stats sa
Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISIbalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE
P3043

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

May 2022

This is the first publication using weights based on national accounts value added data for 2017–2019. Previously, utilisation rates for the manufacturing divisions and total manufacturing were calculated using weights based on national accounts value added data for 2016–2018.

This release provides an analysis of revisions. If you have any questions or comments, please send these to Nicolai Claassen, nicolaic@statssa.gov.za.

Embargoed until:
4 August 2022
11:30

ENQUIRIES:
Nicolai Claassen
Tel: 072 310 5351

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
August 2022

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
3 November 2022

Contents

Key results for May 2022

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

Estimates		May 2021 (%) *	February 2022 (%) 1/	May 2022 (%) 1/	% point difference between May 2021 and May 2022
Utilisation of production capacity		**77,8**	**77,8**	**77,2**	**-0,6**
Under-utilisation of production capacity		**22,2**	**22,2**	**22,8**	**0,6**
Reasons for under-utilisation:	**Shortage of raw materials**	4,2	4,0	4,2	0,0
	Shortage of labour	0,9	1,0	1,3	0,4
	Insufficient demand	11,2	10,7	10,8	-0,4
	Other reasons	5,9	6,5	6,5	0,6

1/ Preliminary.
* Revised due to reweighting. See note on page 4.

The utilisation of production capacity by large manufacturers was 77,2% in May 2022 compared with 77,8% in May 2021, a decrease of 0,6 of a percentage point.

Under-utilisation of production capacity increased by 0,6 of a percentage point between May 2021 and May 2022. ‘Other reasons’ (such as downtime due to maintenance and changes in productivity) rose by 0,6 of a percentage point and shortage of labour increased by 0,4 of a percentage point – see Table A.

Figure 1 – Utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry

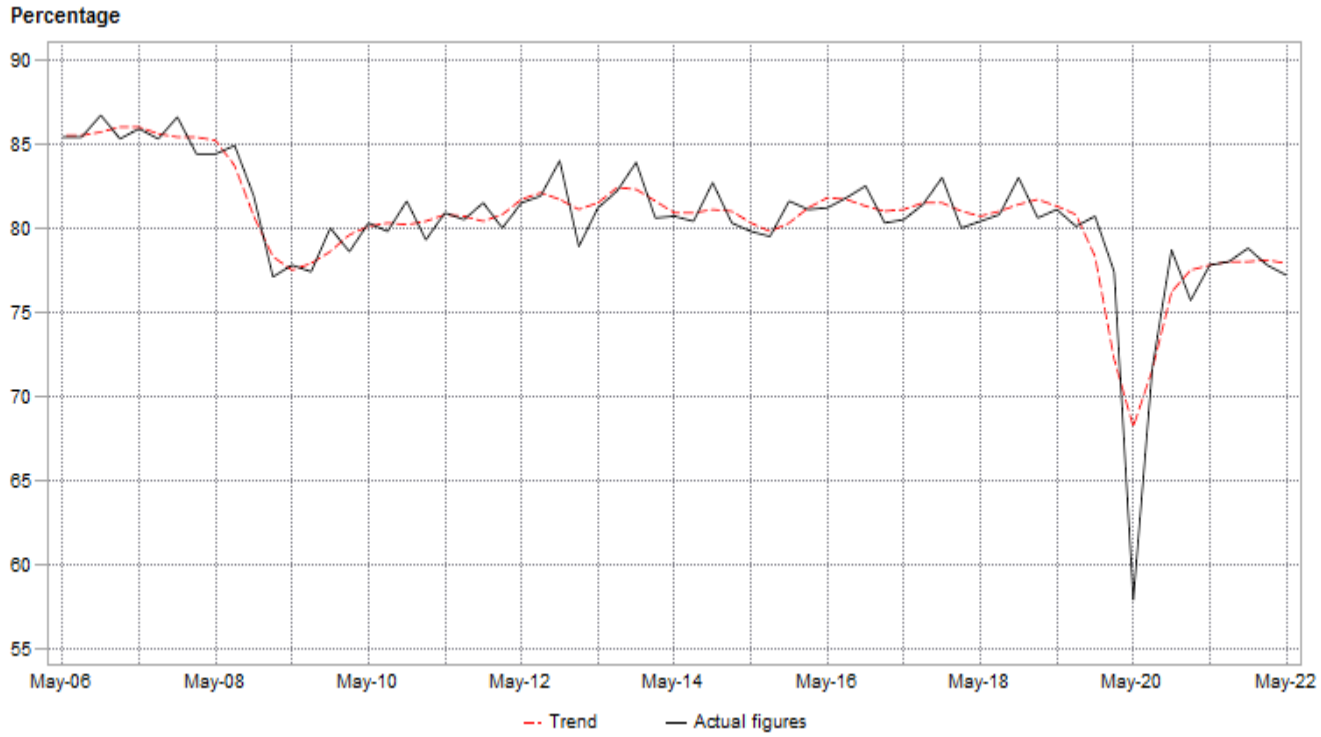


Table B – Utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing industry by division

Manufacturing divisions	Weights *	May 2021 (%) 2/ *	May 2022 (%) 1/ 2/	% point difference between May 2021 and May 2022
Food and beverages	20,75	82,2	81,2	-1,0
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,26	69,5	70,5	1,0
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	10,63	81,9	78,7	-3,2
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	24,95	76,3	76,7	0,4
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,24	77,1	78,8	1,7
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	19,73	74,2	74,4	0,2
Electrical machinery	2,21	79,6	81,9	2,3
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,07	81,3	79,7	-1,6
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,89	78,6	73,2	-5,4
Furniture and other manufacturing	4,27	77,0	80,8	3,8
Total manufacturing	**100**	**77,8**	**77,2**	**-0,6**

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.

Four of the ten manufacturing divisions showed decreases in utilisation of production capacity in May 2022 compared with May 2021. Decreases were recorded in the following divisions:

- motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment (-5,4 percentage points);
- wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing (-3,2 percentage points);
- radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment (-1,6 percentage points); and
- food and beverages (-1,0 percentage point).

The following divisions recorded rates of utilisation of production capacity above 80% in May 2022:

- electrical machinery (81,9%);
- food and beverages (81,2%); and
- furniture and ‘other’ manufacturing (80,8%) – 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 2019. Previously, the weights were calculated from national accounts value added data up to 2018. The new and previous weights are shown in Table C below and in more detail in Table E on page 27. The high-level weights are calculated as a three-year average of value added. The high-level weights for 2018 are the average of value added for 2016, 2017 and 2018, and the high-level weights for 2019 and following years are the average for 2017, 2018 and 2019. 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 rate of utilisation of production capacity is illustrated in Tables C and D and Figure 2.

