

Statistical release

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Electricity generated and available for distribution (preliminary)

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: ELECTRICITY GENERATED AND AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION (JANUARY 2009)

Key findings

Consumption of electricity decreases

The estimated consumption of electricity in January 2009 decreased by 7,0% (-1 343 Gigawatt-hours) compared with January 2008 to 17 918 Gigawatt-hours (see tables A, 2 and 9). Electricity consumed for the three months ending January 2009 also decreased by 7,0% (-4 102 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the three months ending January 2008 (see tables A and C). Electricity consumption after seasonal adjustment for January 2009 decreased by 0,1% compared with December 2008 (see tables A and 6).

Production of electricity decreases

The estimated production of electricity in January 2009 decreased by 9,7% (-2 090 Gigawatt-hours) compared with January 2008 (see tables A, 5 and 9). The production of electricity by Eskom decreased by 9,9% (-2 056 Gigawatt-hours) for the same month of 2009 (see table 9). The estimated production of electricity for the three months ending January 2009 decreased by 8,4% (-5 438 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the three months ending January 2008 (see tables A and C).

Distribution of electricity by Eskom to the provinces decreases

Electricity distributed to the provinces decreased by 7,7% (-1 385 Gigawatt-hours) for January 2009 compared with January 2008. The only increase was reported for Northern Cape (3,0% or 12 Gigawatt-hours), whereas distribution to the Free State was virtually on the same level (-1 Gigawatt-hour). Decreases were reported for all the other provinces, namely Eastern Cape (-2,1% or -16 Gigawatt-hours), Western Cape (-2,2% or -42 Gigawatt-hours), Limpopo (-2,9% or -25 Gigawatt-hours), KwaZulu-Natal (-5,2% or -184 Gigawatt-hours), Gauteng (-7,4% or -359 Gigawatt-hours), Mpumalanga (-14,9% or -396 Gigawatt-hours) and North West (-16,9% or -259 Gigawatt-hours) (see table 10).

International trade in electricity increases

The volume of electricity imported from outside South African borders increased from 638 Gigawatt-hours in January 2008 to 1 102 Gigawatt-hours in January 2009, representing an increase of 72,7% (464 Gigawatt-hours) (see Table 9). The amount of electricity exported to neighbouring countries for January 2009 decreased by 14,2% (-182 Gigawatt-hours) from 1 278 Gigawatt-hours in January 2008 to 1 096 Gigawatt-hours in January 2009 (see Table 9).

Key figures

Table A – Selected key figures regarding electricity generated and available for distribution for January 2009

Estimates	January 2009 1/	% change between January 2008 and January 2009	% change between November 2007 to January 2008 and November 2008 to January 2009
Electricity available for distribution (Gigawatt-hours)	17 918	-7,0	-7,0
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (2005=100)	95,1	-9,7	-8,4

1/ Preliminary.

Seasonally adjusted estimates	January 2009 1/	% change between December 2008 and January 2009	% change between August to October 2008 and November 2008 to January 2009
Electricity available for distribution (Gigawatt-hours)	18 197	-0,1	-7,2
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (2005=100)	97,5	0,3	-6,8

Table B – Comparison of the seasonally adjusted quantity of electricity generated and available for distribution between the current quarter and the previous quarter

