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## **STATISTICAL RELEASE**

### **P0441**

# Gross domestic product

## Second quarter 2020

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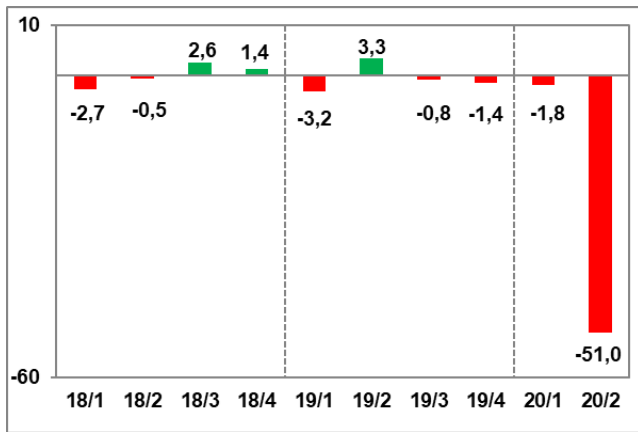
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**GDP in the second quarter of 2020 fell by 51,0%<sup>1</sup>**

Real gross domestic product (measured by production) decreased by a record 51,0% in the second quarter of 2020 owing to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions since the end of March 2020.

**Figure 1 – Growth in GDP (%)**



The largest negative contributors to growth in GDP in the second quarter were the manufacturing, trade and transport industries.

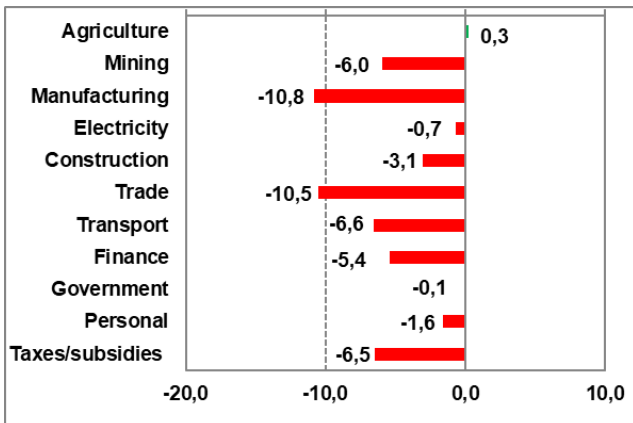
The manufacturing industry decreased by 74,9% and contributed -10,8 percentage points to GDP growth.

The trade, catering and accommodation industry decreased by 67,6% and contributed -10,5 percentage points.

The transport, storage and communication industry decreased by 67,9% and contributed -6,6 percentage points.

The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry was the only positive contributor to GDP growth.

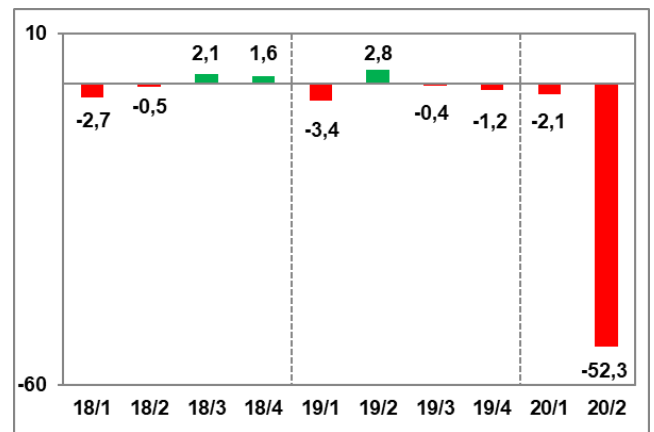
**Figure 2 – Contributions to growth in GDP, Q2 2020 (% points)**



<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified, growth rates are quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised. All growth rates are calculated on the basis of series at constant prices.