Table C – Comparison of utilisation of production capacity in 2021, based on previous and new weights

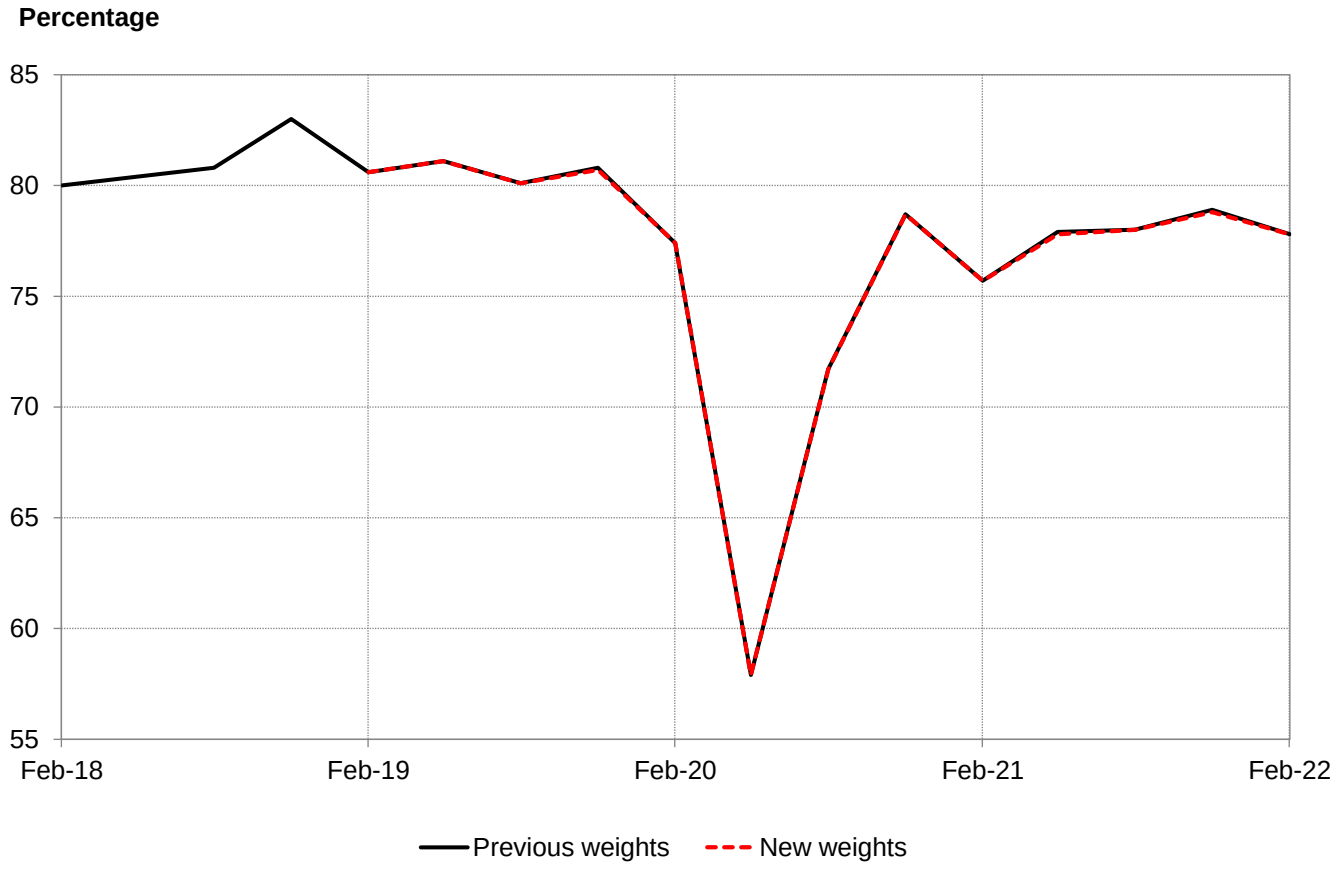
Manufacturing divisions	Previous weights based on value added for 2016 – 2018	New weights based on value added for 2017 – 2019	Utilisation rates 2021		Difference in results (% points)
			Previous weights (%) 1/	New weights (%) 1/	
Food and beverages	20,18	20,75	79,8	79,7	-0,1
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	4,38	4,26	69,6	69,7	0,1
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	10,77	10,63	82,2	82,2	0,0
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	25,38	24,95	77,4	77,3	-0,1
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	3,42	3,24	76,2	76,2	0,0
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	19,47	19,73	74,7	74,6	-0,1
Electrical machinery	2,31	2,21	81,0	80,5	-0,5
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	1,21	1,07	80,8	81,1	0,3
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	8,66	8,89	77,3	77,3	0,0
Furniture and other manufacturing	4,21	4,27	79,1	78,6	-0,5
Total manufacturing	**100**	**100**	**77,6**	**77,6**	**0,0**

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		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Food and beverages	0,5	-9,3	5,9	0,4	-9,2	5,8
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	-0,5	-11,0	9,0	-0,5	-11,0	9,1
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	-0,5	-9,4	9,8	-0,5	-9,4	9,8
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	0,1	-6,3	0,0	0,1	-6,2	-0,2
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	-4,0	-10,8	9,9	-3,9	-10,9	9,9
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and metal products and machinery	-0,7	-8,6	6,7	-0,9	-8,7	6,9
Electrical machinery	0,4	-10,8	12,9	0,6	-11,1	12,5
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	-2,2	-7,8	8,2	-1,9	-7,7	8,1
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment	-1,6	-13,3	10,1	-1,6	-13,2	10,0
Furniture and other manufacturing	-0,6	-17,0	15,9	-1,2	-16,7	15,7
Total manufacturing	**-0,4**	**-9,3**	**6,2**	**-0,5**	**-9,2**	**6,2**

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



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 = 20,75**	**2020**	**Feb**	73,2	26,8	2,1	1,3	0,2	11,7	11,5
			May	65,0	35,0	2,7	2,0	0,3	17,6	12,4
			Aug	73,2	26,8	2,4	0,9	0,1	16,8	6,6
			Nov	84,2	15,8	2,0	0,8	0,2	9,0	3,8
			Year	**73,9**	**26,1**	**2,3**	**1,3**	**0,2**	**13,8**	**8,6**
		2021	**Feb**	71,7	28,3	1,5	0,7	0,3	12,6	13,2
			May	82,2	17,8	2,4	0,7	0,1	10,4	4,2
			Aug	82,6	17,4	2,8	1,1	0,1	10,1	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**	**6,1**
		2022	**Feb**	78,5	21,5	2,5	0,7	0,1	11,0	7,2
			May	81,2	18,8	3,4	1,7	0,2	11,0	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		
Food and food products	**Weight = 14,09**	**2020**	**Feb**	70,9	29,1	1,7	1,1	0,2	10,1	16,1
			May	79,0	21,0	1,4	1,1	0,2	12,9	5,4
			Aug	80,3	19,7	2,4	0,6	0,1	12,3	4,2
			Nov	83,1	16,9	2,1	0,9	0,2	9,9	3,9
			Year	**78,3**	**21,7**	**1,9**	**0,9**	**0,2**	**11,3**	**7,4**
		2021	**Feb**	70,1	29,9	1,6	0,7	0,3	10,5	16,8
			May	82,3	17,7	1,6	0,7	0,1	10,1	5,3
			Aug	82,6	17,4	3,1	1,0	0,1	9,6	3,7
			Nov	81,5	18,5	3,0	1,0	0,2	9,9	4,5
			Year	**79,1**	**20,9**	**2,3**	**0,9**	**0,2**	**10,0**	**7,6**
		2022	**Feb**	76,8	23,2	2,3	0,8	0,1	10,1	9,8
			May	82,0	18,0	3,1	1,1	0,2	10,8	2,8

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		
Beverages	**Weight = 6,66**	**2020**	**Feb**	78,2	21,8	3,1	1,6	0,2	15,2	1,7
			May	35,3	64,7	5,5	3,8	0,5	27,6	27,3
			Aug	57,8	42,2	2,5	1,3	0,2	26,4	11,8
			Nov	86,6	13,4	1,7	0,7	0,2	7,2	3,7
			Year	**64,5**	**35,5**	**3,2**	**1,9**	**0,3**	**19,1**	**11,1**
		2021	**Feb**	75,4	24,6	1,1	0,7	0,2	17,1	5,6
			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

