

East London Industrial Development Zone Survey, 2013

Report No. 00-30-00(2013)

Statistics South Africa

Pali Lehohla
Statistician-General

East London Industrial Development Zone Survey, 2013 / Statistics South Africa

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria 0001

© Statistics South Africa, 2014

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without prior permission from Stats SA.

Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data

East London Industrial Development Zone Survey, 2013 / Statistics South Africa. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa, 2010

Report no. 00-30-00
24pp

ISBN 978-0-621-43186-5

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

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Nelspruit
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

This report is available on the Stats SA website: www.statssa.gov.za

For technical enquiries please contact:

Werner Ruch

Email: wernerr@statssa.gov.za

Copies are obtainable from: Printing and Distribution, Statistics South Africa

Tel: (012) 310 8619

(012) 310 8093

Email: millies@statssa.gov.za

inadp@statssa.gov.za

Table of contents

1. Introduction.....1

2. Summary of findings for the year 2013.....2

Figure 1 – Income in the East London (EL) Industrial Development Zone, 20132

Figure 2 – Composition of expenditure in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20132

Figure 3 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20133

Figure 4 – Employment in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20133

Figure 5 – Gender ratios in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20134

3. Tables.....5

Table 1A – Principal statistics by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20135

Table 1B – Principal statistics by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20135

Table 2A – Profit margin by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20136

Table 2B – Profit margin by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20136

Table 3A – Income by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20137

Table 3B – Income by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20137

Table 4A – Expenditure by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20138

Table 4B – Expenditure by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 20139

Table 5A – Carrying value of assets by type of contractor as at the end of the financial year in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201310

Table 5B – Carrying value of assets by type of activity as at the end of the financial year in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201310

Table 6A – Details of assets by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201311

Table 6B – Details of assets by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201311

Table 7A – Details of liabilities and equity by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201312

Table 7B – Details of liabilities and equity by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201312

Table 8A – Capital expenditure on new assets by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201313

Table 8B – Capital expenditure on new assets by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201313

Table 9A – Details of employment by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201314

Table 9B – Details of employment by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 201314

Table 10A – Information and communication technology usage by type of contractor in EL Industrial Development Zone as at the end of June 201315

Table 10B – Information and communication technology usage by type of activity in EL Industrial Development Zone as at the end of June 201316

Explanatory notes.....17

Glossary.....19

General information.....22

1. Introduction

The East London Industrial Development Zone (ELIDZ) was established in 2003 as part of the South African government initiative to improve industrial competitiveness and economic growth in the country. The zone has since become a prime industrial park in South Africa, renowned for its customised solutions for various industries including automotive, agro-processing and aqua-culture. The ELIDZ offers growth-oriented companies a specialised manufacturing platform, innovative industrial and business solutions, access to new markets and strategic industry networks.

The ELIDZ is often required to report statistics about the activities of its tenants, but do not have mechanisms in place to collect this information. The ELIDZ needs verified information on data such as employment, value of imports and exports, investment and income. This information would then allow the ELIDZ to have benchmark data which would be used to continually monitor and compare economic activity over time. The ELIDZ also gives preferential rates and discounts to tenants who create a certain amount of employment, implement new technology, as well as other socio-economic aspects. However, the ELIDZ is unable to measure and verify if tenants actually do employ the required amount of staff to qualify for discounted rates.

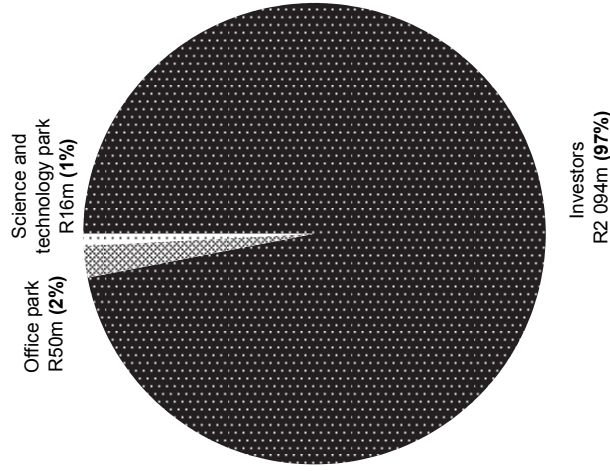
Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) partnered with the ELIDZ to conduct a survey of the zone's tenants. The main objectives of the study were to determine:

- number of employees;
- value of imports and exports;
- expenditure on investments; and
- income levels per skills category.

The data collected are published at aggregated levels and all care was taken to preserve confidentiality in terms of section 17 of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999). For example, the values of imports and exports were not published as the top three enterprises contributed more than 80% to the totals.

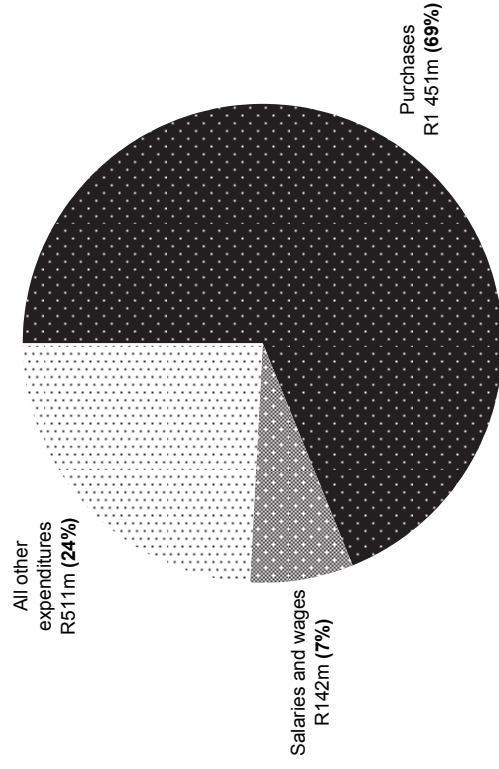
2. Summary of findings for the year 2013

Figure 1 – Income in the East London (EL) Industrial Development Zone, 2013



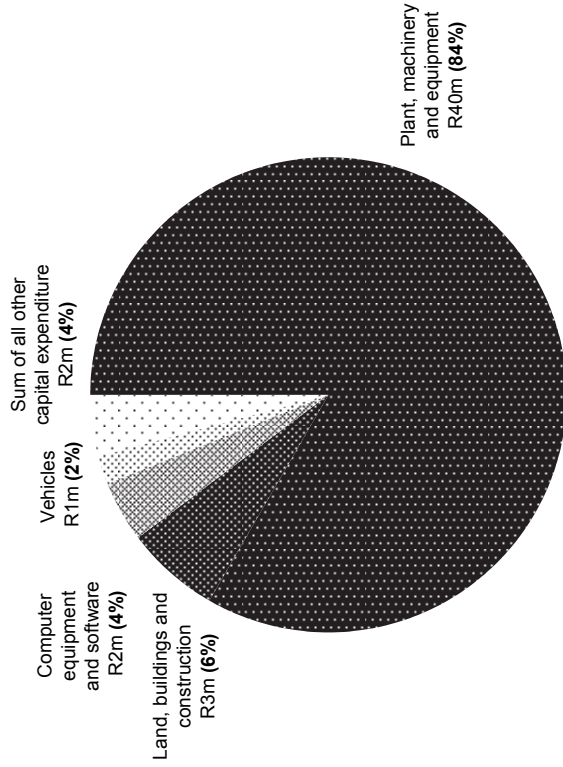
The total income in the East London Industrial Development Zone in 2013 was R2 160 million. The largest contributor to the total income was 'investors' (R2 094 million or 97%), followed by 'office park' (R50 million or 2%) and 'science and technology park' (R16 million or 1%) (Figure 1 and Table 1A, page 6).

Figure 2 – Composition of expenditure in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013



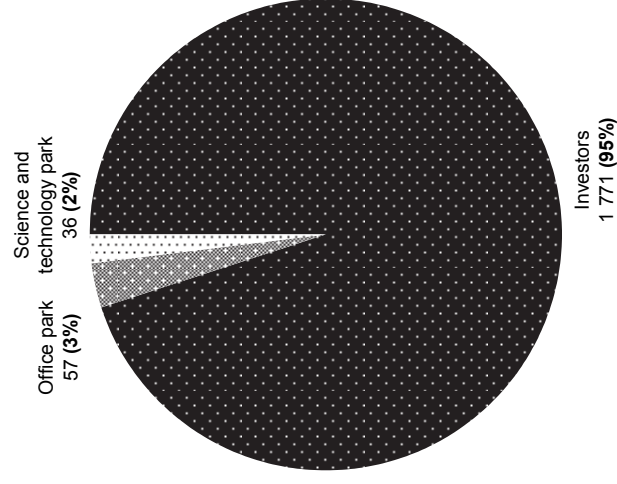
The total expenditure in the East London Industrial Development Zone in 2013 was R2 104 million. The largest contributor to the total expenditure was 'purchases' (R1 451 million or 69%), followed by 'salaries and wages' (R142 million or 7%) (Figure 2 and Table 4A, page 9).

Figure 3 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013



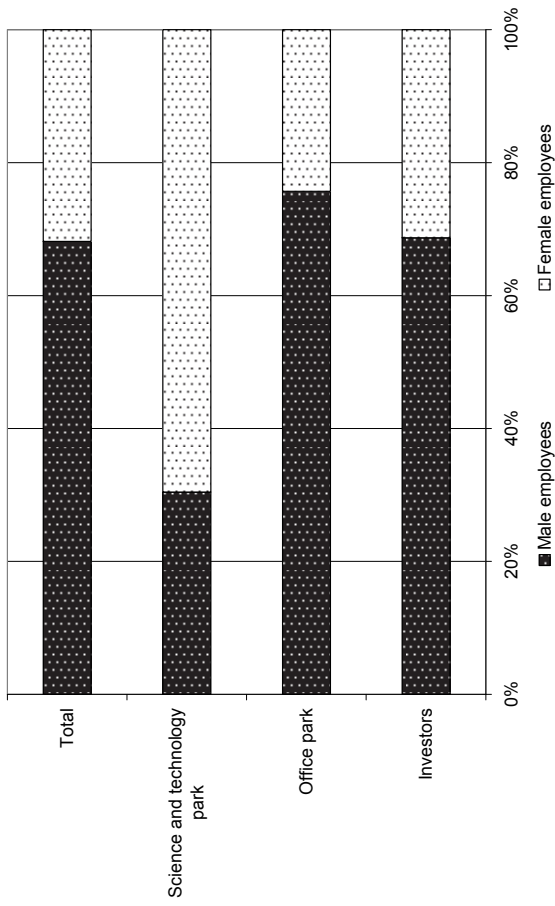
The total capital expenditure on new assets in the East London Industrial Development Zone in 2013 was R48 million. The largest category of capital expenditure was 'plant, machinery and equipment' (R40 million or 84%), followed by 'land, buildings and construction' (R3 million or 6%) and 'computer equipment software' (R2 million or 4%) (Figure 3 and Table 8A, page 14).

Figure 4 – Employment in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013



The total number of persons employed in the East London Industrial Development Zone for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2013 was 1 864. 'Investors' had the largest number of employees (1 771 or 95%), followed by 'office park' (57 or 3%) and 'science and technology park' (36 or 2%) (Figure 4 and Table 9A, page 15).

Figure 5 – Gender ratios in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013



The proportion of males out of the total number of persons employed in 2013 was 68% and that of females was 32%. ‘Science and technology park’ had the highest proportion of females employed (69%) while ‘office park’ had the highest proportion of males employed (75%) (Figure 5 and Table 9A, page 15).


Pali Lehohla
 Statistician-General

3. Tables

Table 1A – Principal statistics by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Carrying value of assets at the beginning of the financial year	Carrying value of assets at the end of the financial year	Capital expenditure on new assets
R million								
Investors	2 094	2 053	153	159	47	232	232	43
Office park	50	39	10	4	5	7	7	3
Science and technology park	16	12	0	0	4	8	7	2
Total	2 160	2 104	163	163	56	247	246	48

Table 1B – Principal statistics by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Carrying value of assets at the beginning of the financial year	Carrying value of assets at the end of the financial year	Capital expenditure on new assets
R million								
Manufacturing	1 737	1 683	151	155	57	163	171	39
Non-manufacturing	423	421	12	8	-1	84	75	9
Total	2 160	2 104	163	163	56	247	246	48

Table 2A – Profit margin by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	Net profit after tax		Turnover	Profit margin ¹
	R million			
Investors	27		2 060	1,3
Office park	3		50	6,0
Total (excluding science and technology park)²	30		2 110	1,4

Table 2B – Profit margin by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Net profit after tax		Turnover	Profit margin ¹
	R million			
Manufacturing	39		1 711	2,3
Non-manufacturing	-9		399	-2,3
Total (excluding science and technology park)²	30		2 110	1,4

¹Net profit after tax divided by turnover multiplied by 100.

²Science and Technology Park was excluded due to the nature of the industry.

Table 3A – Income by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	R million							Total income
	Sales	Services	Leasing income	Profit on foreign loans	Interest	Profit on financial and other assets	Other income	
Investors	1 706	283	72	15	13	2	3	2 094
Office park	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
Science and technology park	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Total	1 706	333	72	15	13	2	19	2 160

Table 3B – Income by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	R million							Total income
	Sales	Services	Leasing income	Profit on foreign loans	Interest	Profit on financial and other assets	Other income	
Manufacturing	1 660	48	3	14	7	1	4	1 737
Non-manufacturing	46	285	69	1	6	1	15	423
Total	1 706	333	72	15	13	2	19	2 160

Table 4A – Expenditure by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	Purchases	Salaries and wages	Railage and transport-out	Depreciation	Motor vehicle running expenditure	Rental of land	Advertising	Bank charges	Excise and customs duty
	R million								
Investors	1 438	132	62	38	36	27	3	1	4
Office park	13	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Science and technology park	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1 451	142	62	41	37	28	3	1	4

Table 4A – Expenditure by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013 (concluded)

Type of contractor	Insurance	Interest	Losses on assets	Repair and maintenance	Rental of plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles under operating lease	Telecommunication services	Water and electricity	Other expenditure	Total expenditure
	R million								
Investors	7	27	1	17	11	7	20	222	2 053
Office park	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	14	39
Science and technology park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
Total	9	27	2	17	12	7	20	241	2 104

Table 4B – Expenditure by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Purchases	Salaries and wages	Raillage and transport-out	Depreciation	Motor vehicle running expenditure	Rental of land	Advertising	Bank charges	Excise and customs duty
Manufacturing	1 224	104	62	28	9	14	1	1	4
Non-manufacturing	227	38	0	13	28	14	2	0	0
Total	1 451	142	62	41	37	28	3	1	4

Table 4B – Expenditure by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013 (concluded)

Type of activity	Insurance	Interest	Losses on assets	Repair and maintenance	Rental of plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles under operating lease	Telecommunication services	Water and electricity	Other expenditure	Total expenditure
Manufacturing	4	12	1	14	5	2	17	181	1 683
Non-manufacturing	5	15	1	3	7	5	3	60	421
Total	9	27	2	17	12	7	20	241	2 104

Table 5A – Carrying value of assets by type of contractor as at the end of the financial year in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	Land, buildings and construction	Computers, network and other IT equipment	Motor vehicles and other transport	Plant, machinery and other office equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total carrying value of fixed assets
	R million						
Investors	49	3	19	155	1	5	232
Office park	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Science and technology park	2	0	0	5	0	0	7
Total	51	3	19	167	1	5	246

Table 5B – Carrying value of assets by type of activity as at the end of the financial year in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Land, buildings and construction	Computers, network and other IT equipment	Motor vehicles and other transport	Plant, machinery and other office equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total carrying value of fixed assets
	R million						
Manufacturing	21	2	5	139	1	3	171
Non-manufacturing	30	1	14	28	0	2	75
Total	51	3	19	167	1	5	246

Table 6A – Details of assets by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	Current assets					Non-current assets					Total assets
	Bank	Debtors	Inventory	Other current assets	Total current assets	Fixed non-current assets	Long-term investment	Other non-current assets	Total non-current assets		
	R million										
Investors	181	168	159	55	563	232	8	62	302	865	
Office park	1	6	4	2	13	7	5	4	16	29	
Science and technology park	7	1	0	1	9	7	0	0	7	16	
Total	189	175	163	58	585	246	13	66	325	910	

Table 6B – Details of assets by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Current assets					Non-current assets					Total assets
	Bank	Debtors	Inventory	Other current assets	Total current assets	Fixed non-current assets	Long-term investment	Other non-current assets	Total non-current assets		
	R million										
Manufacturing	178	118	156	11	463	171	1	36	208	671	
Non-manufacturing	11	57	7	47	122	75	12	30	117	239	
Total	189	175	163	58	585	246	13	66	325	910	

Table 7A – Details of liabilities and equity by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	Current liabilities				Non-current liabilities			Total liabilities	Owners' equity	Equity and liabilities
	Creditors	Overdraft	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	Long-term loans	Other non-current liabilities	Total non-current liabilities			
	R million									
Investors	296	27	37	360	176	60	236	596	269	865
Office park	4	1	3	8	1	2	3	11	18	29
Science and technology park	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	14	16
Total	302	28	40	370	177	62	239	609	301	910

Table 7B – Details of liabilities and equity by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Current liabilities				Non-current liabilities			Total liabilities	Owners' equity	Equity and liabilities
	Creditors	Overdraft	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	Long-term loans	Other non-current liabilities	Total non-current liabilities			
	R million									
Manufacturing	283	27	24	334	61	56	117	451	220	671
Non-manufacturing	19	1	16	36	116	6	122	158	81	239
Total	302	28	40	370	177	62	239	609	301	910

Table 8A – Capital expenditure on new assets by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of contractor	R million						Total capital expenditure on new assets
	Land, buildings and construction	Computer equipment and software	Vehicles	Plant, machinery and equipment	Other capital expenditure		
Investors	1	2	1	37	2	43	
Office park	0	0	0	3	0	3	
Science and technology park	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Total	3	2	1	40	2	48	

Table 8B – Capital expenditure on new assets by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	R million						Total capital expenditure on new assets
	Land, buildings and construction	Computer equipment and software	Vehicles	Plant, machinery and equipment	Other capital expenditure		
Manufacturing	0	1	0	35	2	39	
Non-manufacturing	3	1	1	5	0	9	
Total	3	2	1	40	2	48	

Table 9A – Details of employment by type of contractor in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Employees employed directly by the business										Total employees	
	Permanent employees			Temporary and casual employees				Total				Employees employed through labour brokers
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total				
									Number of employees			
Investors	452	963	1 415	21	76	97	1 512	259	1 771			
Office park	14	36	50	0	7	7	57	0	57			
Science and technology park	19	9	28	5	2	7	35	1	36			
Total	485	1 008	1 493	26	85	111	1 604	260	1 864			

Table 9B – Details of employment by type of activity in the EL Industrial Development Zone, 2013

Type of activity	Employees employed directly by the business										Total employees	
	Permanent employees			Temporary and casual employees				Total				Employees employed through labour brokers
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total				
									Number of employees			
Manufacturing	379	708	1 087	19	59	78	1 165	251	1 416			
Non-manufacturing	106	300	406	7	26	33	439	9	448			
Total	485	1 008	1 493	26	85	111	1 604	260	1 864			

Table 10A – Information and communication technology usage by type of contractor in EL Industrial Development Zone as at the end of June 2013

Type of contractor	Use computer	Use internet	Use internet banking	Have web page	Receive orders over internet	Place orders over internet	IT outsourced
	%						
Investors	100,0	100,0	100,0	82,6	26,1	26,1	34,8
Office park	100,0	100,0	100,0	60,0	20,0	20,0	80,0
Science and technology park	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	25,0	50,0	50,0
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	81,3	25,0	28,1	43,8

Table 10A – Information and communication technology usage by type of contractor in EL Industrial Development Zone as at the end of June 2013 (concluded)

Type of contractor	Main uses of the internet						Main activity of web				Internet connection speed		
	Email	Information services	Business promotions (advertising)	E-commerce	Other	Advertising own business	Selling goods and services	Other	Narrow band	Broad band	No internet		
%													
Investors	100,0	73,9	21,7	26,1	4,3	82,6	4,3	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	
Office park	100,0	80,0	60,0	40,0	0,0	60,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	
Science and technology park	100,0	100,0	75,0	25,0	0,0	100,0	25,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	
Total	100,0	78,1	34,4	28,1	3,1	81,3	6,3	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	

Table 10B – Information and communication technology usage by type of activity in EL Industrial Development Zone as at the end of June 2013

Type of activity	Use computer	Use internet	Use internet banking	Have web page	Receive orders over internet	Place orders over internet	IT outsourced
	%						
Manufacturing	100,0	100,0	100,0	73,3	13,3	13,3	33,3
Non-manufacturing	100,0	100,0	100,0	88,2	35,3	41,2	52,9
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	81,3	25,0	28,1	43,8

Table 10B – Information and communication technology usage by type of activity in EL Industrial Development Zone as at the end of June 2013 (concluded)

Type of contractor	Main uses of the internet					Main activity of web				Internet connection speed		
	Email	Information services	Business promotions (advertising)	E-commerce	Other	Advertising own business	Selling goods and services	Other	Narrow band	Broad band	No internet	
%												
Manufacturing	100,0	80,0	26,7	33,3	6,7	73,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0
Non-manufacturing	100,0	76,5	41,2	23,5	0,0	88,2	11,8	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0
Total	100,0	78,1	34,4	28,1	3,1	81,3	6,3	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0	0,0

Explanatory notes

Background

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the 2013 East London Industrial Development Zone (ELIDZ) survey which measured economic activity in the ELIDZ. This survey covers private and public businesses operating in the ELIDZ.

All figures exclude VAT.

Reference period

The information was collected from businesses for their financial year which ended on any date between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013, according to their usual reporting schedules.

Examples:

- 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012
- 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012
- 1 February 2012 to 31 January 2013
- 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013

Scope and coverage

This survey covers all the tenants within the East London Industrial Development Zone that were active during the period under review.

Classification by industry

The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (SIC). Report No. 09-09-02, 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.

Survey methodology and design

The East London Industrial Development Zone survey was conducted mainly through personal visits. Of the 37 businesses that were active, 32 responded to the survey. No imputations were made for the remaining 5 businesses. All businesses were stratified according to type of activity and contractor type. The collection rate was 86,5%.

Collection rate

Collection rate = ((collected + finalised investigations) / sample size) x 100.

Relative standard error

Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a census and are, therefore, not subject to sampling variability; that is, there are no relative standard errors associated with the data.

Non-sampling errors

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by businesses 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. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

Rounding-off of figures

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Symbols and abbreviations

- SIC Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
- ELIDZ East London Industrial Development Zone
- SARS South African Revenue Service
- SNA System of National Accounts
- Stats SA Statistics South Africa
- VAT Value added tax
- 0 Nil or less than half the final digit shown

Glossary

Current assets	Assets that are expected to be turned into cash within one year during the normal course of business. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trade and other receivables; • cash and bank; • inventories; and • other current assets.
Current liabilities	Debts or obligations that are due within one year. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trade and other payables; • bank overdraft; and • other current liabilities.
Employees	Persons employed by a business or organisation and who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2013.
Business	A legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.
Equity	The residual interest in the entity's assets after deducting its liabilities.
Income from rental and leasing	Includes: income from rental and leasing of land, buildings and other structures and income from leasing and hiring of motor vehicles, other transport equipment, plant, machinery and equipment.
Industry	An industry consists of a group of businesses engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).
Labour brokers	Labour brokers are agents who recruit and administer workers on behalf of businesses. They do not provide any other service.
Net profit or loss after tax	Net profit or loss after tax is derived as: Net profit or loss before tax <i>minus</i> company tax

Net profit or loss before tax Net profit or loss before tax is derived as:

Total income
plus closing inventories
minus total expenditure
minus opening inventories

Non-current assets Assets which are not easily convertible to cash or not expected to become cash within the next year. They include:

- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- long-term investments; and
- other non-current assets.

Non-current liabilities Liabilities not due to be paid within one year during the normal course of business. They include:

- long-term loans; and
- other non-current liabilities.

Other expenditure Includes:

accommodation; administration and management fees; amortisation; bursaries; computer expenditure; containers and packaging materials; total paper, printing and stationery; postal and courier services; property tax; provisions; research and development; losses on financial and other liabilities; redemption, liquidation or revaluation of liabilities; losses on foreign exchange as a result of variations in foreign exchange rates or foreign exchange transactions; mineral rights leases; royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names, trademarks and patent rights paid; severance, termination and redundancy payments; skills development levy; staff training; subscriptions; donations, sponsorships and social investment for non-employees; and other expenditure.

Other income Includes:

dividends; government subsidies and incentives; government capital transfers; mineral rights leases; profit on financial and other liabilities; redemption, liquidation and revaluation; provisions; royalties and franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received; customs duty received; excise duty received; and other income.

Profit margin Profit margin is derived as:
 Net profit or loss after tax
divided by turnover
multiplied by 100

Statistical unit A unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. In this survey it was all enterprises active within ELIDZ.

Turnover

Turnover includes:

- the value of sales;
- amounts received for work done;
- amounts received for services rendered;
- rent and/or lease payments received for land and buildings;
- rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment; and
- mineral rights leases.

Turnover excludes:

- value added tax (VAT);
- net profit or loss on sales or revaluation of fixed assets (including profit or loss on foreign exchange);
- export freight charges;
- interest received; and
- excise duty.

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 has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

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

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services, diskette and computer printouts.

For more details about our electronic data services, contact: (012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095.

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

Enquiries

Telephone number:	(012) 310 8600 (user information services) (012) 310 2971 (technical enquiries) (012) 310 8044 (orders/subscription services) (012) 310 8490 (library)
Fax number:	(012) 310 8623 (technical enquiries)
Email address:	tshepop@statssa.gov.za / stanleyma@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries) info@statssa.gov.za (user information services) magdaj@statssa.gov.za (orders)
Postal address:	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA