

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

Generation and consumption of electricity

July 2002

Co-operation between Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the citizens of the country, the private sector and government institutions is essential for a successful statistical system. Without continued co-operation and goodwill, the timely release of relevant and reliable official statistics will not be possible.

Stats SA publishes approximately three hundred different 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.

This data in this statistical release adheres to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which sets out standards on coverage, periodicity and timeliness of data; access by the public; integrity; and quality of the disseminated data.

Embargo: 13:00

Date: 5 September 2002

Stats SA

Key figures as at the end of July 2002

Actual estimates	July 2002	% change between July 2001 and July 2002	% change between May 2001 to July 2001 and May 2002 to July 2002	% change between January 2001 to July 2001 and January 2002 to July 2002
Electricity consumed (Gigawatt-hours)	18 743	+4,0%	+4,7%	+2,7%
Electricity imported (Gigawatt-hours)	702	+46,6%	+8,3%	+11,2%
Electricity exported (Gigawatt-hours)	614	+13,1%	+15,9%	+8,0%
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (2000=100)	114,2	+2,8%	+5,0%	+2,7%

Seasonally adjusted estimates	July 2002	% change between June 2002 and July 2002	% change between February 2002 to April 2002 and May 2002 to July 2002			
Electricity consumed (Gigawatt-hours)	17 376	+1,8%	+3,9%			
Electricity imported (Gigawatt-hours)	819	+11,4%	+3,2%			
Electricity exported (Gigawatt-hours)	590	-9,6%	-3,3%			
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (2000=100)	105,2	+0,9%	+4,1%			

Key findings as at the end of July 2002

Consumption of electricity increases

The consumption of electricity for the three months ended July 2002, after seasonal adjustment, increased by 3,9% (+1 936 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. Furthermore, the consumption of electricity for July 2002 increased by 4,0% (+722 Gigawatt-hours) compared with July 2001. The consumption of electricity in South Africa for the first seven months of 2002 increased by 2,7% (+3 138 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first seven months of 2001.

Production of electricity increases

The production of electricity for the three months ended July 2002, after seasonal adjustment, increased by 4,1% (+2 095 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. Furthermore, the production of electricity for July 2002 increased by 2,8% (+543 Gigawatt-hours) compared with July 2001. The production of electricity in South Africa for the first seven months of 2002 increased by 2,7% (+3 291 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first seven months of 2001.

Import of electricity increases

The seasonally adjusted import of electricity from neighbouring countries for the three months ended July 2002 increased by 3,2% (+72 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. Furthermore, the import of electricity for July 2002 increased by 46,6% (+223 Gigawatt-hours) compared with July 2001. The import of electricity in South Africa for the first seven months of 2002 increased by 11,2% (+492 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first seven months of 2001.

Export of electricity decreases

The seasonally adjusted export of electricity for the three months ended July 2002 decreased by 3,3% (-66 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. However, the export of electricity for July 2002 increased by 13,1% (+71 Gigawatt-hours) compared with July 2001. The export of electricity in South Africa for the first seven months of 2002 increased by 8,0% (+289 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first seven months of 2001.

Figure 1 – Electricity consumed and produced in South Africa

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Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

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Notes

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date				
	August 2002	3 October 2002				
	September 2002	7 November 2002				
	October 2002	5 December 2002				
	November 2002	2 January 2003				
	December 2002	6 February 2003				
Purpose of the survey	a sample of electricity undertak with the generation or transmis economy. The information re calculate production indices in o	on of Electricity Survey is a countrywide survey covering sings and establishments conducting activities concerned sion and distribution of electricity in the South African ceived is used to estimate key economic statistics and order to compile estimates of the Gross Domestic Product ch are used to formulate and monitor government policy.				

Table 1 - Electricity consumed in South Africa: 1997 to 2002 (Gigawatt-hours) 1/

Month	1997	199	8	199	99	20	00	I	200	01		2002	2
Actual figures													
J	15 009	15	403	15	153	15	512		16	064		15 9	968
F	14 088	14	459	14	360	15	224		14	871		15 (005
M	15 155	15	714	15	791	16	225		16	320		16 3	353
A	15 247	14	923	15	063	15	399		15	515		16 1	L72
M	16 423	16	261	16	327	17	064		16	929		17 6	542
J	16 474	16	280	16	393	16	818		16	788		17 3	763
J	17 187	16	867	17	051	17	759		18	021		18 7	743
A	16 303	16	417	16	708	17	214		17	300			
s	15 503	15	536	15	937	16	180		16	277			
o j	16 005	15	957	16	322	16	709		16	794			
N	15 235	15	136	15	831	16	161		15	960			
D	14 878	14	563	15	184	15	395		15	224			
YEAR	187 507	187	516	190	120	195	660		196	063			
			Sea	sonally a	adjust	ed figure	s						
л I	15 308	15	728	15	465	15	830		16	383		16 2	 276
F	15 408	15	799	15	698	16	655		16	240		16 3	382
м	15 108	15	693	15	768	16	203		16	220		16 2	230
A	16 022	15	645	15	767	16	156		16	138		16 8	325
м	15 794	15	613	15	710	16	407		16	256		16 9	929
J	15 692	15	572	15	755	16	158		16	139		17 (068
J	15 789	15	559	15	802	16	459		16	692		17 3	376
A	15 380	15	556	15	841	16	339		16	415			
ន	15 702	15	664	16	053	16	291		16	407			
0	15 787	15	667	16	004	16	390		16	487			
n i	15 621	15	485	16	148	16	483		16	280			
74													

1/ As indicated by electricity available for distribution

Table 2 - Indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 1997 to 2002 Base: 2000=100

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002				
 	Actual indices									
J	95,9	97,1	94,7	92,5	98,6	97,1				
F	89,9	91,1	89,0	91,2	90,1	90,5				
M	97,0	98,0	97,0	100,9	98,5	98,5				
A	97,1	93,5	90,1	95,9	93,6	97,8				
M	104,4	102,2	98,0	106,3	103,0	108,1				
J	104,8	102,2	98,9	104,9	101,1	108,6				
J	109,9	106,2	104,0	107,8	111,1	114,2				
A	104,5	99,1	101,8	105,5	108,0					
s	100,0	96,6	96,9	99,1	100,5					
0	102,6	99,8	99,1	103,1	102,7					
N	97,4	94,1	96,0	99,1	97,4					
D	94,6	89,8	90,8	93,8	92,1					
YEAR	99,8	97,5	96,4	100,0	99,7					
ļ !		Seas	sonally adjust	ed indices						
 J	98,1	99,2	96,7	94,4	100,6	99,1				
F	98,1	99,3	97,2	99,7	98,8	99,3				
м	97,2	98,1	97,1	100,8	98,4	98,4				
A	102,4	98,6	95,0	101,0	98,5	103,0				
M	100,7	98,4	94,2	102,0	98,8	103,6				
J	100,0	97,8	94,9	100,7	97,1	104,3				
J	100,7	97,5	95,7	99,2	102,3	105,2				
A	98,6	93,6	96,2	99,8	102,2					
s	100,7	97,0	97,2	99,3	100,7					
0	100,7	97,6	96,6	100,5	100,1					
N	99,6	96,1	98,0	101,1	99,2					
D	101,0	96,2	97,4	100,8	99,1					

Table 3 - Electricity produced and consumed in power stations, purchased and sold outside South Africa and consumed in South Africa

Gigawatt-hours

Description	Year	July	June	July	January -	July	
	2001	20	2002		2002	2001	
Total - All Producers							
Electricity produced							
Actual figures	210 100	20 049	19 071	19 506	125 498	122 207	
Seasonally adjusted figures	İ	18 436	18 332	17 928	-	-	
Purchased outside South Africa (import)	7 247	702	704	479	4 893	4 401	
Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	14 767	1 394	1 411	1 421	8 864	8 508	
Sold outside South Africa (export)	6 519	614	601	543	3 883	3 594	
Electricity consumed in South Africa 1/							
Actual figures Seasonally adjusted figures	196 063	18 743 17 376	17 763 17 068	18 021 16 692	117 646	114 508	
ESKOM							
Electricity produced	I						
Actual figures	200 758	19 189	18 259	18 605	120 696	116 296	
Seasonally adjusted figures	-	17 655	17 568	17 106	-	-	
Purchased outside South Africa (import)	7 247	702	704	479	4 893	4 401	
Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	13 622	1 293	1 310	1 311	8 244	7 814	
Sold outside South Africa (export)	6 519	614	601	543	3 883	3 594	
Electricity consumed in South Africa 1/							
Actual figures	187 863	17 984	17 052	17 231	113 465	109 289	
Seasonally adjusted figures		16 689	16 398	15 972	-	-	

^{1/} As indicated by electricity available for distribution

^{*} Revised

Additional information

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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

- 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 produced and consumed in South Africa and the number of units purchased and sold outside South Africa on a monthly basis. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are published.
- This statistical release reflects indices of the physical volume of electricity production. In accordance with international practice, the indices have to be rebased every five years to a new base year. The indices in this statistical release have been calculated on the basis of 2000=100. Rebased indices were published in the October 1997 Statistical release P4141 Generation and Consumption of Electricity on 4 December 1997.
- 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

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

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 statistical unit is classified to an industry, which reflects the predominant activity of the electricity undertaking or establishment.

Statistical unit

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 (cf. paragraph 6).

Survey methodology and design

All statistical units are stratified by type of economic activity according to the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC) 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.

8 The survey is conducted by mail each month collecting information from a sample of 22 electricity undertakings or establishments.

Monthly production indices

The calculation of the monthly production indices is based on the number of electricity units produced.

Benchmarking

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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 Generation and Consumption of Electricity sample survey is based on information received from a sample of electricity undertakings and establishments which is weighted according to the original sample design 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.

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 July 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 July 1995 as reference point). The results, due to benchmarking, were published in the October 1997 statistical release P4141 - Generation and Consumption of Electricity on 4 December 1997.

Seasonal adjustment

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 behaviour.

Trend cycle

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 of 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

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- Stats SA has adopted the confidential pre-release policy in respect of selected economic indicators and specific government departments. The policy accords with practice among leading statistical agencies. The statistical integrity of the indices and strict observance of the release time has been assured by the following procedure:
- In respect of this statistical release, an official representative from the Office of the President, the Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Finance and the South African Reserve Bank will receive a copy of the release on a strictly confidential basis two hours in advance of the public issue.
- 19 Stats SA pre-release policy may be inspected at its Website, www.statssa.gov.za

Technical notes

Response rates

The response rate for the survey on the generation and consumption of electricity for July 2002 is 100%.

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 Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No.

09-90-02.

Unit of electricity One unit of electricity is equal to 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh). One gigawatt-hours

(gWh) of electricity is equal to one million kilowatt-hours.

For more information

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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, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Pietersburg
Central Reference Library, Nelspruit
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

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