

Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Statistikke Suid-Afrika • Tistatistiki ta Afrika-Dzonga • Ukuqokelelwa kwamanani eNingizimu Afrika

Electricity generated and available for distribution February 2005

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Table A – Selected key figures regarding electricity	y generated and available for distribution
for February 2005	

Estimates	February 2005	% change between February 2004 and February 2005	% change between December 2003 to February 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005	% change between January to February 2004 and January to February 2005
Electricity available for distribution				
(Gigawatt-hours)	17 169	-0,6	+0,9	+0,5
Electricity imported				
(Gigawatt-hours)	714	-12,0	-10,0	-12,0
Electricity exported				
(Gigawatt-hours)	901	-7,8	-3,6	-4,1
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (2000=100)	106,6	-0,6	+1,3	+0,9

Seasonally adjusted estimates	February 2005	% change between January and February 2005	% change between September to November 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005
Electricity available for distribution (Gigawatt-hours)	18 716	+0,3	+0,5
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (2000=100)	117,0	-0,4	+1,3

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Key findings regarding electricity generated and available for distribution for February 2005

Consumption of electricity increases

The estimated consumption of electricity (available for distribution) for the three months ended February 2005, after seasonal adjustment, increased by 0,5% (+289 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. The consumption of electricity for the three months ended February 2005, increased by 0,9% compared with the corresponding period ending February 2004 (see table C). However, the electricity available for distribution for February 2005 decreased by 0,6% (-109 Gigawatt-hours) compared with February 2004 (see table 7).

Production of electricity increases

As indicated in table B, the estimated production of electricity for the three months ended February 2005, after seasonal adjustment, increased by 1,6% (+973 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. However, production of electricity for February 2005 decreased by 0,6% (-108 Gigawatt-hours) compared with February 2004, due to the longer month in 2004 and less import of electricity.

Import and export of electricity decrease

As shown in table A, both the import and export of electricity decreased for February 2005 compared with February 2004 (-12,0% and -7,8% respectively). Furthermore, the import and export of electricity were lower during the three months up to February 2005 than during the corresponding three months up to February 2004 (see table C).

	Seasonally adjusted quantity September to November 2004 Gigawatt-hours	to February 2005	between September to November 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005	Difference between September to November 2004 and December 2004 to February 2005 Gigawatt-hours
	61 061	62 034	+1,6	+973
Electricity available for distribution in South Africa	 55 785	56 074	+0,5	+289

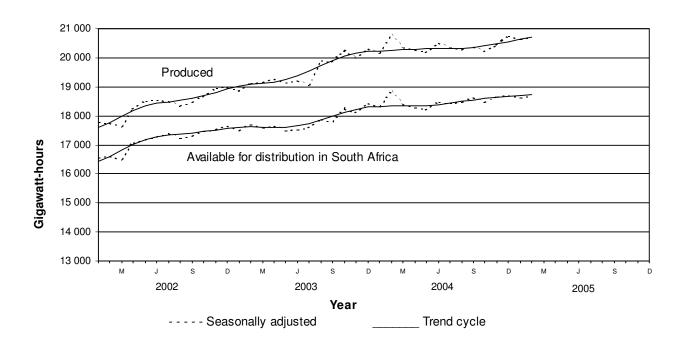
Table B - Percentage difference in the seasonally adjusted quantity of electricity generated and available for distribution

Table C - Percentage change between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year

	Februa 2004 	ty er o ry	 Estimate quantity December 2004 to February 2005 Gigawatt-	/ /	to February 2 and December 2 to February 2	2003 2004 2004 2004	December 2004 to February 2005
Electricity produced		503		237		+1 , 3	- 1
Purchased outside South Africa (import) Consumed in power stations and	2	359	2	122	-1	LO,0	-237
auxiliary systems	4	210	4	327	-	+2,8	+117
Sold outside South Africa (export) Electricity available for distribution	3 	069	2	960	-	-3,6	-109
in South Africa	52	584	53	072	-	+0,9	+488

Figure 1 below shows the seasonally adjusted and trend patterns for electricity produced and available for distribution in South Africa between January 2002 and February 2005. There was a gradual upward movement in the trend cycles until the end of 2003. From February 2004, the increase in electricity produced was less marked, but it has picked up again slightly from June 2004 to date. The trend of electricity available for distribution in South Africa shows a similar pattern, but with slightly less increase over the last six months.