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 = 4,26**	**2020**	**Feb**	71,5	28,5	1,1	1,1	0,5	22,1	3,7
			May	42,4	57,6	1,7	1,4	0,4	36,8	17,3
			Aug	57,4	42,6	1,9	0,8	0,2	26,9	12,8
			Nov	71,2	28,8	1,6	1,3	0,3	20,9	4,7
			Year	**60,6**	**39,4**	**1,6**	**1,2**	**0,4**	**26,7**	**9,6**
		2021	**Feb**	70,1	29,9	2,2	1,4	0,4	21,4	4,5
			May	69,5	30,5	2,7	1,4	0,3	21,1	5,0
			Aug	69,1	30,9	2,8	1,3	0,5	21,5	4,8
			Nov	69,9	30,1	2,3	1,4	0,5	21,0	4,9
			Year	**69,7**	**30,4**	**2,5**	**1,4**	**0,4**	**21,3**	**4,8**
		2022	**Feb**	70,3	29,7	2,1	1,4	0,5	21,1	4,6
			May	70,5	29,5	1,8	0,9	0,3	20,4	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		
Textiles	**Weight = 1,08**	**2020**	**Feb**	65,9	34,1	1,6	0,9	0,5	26,9	4,1
			May	55,1	44,9	2,9	0,4	0,0	28,8	12,8
			Aug	54,5	45,5	3,3	1,1	0,0	32,7	8,5
			Nov	65,9	34,1	3,2	0,9	0,0	24,6	5,4
			Year	**60,4**	**39,7**	**2,8**	**0,8**	**0,1**	**28,3**	**7,7**
		2021	**Feb**	65,3	34,7	3,6	1,1	0,4	24,4	5,3
			May	67,3	32,7	3,8	1,4	0,0	23,6	3,9
			Aug	66,3	33,7	3,1	1,2	0,4	23,1	5,8
			Nov	65,8	34,2	3,4	1,5	0,5	23,2	5,7
			Year	**66,2**	**33,8**	**3,5**	**1,3**	**0,3**	**23,6**	**5,2**
		2022	**Feb**	66,3	33,7	2,1	1,4	0,5	24,3	5,4
			May	64,8	35,2	1,5	0,2	0,0	24,0	9,6

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		
Wearing apparel	**Weight = 2,66**	**2020**	**Feb**	75,2	24,8	0,4	1,3	0,4	19,0	3,6
			May	31,8	68,2	0,6	2,3	0,7	42,9	21,7
			Aug	56,9	43,1	0,5	0,7	0,2	23,2	18,5
			Nov	73,8	26,2	0,4	1,6	0,4	19,0	4,7
			Year	**59,4**	**40,6**	**0,5**	**1,5**	**0,4**	**26,0**	**12,1**
		2021	**Feb**	73,5	26,5	1,0	1,9	0,4	19,1	4,2
			May	72,4	27,6	0,9	1,6	0,4	20,4	4,3
			Aug	71,5	28,5	1,6	1,6	0,4	20,6	4,2
			Nov	72,9	27,1	0,7	1,6	0,4	20,1	4,3
			Year	**72,6**	**27,4**	**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	74,8	25,2	1,2	1,6	0,4	17,8	4,1

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		
Leather and leather products	**Weight = 0,27**	**2020**	**Feb**	60,8	39,2	2,9	0,6	1,2	29,8	4,8
			May	32,4	67,6	2,7	0,9	1,8	44,0	18,1
			Aug	56,7	43,3	3,6	0,6	1,2	31,5	6,5
			Nov	68,7	31,3	1,7	0,6	1,2	23,0	4,8
			Year	**54,7**	**45,4**	**2,7**	**0,7**	**1,4**	**32,1**	**8,6**
		2021	**Feb**	63,8	36,2	3,0	0,6	1,2	26,7	4,8
			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

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**	**2020**	**Feb**	90,2	9,8	0,4	0,7	0,0	7,6	1,1
			May	54,3	45,7	1,1	2,1	0,0	32,4	10,2
			Aug	80,4	19,6	2,2	0,7	0,0	13,6	3,0
			Nov	87,7	12,3	1,1	1,5	0,0	9,8	0,0
			Year	**78,2**	**21,9**	**1,2**	**1,3**	**0,0**	**15,9**	**3,6**
		2021	**Feb**	81,1	18,9	1,9	1,0	0,0	14,2	1,9
			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

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		
Division: Wood, paper, publishing and printing	**Weight = 10,63**	**2020**	**Feb**	80,1	19,9	0,7	1,2	0,2	13,9	3,9
			May	58,5	41,5	1,7	1,6	0,6	23,3	14,3
			Aug	69,6	30,4	2,0	1,1	0,5	20,3	6,5
			Nov	81,4	18,6	1,3	0,8	0,2	11,0	5,3
			Year	**72,4**	**27,6**	**1,4**	**1,2**	**0,4**	**17,1**	**7,5**
		2021	**Feb**	81,3	18,7	1,2	0,8	0,2	11,2	5,3
			May	81,9	18,1	0,8	0,8	0,2	11,3	5,0
			Aug	82,5	17,5	1,1	0,7	0,2	11,4	4,1
			Nov	83,0	17,0	0,9	0,8	0,2	9,9	5,2
			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	78,7	21,3	1,5	0,8	0,3	11,2	7,5

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		
Wood and products of wood	**Weight = 1,75**	**2020**	**Feb**	81,7	18,3	1,9	1,3	0,0	11,2	3,9
			May	57,0	43,0	2,4	1,0	0,0	20,2	19,4
			Aug	79,2	20,8	2,7	0,9	0,0	11,3	5,8
			Nov	83,1	16,9	3,1	0,8	0,0	8,8	4,2
			Year	**75,3**	**24,8**	**2,5**	**1,0**	**0,0**	**12,9**	**8,3**
		2021	**Feb**	83,7	16,3	2,0	0,8	0,0	9,3	4,2
			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	69,7	30,3	2,9	0,9	0,0	9,3	17,2

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 = 5,34**	**2020**	**Feb**	82,0	18,0	0,3	1,3	0,0	10,9	5,5
			May	73,7	26,3	0,4	0,9	0,1	11,0	13,9
			Aug	73,1	26,9	1,8	0,9	0,1	15,9	8,2
			Nov	85,3	14,7	0,6	0,9	0,0	8,0	5,2
			Year	**78,5**	**21,5**	**0,8**	**1,0**	**0,1**	**11,5**	**8,2**
		2021	**Feb**	85,3	14,7	0,6	0,6	0,0	7,9	5,5
			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

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 = 3,53**	**2020**	**Feb**	76,4	23,6	0,7	0,9	0,4	19,9	1,7
			May	36,2	63,8	3,4	3,0	1,7	43,3	12,5
			Aug	59,7	40,3	1,8	1,6	1,3	31,3	4,3
			Nov	74,7	25,3	1,4	0,7	0,4	16,6	6,1
			Year	**61,8**	**38,3**	**1,8**	**1,6**	**1,0**	**27,8**	**6,2**
		2021	**Feb**	74,2	25,8	1,8	0,9	0,4	17,2	5,5
			May	73,6	26,4	0,5	0,9	0,4	18,7	5,8
			Aug	73,9	26,1	0,6	0,9	0,4	20,4	3,8
			Nov	76,8	23,2	0,5	0,9	0,4	16,0	5,4
			Year	**74,6**	**25,4**	**0,9**	**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	76,4	23,6	0,5	0,9	0,4	17,0	4,8

