

GDP
Q4: 2018

Gross domestic product

4th quarter 2018

5 March 2019

Embargo: 11:30am



GDP
Q4: 2018

GDP production

Growth figures for Q4: 2018

Real GDP



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

Real GDP



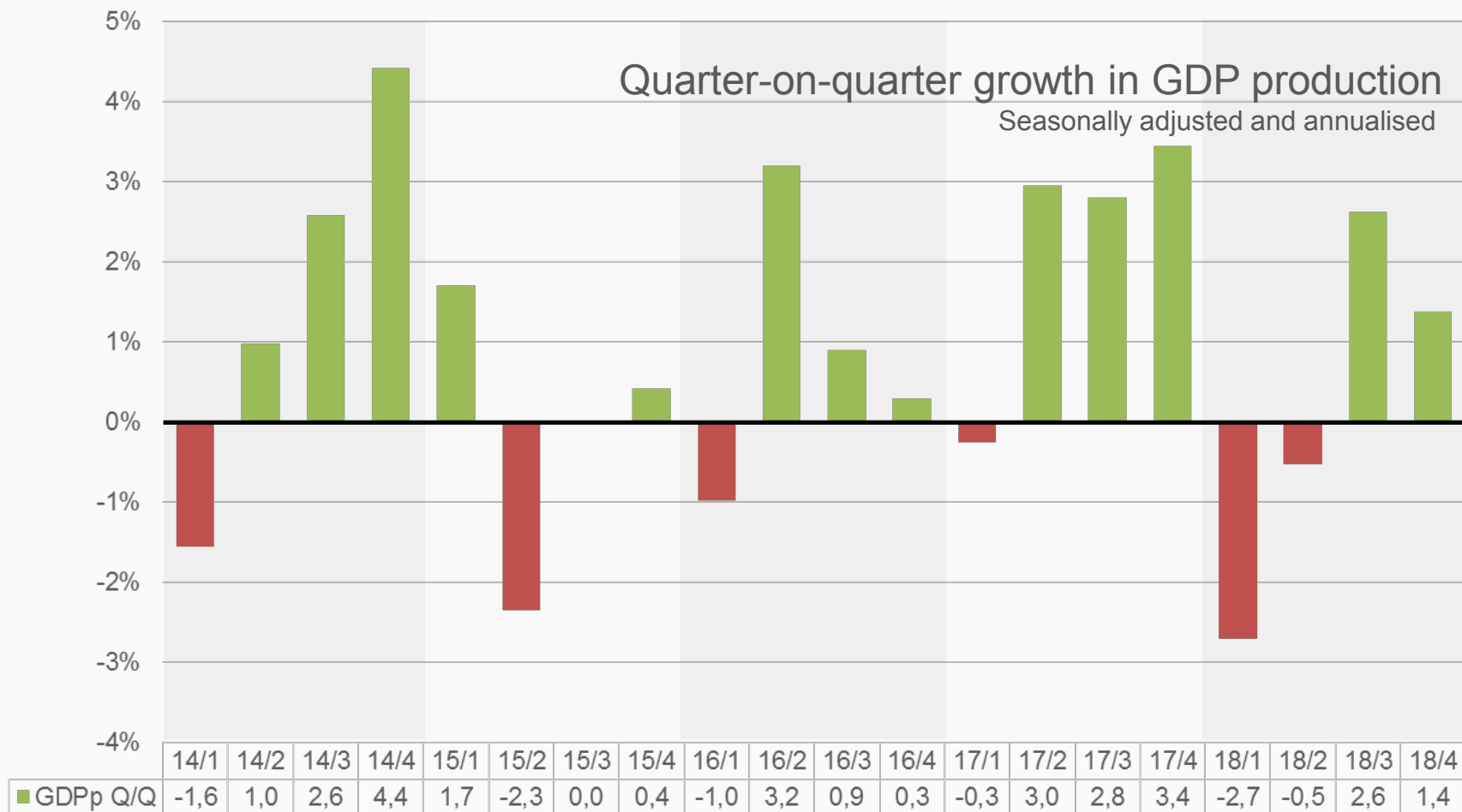
in Q4: 2018
(year-on-year)
unadjusted

Real GDP

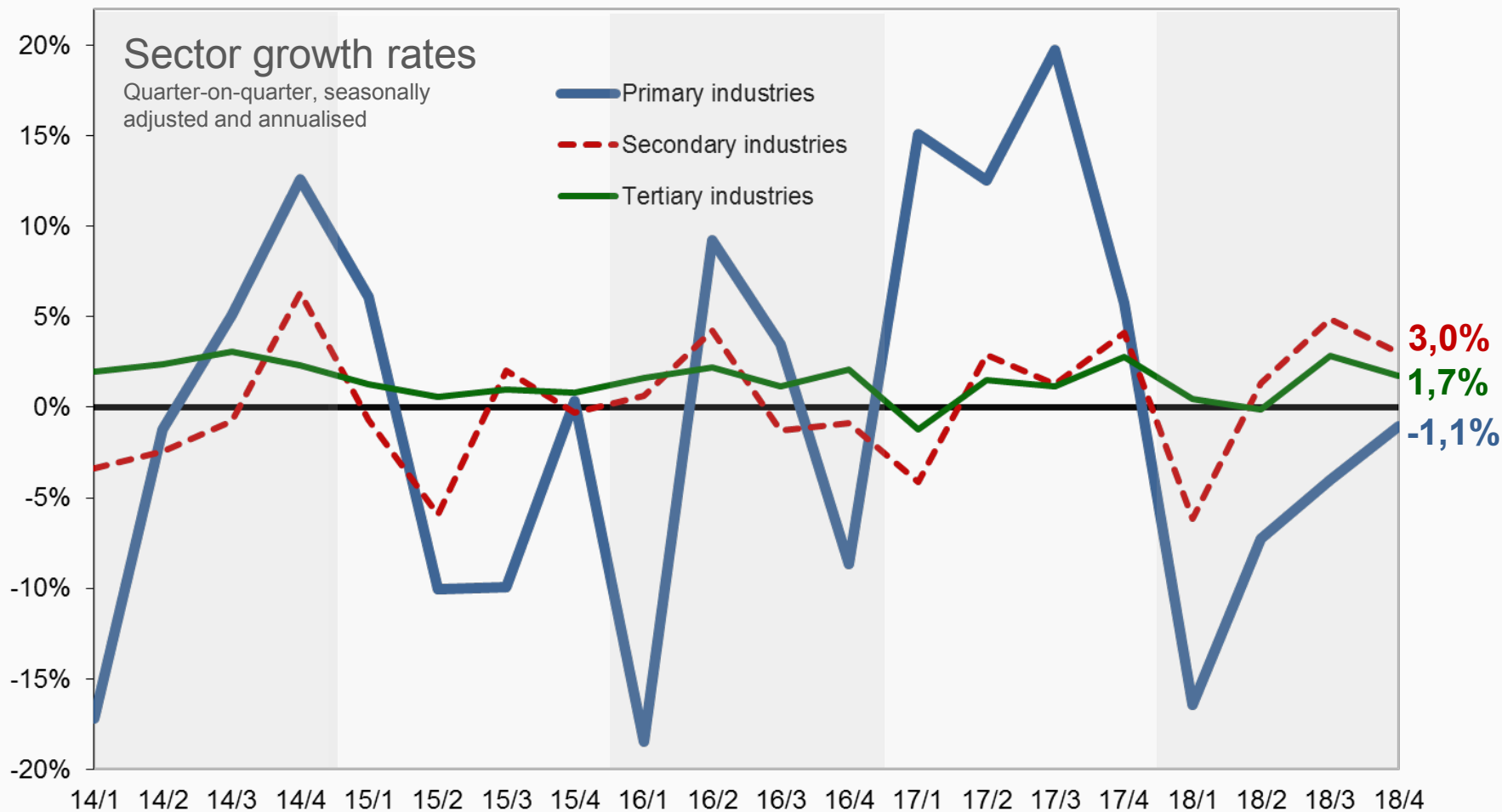


in 2018
(compared with 2017)
Sum of four quarters

GDP
Q4: 2018



The 1,4% rise in Q4: 2018 was largely a result of increased economic activity in transport, storage & communication, manufacturing, and finance, real estate & business services



Declining activities in the mining industry contributed to negative growth in the primary sector in Q4: 2018

GDP
Q4: 2018

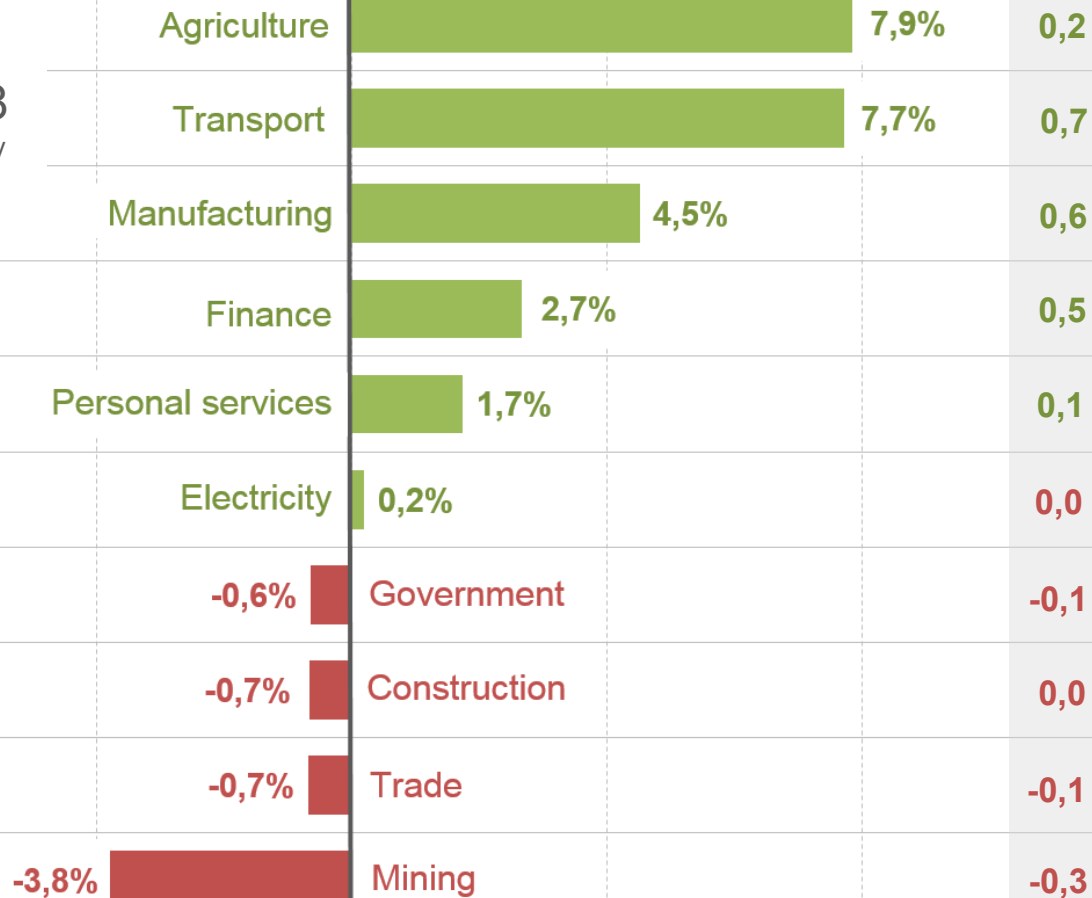
LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions

Industry growth
rates in Q4: 2018

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally
adjusted and annualised

GDP
1,4%



-12% -8% -4% 0% 4% 8% 12%

Growth rates by sector

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised, Q4: 2018

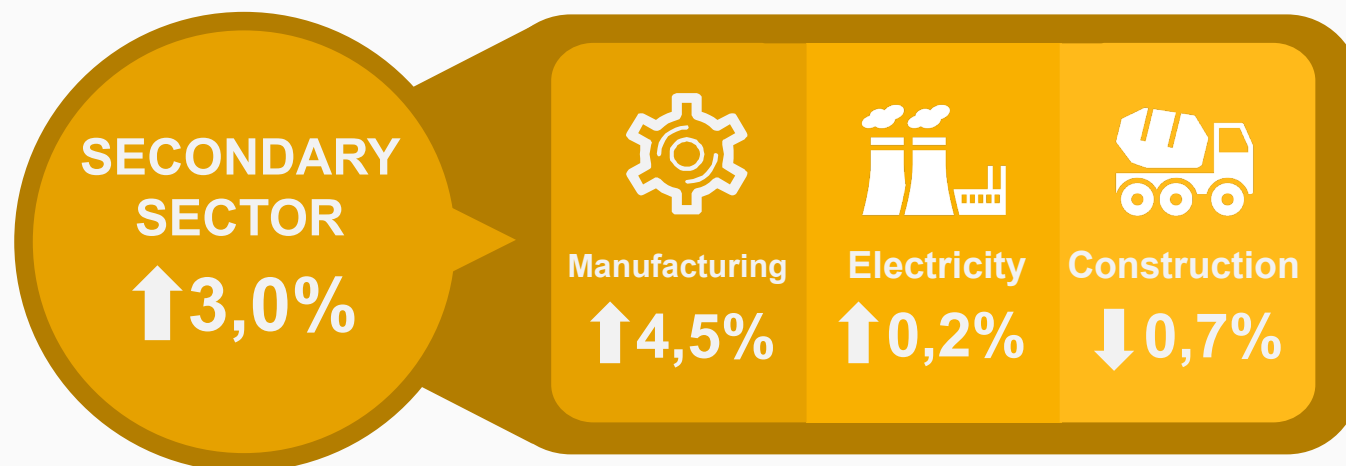


Agriculture: An increase in the production of field crops contributed to the rise in agriculture

Mining: The decline was largely the result of low production in gold mining and 'other' mining and quarrying

Growth rates by sector

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised, Q4: 2018



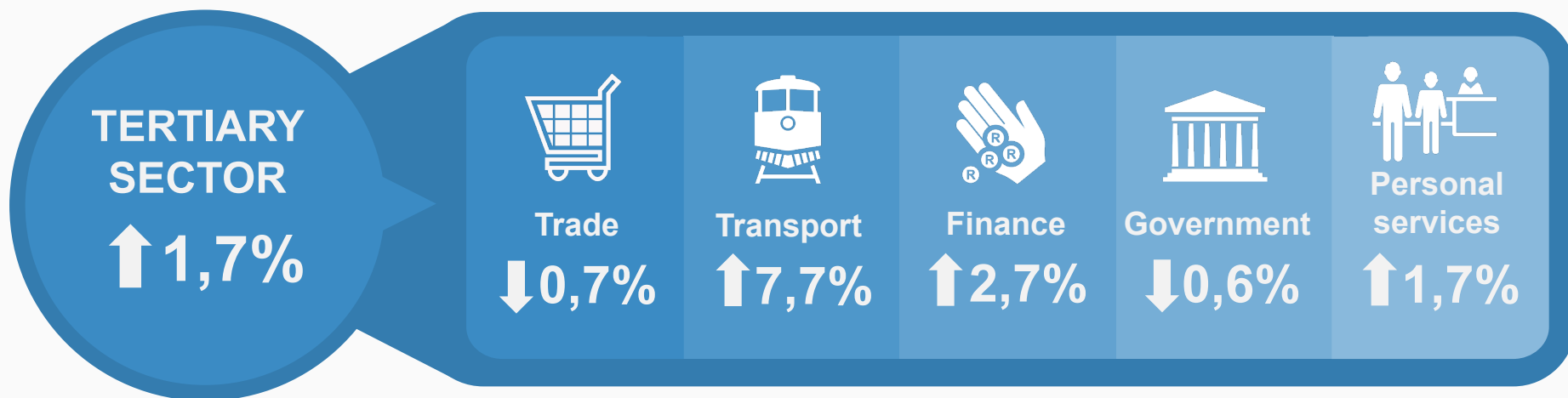
Manufacturing: Positive growth was largely driven by petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastics; motor vehicles, parts and accessories and other transport equipment; and food and beverages

Electricity: Positive growth was driven by a rise in the volume of electricity consumed and water distributed

Construction: Decreases were reported for residential and non-residential buildings, as well as for construction works activities

Growth rates by sector

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised, Q4: 2018



Trade: Weaker sales were reported for wholesale and motor trade, catering and accommodation industries

Transport: Increased activity was reported for land transport and transport support services

Finance: Financial intermediation, insurance, auxiliary activities and real estate activities contributed to growth

Government: The fall in government was partly attributed to decreasing employment numbers in the civil service

Nominal GDP values for Q4: 2018

Nominal GDP estimated at **R1,26 trillion** for Q4: 2018, **R14 billion** more than in Q3: 2018



Trade was up by R23 billion to R184 billion



Mining was up by R7 billion to R100 billion



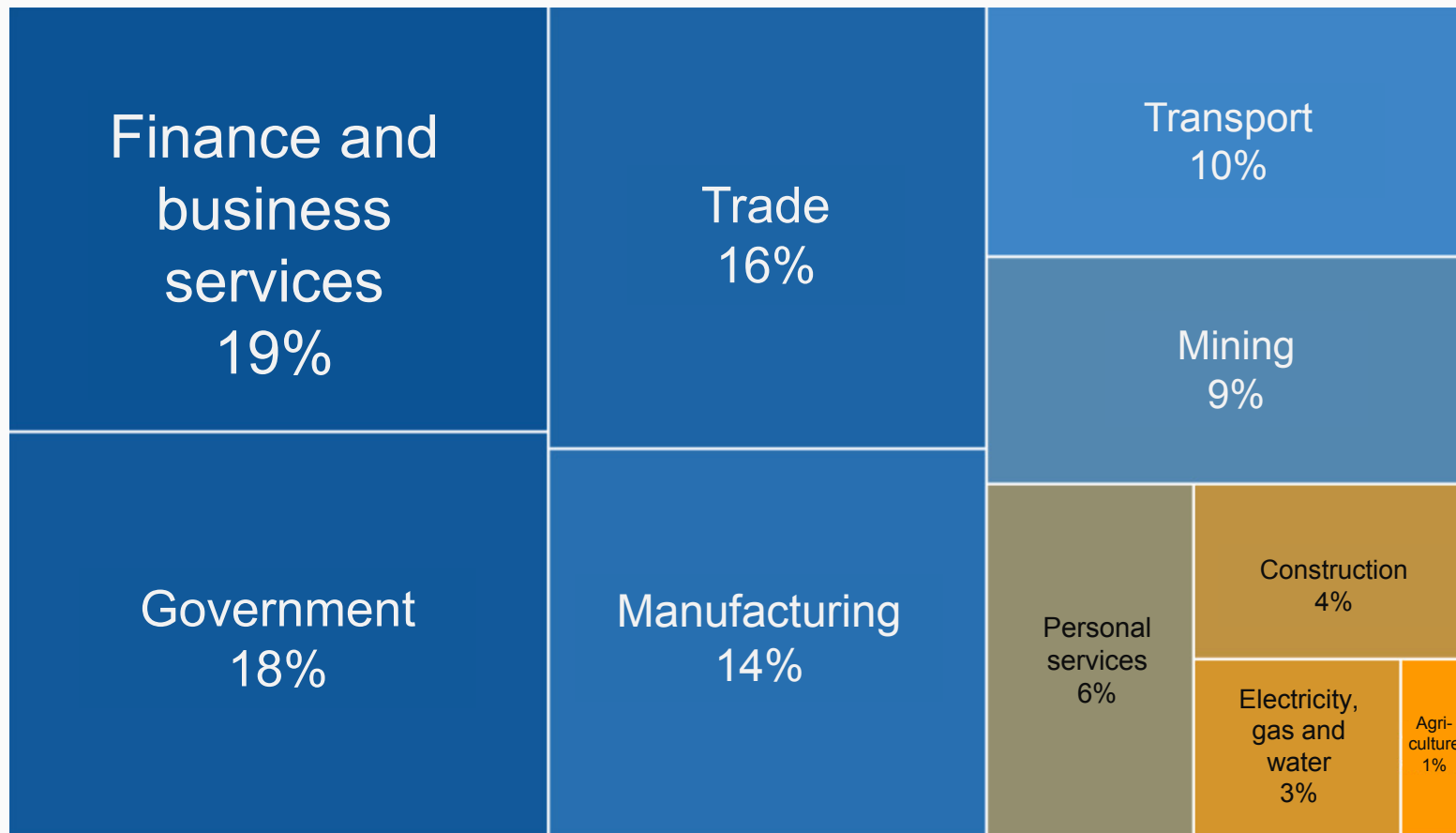
Electricity, gas and water was down R8 billion to R35 billion



Agriculture was down R18 billion to R12 billion

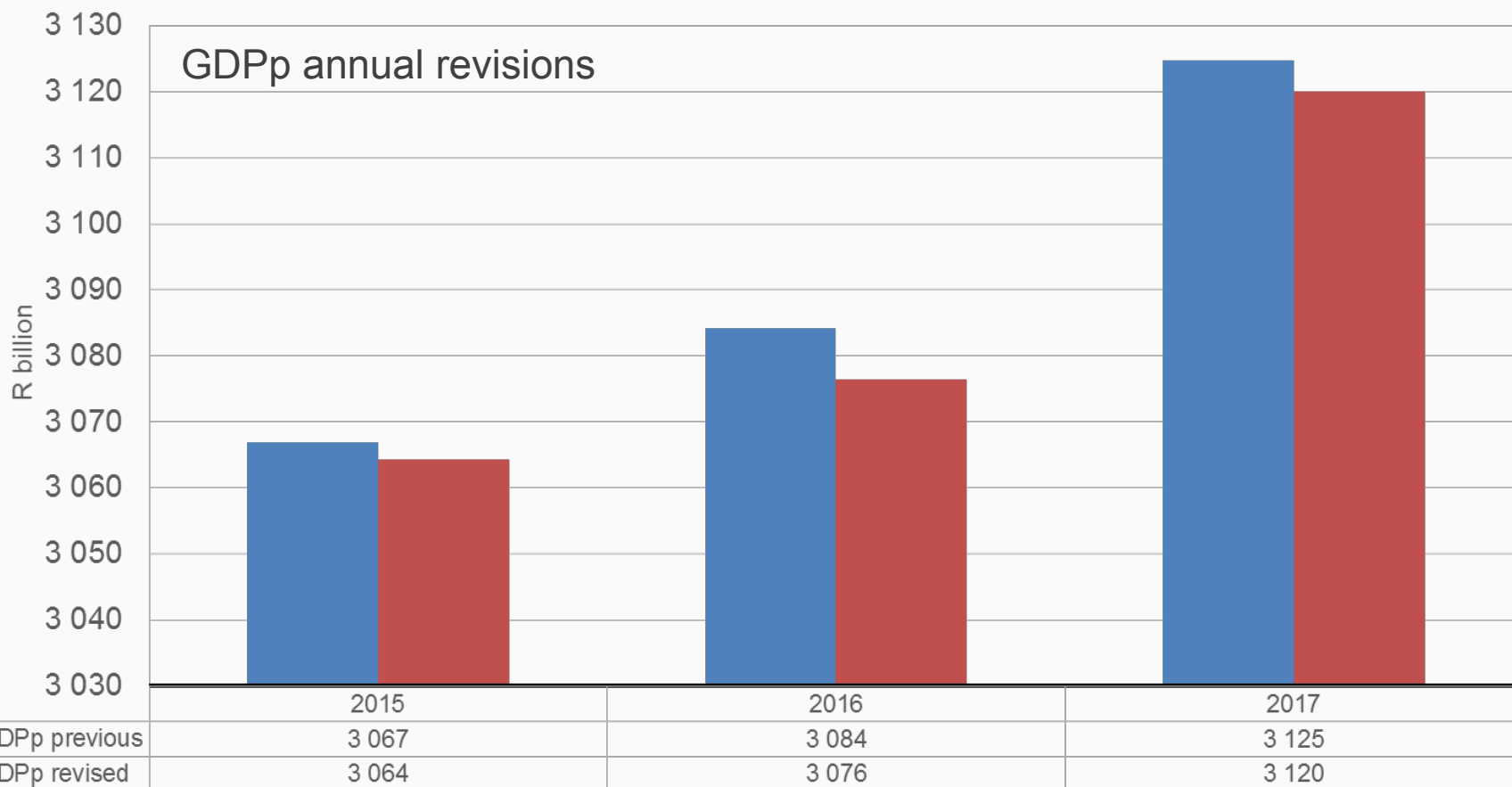
Which are the largest (and smallest) industries in South Africa?

Percentage contribution to total nominal GDP in Q4: 2018

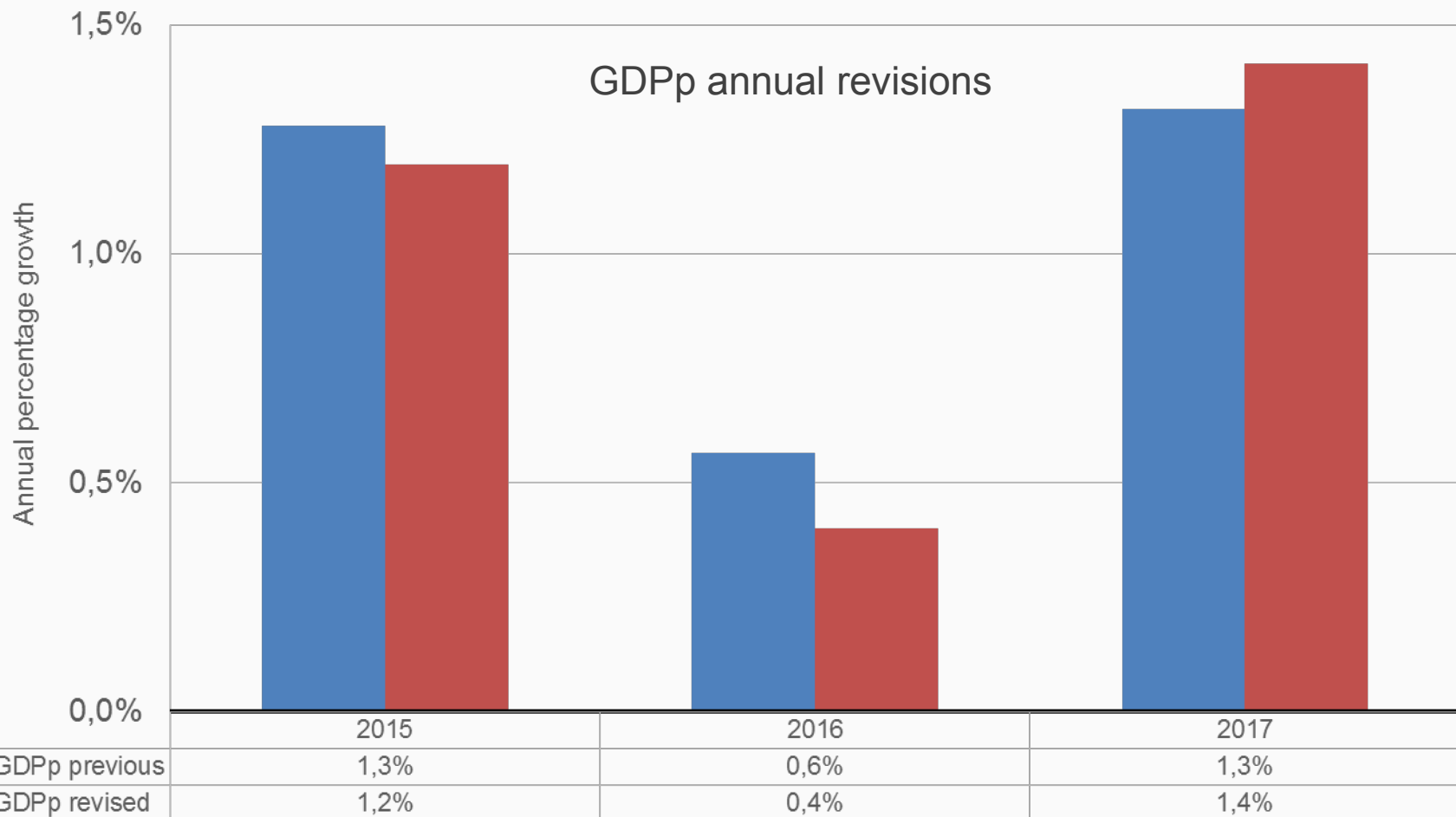


Percentages have been rounded and may not sum to 100%

GDPp: revised and annual figures



Constant 2010 prices



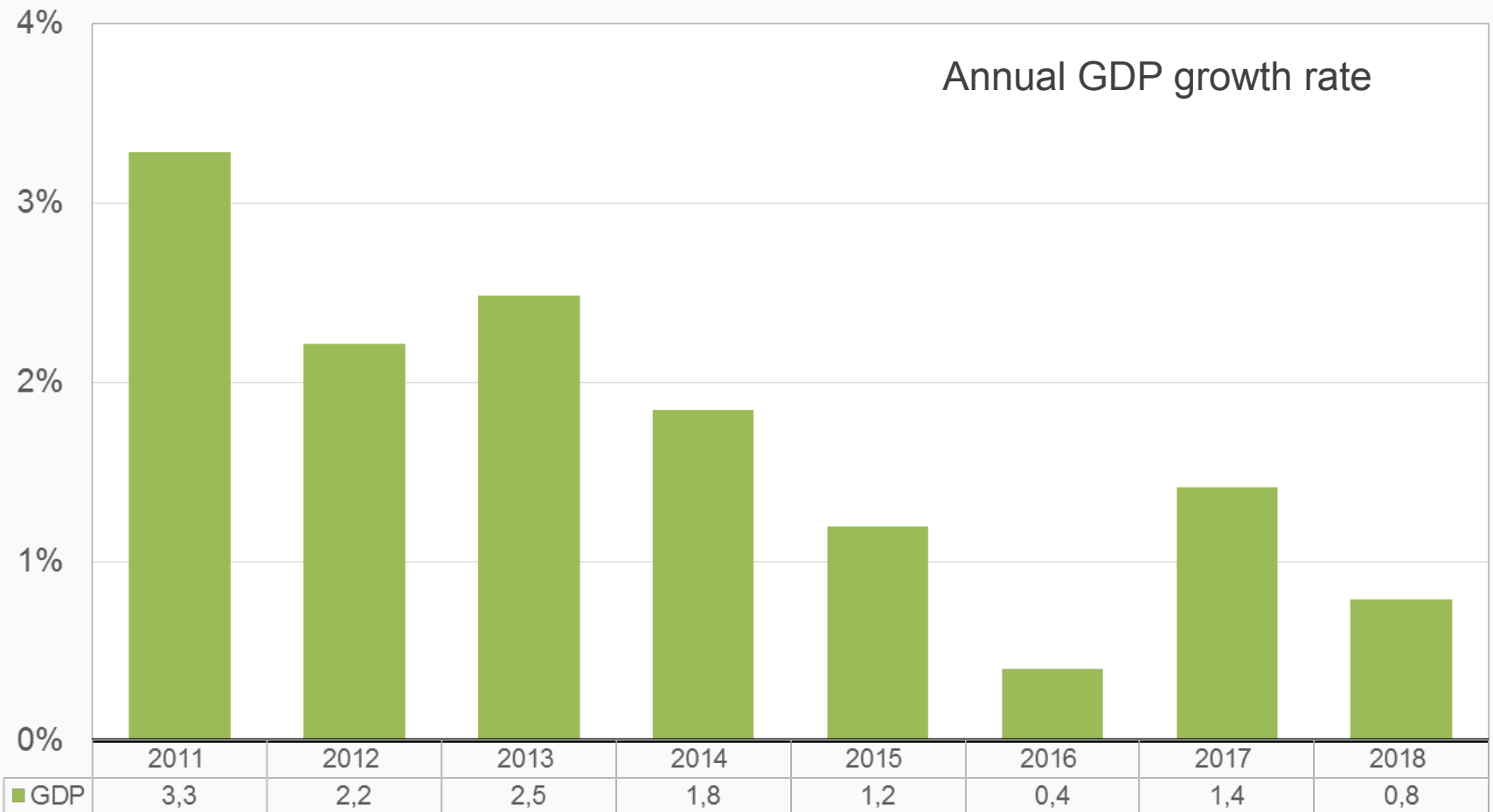
Constant 2010 prices

GDP
Q4: 2018

Real GDP

0,8%

in 2018
(compared with 2017)
Sum of four quarters

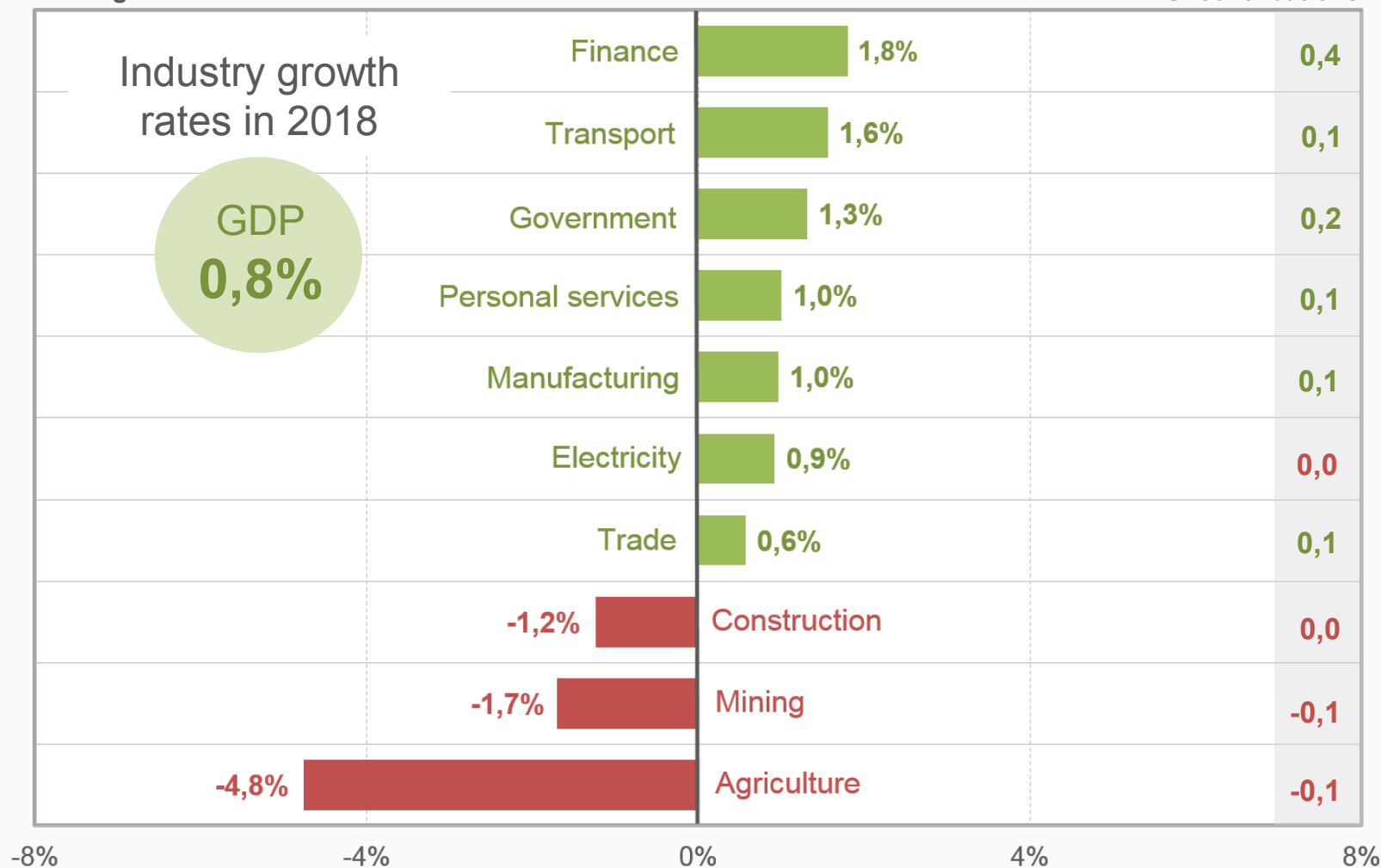


Constant 2010 prices

GDP
Q4: 2018

LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions



GDP
Q4: 2018

Expenditure on GDP

Growth figures for Q4: 2018

Expenditure
on GDP

1,6%

in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

Expenditure
on GDP

-0,1%

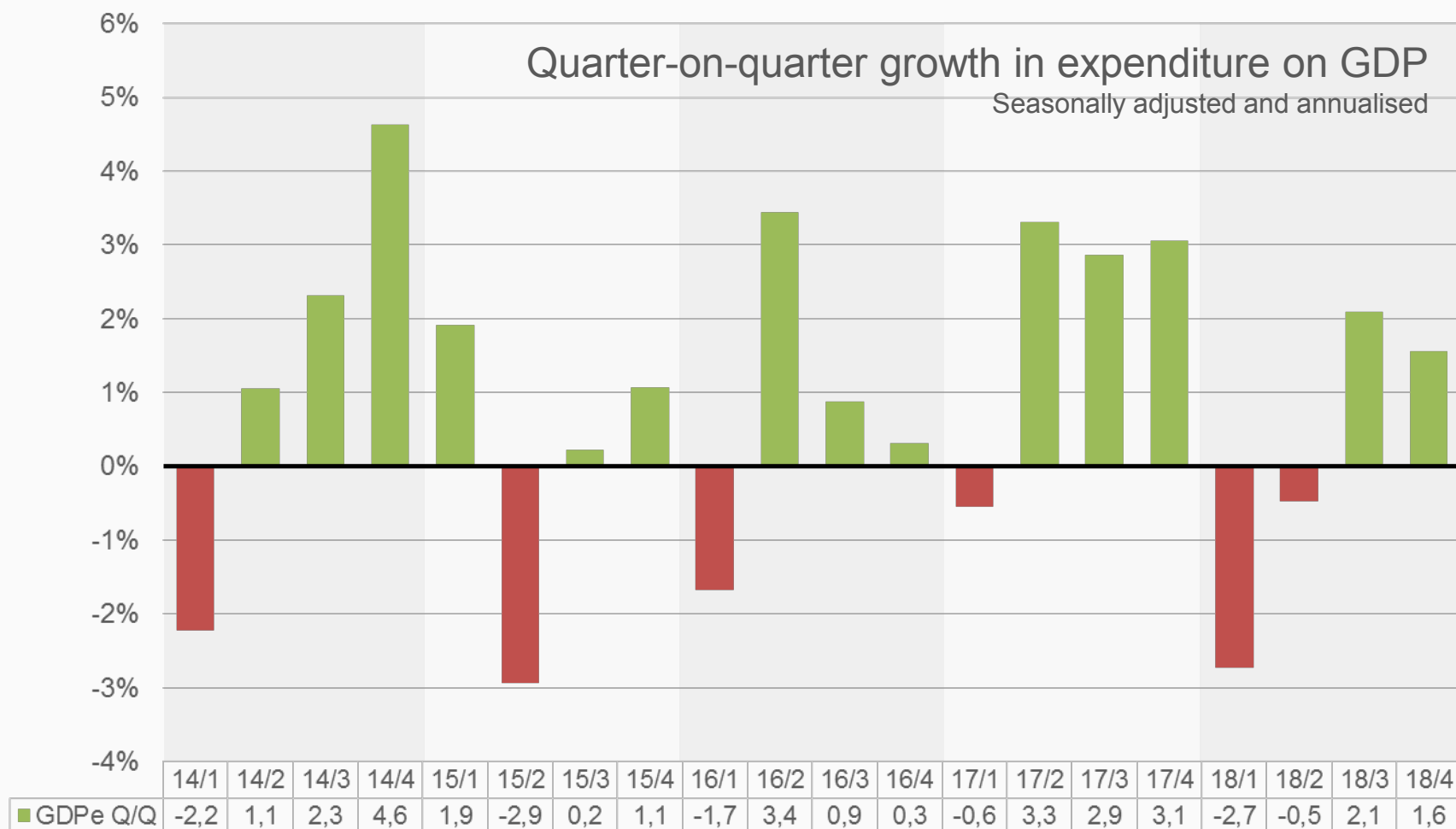
in Q4: 2018
(year-on-year)
Unadjusted

Expenditure
on GDP

0,7%

in 2018
(compared with 2017)
Sum of four quarters

GDP
Q4: 2018



Increases in household consumption expenditure and exports, as well as a fall in imports, contributed to the 1,6% rise in Q4: 2018

GDP
Q4: 2018

LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions

Component growth
rates in Q4: 2018

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally
adjusted and annualised