Expenditure on real gross domestic product decreased by 52,3% in the second quarter of 2020, following a decrease of 2,1% in the first quarter of 2020.<sup>2</sup>

**Figure 3 – Growth in expenditure on GDP (%)**



Household final consumption expenditure decreased by 49,8% in the second quarter of 2020, contributing -30,8 percentage points to total growth.

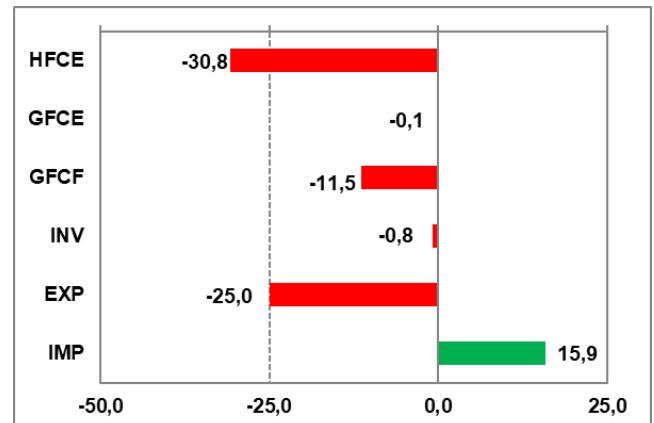
Government final consumption expenditure decreased by 0,9%, contributing -0,1 of a percentage point.

Gross fixed capital formation decreased by 59,9%, contributing -11,5 percentage points.

Changes in inventories in the second quarter contributed -0,8 of a percentage point to total growth.

Net exports contributed -9,1 percentage points to total growth, with decreases of 72,9% and 54,2% in exports and imports of goods and services respectively.

**Figure 4 – Contributions to growth in expenditure on GDP, Q2 2020 (% points)**



<sup>2</sup> The figures showing growth in expenditure on GDP exclude the residual, calculated as the difference between GDP measured by production and the sum of the expenditure components. For more detail see Table 30 on the Stats SA website.

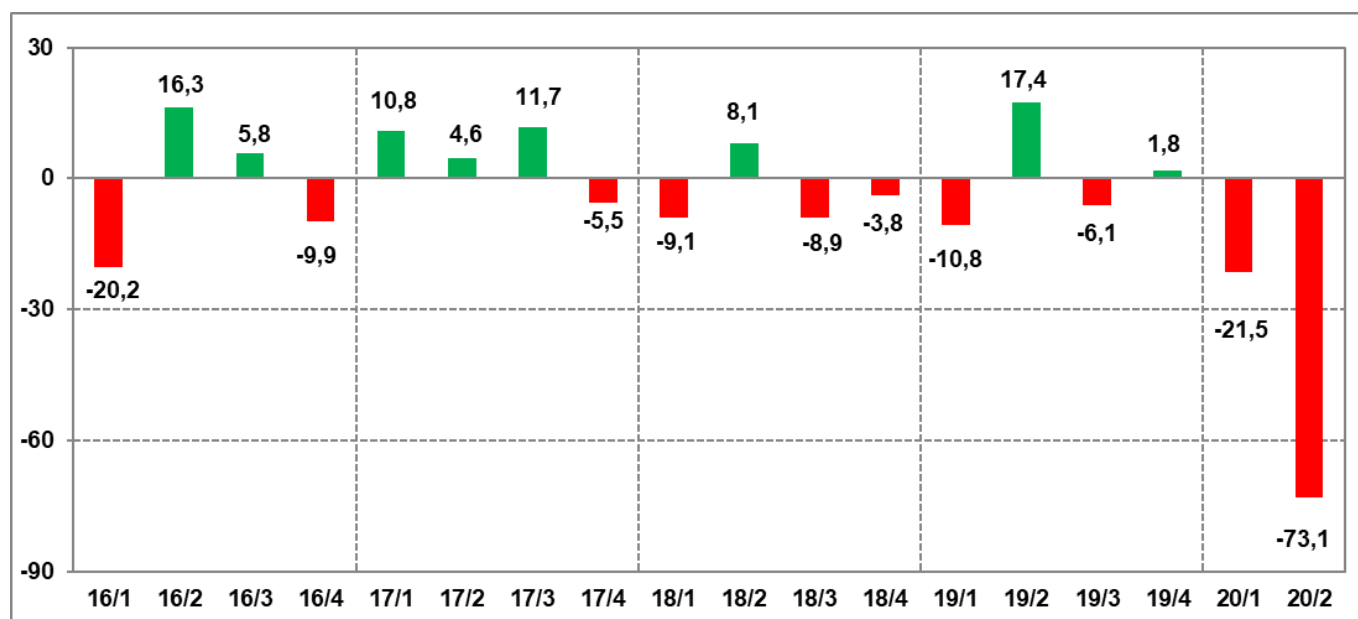
**Gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: second quarter of 2020**