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: Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	**Weight = 24,95**	**2020**	**Feb**	82,9	17,1	4,6	0,5	0,1	6,7	5,2
			May	66,4	33,6	4,0	0,4	0,2	15,2	13,8
			Aug	79,9	20,1	3,5	0,5	0,1	8,2	7,8
			Nov	80,7	19,3	3,0	1,1	0,1	5,7	9,4
			Year	**77,5**	**22,5**	**3,8**	**0,6**	**0,1**	**9,0**	**9,1**
		2021	**Feb**	78,0	22,0	6,4	0,7	0,2	5,5	9,2
			May	76,3	23,7	6,7	0,5	0,1	5,4	11,0
			Aug	78,5	21,5	3,9	0,3	0,1	5,8	11,4
			Nov	76,5	23,5	6,4	0,7	0,1	4,5	11,8
			Year	**77,3**	**22,7**	**5,9**	**0,6**	**0,1**	**5,3**	**10,9**
		2022	**Feb**	77,0	23,0	6,7	0,7	0,1	4,8	10,7
			May	76,7	23,3	6,9	0,5	0,3	5,1	10,5

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		
Coke, petroleum products and nuclear fuel	**Weight = 11,85**	**2020**	**Feb**	82,6	17,4	7,0	0,0	0,0	2,3	8,2
			May	62,0	38,0	5,1	0,0	0,0	14,0	18,9
			Aug	79,3	20,7	4,7	0,0	0,0	3,6	12,4
			Nov	77,1	22,9	3,9	1,2	0,0	0,4	17,4
			Year	**75,3**	**24,8**	**5,2**	**0,3**	**0,0**	**5,1**	**14,2**
		2021	**Feb**	73,6	26,4	9,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	17,0
			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

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		
Basic chemicals	**Weight = 3,50**	**2020**	**Feb**	82,4	17,6	2,8	0,7	0,0	9,0	5,2
			May	55,5	44,5	3,6	0,3	0,0	26,9	13,7
			Aug	77,5	22,5	2,5	0,1	0,0	13,8	6,1
			Nov	85,3	14,7	1,9	0,0	0,0	9,0	3,8
			Year	**75,2**	**24,8**	**2,7**	**0,3**	**0,0**	**14,7**	**7,2**
		2021	**Feb**	77,7	22,3	5,9	0,1	0,0	11,4	4,9
			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	85,4	14,6	3,3	0,1	0,2	8,3	2,8

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		
Other chemical products	**Weight = 6,64**	**2020**	**Feb**	84,0	16,0	2,5	0,5	0,4	10,8	1,8
			May	78,5	21,5	3,6	0,6	0,6	10,8	5,9
			Aug	82,3	17,7	2,7	0,8	0,5	11,2	2,6
			Nov	84,0	16,0	2,3	0,7	0,3	11,4	1,3
			Year	**82,2**	**17,8**	**2,8**	**0,7**	**0,5**	**11,1**	**2,9**
		2021	**Feb**	83,4	16,6	3,6	1,4	0,7	9,7	1,3
			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

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 = 0,76**	**2020**	**Feb**	81,9	18,1	3,5	5,7	0,2	7,9	0,8
			May	50,0	50,0	0,7	4,9	0,0	15,8	28,7
			Aug	67,9	32,1	2,4	4,7	0,0	20,0	5,0
			Nov	81,1	18,9	3,5	6,2	0,0	8,0	1,2
			Year	**70,2**	**29,8**	**2,5**	**5,4**	**0,1**	**12,9**	**8,9**
		2021	**Feb**	82,0	18,0	3,4	8,0	0,4	6,2	0,0
			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

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		
Plastic products	**Weight = 2,20**	**2020**	**Feb**	82,6	17,4	1,2	0,7	0,2	13,8	1,4
			May	76,3	23,7	1,0	1,2	0,3	15,8	5,4
			Aug	82,9	17,1	1,7	1,6	0,2	11,2	2,5
			Nov	83,0	17,0	1,8	1,1	0,2	11,6	2,3
			Year	**81,2**	**18,8**	**1,4**	**1,2**	**0,2**	**13,1**	**2,9**
		2021	**Feb**	83,6	16,4	3,3	0,4	0,2	10,9	1,7
			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

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 = 3,24**	**2020**	**Feb**	73,7	26,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	22,5	3,5
			May	43,2	56,8	4,0	4,4	0,2	20,6	27,6
			Aug	70,4	29,6	2,9	0,2	0,1	17,4	9,0
			Nov	78,0	22,0	2,2	0,2	0,0	13,6	6,0
			Year	**66,3**	**33,7**	**2,3**	**1,2**	**0,1**	**18,5**	**11,5**
		2021	**Feb**	71,3	28,7	2,2	0,0	0,1	14,7	11,7
			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	78,8	21,2	3,8	0,4	0,0	13,0	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		
Glass and glass products	**Weight = 0,49**	**2020**	**Feb**	81,0	19,0	0,7	0,0	0,0	17,2	1,1
			May	49,5	50,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	19,4	31,2
			Aug	85,3	14,7	1,1	0,0	0,0	11,5	2,2
			Nov	89,9	10,1	0,7	0,0	0,0	8,4	1,1
			Year	**76,4**	**23,6**	**0,6**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**14,1**	**8,9**
		2021	**Feb**	80,2	19,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	18,7	1,1
			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

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 non-metallic mineral products	**Weight = 2,75**	**2020**	**Feb**	72,3	27,7	0,3	0,0	0,0	23,5	3,9
			May	42,0	58,0	4,8	5,2	0,2	20,8	27,0
			Aug	67,8	32,2	3,2	0,2	0,1	18,4	10,3
			Nov	75,7	24,3	2,5	0,3	0,0	14,6	6,9
			Year	**64,5**	**35,6**	**2,7**	**1,4**	**0,1**	**19,3**	**12,0**
		2021	**Feb**	69,9	30,1	2,6	0,0	0,1	13,9	13,6
			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	76,6	23,4	4,3	0,3	0,0	14,2	4,7

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 = 19,73**	**2020**	**Feb**	74,5	25,5	4,7	1,4	0,3	15,6	3,5
			May	57,1	42,9	5,7	1,9	0,6	17,4	17,3
			Aug	66,1	33,9	5,9	2,3	0,9	17,3	7,5
			Nov	73,2	26,8	5,7	1,3	0,0	13,7	6,1
			Year	**67,7**	**32,3**	**5,5**	**1,7**	**0,5**	**16,0**	**8,6**
		2021	**Feb**	74,2	25,8	6,5	1,3	0,1	13,3	4,6
			May	74,2	25,8	6,6	1,4	0,2	13,8	3,8
			Aug	73,8	26,2	6,2	1,1	0,2	14,3	4,4
			Nov	76,2	23,8	4,5	1,3	0,1	13,6	4,3
			Year	**74,6**	**25,4**	**6,0**	**1,3**	**0,2**	**13,8**	**4,3**
		2022	**Feb**	76,0	24,0	5,2	1,4	0,2	13,6	3,6
			May	74,4	25,6	5,4	2,0	0,1	12,9	5,2

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**	**2020**	**Feb**	65,6	34,4	6,7	4,2	0,0	14,9	8,6
			May	40,1	59,9	8,3	5,3	0,0	20,9	25,4
			Aug	49,9	50,1	9,7	5,7	0,0	20,4	14,2
			Nov	61,2	38,8	7,5	4,1	0,1	12,5	14,7
			Year	**54,2**	**45,8**	**8,1**	**4,8**	**0,0**	**17,2**	**15,7**
		2021	**Feb**	69,5	30,5	9,4	3,4	0,1	8,8	8,9
			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	66,8	33,2	4,9	3,5	0,1	9,4	15,4