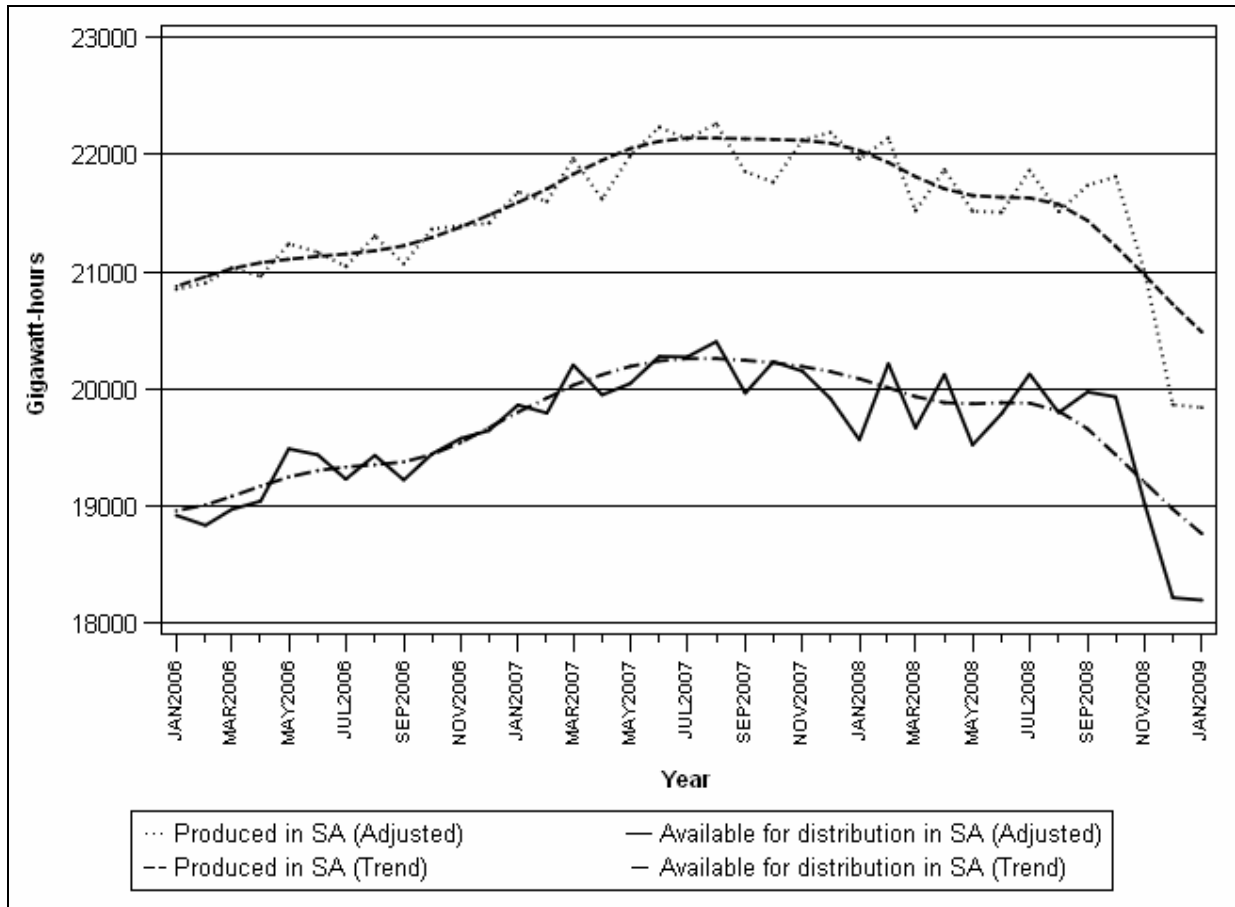
Gigawatt-hours	Seasonally adjusted quantity August to October 2008	Seasonally adjusted quantity November 2008 to January 2009	% change between August to October 2008 and November 2008 to January 2009	Quantity difference between August to October 2008 and November 2008 to January 2009
Electricity produced	65 058	60 701	-6,7	-4 357
Electricity available for distribution in South Africa	59 701	55 431	-7,2	-4 270

Table C – Comparison of actual estimates between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year

Gigawatt-hours	Actual quantity November 2007 to January 2008	Actual quantity November 2008 to January 2009	% change between November 2007 to January 2008 and November 2008 to January 2009	Quantity difference between November 2007 to January 2008 and November 2008 to January 2009
Electricity produced	64 643	59 205	-8,4	-5 438
Purchased outside South Africa (import)	2 053	2 887	40,6	834
Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	4 723	4 451	-5,8	-272
Sold outside South Africa (export)	3 767	3 537	-6,1	-230
Electricity available for distribution in South Africa	58 206	54 104	-7,0	-4 102

Figure 1 below shows the seasonally adjusted and trend patterns for electricity produced and available for distribution in South Africa from January 2006 to January 2009.