**Primary sector**

The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry was the only positive contributor to GDP growth, with an increase of 15,1% and a contribution of 0,3 of a percentage point. The increase was mainly due to increased production of field crops and horticultural and animal products.

The mining and quarrying industry decreased by 73,1% and contributed -6,0 percentage points to GDP growth. Owing to global lockdown restrictions, demand for mineral products fell, contributing to decreased production in platinum group metals (PGMs), gold, iron ore, chromium ore and coal.

**Figure 5 – Mining and quarrying growth rate (%)**



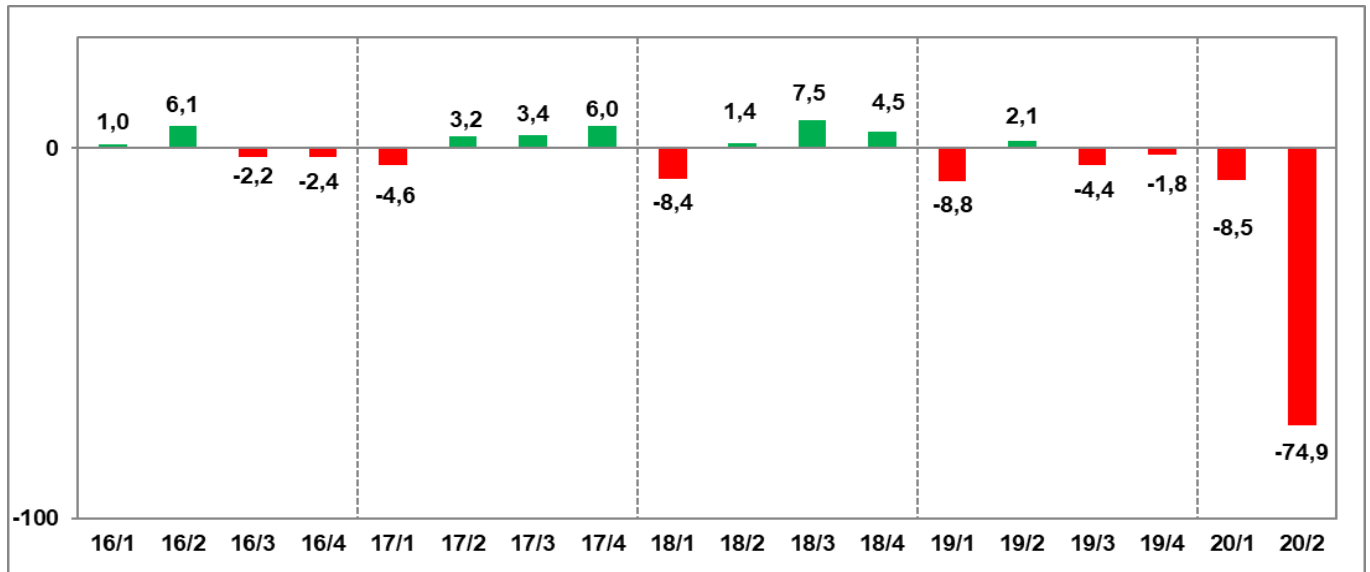
**Secondary sector**

The manufacturing industry contracted by 74,9% in the second quarter. All ten manufacturing divisions reported negative growth rates in the second quarter. The divisions with the largest contributions to the decrease were basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery; food and beverages; and petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products.

The electricity, gas and water industry contracted by 36,4% in the second quarter, largely due to decreases in electricity distributed and water consumption as industrial and mining production was halted or operated at lower levels of capacity.

The construction industry decreased by 76,6%. Decreases were reported for residential buildings, non-residential buildings and construction works. The construction industry registered its 8th consecutive quarter of economic decline since the second quarter of 2018.

**Figure 6 – Manufacturing growth rate (%)**

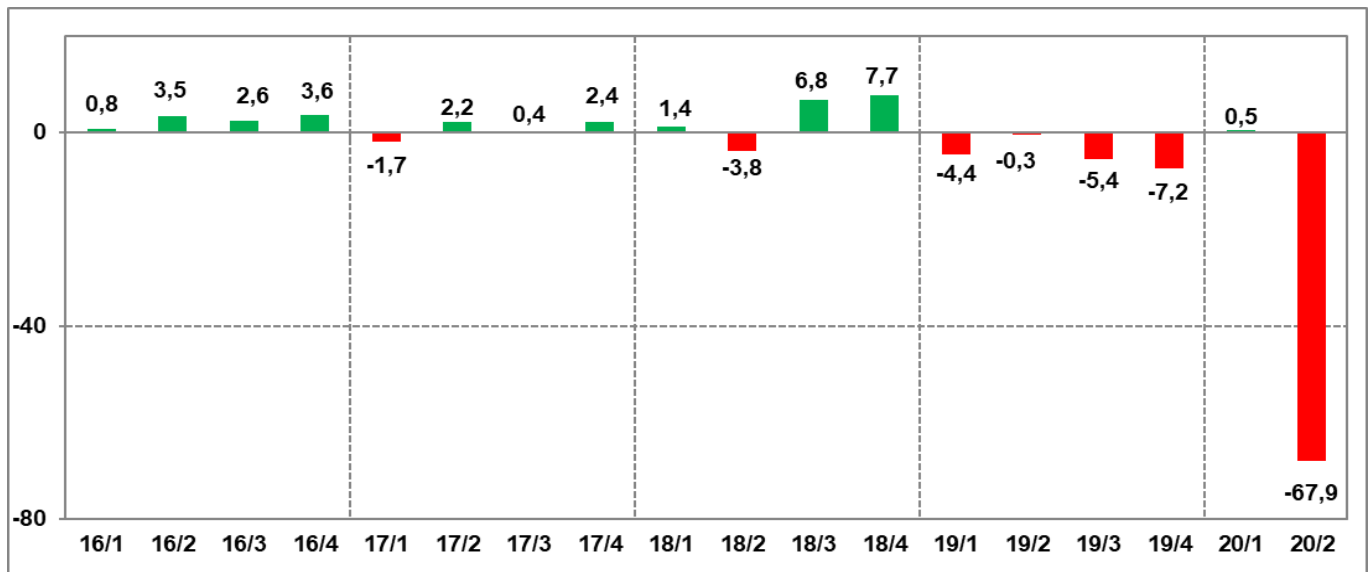


**Tertiary sector**

The trade, catering and accommodation industry decreased by 67,6%. Decreased economic activity was reported in wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade, catering and accommodation. The industry was hit hard as only selected essential goods were allowed to be sold during the early stages of the lockdown. In addition, catering and accommodation establishments were severely restricted during lockdown.

The transport, storage and communication industry decreased by 67,9% as a result of decreases in land transport, air transport and transport support services.

**Figure 7 – Transport, storage and communication growth rate (%)**



Finance, real estate and business services decreased by 28,9% in the second quarter. Decreased economic activity was reported for financial intermediation, insurance and pension funding, auxiliary activities, and other business services.