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		
Non-ferrous metal products	**Weight = 3,32**	**2020**	**Feb**	77,6	22,4	1,2	0,4	0,1	16,5	4,2
			May	55,2	44,8	0,7	0,2	0,0	17,7	26,3
			Aug	67,1	32,9	0,6	0,2	0,0	21,6	10,5
			Nov	70,9	29,1	1,6	0,1	0,0	18,5	8,9
			Year	**67,7**	**32,3**	**1,0**	**0,2**	**0,0**	**18,6**	**12,5**
		2021	**Feb**	72,2	27,8	0,9	0,2	0,0	17,4	9,3
			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

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 = 5,52**	**2020**	**Feb**	71,8	28,2	3,7	1,5	0,0	17,8	5,2
			May	44,2	55,8	5,5	3,2	0,3	25,1	21,7
			Aug	60,1	39,9	5,7	2,2	0,1	24,9	7,1
			Nov	71,5	28,5	5,6	1,8	0,0	15,7	5,4
			Year	**61,9**	**38,1**	**5,1**	**2,2**	**0,1**	**20,9**	**9,9**
		2021	**Feb**	72,5	27,5	6,4	1,9	0,2	15,7	3,3
			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	5,2	2,1	0,1	16,1	3,7

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 = 7,97**	**2020**	**Feb**	78,1	21,9	6,2	0,9	0,6	13,9	0,3
			May	73,2	26,8	6,9	0,5	1,2	10,6	7,6
			Aug	75,9	24,1	6,8	1,9	2,2	9,1	4,0
			Nov	79,6	20,4	6,9	0,5	0,0	10,6	2,3
			Year	**76,7**	**23,3**	**6,7**	**1,0**	**1,0**	**11,1**	**3,6**
		2021	**Feb**	77,9	22,1	7,8	0,5	0,2	11,6	2,0
			May	73,4	26,6	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	**75,3**	**24,7**	**8,2**	**0,7**	**0,3**	**12,1**	**3,5**
		2022	**Feb**	77,3	22,7	7,5	1,1	0,3	10,0	3,8
			May	78,0	22,0	7,2	2,0	0,2	9,4	3,1

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		
Division: Electrical machinery	**Weight = 2,21**	**2020**	**Feb**	77,0	23,0	2,1	0,6	0,0	19,9	0,4
			May	54,7	45,3	2,7	0,0	0,0	25,7	17,0
			Aug	62,9	37,1	1,2	0,7	0,7	24,9	9,6
			Nov	77,2	22,8	2,7	0,3	0,1	18,0	1,8
			Year	**68,0**	**32,1**	**2,2**	**0,4**	**0,2**	**22,1**	**7,2**
		2021	**Feb**	79,8	20,2	1,3	0,3	0,3	16,6	1,7
			May	79,6	20,4	2,5	0,3	0,1	15,7	1,8
			Aug	79,2	20,8	2,1	0,3	0,6	16,1	1,7
			Nov	83,3	16,7	3,7	1,0	0,6	9,4	2,0
			Year	**80,5**	**19,5**	**2,4**	**0,5**	**0,4**	**14,5**	**1,8**
		2022	**Feb**	82,4	17,6	3,4	1,2	0,5	9,9	2,5
			May	81,9	18,1	3,0	0,7	0,7	11,6	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: Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	**Weight = 1,07**	**2020**	**Feb**	79,3	20,7	2,4	0,0	0,0	17,8	0,5
			May	61,1	38,9	4,1	0,0	0,0	31,7	3,1
			Aug	69,8	30,2	2,6	0,0	0,0	25,3	2,3
			Nov	81,8	18,2	2,3	0,0	0,0	15,1	0,8
			Year	**73,0**	**27,0**	**2,8**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**22,5**	**1,7**
		2021	**Feb**	77,9	22,1	3,5	0,0	0,0	17,6	1,0
			May	81,3	18,7	4,7	0,0	0,0	12,9	1,1
			Aug	82,0	18,0	3,3	0,0	0,0	14,4	0,3
			Nov	83,1	16,9	3,3	0,0	0,0	13,3	0,3
			Year	**81,1**	**18,9**	**3,7**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**14,6**	**0,7**
		2022	**Feb**	82,4	17,6	3,3	0,1	0,0	13,9	0,3
			May	79,7	20,3	4,8	0,0	0,0	15,2	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 = 0,04**	**2020**	**Feb**	78,0	22,0	4,9	0,0	0,0	17,2	0,0
			May	69,0	31,0	2,3	0,0	0,0	25,4	3,4
			Aug	77,2	22,8	4,4	0,0	0,0	17,9	0,5
			Nov	78,9	21,1	2,0	1,1	0,0	15,7	2,3
			Year	**75,8**	**24,2**	**3,4**	**0,3**	**0,0**	**19,1**	**1,6**
		2021	**Feb**	75,7	24,3	3,2	0,0	0,0	18,3	2,8
			May	78,9	21,1	2,9	0,0	0,0	17,1	1,1
			Aug	79,4	20,6	3,4	0,0	0,0	15,4	1,7
			Nov	79,4	20,6	2,7	0,0	0,0	16,2	1,7
			Year	**78,4**	**21,7**	**3,1**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**16,8**	**1,8**
		2022	**Feb**	78,6	21,4	2,7	1,5	0,0	16,3	1,0
			May	79,6	20,4	2,2	0,0	0,0	17,4	0,8

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		
Professional equipment	**Weight = 1,03**	**2020**	**Feb**	79,3	20,7	2,3	0,0	0,0	17,8	0,6
			May	60,8	39,2	4,2	0,0	0,0	31,9	3,0
			Aug	69,5	30,5	2,5	0,0	0,0	25,6	2,4
			Nov	81,8	18,2	2,3	0,0	0,0	15,1	0,8
			Year	**72,9**	**27,2**	**2,8**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**22,6**	**1,7**
		2021	**Feb**	77,9	22,1	3,5	0,0	0,0	17,6	1,0
			May	81,4	18,6	4,8	0,0	0,0	12,7	1,1
			Aug	82,1	17,9	3,3	0,0	0,0	14,3	0,3
			Nov	83,3	16,7	3,3	0,0	0,0	13,1	0,3
			Year	**81,2**	**18,8**	**3,7**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**14,4**	**0,7**
		2022	**Feb**	82,6	17,4	3,3	0,0	0,0	13,9	0,3
			May	79,7	20,3	4,9	0,0	0,0	15,1	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 = 8,89**	**2020**	**Feb**	79,0	21,0	0,9	0,9	0,0	15,3	3,9
			May	44,7	55,3	2,1	0,4	0,0	24,9	27,9
			Aug	67,2	32,8	1,6	0,6	0,0	19,6	11,0
			Nov	78,1	21,9	1,6	0,6	0,0	14,2	5,5
			Year	**67,3**	**32,8**	**1,6**	**0,6**	**0,0**	**18,5**	**12,1**
		2021	**Feb**	78,7	21,3	2,1	0,5	0,0	15,3	3,4
			May	78,6	21,4	2,1	0,2	0,0	14,0	5,1
			Aug	71,3	28,7	4,2	0,2	0,0	14,8	9,5
			Nov	80,5	19,5	3,2	0,2	0,1	13,0	3,0
			Year	**77,3**	**22,7**	**2,9**	**0,3**	**0,0**	**14,3**	**5,3**
		2022	**Feb**	78,1	21,9	2,3	0,2	0,0	14,0	5,4
			May	73,2	26,8	1,6	0,2	0,0	13,4	11,6