Figure 1 – Electricity produced and available for distribution in South Africa from 2006 to 2009



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Detailed results: Tables

Table 1 – Total volume of electricity available for distribution in South Africa: 2004 to 2009

	Gigawatt-hours					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	17 850	18 149	18 603	19 561	19 261	1/ 17 918
February	17 277	17 169	17 396	18 301	18 669	
March	18 476	18 487	18 982	20 160	19 603	
April	17 524	18 133	18 122	18 982	19 127	
May	18 909	19 224	20 312	20 901	20 362	
June	19 337	18 983	20 166	21 020	20 510	
July	20 156	19 657	20 632	21 780	21 610	
August	19 265	19 191	20 307	21 353	20 735	
September	18 362	18 384	18 987	19 732	19 730	
October	18 714	19 127	19 663	20 435	20 134	
November	18 314	18 523	19 244	19 785	18 645	
December	17 754	18 230	18 909	19 160	17 541	
Year	221 938	223 257	231 323	241 170	235 927	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 2 – Annual percentage change in electricity available for distribution in South Africa: 2004 to 2009

	Percentage					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	4,4	1,7	2,5	5,1	-1,5	-7,0
February	6,9	-0,6	1,3	5,2	2,0	
March	4,7	0,1	2,7	6,2	-2,8	
April	3,7	3,5	-0,1	4,7	0,8	
May	4,1	1,7	5,7	2,9	-2,6	
June	5,5	-1,8	6,2	4,2	-2,4	
July	5,1	-2,5	5,0	5,6	-0,8	
August	2,9	-0,4	5,8	5,2	-2,9	
September	4,8	0,1	3,3	3,9	-0,0	
October	1,3	2,2	2,8	3,9	-1,5	
November	2,9	1,1	3,9	2,8	-5,8	
December	1,7	2,7	3,7	1,3	-8,4	
Year	4,0	0,6	3,6	4,3	-2,2	

The percentage change is the change in the index of the physical volume of electricity available for distribution of the relevant year compared with the index of the physical volume of electricity available for distribution of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted total volume of electricity available for distribution in South Africa: 2004 to 2009

	Gigawatt-hours						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% change between current and previous month
January	18 195	18 479	18 920	19 862	19 564	18 197	-0,1
February	18 746	18 623	18 835	19 793	20 214		
March	18 408	18 474	18 971	20 204	19 666		
April	18 356	19 043	19 042	19 948	20 124		
May	18 134	18 445	19 488	20 045	19 521		
June	18 573	18 264	19 437	20 276	19 788		
July	18 750	18 305	19 229	20 272	20 126		
August	18 475	18 380	19 432	20 403	19 797		
September	18 603	18 630	19 222	19 963	19 973		
October	18 466	18 906	19 444	20 231	19 931		
November	18 617	18 835	19 577	20 151	19 016		
December	18 540	18 986	19 644	19 917	18 218		

