisation rate of the divisions. The weighting factors for aggregating the under-utilisation rate per reason of manufacturing major groups to divisions and divisions to total manufacturing were calculated per reason based on the results of the most recent census of manufacturing, large sample survey (LSS) of the manufacturing industry or national accounts (NA) value added data. Weights between census/LSS/NA years are fixed. The table below reflects the period and the census/LSS/NA which were used as base year for the given period.

Period	Source
1998 to 2000	1996 Census of manufacturing
2001 to 2004	2001 LSS
2005 to 2009	2005 LSS
2010 to 2023	National accounts

A weight is calculated for each enterprise based on the total sales of the enterprise compared with the total sales of enterprises classified in the major group.

Trend cycle	10	The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12 Seasonal Adjustment Programme is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend.																
Reliability of estimates	11	Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a partial coverage collection of only the large enterprises in manufacturing, and therefore may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had also been obtained from a representative sample of smaller enterprises in manufacturing.																
	12	Within the defined coverage, 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 observations as a result of seasonal and economic factors.																
Revised figures	13	Revised figures in this issue are due to late submissions of data to Stats SA, or to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables. Data are edited at the enterprise level.																
Related publications	14	Users may also wish to refer to <i>Stats in Brief</i> available from Stats SA.																
Reference period	15	The reference period is one month, and the survey is collected for the months of February, May, August and November.																
Rounding-off of figures	16	Where necessary, the figures in the tables have been rounded off to the nearest digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.																
Symbols and abbreviations	17	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>ISIC</td> <td>International Standard Industrial Classification</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>SBR</td> <td>Statistical business register</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>0,0</td> <td>Figure too small to publish</td> </tr> <tr> <td>*</td> <td>Revised figures</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities	SARS	South African Revenue Service	SBR	Statistical business register	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	VAT	Value-added tax	0,0	Figure too small to publish	*	Revised figures
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification																	
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities																	
SARS	South African Revenue Service																	
SBR	Statistical business register																	
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa																	
VAT	Value-added tax																	
0,0	Figure too small to publish																	
*	Revised figures																	

Glossary

Enterprise	An enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal entities that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
Industry	An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, (SIC) Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.</i>
Output	<p>Output is the aggregate value of goods manufactured and work done and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales and transfers-out of own manufactures, factory waste and stocks of factored goods; • repairs; • installation, erection and assembly; • sundry trading revenue; • sales of factored goods minus purchases of factored goods; • rent and leasing received; • royalties received; • difference between opening value and closing value of work in progress, stocks of own manufactures and stock of factored goods; • head office charges; and • other revenue. <p>Output excludes excise and customs duty paid.</p>
Statistical unit	A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.
Skilled employees	Skilled employees are persons who have undergone training or education in and/or outside their work environment and who are in possession of a minimum level of secondary qualification to qualify for their occupation. Employees in this category must have undergone at least two years study or training after having completed Grade 12.
Semi-skilled employees	Semi-skilled employees are persons who acquired their expertise through a relatively short training period (single days or weeks) after which the required tasks should be efficiently performed. They must possess basic literacy and numeracy prior to training, but primary education is sufficient as a prerequisite for training.
Unskilled employees	Unskilled employees are persons who have not undergone any formal training or of whom no minimum level of education is required.
‘Other’ reasons for under-utilisation	Other reasons include reasons such as downtime due to maintenance, changes in productivity and seasonal factors.
Percentage utilisation of production capacity	The percentage utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry is a measure of the use of manpower, plant and machinery in manufacturing.
Percentage under-utilisation of production capacity	The percentage under-utilisation of production capacity is calculated by deducting the percentage utilisation of production capacity from a hundred.

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.

Turnover

Turnover refers to:

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

Turnover excludes:

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

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Table E – Weights by division and major group

Manufacturing division and major group	Weights used for manufacturing indices by period			
	2017 (based on value added for 2015 – 2017)	2018 (based on value added for 2016 – 2018)	2019 (based on value added for 2017 – 2019)	2020 – 2023 (based on value added for 2018 – 2020)
Food and beverages	19,76	20,18	20,75	21,44
Meat, fish, fruit, etc.	2,74	2,95	3,27	3,42
Dairy products	1,32	1,34	1,39	1,47
Grain mill products	1,81	1,69	1,68	1,85
Other food products	7,53	7,76	7,75	7,81
Beverages	6,36	6,44	6,66	6,89
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,44	4,38	4,26	4,07
Textiles	1,11	1,10	1,08	1,04
Other textile products	0,67	0,65	0,61	0,58
Knitted, crocheted articles	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06
Wearing apparel	2,07	2,04	1,98	1,88
Leather and leather products	0,28	0,28	0,27	0,26
Footwear	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	10,76	10,77	10,63	10,48
Sawmilling and planing of wood	0,93	0,93	0,87	0,86
Products of wood	0,86	0,87	0,88	0,90
Paper and paper products	5,33	5,39	5,34	5,26
Publishing	2,28	2,24	2,18	2,10
Printing, recorded media	1,36	1,34	1,35	1,36
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	25,25	25,38	24,95	24,86
Coke, petroleum products and nuclear fuel	11,72	12,02	11,85	11,92
Basic chemicals	3,82	3,69	3,50	3,39
Other chemical products	6,42	6,54	6,64	6,82
Rubber products	0,91	0,84	0,76	0,68
Plastic products	2,38	2,29	2,20	2,05
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,66	3,42	3,24	3,10
Glass and glass products	0,57	0,51	0,49	0,48
Non-metallic mineral products	3,09	2,91	2,75	2,62
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	19,55	19,47	19,73	19,96
Basic iron and steel products	2,77	2,82	2,92	2,92
Non-ferrous metal products (including precious metals)	3,48	3,26	3,32	3,54
Structural metal products	1,97	1,98	1,99	2,01
Other fabricated metal products	3,32	3,35	3,53	3,65
General purpose machinery	3,36	3,46	3,42	3,45
Special purpose machinery	3,93	3,87	3,85	3,73
Household appliances	0,71	0,73	0,70	0,66
Electrical machinery	2,42	2,31	2,21	2,14
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,34	1,21	1,07	1,06
Radio, television and communication apparatus	0,29	0,13	0,04	0,03
Professional equipment	1,05	1,08	1,03	1,03
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport	8,56	8,66	8,89	8,72
Motor vehicles	2,61	2,65	2,78	2,62
Bodies for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0,68	0,71	0,73	0,75
Parts and accessories	3,91	3,93	3,97	4,03
Other transport equipment	1,36	1,37	1,40	1,32
Furniture and other manufacturing	4,26	4,21	4,27	4,17
Furniture	0,91	0,86	0,78	0,69
Other manufacturing groups	3,35	3,35	3,49	3,48
Total	100	100	100	100

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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 12 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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