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		
Motor vehicles, trailers and parts and accessories	**Weight = 7,49**	**2020**	**Feb**	82,3	17,7	1,0	0,2	0,0	13,4	3,1
			May	47,1	52,9	2,5	0,5	0,0	24,7	25,1
			Aug	68,7	31,3	1,9	0,7	0,0	20,2	8,4
			Nov	80,7	19,3	1,9	0,6	0,0	12,9	3,9
			Year	**69,7**	**30,3**	**1,8**	**0,5**	**0,0**	**17,8**	**10,1**
		2021	**Feb**	82,1	17,9	2,4	0,5	0,0	12,5	2,5
			May	82,1	17,9	2,3	0,2	0,0	11,0	4,4
			Aug	73,3	26,7	4,9	0,2	0,0	12,1	9,6
			Nov	83,4	16,6	3,7	0,2	0,1	10,2	2,4
			Year	**80,2**	**19,8**	**3,3**	**0,3**	**0,0**	**11,5**	**4,7**
		2022	**Feb**	81,1	18,9	2,7	0,2	0,0	11,3	4,7
			May	75,3	24,7	1,9	0,2	0,0	10,6	12,1

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 = 1,40**	**2020**	**Feb**	61,6	38,4	0,0	4,4	0,2	25,4	8,3
			May	30,8	69,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	26,0	43,0
			Aug	58,1	41,9	0,0	0,2	0,0	16,6	25,0
			Nov	63,4	36,6	0,0	0,3	0,2	21,6	14,6
			Year	**53,5**	**46,5**	**0,1**	**1,2**	**0,1**	**22,4**	**22,7**
		2021	**Feb**	60,2	39,8	0,3	0,2	0,0	30,6	8,7
			May	59,9	40,1	0,8	0,2	0,0	30,1	9,0
			Aug	61,3	38,7	0,4	0,2	0,0	29,1	9,0
			Nov	64,8	35,2	0,3	0,2	0,0	28,0	6,7
			Year	**61,6**	**38,5**	**0,5**	**0,2**	**0,0**	**29,5**	**8,4**
		2022	**Feb**	61,3	38,7	0,5	0,3	0,2	28,7	9,0
			May	61,6	38,4	0,4	0,2	0,1	28,7	9,0

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: Furniture and other manufacturing industries	**Weight = 4,27**	**2020**	**Feb**	78,9	21,1	2,1	1,5	0,4	15,4	1,7
			May	31,8	68,2	3,5	1,2	0,3	20,5	42,7
			Aug	75,5	24,5	2,6	1,2	0,3	14,4	6,0
			Nov	65,5	34,5	6,1	0,8	0,2	20,9	6,5
			Year	**62,9**	**37,1**	**3,6**	**1,2**	**0,3**	**17,8**	**14,2**
		2021	**Feb**	74,0	26,0	2,4	0,8	0,6	19,8	2,4
			May	77,0	23,0	2,3	0,4	0,6	16,9	2,8
			Aug	82,2	17,8	2,2	0,4	0,2	10,9	4,1
			Nov	81,3	18,7	1,6	0,4	0,4	12,4	3,9
			Year	**78,6**	**21,4**	**2,1**	**0,5**	**0,5**	**15,0**	**3,3**
		2022	**Feb**	80,8	19,2	1,6	0,4	0,4	12,9	3,9
			May	80,8	19,2	1,2	1,1	0,1	14,5	2,3

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		
Furniture	**Weight = 0,78**	**2020**	**Feb**	71,7	28,3	0,0	2,3	0,8	25,2	0,0
			May	42,5	57,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	44,5	13,0
			Aug	77,8	22,2	2,9	2,0	0,0	17,3	0,0
			Nov	79,4	20,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	20,6	0,0
			Year	**67,9**	**32,2**	**0,7**	**1,1**	**0,2**	**26,9**	**3,3**
		2021	**Feb**	76,7	23,3	2,9	0,0	2,0	18,4	0,0
			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

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 = 3,49**	**2020**	**Feb**	80,5	19,5	2,6	1,3	0,4	13,2	2,1
			May	29,6	70,4	4,3	1,4	0,3	15,1	49,3
			Aug	74,9	25,1	2,6	1,1	0,3	13,8	7,4
			Nov	62,4	37,6	7,4	1,0	0,3	20,9	8,0
			Year	**61,9**	**38,2**	**4,2**	**1,2**	**0,3**	**15,8**	**16,7**
		2021	**Feb**	73,5	26,5	2,3	1,0	0,2	20,1	2,9
			May	76,7	23,3	2,4	0,5	0,4	16,6	3,4
			Aug	83,2	16,8	2,0	0,5	0,3	9,1	5,0
			Nov	81,8	18,2	1,5	0,5	0,3	11,3	4,7
			Year	**78,8**	**21,2**	**2,1**	**0,6**	**0,3**	**14,3**	**4,0**
		2022	**Feb**	82,0	18,0	1,6	0,5	0,3	10,9	4,8
			May	82,1	17,9	1,5	1,3	0,1	12,2	2,8

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**	**2020**	**Feb**	77,4	22,6	2,9	1,0	0,2	13,0	5,5
			May	57,9	42,1	3,5	1,4	0,3	19,6	17,3
			Aug	71,7	28,3	3,2	1,0	0,3	16,0	7,8
			Nov	78,7	21,3	3,0	0,9	0,1	11,2	6,1
			Year	**71,4**	**28,6**	**3,2**	**1,1**	**0,2**	**15,0**	**9,2**
		2021	**Feb**	75,7	24,3	3,8	0,8	0,2	12,0	7,5
			May	77,8	22,2	4,2	0,7	0,2	11,2	5,9
			Aug	78,0	22,0	3,6	0,7	0,2	11,2	6,3
			Nov	78,8	21,2	3,8	0,9	0,2	10,3	6,0
			Year	**77,6**	**22,4**	**3,9**	**0,8**	**0,2**	**11,2**	**6,4**
		2022	**Feb**	77,8	22,2	4,0	0,8	0,2	10,7	6,5
			May	77,2	22,8	4,2	1,1	0,2	10,8	6,5

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

Analysis of revisions

Introduction

Preliminary three-monthly values for utilisation of production capacity are published approximately nine weeks after the reference month, e.g. preliminary capacity utilisation for May is published around the first week of August. The preliminary values are revised in the following release, using additional information received from respondents. This and other reasons for revising capacity utilisation values from time to time are shown in the following revisions schedule.

Revisions schedule for utilisation of production capacity

Reason for revision	Schedule
Additional information from respondents	Three-monthly (revision of the previous two periods)
New weights for capacity utilisation	Annual (usually in the May release published in August)

Note that seasonally adjusted values are revised three-monthly.

Analysis

Revisions may be analysed in terms of several dimensions, namely levels or changes in levels; seasonally adjusted and/or unadjusted data; totals and/or components; preliminary estimate compared with first revision and/or latest available revision; and various combinations of these options.

This analysis is confined to the following:

- Total utilisation of production capacity, year-on-year percentage point change in capacity, unadjusted.
- Preliminary changes are compared with the latest available revised changes, where the preliminary change refers to the first year-on-year change published for the month in question.
- Time period: February 2012 to February 2022.

Figure 3 shows the preliminary and revised changes (line chart, left vertical axis) and the difference between them (bar chart, right vertical axis, where difference = revised - preliminary).

Table 2 provides key results relating to revisions.

Figure 3 – Utilisation of production capacity year-on-year changes (percentage points): preliminary and revised

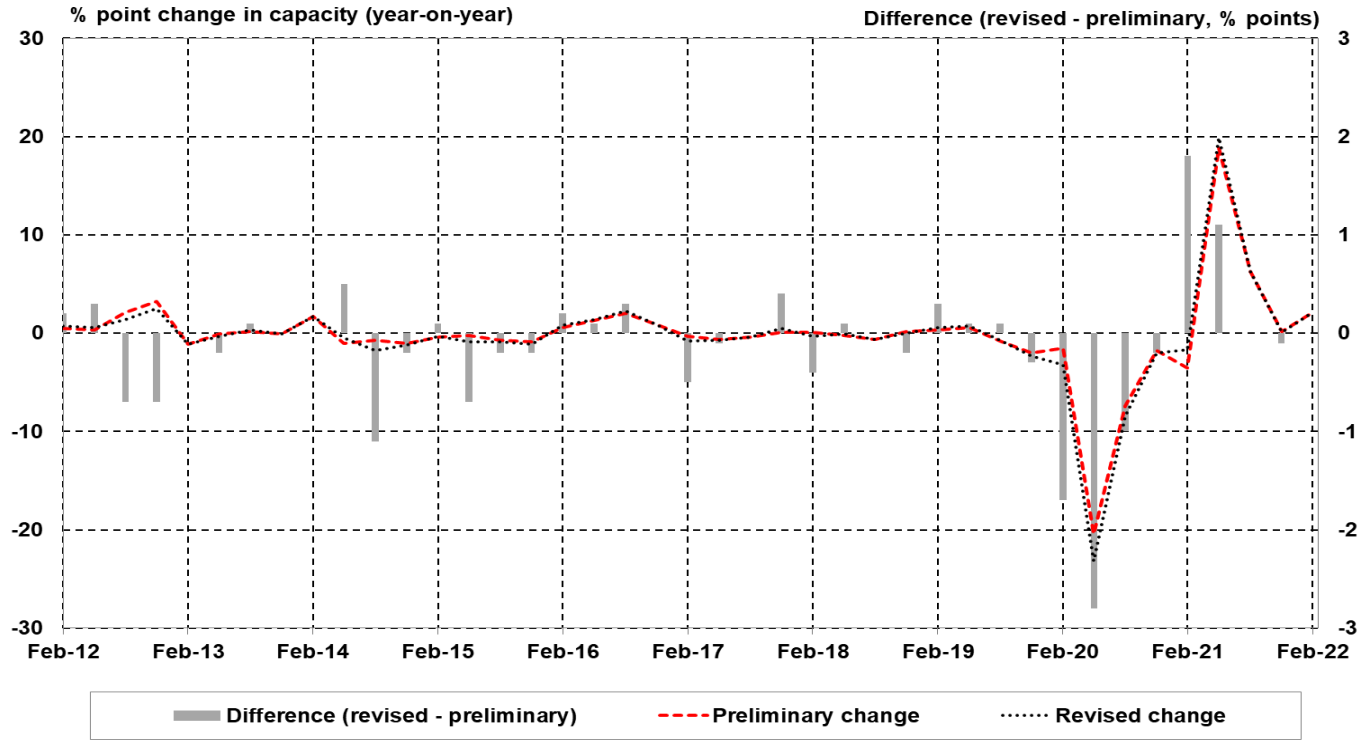


Table 2 – Utilisation of production capacity year-on-year changes (percentage points): preliminary and revised

Description	Value / outcome	Comment
Average year-on-year change over the whole period	Preliminary: -0,10% Revised: -0,24%	The average of revised changes is slightly lower than the average of preliminary changes
Mean revision	-0,14 of a percentage point	This is the average of the revisions
Mean absolute revision	0,41 of a percentage point	Average of the revisions, but based on the absolute value of each revision (positives and negatives do not cancel each other)
Largest upward revision	1,8 percentage points	Preliminary -3,5% was revised up to -1,7% (February 2021; affected by COVID-19)
Largest downward revision	-2,8 percentage points	Preliminary -20,4% was revised down to -23,2% (May 2020; affected by COVID-19)
Range for all revisions	-2,8 to 1,8 percentage points	
Range within which 90% of the revisions lie	-1,6 to 1,0 percentage point	This may be regarded as the normal range for revisions, with revisions outside this range being outliers

Description	Value / outcome	Comment
Number of upward revisions	15 (or 36,6% of the total observations)	
Number of downward revisions	19 (or 46,3% of the total observations)	
Number of zero revisions	7 (or 17,1% of the total observations)	
Is the mean revision (-0,14) significantly different from zero?	No	This indicates that there is no bias in the preliminary estimate; see Note 1 below
Standard deviation of the revisions	0,70 of a percentage point	Standard deviation is a measure of dispersion about the mean – see the row below
Percentage of revisions that lie within one standard deviation of the mean	82,9%	This is the percentage of revisions that lie between -0,84 and 0,56 of a percentage point; the higher the percentage, the lower is the dispersion about the mean; see too Figure 4 below

Note 1: Is the mean revision significantly different from zero?

The formula for the test statistic is as follows:

$$test\ statistic = \frac{\bar{R}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n(n-1)}\right)\left(\sum_{t=1}^{n}\hat{\varepsilon}_t^2 + \frac{3}{4}\sum_{t=2}^{n}\hat{\varepsilon}_t\,\hat{\varepsilon}_{t-1} + \frac{2}{3}\sum_{t=3}^{n}\hat{\varepsilon}_t\,\hat{\varepsilon}_{t-2}\right)}}$$

where

$n = number\ of\ observations$

$\bar{R} = mean\ revision$

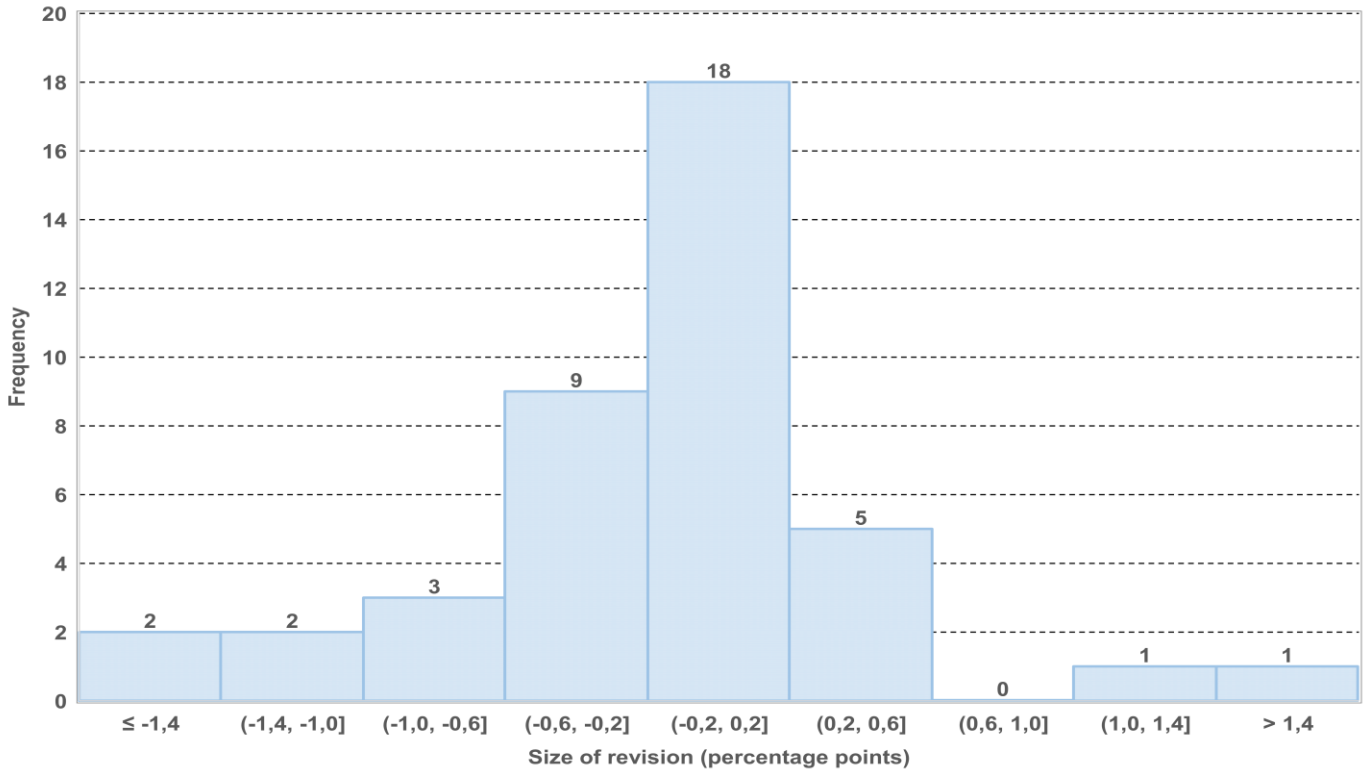
$\hat{\varepsilon}_t = R_t - \bar{R}, with\ R_t = revision\ in\ period\ t$

Note that if the test statistic shows that the mean revision (MR) is significantly different from zero, then there is bias in the preliminary estimates. Bias in a series suggests there is scope to enhance the compilation of that series in an attempt to remove or minimise the bias. MR > 0 (statistically significant) implies under-estimation of the preliminary estimates. MR < 0 (statistically significant) implies over-estimation of the preliminary estimates.

In this case the test statistic is -1,08, which has an absolute value below the critical value of 2,02, indicating that the MR is not significantly different from zero at a 95% confidence interval. Accordingly, no bias is detected in the preliminary estimates.

Figure 4 shows the revisions in terms of a histogram. There were 9 revisions between -0,6 and -0,2 (-0,6 < revision ≤ -0,2); 18 revisions between -0,2 and 0,2 (-0,2 < revision ≤ 0,2); and 5 revisions between 0,2 and 0,6 (0,2 < revision ≤ 0,6). 78,0% of revisions lay between -0,6 and 0,6 of a percentage point.

Figure 4 – Utilisation of production capacity year-on-year changes (percentage points): histogram of revisions



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 Business Register, 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 -

- 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 *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. 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 May 2022 was 73,8%. The improved collection rate for February 2022 was 71,5%.

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 2022	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 *Stats in Brief* 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**

ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SARS	South African Revenue Service
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 *System of National Accounts* (SNA) in the same way as in the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities,* (SIC) Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.

Output

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

- sales and transfers-out of own manufactures, factory waste and stocks of factored goods;
- repairs;
- installation, erection and assembly;
- sundry trading revenue;
- sales of factored goods minus purchases of factored goods;
- rent and leasing received;
- royalties received;
- difference between opening value and closing value of work in progress, stocks of own manufactures and stock of factored goods;
- head office charges; and
- other revenue.

Output excludes excise and customs duty paid.

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.

Technical enquiries

Nicolai Claassen

Telephone number: 072 310 5351
Email address: nicolaic@statssa.gov.za

Table E – Weights according to manufacturing major groups

Manufacturing division and major group	Weights used for manufacturing indices by period			
	2016 (based on value added for 2014 – 2016)	2017 (based on value added for 2015 – 2017)	2018 (based on value added for 2016 – 2018)	2019 – 2022 (based on value added for 2017 – 2019)
Food and beverages	**19,24**	**19,76**	**20,18**	**20,75**
Meat, fish, fruit, etc.	2,58	2,74	2,95	3,27
Dairy products	1,27	1,32	1,34	1,39
Grain mill products	1,95	1,81	1,69	1,68
Other food products	7,29	7,53	7,76	7,75
Beverages	6,15	6,36	6,44	6,66
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	**4,55**	**4,44**	**4,38**	**4,26**
Textiles	1,15	1,11	1,10	1,08
Other textile products	0,67	0,67	0,65	0,61
Knitted, crocheted articles	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06
Wearing apparel	2,13	2,07	2,04	1,98
Leather and leather products	0,29	0,28	0,28	0,27
Footwear	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25
Wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing	**10,88**	**10,76**	**10,77**	**10,63**
Sawmilling and planing of wood	0,93	0,93	0,93	0,87
Products of wood	0,83	0,86	0,87	0,88
Paper and paper products	5,38	5,33	5,39	5,34
Publishing	2,31	2,28	2,24	2,18
Printing, recorded media	1,43	1,36	1,34	1,35
Petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products	**24,66**	**25,25**	**25,38**	**24,95**
Coke, petroleum products and nuclear fuel	10,98	11,72	12,02	11,85
Basic chemicals	4,10	3,82	3,69	3,50
Other chemical products	6,28	6,42	6,54	6,64
Rubber products	0,96	0,91	0,84	0,76
Plastic products	2,34	2,38	2,29	2,20
Glass and non-metallic mineral products	**3,98**	**3,66**	**3,42**	**3,24**
Glass and glass products	0,61	0,57	0,51	0,49
Non-metallic mineral products	3,37	3,09	2,91	2,75
Basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery	**19,82**	**19,55**	**19,47**	**19,73**
Basic iron and steel products	2,86	2,77	2,82	2,92
Non-ferrous metal products (including precious metals)	3,74	3,48	3,26	3,32
Structural metal products	1,92	1,97	1,98	1,99
Other fabricated metal products	3,33	3,32	3,35	3,53
General purpose machinery	3,35	3,36	3,46	3,42
Special purpose machinery	3,93	3,93	3,87	3,85
Household appliances	0,69	0,71	0,73	0,70
Electrical machinery	**2,55**	**2,42**	**2,31**	**2,21**
Radio, television and communication apparatus and professional equipment	**1,46**	**1,34**	**1,21**	**1,07**
Radio, television and communication apparatus	0,43	0,29	0,13	0,04
Professional equipment	1,03	1,05	1,08	1,03
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport	**8,63**	**8,56**	**8,66**	**8,89**
Motor vehicles	2,51	2,61	2,65	2,78
Bodies for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0,66	0,68	0,71	0,73
Parts and accessories	4,10	3,91	3,93	3,97
Other transport equipment	1,36	1,36	1,37	1,40
Furniture and other manufacturing	**4,22**	**4,26**	**4,21**	**4,27**
Furniture	0,88	0,91	0,86	0,78
Other manufacturing groups	3,34	3,35	3,35	3,49
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

General information

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

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, Qonce
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more detail about our electronic services, contact Stats SA’s user information service at (012) 310 8600.

You can visit us on the internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

General enquiries

User information services Telephone number: (012) 310 8600
Email: info@statssa.gov.za

Orders/subscription services Telephone number: (012) 310 8619
Email: millies@statssa.gov.za

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA