

Key figures as at the end of May 2001

Actual estimates

	May 2001	% change between May 2000 and May 2001	% change between March 2000 to May 2000 and March 2001 to May 2001	% change between January 2000 to May 2000 and January 2001 to May 2001
Electricity consumed (Gigawatt-hours)	16 929	-0,8%	+0,2%	+0,3%
Electricity imported (Gigawatt-hours)	629	- <u>1</u> /	- <u>2</u> /	+147,6%
Electricity exported (Gigawatt-hours)	508	+138,5%	+160,5%	+174,7%
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (1995=100)	116,3	-3,0%	-2,6%	-0,6%

Seasonally adjusted estimates

	May 2001	% change between April 2001 and May 2001	% change between December 2000 to February 2001 and March 2001 to May 2001
Electricity consumed (Gigawatt-hours)	16 211	+0,7%	-0,9%
Electricity imported (Gigawatt-hours)	727	+4,3%	+14,7%
Electricity exported (Gigawatt-hours)	591	-9,5%	-4,1%
Index of the physical volume of electricity production (1995=100)	111,0	-0,4%	-1,3%

1/ The power lines from neighbouring countries were out of order during the period March 2000 to June 2000 after severe flooding. Hence there was an increase from 20 Gigawatt-hours electricity imported for May 2000 to 629 Gigawatt-hours electricity imported for May 2001 (+3045,0%).

2/ Due to the severe flooding mentioned in 1/ above, electricity imported increased from 50 Gigawatt-hours for the three months up to May 2000 to 2 068 Gigawatt-hours for the three months ended May 2001 (+4036,0%).

Key findings as at the end of May 2001

Consumption of electricity decreases

The consumption of electricity for the three months ended May 2001, after seasonal adjustment, decreased by 0,9% (-432 Gigawatt-hours), compared with the previous three months. The consumption of electricity for May 2001 decreased by 0,8% (-135 Gigawatt-hours) compared with May 2000. However, the consumption of electricity in South Africa for the first five months of 2001 increased by 0,3% (+275 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first five months of 2000.

Production of electricity decreases

The production of electricity for the three months ended May 2001, after seasonal adjustment, decreased by 1,3% (-729 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. The production of electricity for May 2001 decreased by 3,0% (-566 Gigawatt-hours) compared with May 2000. Furthermore, the production of electricity in South Africa for the first five months of 2001 decreased by 0,6% (-510 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first five months of 2000.

Import of electricity increases

The seasonally adjusted import of electricity from neighbouring countries for the three months up to May 2001 increased by 14,7% (+274 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. The import of electricity for May 2001 increased from 20 Gigawatt-hours for May 2000 to 629 Gigawatt-hours for May 2001. Furthermore, the import of electricity in South Africa for the first five months of 2001 increased by 147,6% (+1 863 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first five months of 2000.

Export of electricity decreases

The seasonally adjusted export of electricity for the three months up to May 2001 decreased by 4,1% (-80 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the previous three months. The export of electricity increased by 138,5% (+295 Gigawatt-hours) for May 2001 compared to May 2000. Furthermore, export of electricity in South Africa for the first five months of 2001 increased by 174,7% (+1 625 Gigawatt-hours) compared with the first five months of 2000. The increases for May 2001 in exports to neighbouring countries were mainly due to the aluminium smelter commissioned in Mozambique towards the end of 2000.

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Notes

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	June 2001	2 August 2001
	July 2001	6 September 2001
	August 2001	4 October 2001
	September 2001	1 November 2001
	October 2001	6 December 2001
	November 2001	3 January 2002
	December 2001	7 February 2002

Purpose of the survey The Generation and Consumption of Electricity Survey is a countrywide survey covering a sample of electricity undertakings and establishments conducting activities concerned with the generation or transmission and distribution of electricity in the South African economy. The information received is used to estimate key economic statistics and calculate production indices in order to compile estimates of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which are used to formulate and monitor government policy.

Additional information

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 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.
 - 2 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 1995=100. Rebased indices were published in the October 1997 Statistical release P4141 - Generation and Consumption of Electricity on 4 December 1997.
 - 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 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**
- 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 (cf. paragraph 6).
- Survey methodology and design**
- 7 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 23 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 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.
	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 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	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 behaviour.
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 - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	17	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:
	18	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 May 2001 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 1995. 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

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.

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Produced by Stats SA

Table 1 - Electricity consumed in South Africa: 1996 to 2001 Gigawatt-hours 1/

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Actual figures						
J	14 155	15 009	15 403	15 153	15 512	16 064
F	13 710	14 088	14 459	14 360	15 224	14 871
M	14 361	15 155	15 714	15 791	16 225	16 320
A	14 006	15 247	14 923	15 063	15 399	15 515
M	15 315	16 423	16 261	16 327	17 064	16 929
J	15 325	16 474	16 280	16 393	16 818	
J	16 862	17 187	16 867	17 051	17 759	
A	16 151	16 303	16 417	16 708	17 214	
S	14 698	15 503	15 536	15 937	16 180	
O	15 356	16 005	15 957	16 322	16 709	
N	14 792	15 235	15 136	15 831	16 161	
D	14 207	14 878	14 563	15 184	15 395	
YEAR	178 938	187 507	187 516	190 120	195 660	
Seasonally adjusted figures						
J	14 461	15 282	15 706	15 427	15 810	16 282
F	15 027	15 400	15 793	15 675	16 624	16 178
M	14 311	15 083	15 665	15 729	16 171	16 177
A	14 757	16 009	15 627	15 734	16 130	16 096
M	14 791	15 799	15 616	15 678	16 362	16 211
J	14 530	15 690	15 572	15 762	16 168	
J	15 430	15 792	15 564	15 824	16 511	
A	15 217	15 395	15 562	15 871	16 347	
S	14 905	15 722	15 680	16 090	16 318	
O	15 194	15 795	15 676	16 034	16 422	
N	15 184	15 626	15 488	16 160	16 500	
D	15 158	15 918	15 561	16 190	16 456	

1/ As indicated by electricity available for distribution

Table 2 - Indices of the physical volume of electricity production: 1996 to 2001 Base : (1995=100)

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Actual indices						
J	100,6	108,3	109,6	106,9	104,4	111,3
F	98,5	101,5	102,8	100,5	102,9	101,6
M	103,6	109,5	110,6	109,4	113,9	111,2
A	100,5	109,6	105,5	101,7	108,2	105,7
M	109,9	117,8	115,4	110,6	119,9	116,3
J	110,1	118,3	115,4	111,6	118,4	
J	121,1	124,1	119,9	117,4	121,6	
A	115,8	118,0	111,9	114,9	119,0	
S	105,7	112,9	109,1	109,4	111,8	
O	110,7	115,8	112,6	111,9	116,4	
N	107,3	110,0	106,2	108,4	111,9	
D	102,7	106,7	101,3	102,4	105,8	
YEAR	107,2	112,7	110,0	108,8	112,9	
Seasonally adjusted indices						
J	102,9	110,7	112,0	109,2	106,5	113,5
F	107,8	110,8	112,1	109,5	112,1	110,7
M	103,7	109,6	110,6	109,2	113,5	110,8
A	106,1	115,6	111,2	107,1	113,9	111,4
M	106,3	113,4	110,7	105,7	114,5	111,0
J	104,6	112,9	110,5	107,2	113,9	
J	110,7	113,7	110,0	108,0	111,9	
A	109,2	111,6	106,1	109,2	113,2	
S	106,6	113,7	109,7	110,1	112,5	
O	109,1	113,7	110,2	109,4	113,7	
N	109,7	112,5	108,5	110,7	114,3	
D	109,4	114,0	108,5	109,8	113,5	

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

Gigawatt-hours

Description	Year 2000	May	April	May	January -	May
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
Total - All Producers						
Electricity produced						
Actual figures	210 670	18 090	16 437	18 656	84 946	85 456
Seasonally adjusted figures		17 296	17 313	17 834	-	-
Purchased outside South Africa (import)	4 719	629	774	20	3 125	1 262
Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	15 719	1 283	1 233	1 399	5 819	6 362
Sold outside South Africa (export)	4 007	508	463	213	2 555	930
Electricity consumed in South Africa 1/						
Actual figures	195 660	16 929	15 515	17 064	79 699	79 424
Seasonally adjusted figures		16 211	16 096	16 362	-	-
ESKOM						
Electricity produced						
Actual figures	200 357	17 264	15 579	17 757	80 780	81 246
Seasonally adjusted figures		16 488	16 457	16 957	-	-
Purchased outside South Africa (import)	4 719	629	774	20	3 125	1 262
Consumed in power stations and auxiliary systems	14 581	1 183	1 141	1 294	5 341	5 917
Sold outside South Africa (export)	4 007	508	463	213	2 555	930
Electricity consumed in South Africa 1/						
Actual figures	186 485	16 202	14 749	16 270	76 008	75 659
Seasonally adjusted figures		15 496	15 336	15 584	-	-

1/ As indicated by electricity available for distribution

* Revised