Expenditure
on GDP
1,6%

Exports

11,1%

3,2

Household expenditure

3,2%

2,0

Government expenditure

0,6%

0,1

-2,5%

Gross fixed capital formation

-0,5

-16,0%

Imports

5,5

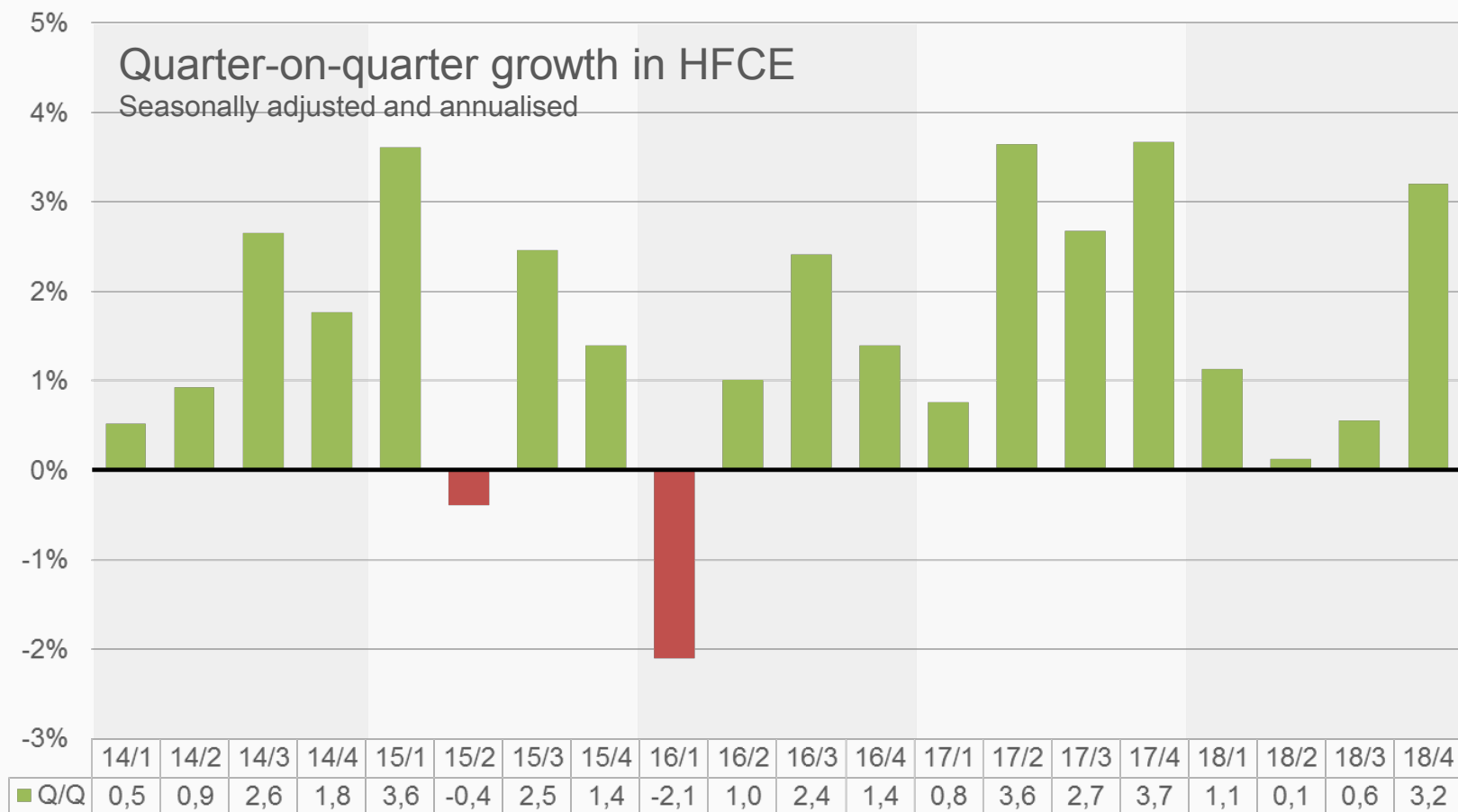
-40% -30% -20% -10% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

Strong consumption expenditure as well as net exports spearhead the increase in the fourth quarter growth
Change in inventories: -R53,9 billion (contribution: -8,7 percentage points)

Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE)



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

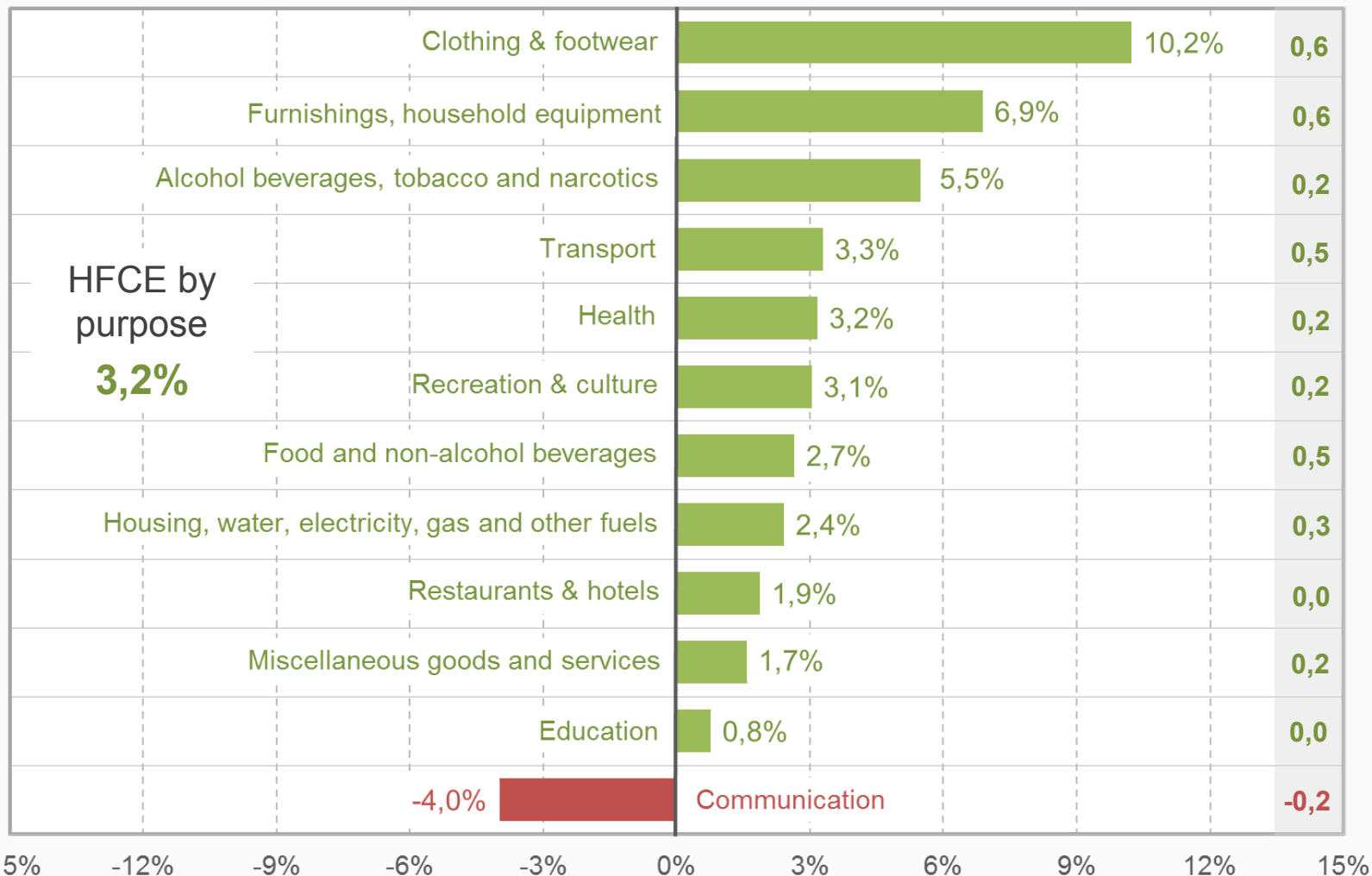


Household consumption expenditure increased by 3,2% in Q4: 2018 in line with the rise in retail trade sales

GDP
Q4: 2018

LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions

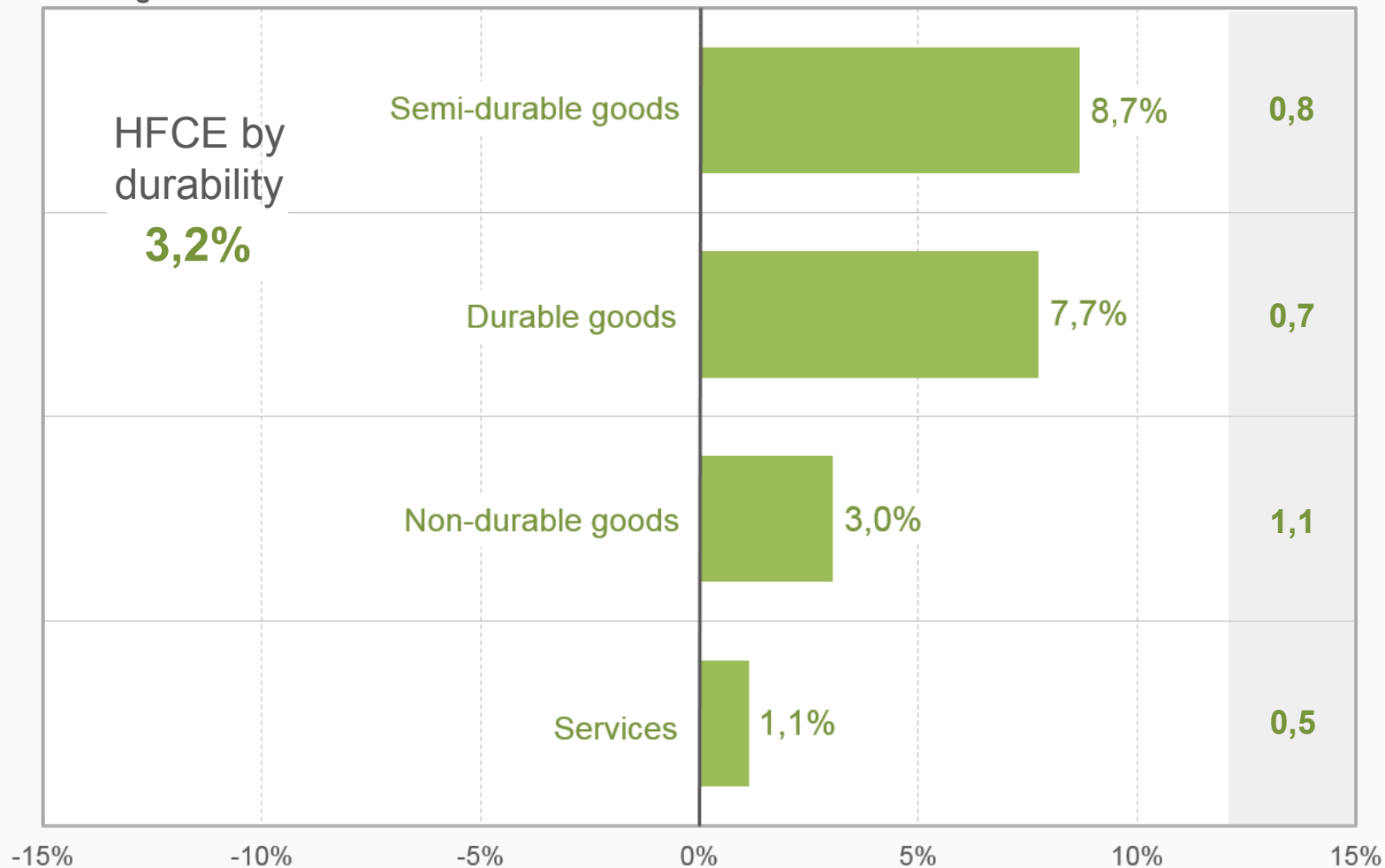


The main contributors to growth were furnishings and household equipment, clothing and footwear, food and beverages, and transport

GDP
Q4: 2018

LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions

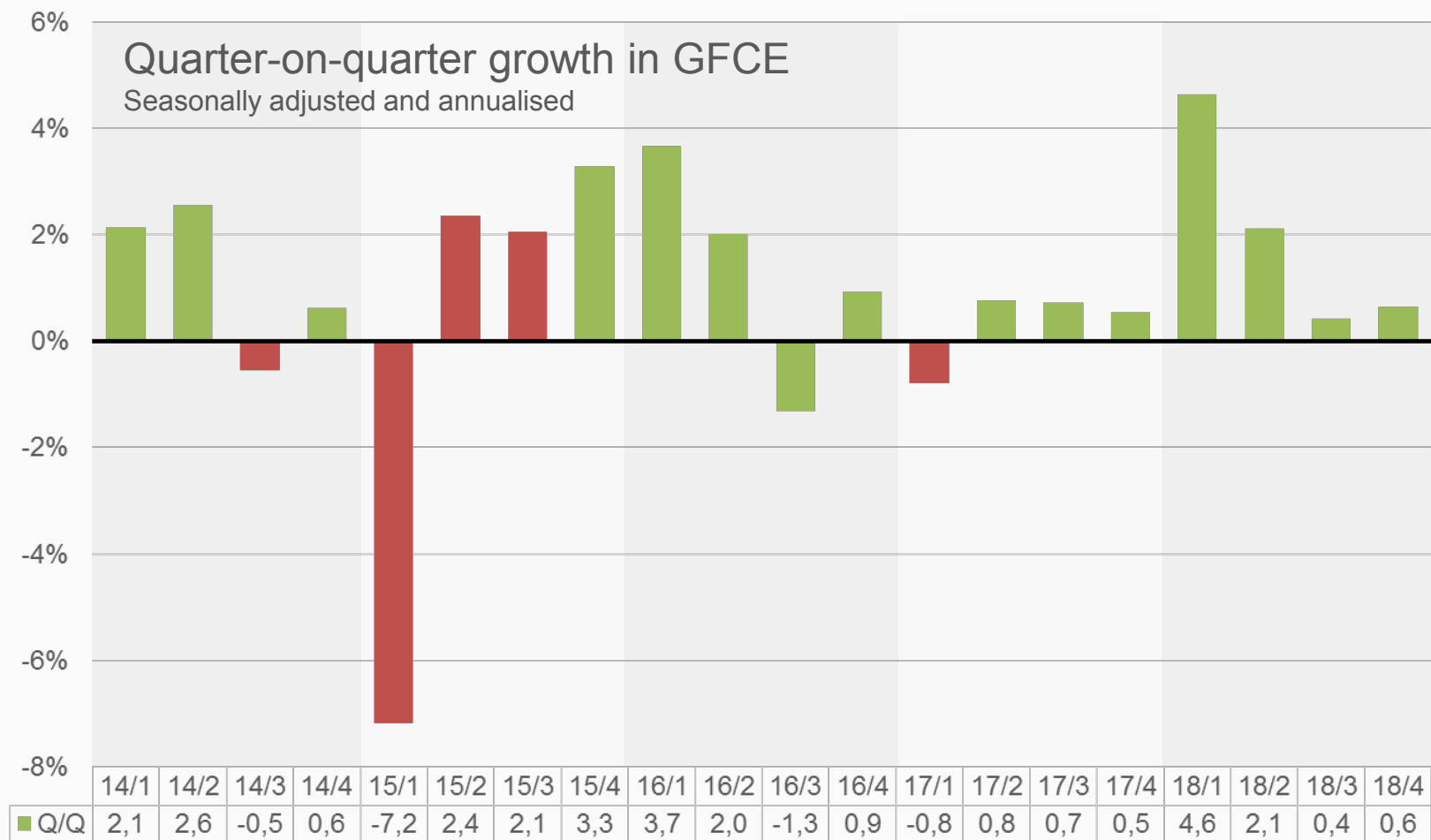


Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

GDP
Q4: 2018

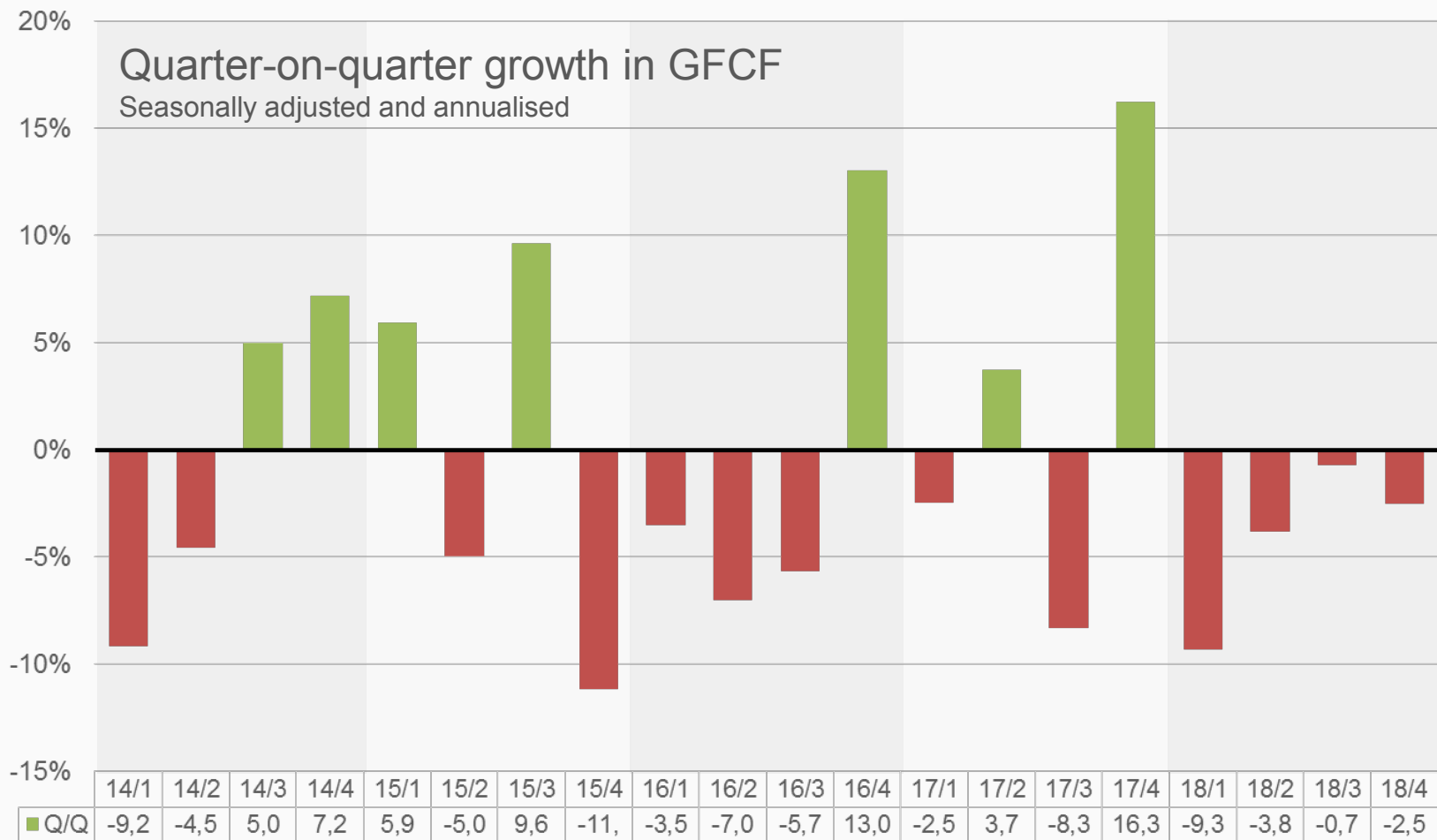


An increase in purchases of goods and services and consumption of fixed capital contributed to the 0,6% rise in Q4: 2018

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

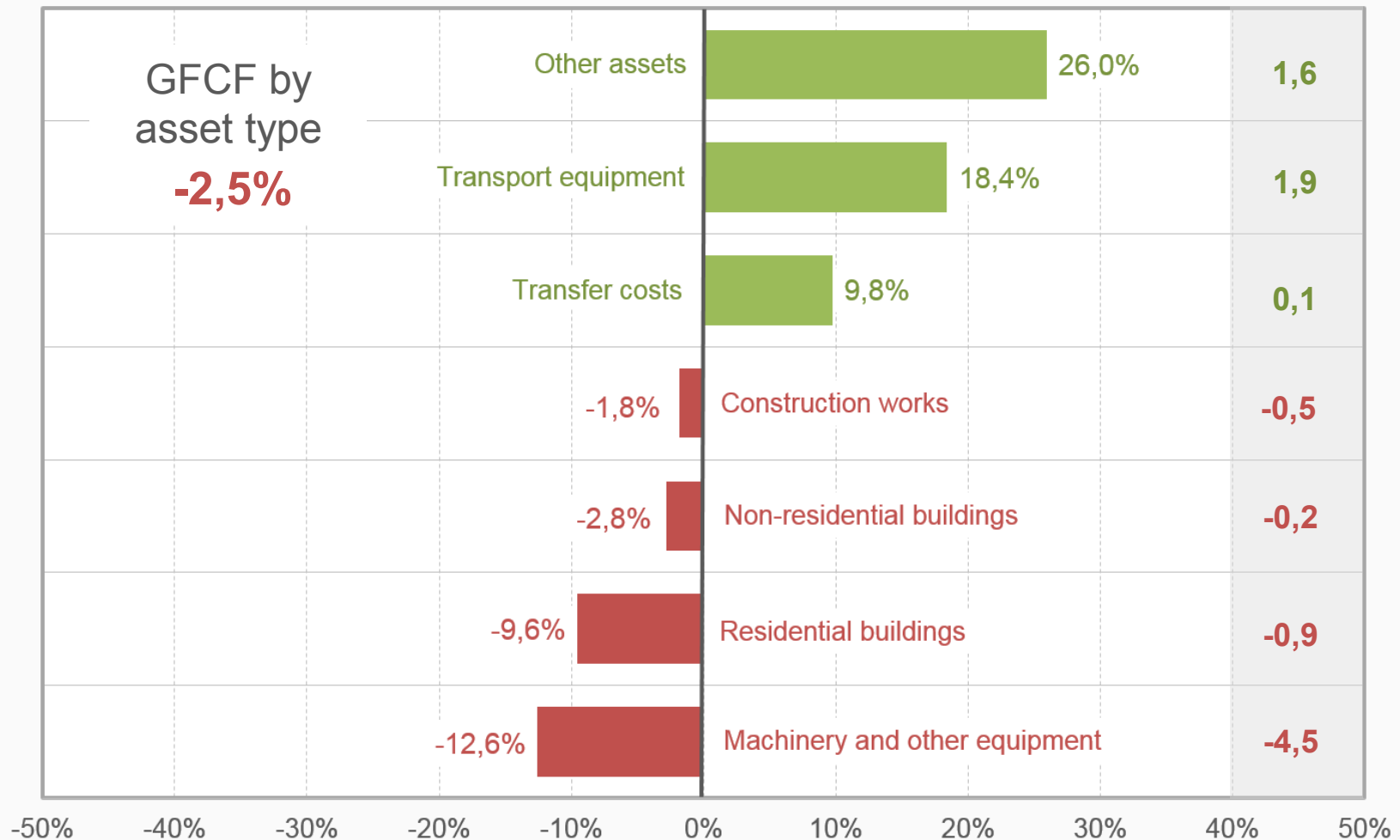


Fixed capital formation fell by 2,5% in Q4: 2018, driven largely by declining investments in machinery and equipment, construction works, residential buildings and non-residential buildings

GDP
Q4: 2018

LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions



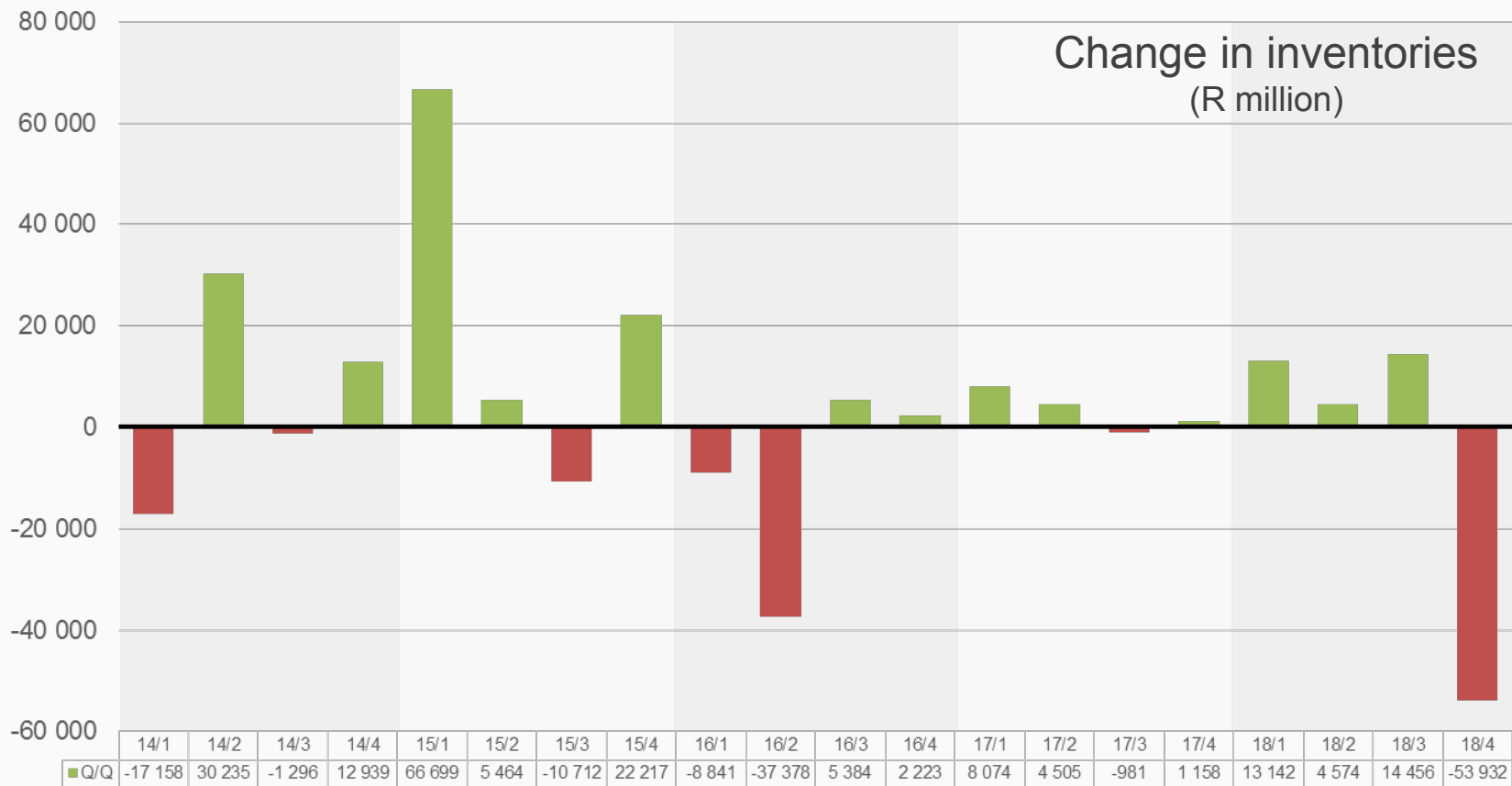
Change in inventories



**-R53 932
million**

in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

GDP
Q4: 2018



*In Q4: 2018, there were large inventory drawdowns in mining and quarrying, manufacturing and transport
Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised*

Exports and Imports

Exports



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



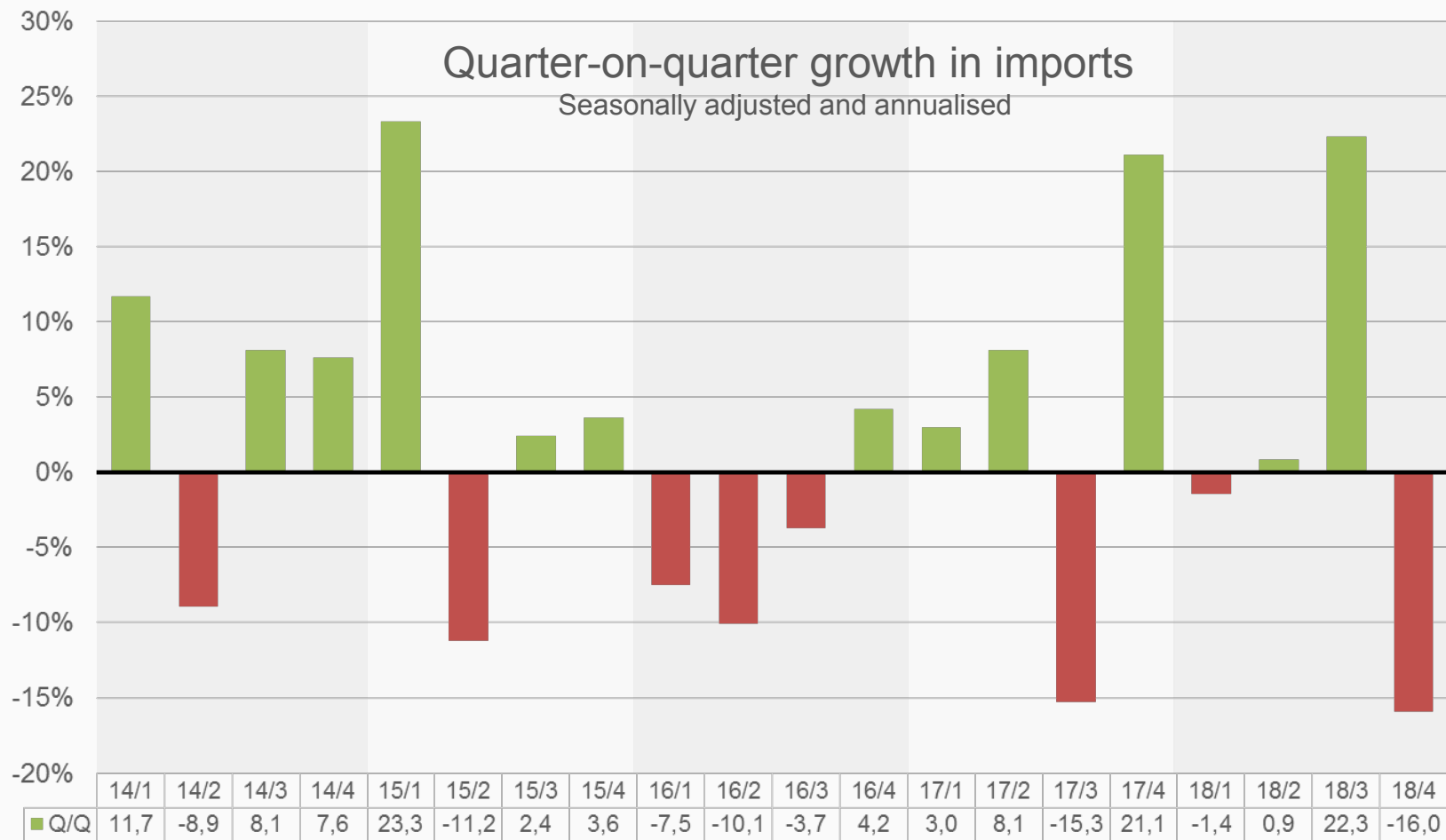
Imports



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

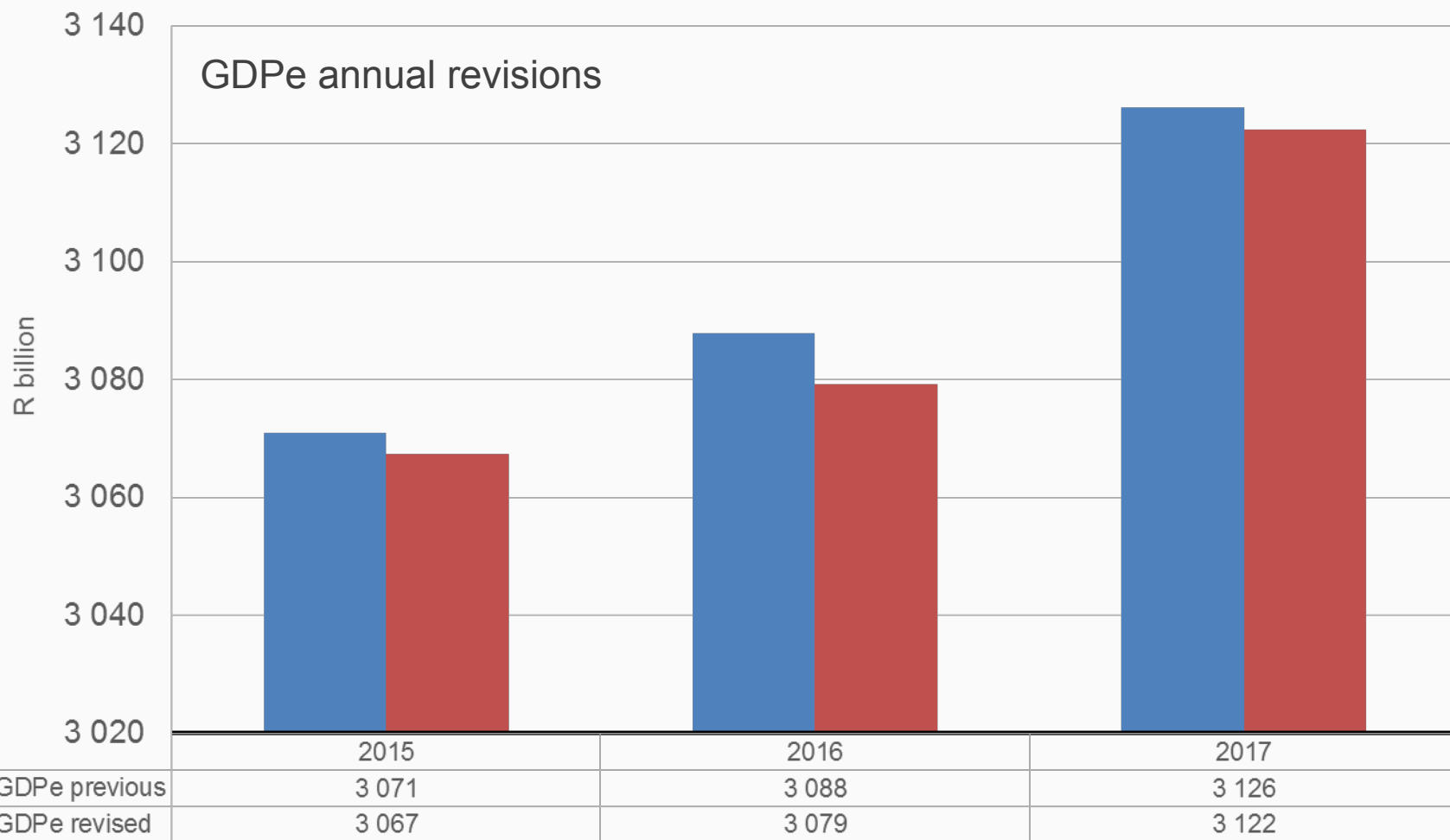


Exports increased by 11,1% in Q4: 2018, largely driven by a rise in the trade of pearls, precious & semi-precious stones, mineral products and vegetable products

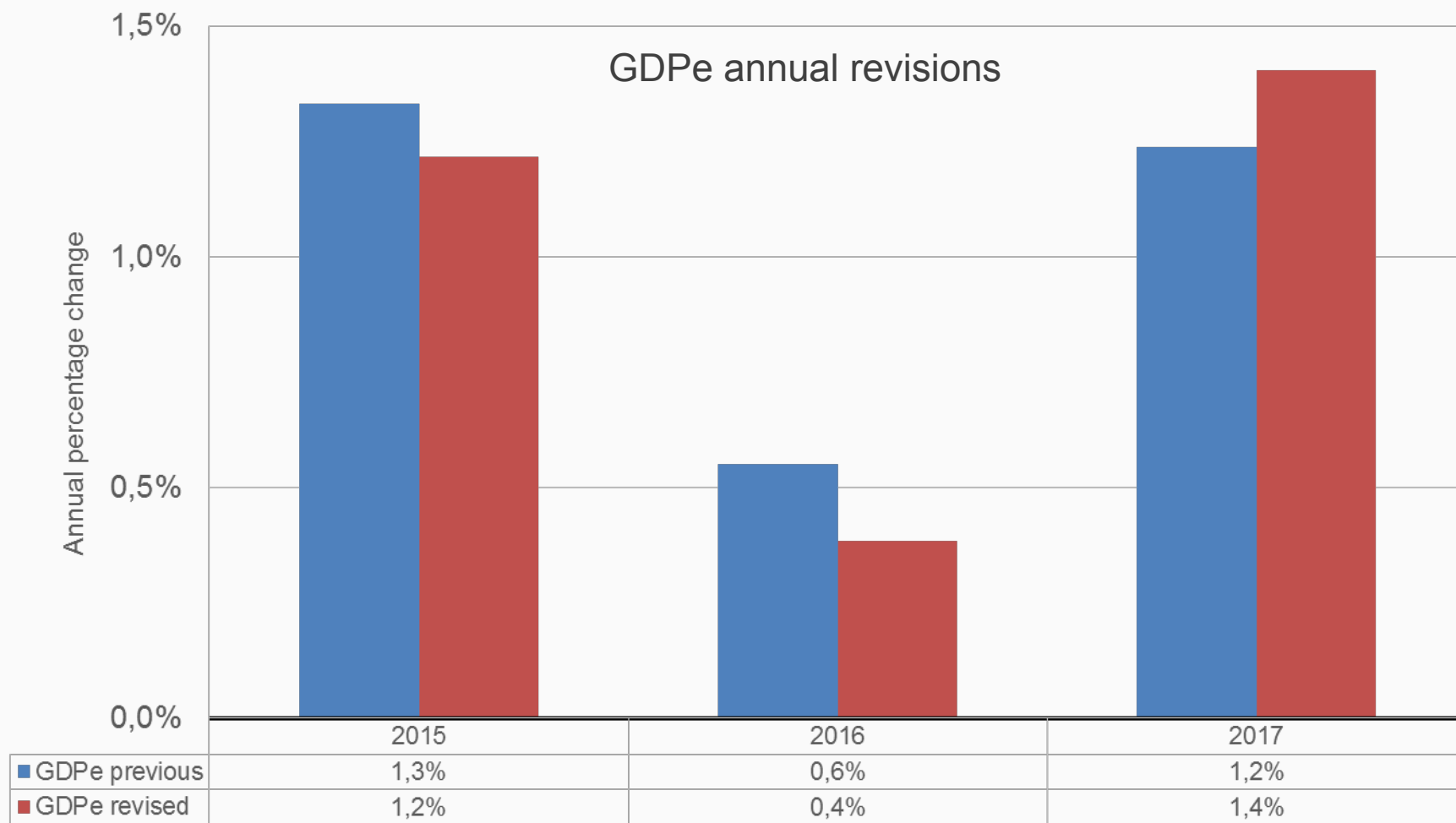


Imports of goods and services decreased by 16,0% in Q4: 2018, driven mostly by a fall in imports of machinery and electrical equipment, as well as mineral products

GDPe: revised and annual figures



Constant 2010 prices



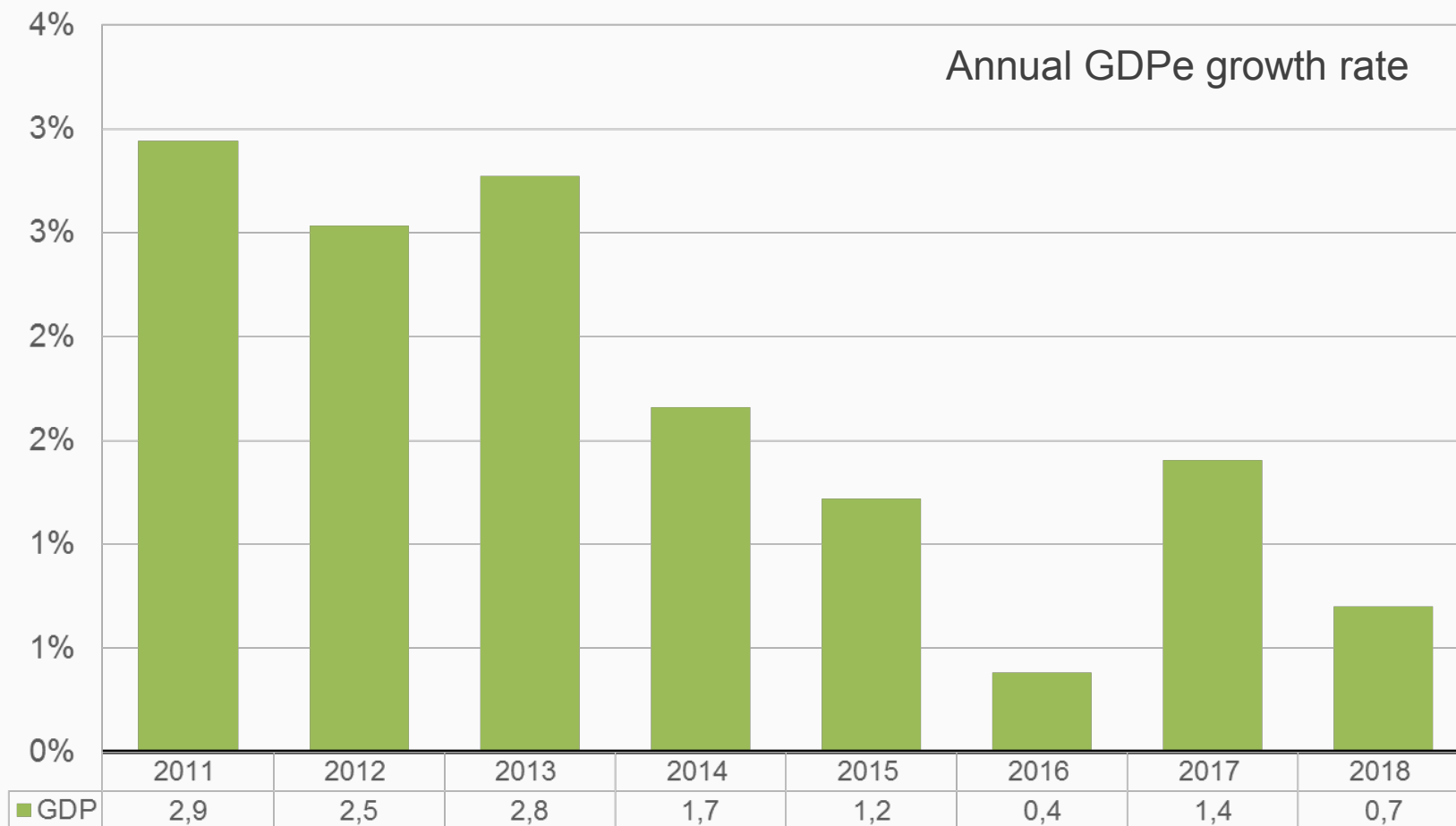
Constant 2010 prices

GDP
Q4: 2018

Expenditure
on GDP

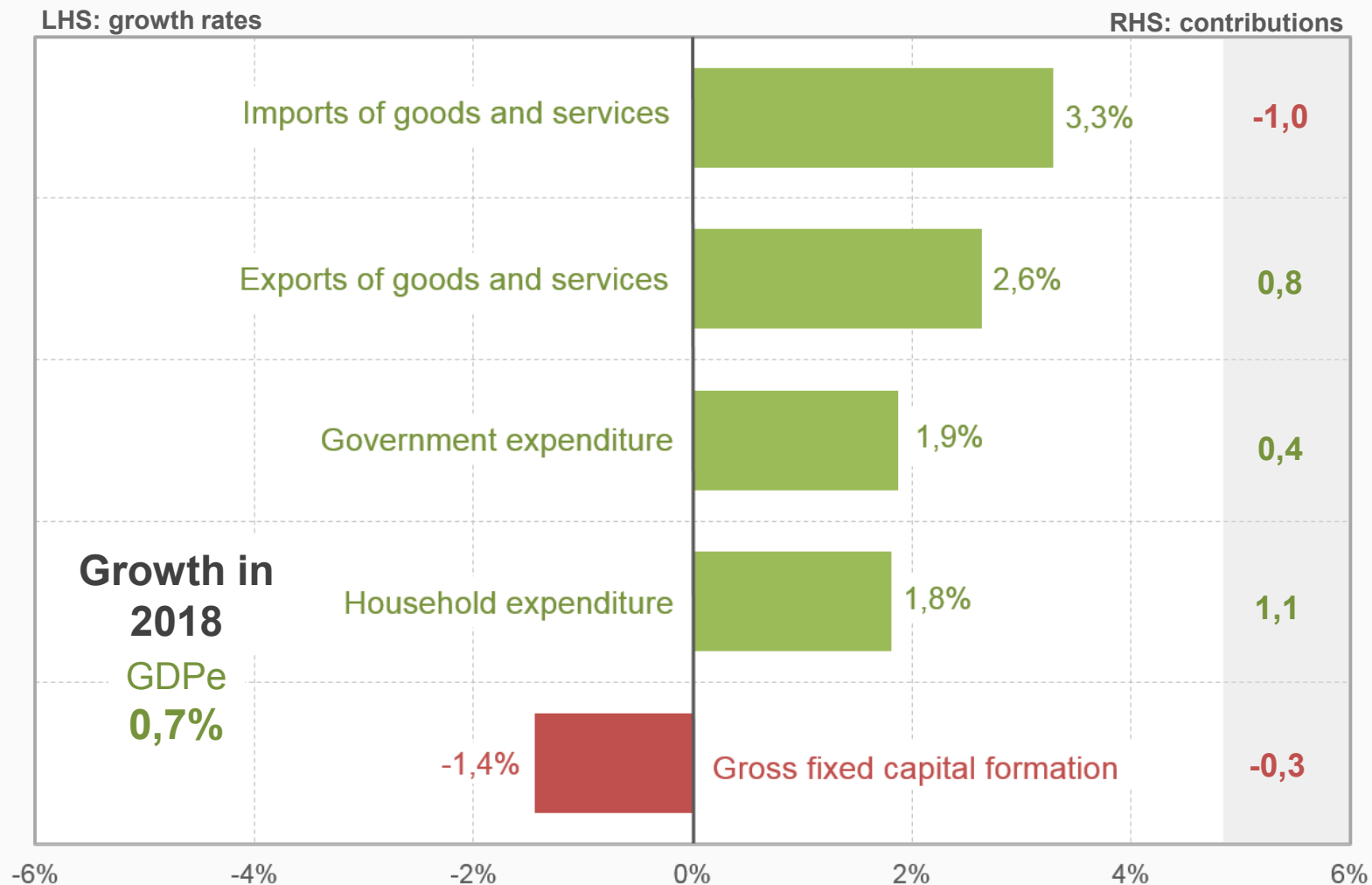


in 2018
(compared with 2017)
Sum of four quarters



Constant 2010 prices

GDP
Q4: 2018



GDP
Q4: 2018

Provincial estimates



GDP
Q4: 2018

LHS: growth rates

RHS: contributions

Industry growth
rates in 2017

GDP
1,4%

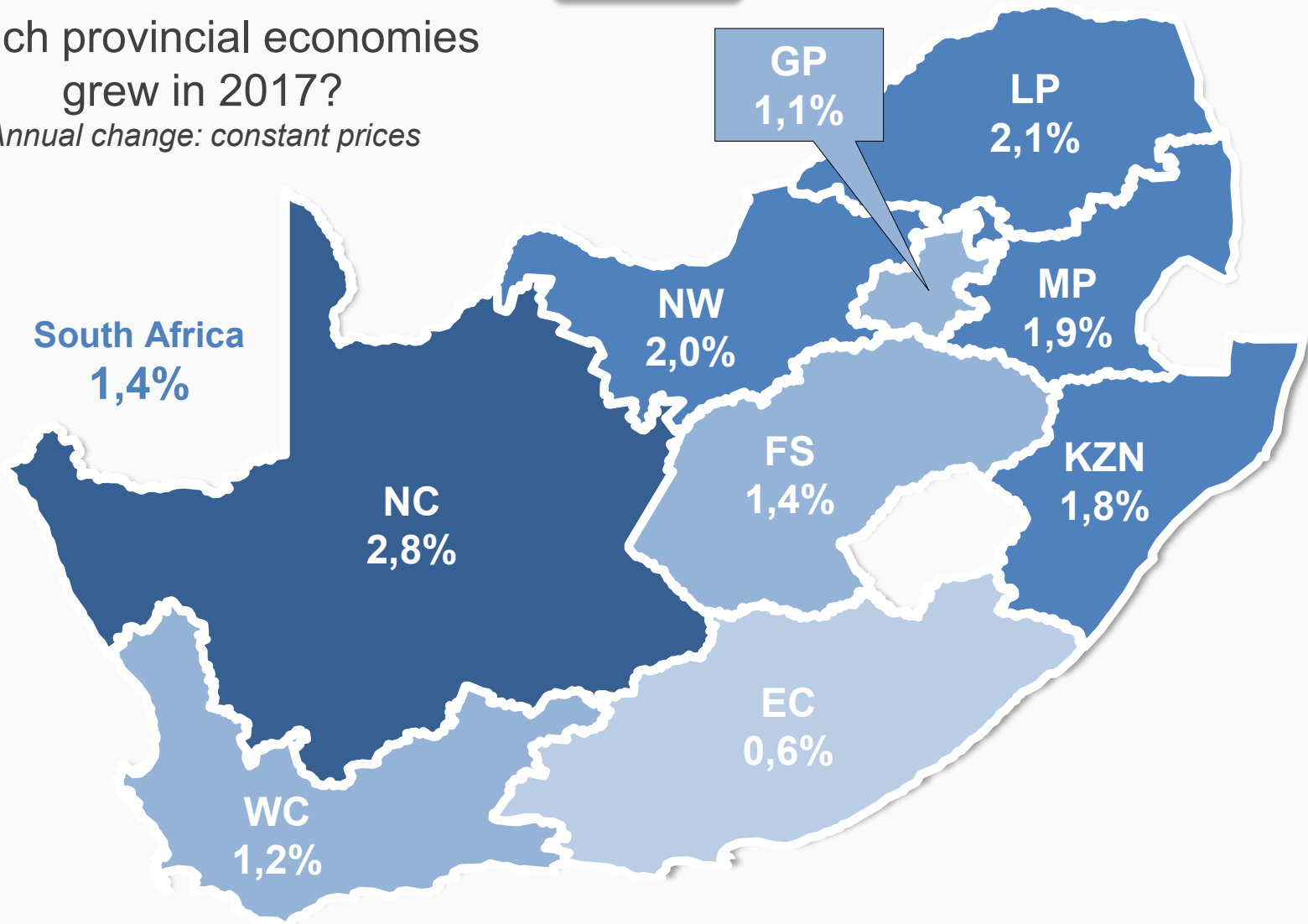
Agriculture	21,1%	0,4
Mining	4,2%	0,3
Finance	2,1%	0,4
Transport	1,4%	0,1
Personal services	1,3%	0,1
Electricity	0,6%	0,0
Government	0,3%	0,0
-0,2%	Manufacturing	0,0
-0,3%	Trade	0,0
-0,6%	Construction	0,0

-35% -25% -15% -5% 5% 15% 25% 35%

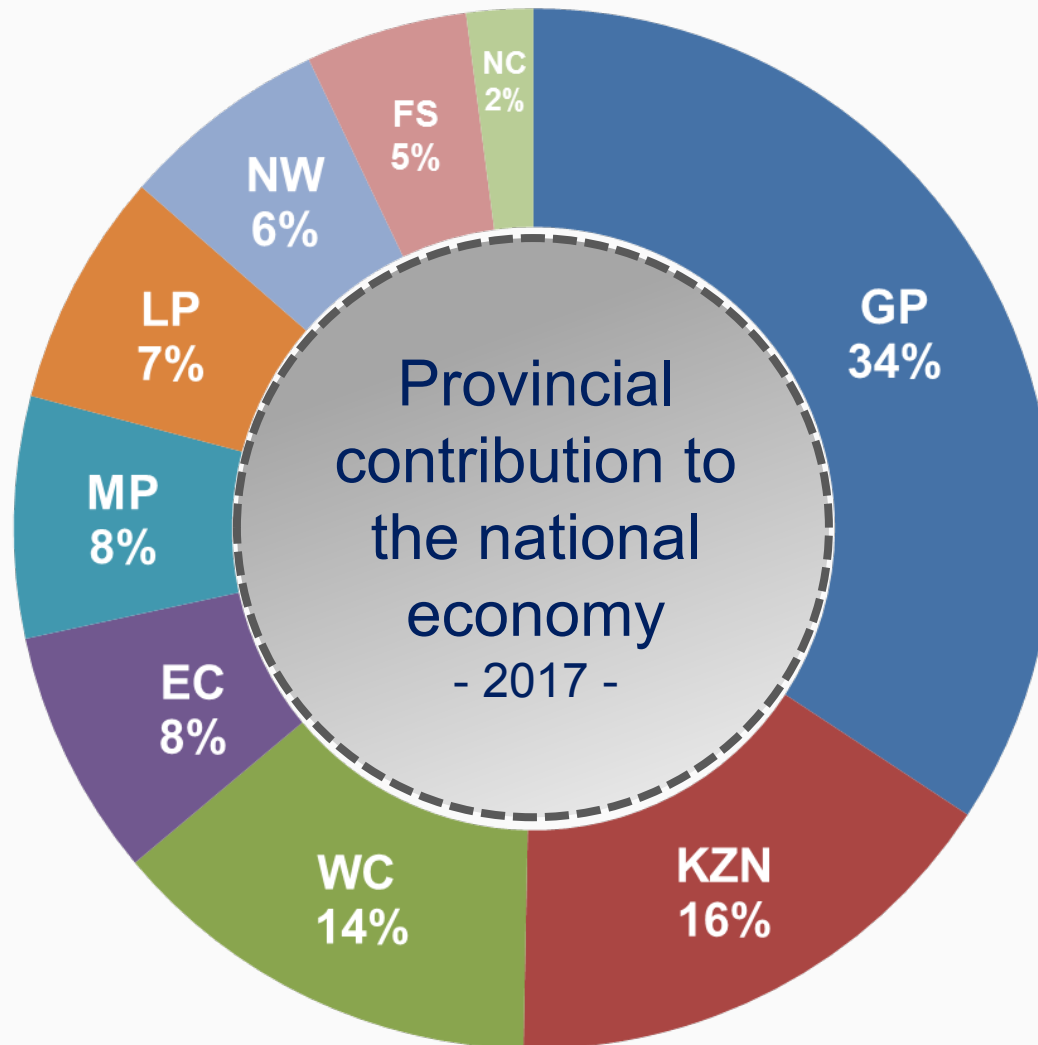
GDP
Q4: 2018

Which provincial economies grew in 2017?