Figure 1 – Electricity produced and available for distribution in South Africa from 2002 to 2005



P J Lehohla Statistician-General

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Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	March 2005	5 May 2005
Purpose of the survey	used to compile estimates of th	ectricity generated and available for distribution survey are e Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which of the economy and formulation of economic policy.
Response rate	The response rate for the surve February 2005 was 100%.	ey on electricity generated and available for distribution for
Name change of statistical release	2 I	cation the name of the monthly Statistical Release P4141: <i>f electricity</i> , changed to <i>Electricity generated and available</i>

Table 1 - Total volume of electricity available for distribution in South Africa: 2000 to 2005

						Gigawa	att-h	ours							
Month		2(000	20	01	20	002	20()3	20	004		2	005	
 January	I	15	512	16	064	16	191	17	095	17	850		18	149	i
February		15	224	14	871	15	215	16	168	17	278	1/	17	169	
March	1	16	225	16	320	16	551	17	655	18	477				
April	1	15	399	15	515	16	362	16	905	17	524				
May	1	17	064	16	929	17	852	18	159	18	909				
June	1	16	818	16	788	18	016	18	331	19	336				
July	1	17	759	18	021	18	956	19	183	20	156				
August	1	17	214	17	300	18	064	18	713	19	265				
September	1	16	180	16	277	17	125	17	526	18	362				
October	1	16	709	16	794	17	741	18	479	18	714				
November	1	16	161	15	960	17	234	17	790	18	314				
December	1	15	395	15	224	16	713	17	456	17	754				
	-														-
Year		195	660	196	063	206	020	213	460	221	939				

1/ Preliminary.

Table 2 - Seasonally adjusted total volume of electricity available for distribution in South Africa: 2000 to 2005

Month 		 2000 	2001 	 2002 	 2003 	 2004 	2005	Percentage change between current and previous month
January		15 841	16 411	16 564	17 503	18 314	18 651	-0,3
February	1	16 623	16 209	16 608	17 653	18 822	18 716	+0,3
March	1	16 231	16 261	16 484	17 602	18 398		
April	1	16 168	16 183	17 067	17 664	18 278		
May	1	16 384	16 264	17 182	18 159	18 226		
June	1	16 149	16 129	17 269	17 540	18 485		
July	1	16 392	16 598	17 417	17 601	18 450		
August	1	16 373	16 482	17 259	17 907	18 461		
September	i.	16 314	16 455	17 327	17 789	18 636		i i
October	i.	16 436	16 541	17 469	18 239	18 473		i i
November		16 478	16 264	17 544	18 132	18 676		1
December		16 398	16 154	17 667	18 425	18 707		I İ

Gigawatt-hours

Table 3 - Indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 2000 to 2005

				Base : 2000=	100		
Month		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
January		92,5	98,6	98,5	104,2	111,0	113,5
February	1	91,2	90,1	91,8	98,5	107,2	1/ 106,6
March	1	100,9	98 , 5	99,7	108,0	114,7	1
April	1	95,9	93,6	99,0	104,7	110,1	
May	1	106,3	103,0	109,4	113,0	119,1	1
June	1	104,9	101,1	110,2	114,5	122,0	
July	1	107,8	111,1	115,5	119,2	127,3	
August	1	105,5	108,0	109,9	119,1	121,3	1
September	1	99,1	100,5	104,9	112,8	115,7	1
October	1	103,1	102,7	109,6	118,9	118,7	1
November	1	99,1	97,4	106,3	112,0	114,5	1
December		93,8	92,1	101,7	109,3	111,6	
Year		100,0	99,7	104,7	111,2	116,1	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 4 - Seasonally adjusted indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 2000 to 2005

Month	 	 2000 	 2001 	 2002 	 2003 	 2004 	cha 2005 cur	centage nge between rent and vious month
January		94,6	101,1	101,2	107,3	114,6	117,5	-0,5
February		99,8	98,8	100,9	108,2	117,7	117,0	-0,4
March		101,1	98,9	100,2	108,9	115,7	1	
April		101,1	98,5	104,0	110,0	115,6		
May		102,2	99,1	105,4	109,1	115,1	1	
June		100,7	96,9	105,6	109,6	116,7		
July		98,8	101,7	105,6	108,9	116,2		
August		100,0	102,5	104,4	113,3	115,4	1	
September	1	99,5	101,0	105,4	113,3	116,2	1	
October		100,4	99,9	106,5	115,5	115,3	1	
November		101,0	99,2	108,2	114,0	116,6	1	
December		100,6	98,5	108,3	115,9	118,1	1	

Base : 2000=100

Table 5 - Total volume of electricity imported: 2000 to 2005

	Gigawatt-hours									
Month		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005			
January		683	569	670	705	828	729			
February	1	529	488	643	637	811	1/ 714			
March	1	6	665	783	706	863				
April	1	24	774	733	547	641				
May	1	20	629	658	569	547				
June	1	2	797	704	518	560				
July	1	599	479	702	792	607				
August	1	476	282	721	424	618				
September	1	495	507	637	266	590				
October	1	506	713	454	272	536				
November	1	601	636	477	583	746				
December	1	778	708	691	720	679				
 Year		4 719	7 247	7 873	6 739	8 026				

1/ Preliminary

Table 6 - Total volume of electricity exported: 2000 to 2005

Month	I	2000	2001		2002	2	2003	:	2004	2	005
January		197	616		558		578	1	037	1	030
February	1	169	470		478		508		977	1/	901
March	1	196	498		529		607	1	027		
April	1	155	463		525		619		951		
May	1	213	508		578		805		944		
June	1	193	496		601		798	1	057		
July		363	543		614		944	1	140		
August	1	389	569		605	1	030	1	049		
September	1	458	581		628	1	051	1	048		
October		540	630		626	1	116	1	112		
November	1	525	598		600	1	025	1	082		
December	1	609	547		608	1	055	1	029		
	-										
Year	1	4 007	6 519		6 950	10	136	12	453		

Gigawatt-hours

1/ Preliminary.

Table 7 - Electricity produced and consumed in power stations, purchased and sold outside South Africa and available for distribution in South Africa

					Gig	awatt-ho	ours		
Description		Februa: 2004	ry	 Janı 2005 	-	 Febru 2005 1/ 	-	between February 2004 and February	2004 and
Total - All producers									
Electricity produced		18	827	19	928	18	719	-0,6	-108
Purchased outside South Africa (import)		:	811		729		714	-12,0	-97
Consumed in power stations and									
auxiliary systems		1 3	384	1	478	1	363	, -	-21
Sold outside South Africa (export)			977	1	030		901	-7,8	-76
Electricity available for distribution in South Afric	a	17 2	278	18	149	17	169	-0,6	-109
ESKOM									
Electricity produced		18	007	19	085	17	842	-0,9	-165
Purchased outside South Africa (import)		1	811		729		714	-12,0	-97
Consumed in power stations									
and auxiliary systems			300		386	1	272	,	-28
Sold outside South Africa (export)			977	1	030		901	-7,8	-76
Electricity available for distribution in South Afric	a	16	542	17	398	16	383	-1,0	-159

1/ Preliminary.

Table 7 - Electricity produced and consumed in power stations, purchased and sold outside South Africa and available for distribution in South Africa (concluded)

				Gigawatt	-hou	ırs	
Description		Januar to Februa 2004	-	 January to February 2005 		and January to	4 February 2004 and
Total - All producers							
Electricity produced		38	322	38	647	+0,8	+325
Purchased outside South Africa (import)	1	1	639	1	443	-12,0	-196
Consumed in power stations and							1
auxiliary systems	I	2	821	2	841	+0,7	+20
Sold outside South Africa (export)	I	2	014	1	931	-4,1	-83
Electricity available for distribution in South .	Africa 	35	128	35	318	+0,5	+190
ESKOM							i
Electricity produced					927	.,	+280
Purchased outside South Africa (import)		1	639	1	443	-12,0	-196
Consumed in power stations				0	650		
and auxiliary systems		_	657	_	658		+1
Sold outside South Africa (export)			014		931	-4,1	-83
Electricity available for distribution in South .	Airıca	33	617	33	781	+0,5	+164

							~	0004		0005	a /
Table 8 - E.	lectricity	distributed	by	Eskom	by	province	İor	2004	and	2005	1/

Month	Western	Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cap	e Free State	KwaZulu-Na	tal
2004	21	492	7 510	4 502	2 9 624	42	264
2004							
January	1	782	516	384	1 839	3	416
February	1	741	599	369	772	3	373
March	1	826	643	385	5 791	3	496
April	1	693	567	317	7 740	3	293
May	1	792	656	354	822	3	570
June	1	734	648	353	8 837	3	971
July	1	905	693	383	8 892	3	642
August	1	904	676	371	841	3	559
September	1	771	647	378	3 772	3	455
October	1	786	646	400	801	3	583
November	1	783	646	411	769	3	450
December	1	774	573	397	7 749	3	456
2005							
January	1	795	616	424	1 765	3	599
February 2/	1	516	585	380) 727	3	406

Table 8 - Electricity distributed by Eskom by province for 2004 and 2005 (concluded) 1/Gigawatt-hours

Month	I	North We	est	Gaute	eng	Ι	Mpumala	inga	I	Limpopo	Total	South	Africa
2004	I	28	186	54	970		25	925		9 791		204	267
2004													
January	÷	2	389	4	335		2	087		788		16	537
February	÷		230		144			097		727			052
March	i		443		454			161		798			997
April	i		218		296			065		761			950
May	i		418		749			308		839			
June	i		303	4	940		2	104		816			706
July	i	2 !	504	5	488		2	206		859		18	572
August	Ì.	2 4	430	4	898		2	178		878		17	735
September		2 3	398	4	575		2	029		833		16	857
October		2 4	411	4	576		2	213		817		17	233
November		2 3	326	4	375		2	222		828		16	811
December		2 3	117	4	140		2	255		847		16	309
2005													
January		2 3	172	4	402		2	206		858		16	837
February 2/	1	2 (057	4	052		2	285		815		15	823

1/ Wholesale energy as delivered by Eskom to the various provinces.