Table 4 – Indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 2004 to 2009

	Base : 2005=100					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	95,5	97,6	99,8	103,9	105,3	1/ 95,1
February	92,2	91,7	94,0	97,2	99,7	
March	98,7	100,2	103,3	107,8	105,6	
April	94,7	98,1	98,0	100,9	102,0	
May	102,4	102,9	108,1	112,0	109,5	
June	105,0	101,6	107,3	112,5	108,8	
July	109,5	105,5	110,8	116,6	115,1	
August	104,3	103,0	109,1	114,1	110,3	
September	99,5	99,1	101,8	105,5	104,8	
October	102,1	102,5	107,2	109,1	109,4	
November	98,5	99,4	103,3	106,9	101,4	
December	96,0	98,2	100,9	104,6	93,6	
Year	99,9	100,0	103,6	107,6	105,5	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 5 – Annual percentage change in indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 2004 to 2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	6,6	2,2	2,3	4,1	1,3	-9,7
February	8,9	-0,5	2,5	3,4	2,6	
March	6,2	1,5	3,1	4,4	-2,0	
April	5,1	3,6	-0,1	3,0	1,1	
May	5,3	0,5	5,1	3,6	-2,2	
June	6,6	-3,2	5,6	4,8	-3,3	
July	6,8	-3,7	5,0	5,2	-1,3	
August	1,9	-1,2	5,9	4,6	-3,3	
September	2,6	-0,4	2,7	3,6	-0,7	
October	-0,1	0,4	4,6	1,8	0,3	
November	2,2	0,9	3,9	3,5	-5,1	
December	2,1	2,3	2,7	3,7	-10,5	
Year	4,4	0,1	3,7	3,8	-2,0	

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

Table 6 – Seasonally adjusted indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 2004 to 2009

	Base : 2005=100						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% change between current and previous month
January	98,1	100,2	102,4	106,4	107,9	97,5	0,3
February	101,1	100,2	102,4	105,8	108,4		
March	98,7	100,1	103,0	107,6	105,3		
April	99,2	102,8	102,8	106,0	107,2		
May	98,7	99,2	104,1	107,9	105,4		
June	100,9	97,8	103,5	108,7	105,2		
July	101,6	98,0	103,0	108,4	107,0		
August	99,7	98,5	104,3	109,1	105,4		
September	100,5	100,4	103,2	107,1	106,5		
October	99,5	100,2	104,9	106,9	107,2		
November	100,1	100,9	104,8	108,4	102,8		
December	100,4	102,3	104,8	108,6	97,2		

Table 7 – Total volume of electricity imported: 2004 to 2009

Month	Gigawatt-hours					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	828	729	872	1 088	638	1/ 1 102
February	811	714	646	942	885	
March	863	533	581	973	802	
April	641	598	587	1 055	844	
May	547	849	879	900	762	
June	560	813	881	880	1 002	
July	607	856	926	984	1 089	
August	618	883	930	1 045	1 076	
September	590	686	971	1 026	1 044	
October	536	836	682	1 040	640	
November	746	865	862	796	710	
December	679	837	965	619	1 075	
Year	8 026	9 199	9 782	11 348	10 567	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 8 – Total volume of electricity exported: 2004 to 2009

Month	Gigawatt-hours					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	1 037	1 030	1 056	1 134	1 278	1/ 1 096
February	977	901	1 050	1 060	1 101	
March	1 027	968	1 129	1 231	1 136	
April	951	991	1 017	1 132	998	
May	944	1 083	1 046	1 203	1 119	
June	1 057	1 096	1 102	1 256	1 159	
July	1 140	1 102	1 239	1 301	1 249	
August	1 049	1 144	1 262	1 252	1 220	
September	1 048	1 134	1 239	1 186	1 198	
October	1 112	1 161	1 311	1 252	1 258	
November	1 082	1 119	1 186	1 256	1 252	
December	1 029	1 155	1 129	1 233	1 189	
Year	12 453	12 884	13 766	14 496	14 157	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 9 – Electricity produced and consumed in power stations, purchased and sold outside South Africa and available for distribution in South Africa

		Gigawatt-hours				
		January 2008	December 2008	January 2009	% Change between January 2008 and January 2009	Difference between January 2008 and January 2009
Total - All producers	Electricity produced	21 490	19 104	19 400	-9,7	-2 090
	Purchased outside South Africa (import)	638	1 075	1 102	72,7	464
	Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	1 588	1 448	1 489	-6,2	-99
	Sold outside South Africa (export)	1 278	1 189	1 096	-14,2	-182
	Electricity available for distribution in South Africa	19 261	17 541	17 918	-7,0	-1 343
ESKOM	Electricity produced	20 699	18 346	18 643	-9,9	-2 056
	Purchased outside South Africa (import)	638	1 075	1 102	72,7	464
	Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	1 502	1 382	1 412	-6,0	-90
	Sold outside South Africa (export)	1 278	1 189	1 096	-14,2	-182
	Electricity available for distribution in South Africa	18 556	16 850	17 237	-7,1	-1 319

1/ Preliminary.

Table 10 – Electricity distributed by Eskom to provinces for 2008 and 2009 1/

		Gigawatt-hours									
		Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total South Africa
2008	January	1 928	749	396	749	3 552	2 207	4 861	2 661	874	17 977
	February	1 839	758	396	700	3 390	2 102	4 640	2 600	898	17 323
	March	1 937	779	393	749	3 363	2 217	4 945	2 801	934	18 118
	April	1 893	753	363	717	3 322	2 089	4 784	2 796	934	17 651
	May	1 985	760	373	796	3 417	2 141	5 414	2 990	1 015	18 891
	June	1 987	834	374	800	3 333	2 142	5 523	2 966	992	18 951
	July	2 065	864	410	839	3 571	2 234	5 919	3 078	1 044	20 024
	August	1 999	845	406	757	3 575	2 180	5 438	2 937	1 039	19 176
	September	1 975	829	419	785	3 460	2 093	5 009	2 806	1 005	18 381
	October	1 952	838	442	803	3 575	2 192	4 983	2 985	1 010	18 780
	November	1 813	750	405	754	3 425	2 052	4 665	2 594	828	17 286
	December	1 872	673	391	737	3 258	1 845	4 292	2 399	848	16 315
	Year	23 245	9 432	4 768	9 186	41 241	25 494	60 473	33 613	11 421	218 873
2009	January 2/	1 886	733	408	748	3 368	1 833	4 502	2 265	849	16 592

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 2005=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.
Purpose of the survey	4	The results of the monthly electricity generated and available for distribution survey are used to compile estimates of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which are used in monitoring the state of the economy and formulation of economic policy.
Scope of the survey	5	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	6	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (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.
Response rate	7	The response rate for the survey on electricity generated and available for distribution for January 2009 was 100%.
Statistical unit	8	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	9	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 establishments within each size category. An electricity undertaking or establishment with a total generating capacity of less than 500 kilowatt is excluded from the sample.
	10	The survey is conducted by mail each month collecting information from a sample of 22 electricity undertakings or establishments.
Monthly production indices	11	The calculation of the monthly production indices is based on the number of electricity units produced.

Benchmarking	12	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.
	13	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 August of the relevant census year (the 1995 census year covered the period 1 January 1995 to 31 December 1995 and therefore, the benchmarking was done using the index of August 1995 as reference point).
Seasonal adjustment	14	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 recognized. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences, which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. This means the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.
Trend cycle	15	The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates.
Related publications	16	Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bulletin of Statistics.</i> • <i>SA Statistics.</i>
Unpublished statistics	17	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	18	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	19	Stats SA pre-release policy may be inspected at its website, www.statssa.gov.za .

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.										
Index of physical volume of electricity production	A statistical measure of the change in 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 2005. 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 <i>System of National Accounts (1993 SNA)</i> 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 gigawatt-hour of electricity is equal to one million kilowatt-hours. A kilowatt-hour is the basic unit of electrical energy equal to one kilowatt of power supplied to or taken from an electric circuit steadily for one hour. One kilowatt-hour equals one thousand watt-hours.										
Symbols and abbreviations	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>GDP</td> <td>Gross Domestic Product</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ISIC</td> <td>International Standard Industrial Classification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIC</td> <td>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td> <td>Statistics South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>*</td> <td>Revised figures</td> </tr> </table>	GDP	Gross Domestic Product	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	*	Revised figures
GDP	Gross Domestic Product										
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification										
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities										
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa										
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