Annual change: constant prices

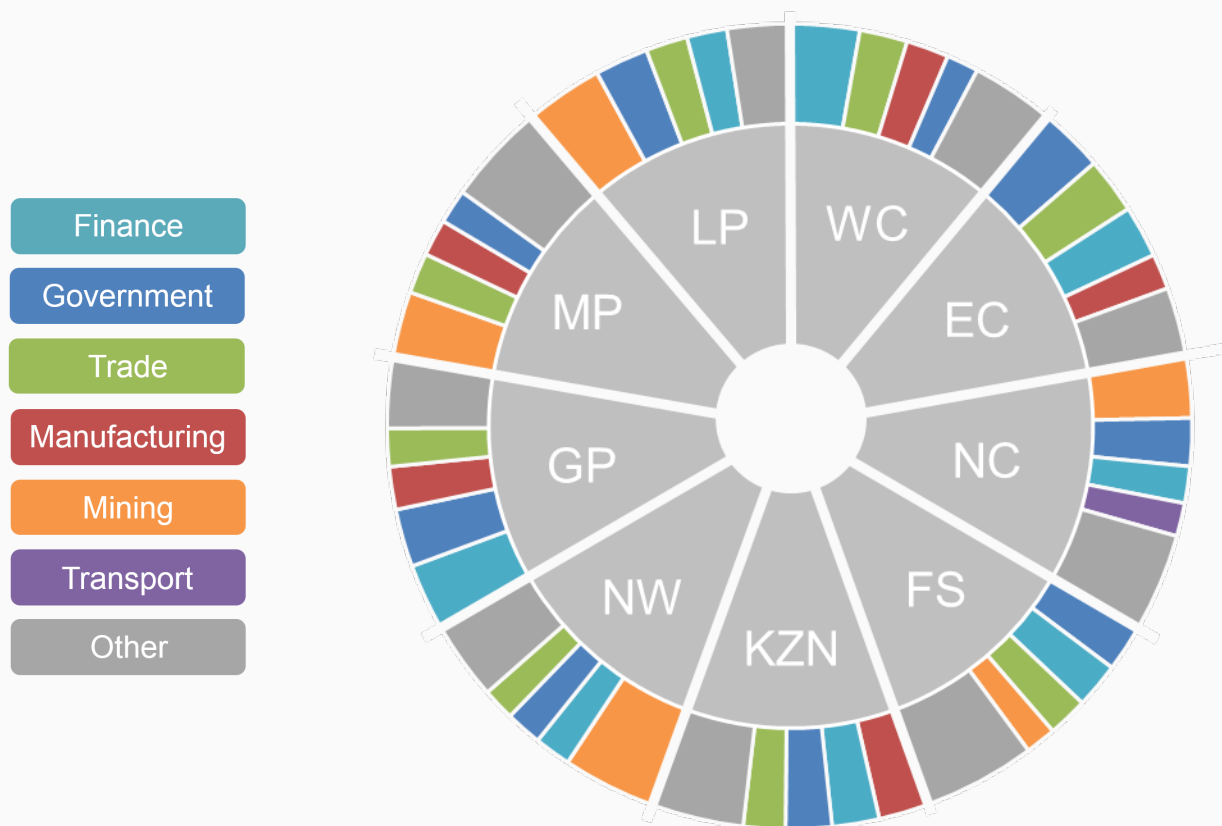


GDP
Q4: 2018



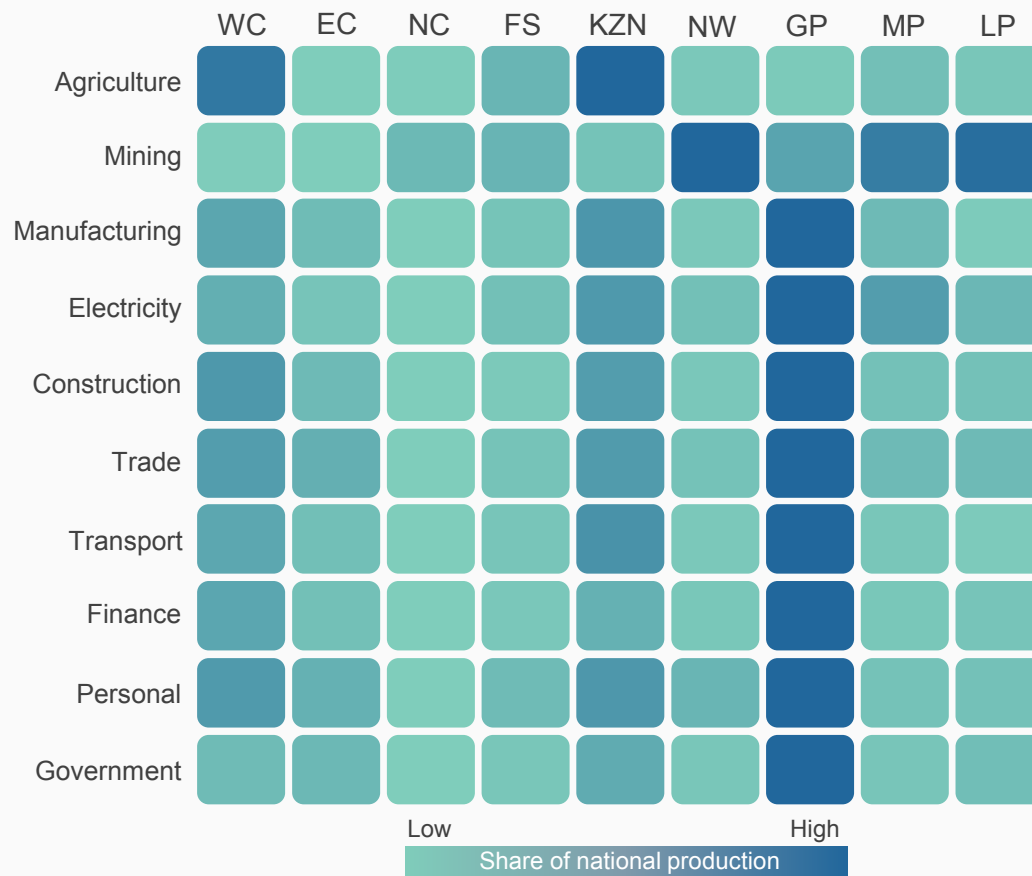
Which industries drive your provincial economy?

Top four largest industries in each province, 2017



*Mining is the dominant industry for the following provinces, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern cape.
Finance is the dominant industry in Gauteng and Western Cape*

How is each industry distributed across the country? (2017)

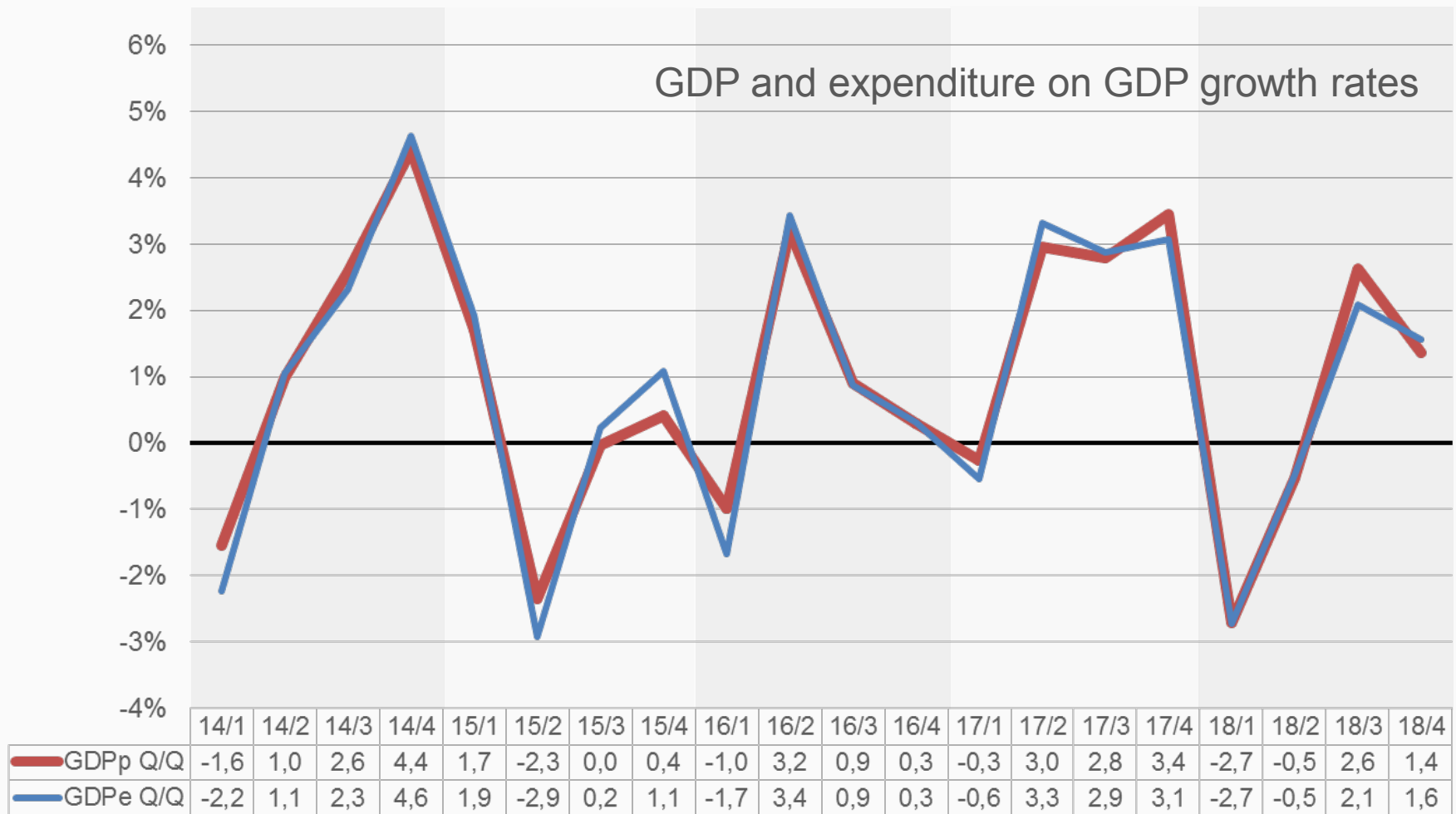


*National agriculture production is concentrated in Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal
Industrial activity for eight of the ten industries is concentrated in Gauteng*

GDP
Q4: 2018

Recap

GDP
Q4: 2018



Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised

Growth figures for Q4: 2018

Real GDP



in Q4: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised

Real GDP



in Q4: 2018
(year-on-year)
unadjusted

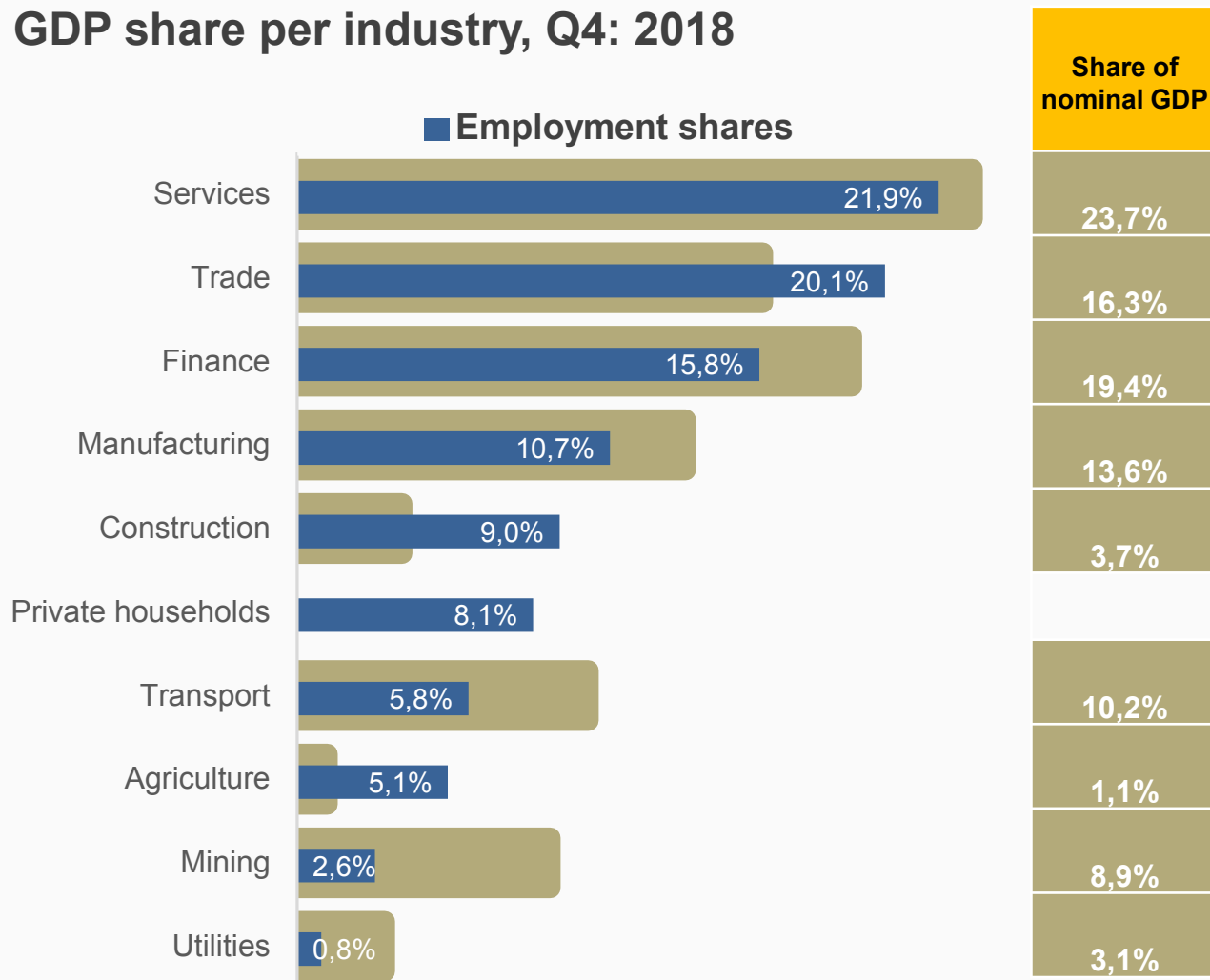
Real GDP



in 2018
(compared with 2017)
Sum of four quarters

GDP
Q4: 2018

Employment and GDP share per industry, Q4: 2018



Percentages have been rounded and may not sum to 100%

Employment shares: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS), 4th quarter 2018