General government services decreased by 0,6%, partially attributed to retirements and resignations of employees in the public service.

Personal services decreased by 32,5%. Despite the increased need for health services, many services such as fitness centres, sporting and recreation activities, etc. were not allowed to operate under lockdown and contributed to the decrease in the industry.

**Expenditure on gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: Second quarter of 2020**

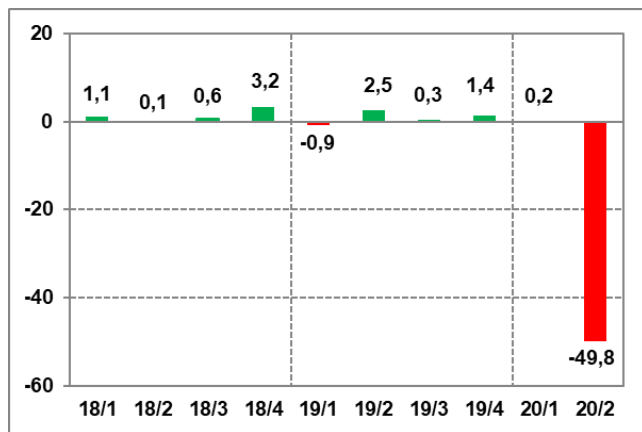
**Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE)**

Household final consumption expenditure decreased by 49,8% in the second quarter, contributing -30,8 percentage points to total growth. The largest decreases were reported for expenditures on semi-durable and durable goods as the sale of these goods was largely restricted during lockdown.

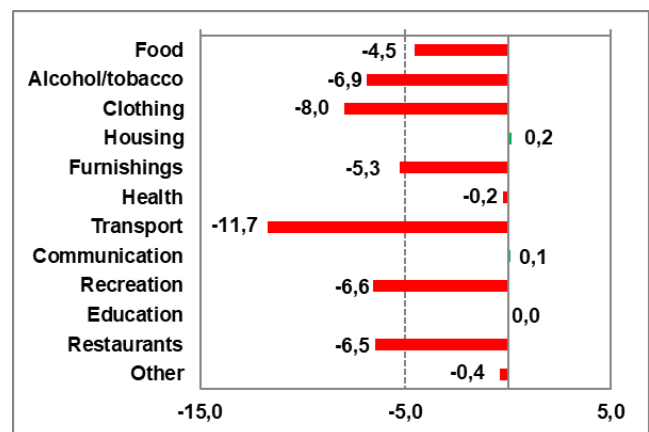
The main negative contributors to growth in HFCE were expenditures on transport (-71,4% and contributing -11,7 percentage points), clothing and footwear (-91,5% and contributing -8,0 percentage points), alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics (-92,4% and contributing -6,9 percentage points), recreation and culture (-86,0% and contributing -6,6 percentage points), restaurants and hotels (-99,9% and contributing -6,5 percentage points), furnishings, household equipment and maintenance (-58,2% and contributing -5,3 percentage points) and food and non-alcoholic beverages (-26,8% and contributing -4,5 percentage points).

Expenditure on utilities, communication and education contributed positively to growth in HFCE as many households started working from home, consequently increasing their usage of utilities and communication services.

**Figure 8a – HFCE growth rate (%)**



**Figure 8b – HFCE contributions, Q2 2020 (% points)**



**Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)**

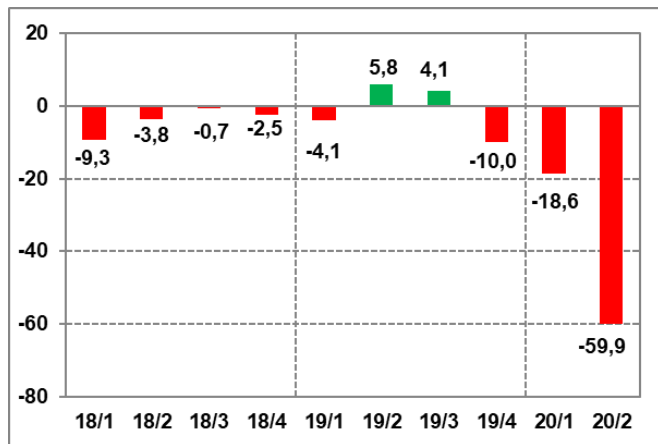
Final consumption expenditure by general government decreased by 0,9%. Decreases in employment and spending on goods and services were reported in the second quarter. Notwithstanding increased spending for the purchase of personal protective equipment on account of COVID-19, total spending on goods and services declined.

**Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)**

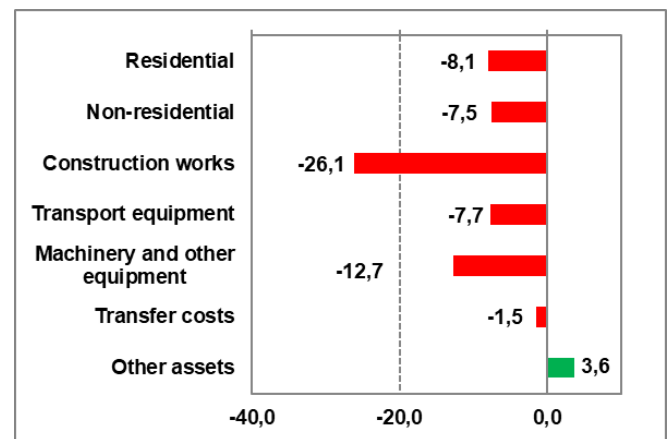
Gross fixed capital formation decreased by 59,9%. The main contributors to the decrease were construction works, machinery and other equipment<sup>3</sup>, residential buildings, transport equipment and non-residential buildings. Weak imports of machinery and other equipment as well as transport equipment contributed to the decrease in gross fixed capital formation.

Other assets<sup>4</sup> contributed positively to growth in GFCF, owing to increased expenditure on computer software.

**Figure 9a – GFCF growth rate (%)**



**Figure 9b – GFCF contributions, Q2 2020 (% points)**



**Changes in inventories**

There was a R74,0 billion drawdown of inventories in the second quarter of 2020. The decreases in mining and manufacturing production contributed to the inventory drawdowns experienced in the second quarter of 2020. Drawdowns were also reported for the trades.

<sup>3</sup> Machinery and other equipment includes computers and related equipment.

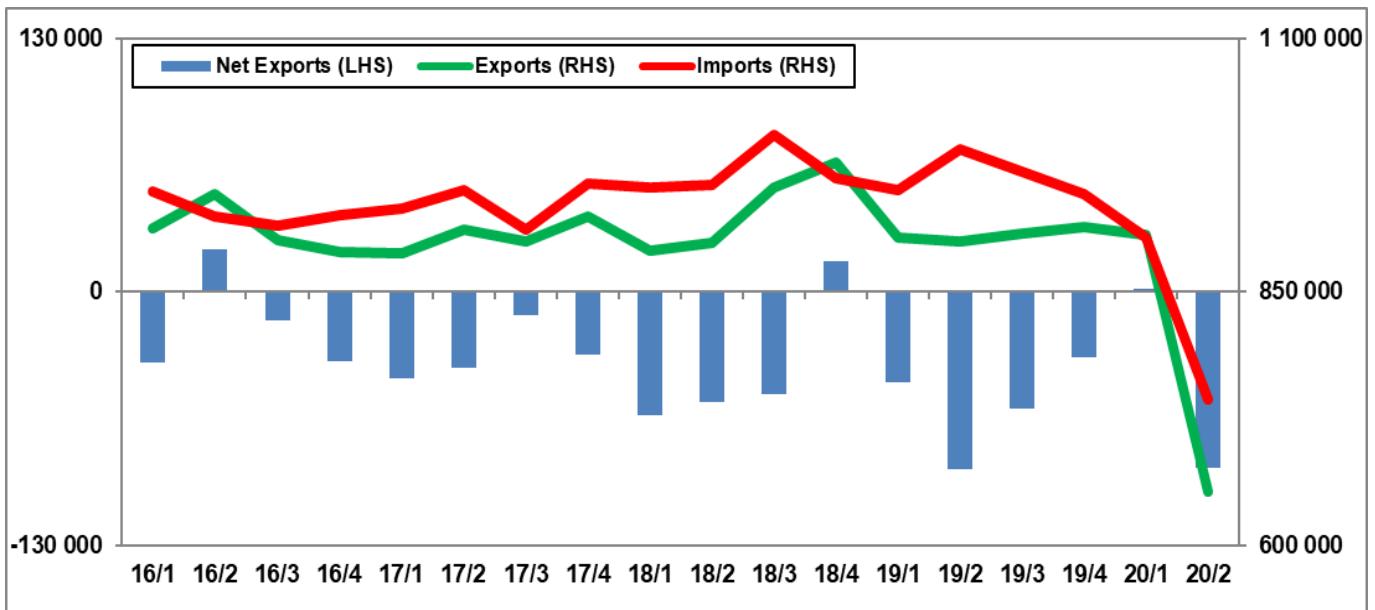
<sup>4</sup> Other assets includes research and development, computer software, mineral exploration and cultivated biological resources.

**Exports and imports of goods and services**

Net exports contributed negatively to growth in expenditure on GDP in the second quarter. Exports of goods and services were down 72,9%, largely influenced by decreased trade in vehicles and other transport equipment, precious metals and stones, base metals, machinery and equipment, and services.

Imports of goods and services decreased by 54,2%, driven largely by decreases in imports of vehicles and other transport equipment, machinery and electrical equipment, mineral products, base metals, and services.

**Figure 10 – Exports and imports of goods and services (R million, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**



**Risenga Maluleke**  
**Statistician-General**



**Table 1 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
<b>R million</b>													
<b>2014</b>	75 982	226 791	382 498	67 622	106 403	414 826	258 906	592 352	464 664	162 367	2 752 410	275 680	<b>3 028 090</b>
<b>2015</b>	71 515	234 247	380 781	66 364	108 361	423 365	262 458	604 767	468 396	163 791	2 784 045	280 192	<b>3 064 237</b>
<b>2016</b>	64 305	225 035	383 903	64 956	109 640	430 406	265 363	616 301	471 158	166 659	2 797 727	278 739	<b>3 076 466</b>
<b>2017</b>	77 857	234 522	383 189	65 329	109 008	429 224	268 993	628 972	472 497	168 834	2 838 425	281 558	<b>3 119 983</b>
<b>2018</b>	74 157	230 514	386 884	65 932	107 665	431 669	273 193	640 368	478 693	170 530	2 859 605	284 934	<b>3 144 539</b>
<b>2019</b>	69 049	226 154	383 831	64 619	104 150	431 720	272 179	655 040	486 617	172 189	2 865 548	283 789	<b>3 149 337</b>
<b>R million (seasonally adjusted and annualised)</b>													
<b>2016 Q4</b>	62 919	224 314	382 463	65 555	110 107	431 581	268 548	621 703	473 033	168 027	2 808 251	279 389	<b>3 087 641</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	67 397	230 126	377 951	64 675	109 637	426 193	267 365	622 732	472 339	168 099	2 806 515	279 140	<b>3 085 655</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	73 679	232 747	380 919	66 002	109 303	427 880	268 839	628 308	470 307	168 689	2 826 674	281 538	<b>3 108 212</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	81 233	239 290	384 136	65 020	108 814	428 529	269 089	630 804	472 293	169 099	2 848 308	281 420	<b>3 129 728</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	89 121	235 925	389 750	65 619	108 278	434 293	270 680	634 044	475 049	169 447	2 872 206	284 137	<b>3 156 342</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	80 407	230 379	381 299	65 777	107 648	431 024	271 634	635 558	477 540	169 957	2 851 223	283 558	<b>3 134 781</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	70 085	234 897	382 652	65 889	108 041	429 747	269 029	638 296	477 797	170 291	2 846 725	283 943	<b>3 130 669</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	72 378	229 490	389 629	66 014	107 575	433 320	273 485	641 690	480 100	170 566	2 864 248	286 737	<b>3 150 985</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	73 760	227 291	393 955	66 047	107 396	432 584	278 623	645 928	479 333	171 307	2 876 224	285 497	<b>3 161 721</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	70 443	220 908	384 991	64 798	105 950	428 619	275 505	647 669	482 349	171 766	2 852 998	283 303	<b>3 136 302</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	69 561	229 946	386 951	65 318	105 318	432 259	275 281	654 270	486 276	172 130	2 877 311	284 606	<b>3 161 917</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	68 767	226 361	382 577	64 509	103 451	435 079	271 490	656 905	489 171	172 290	2 870 601	284 688	<b>3 155 290</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	67 424	227 400	380 805	63 852	101 882	430 922	266 440	661 317	488 671	172 571	2 861 283	282 557	<b>3 143 840</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	71 794	214 017	372 466	62 930	100 665	430 141	266 796	667 396	490 129	172 771	2 849 104	280 384	<b>3 129 488</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	74 361	154 192	263 733	56 192	70 040	324 437	200 789	612 771	489 362	156 629	2 402 507	215 158	<b>2 617 664</b>