2/ Preliminary.

Explanatory notes

Introduction	1	Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly sample survey of the electricity industry covering electricity undertakings and establishments (branches). This statistical release contains information regarding the number of electricity units generated and available for distribution in South Africa, the number of units purchased and sold outside South Africa and the number of units distributed by Eskom by province on a monthly basis. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are published.
	2	This statistical release reflects indices of the physical volume of electricity production on the basis of 2000=100. In accordance with international practice, the indices have to be rebased every five years to a new base year.
	3	In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current month may have been estimated due to late submission by respondents. These estimates will be revised in the next statistical release(s) as soon as actual information is available.
Scope of the survey	4	This survey covers electricity undertakings and establishments conducting activities concerned with the generation or transmission and distribution of electricity, including electrical power installations, which, as subsidiary divisions of undertakings, produce electricity for regular use by these undertakings.
Classification	5	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</i> (<i>SIC</i>), 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 (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry, which reflects the predominant activity of the electricity undertaking or establishment.
Statistical unit	6	The basic statistical unit for the collection of information is the electricity undertaking or establishment. The electricity undertaking or establishment is the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry (see paragraph 5).
Survey methodology and design	7	All statistical units are stratified by type of economic activity according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> and measure of size, where measure of size is the volume of electricity generated by the electricity undertaking or establishment. All large undertakings or establishments (size category one cases) are completely enumerated. A sample is drawn from medium and small size undertakings and establishments by systematically selecting undertakings or establishment within each size category. An electricity undertaking or establishment with a total generating capacity of less than 500 kilowatt is excluded from the sample.
	8	The survey is conducted by mail each month collecting information from a sample of 22 electricity undertakings or establishments.
Monthly production indices	9	The calculation of the monthly production indices is based on the number of electricity units produced.
Benchmarking	10	The index of physical volume of electricity production should provide an accurate reflection of the trend of activities of the relevant industry. The level of activities as measured by the monthly electricity generated and available for distribution survey is based on information received from a sample of electricity undertakings and establishments, which are weighted according to the original sample, designed in order to represent the population of electricity undertakings and establishments. It is necessary to adjust the level of activities as measured by the monthly sample survey to the level of activities as measured periodically by the Census of electricity, gas and steam. This procedure, whereby the latest results of an economic census are used to compile more accurate level estimates for a certain year, is known as benchmarking.

	11	The results of the 1995 Census of electricity, gas and steam served as benchmarks to verify or adjust the level of the monthly physical volume of electricity production indices collected through the monthly sample survey. The level adjustments were done on the volume indices for December of the relevant census year (the 1995 census year covered the period 1 February 1995 to 31 December 1995 and therefore, the benchmarking was done using the index of July 1995 as reference point).
Seasonal adjustment	12	Seasonally adjusted estimates of all items are generated each month, using the X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by US Bureau of the Census Economic Research and Analyses Division, 1968. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences, which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. This means the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behavior.
Trend cycle	13	The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates.
Related publications	14	Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA -
		Bulletin of Statistics.SA Statistics.
Unpublished statistics	15	In some cases Stats SA can also make available statistics, which are not published. The statistics can be made available as computer printouts, on diskette or CD. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.
Rounding-off figures	16	The figures in the tables have, where necessary, 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.
Pre-release policy	17	Stats SA pre-release policy may be inspected at its website, www.statssa.gov.za.
Symbols and abbreviations	18	GDPGross Domestic ProductISICInternational Standard Industrial ClassificationSICStandard Industrial Classification of all Economic ActivitiesStats SAStatistics South Africa*Revised figures

Glossary	
Electricity undertaking	An electricity undertaking is an undertaking concerned with the generation or transmission and distribution of electricity, including electrical power installations, which as subsidiary divisions of undertakings produce electricity for regular use by these undertakings.
Establishment (branch)	An establishment (branch) is defined as the smallest economic unit, which operates as a separate entity for which comprehensive financial records are kept.
Index of physical volume of electricity production	The index of physical volume of electricity production or a production index is a statistical measure of the change in the volume of production. The production index of electricity is the ratio between the volume of production of electricity in a given period and the volume of production of electricity in the base period. The base period is 2000. The production in the base period is set at 100.
Industry	An industry consists of a group of undertakings or establishments engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA) in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02.
Unit of electricity	One unit of electricity is equal to 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh). One gigawatt-hour (gWh) of electricity is equal to one million kilowatt-hours.

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