**Table 2 – Growth rates in industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
	<b>% change year-on-year</b>												
<b>2014</b>	6,8	-1,7	0,3	-1,0	3,5	1,4	3,5	2,7	3,2	1,8	1,9	0,9	<b>1,8</b>
<b>2015</b>	-5,9	3,3	-0,4	-1,9	1,8	2,1	1,4	2,1	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,6	<b>1,2</b>
<b>2016</b>	-10,1	-3,9	0,8	-2,1	1,2	1,7	1,1	1,9	0,6	1,8	0,5	-0,5	<b>0,4</b>
<b>2017</b>	21,1	4,2	-0,2	0,6	-0,6	-0,3	1,4	2,1	0,3	1,3	1,5	1,0	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2018</b>	-4,8	-1,7	1,0	0,9	-1,2	0,6	1,6	1,8	1,3	1,0	0,7	1,2	<b>0,8</b>
<b>2019</b>	-6,9	-1,9	-0,8	-2,0	-3,3	0,0	-0,4	2,3	1,7	1,0	0,2	-0,4	<b>0,2</b>
	<b>% change quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted and annualised)</b>												
<b>2016 Q4</b>	-4,3	-9,9	-2,4	5,1	1,1	2,2	3,6	2,3	0,9	1,9	0,3	0,1	<b>0,3</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	31,7	10,8	-4,6	-5,3	-1,7	-4,9	-1,7	0,7	-0,6	0,2	-0,2	-0,4	<b>-0,3</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	42,8	4,6	3,2	8,5	-1,2	1,6	2,2	3,6	-1,7	1,4	2,9	3,5	<b>3,0</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	47,8	11,7	3,4	-5,8	-1,8	0,6	0,4	1,6	1,7	1,0	3,1	-0,2	<b>2,8</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	44,9	-5,5	6,0	3,7	-2,0	5,5	2,4	2,1	2,4	0,8	3,4	3,9	<b>3,4</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	-33,7	-9,1	-8,4	1,0	-2,3	-3,0	1,4	1,0	2,1	1,2	-2,9	-0,8	<b>-2,7</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	-42,3	8,1	1,4	0,7	1,5	-1,2	-3,8	1,7	0,2	0,8	-0,6	0,5	<b>-0,5</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	13,7	-8,9	7,5	0,8	-1,7	3,4	6,8	2,1	1,9	0,6	2,5	4,0	<b>2,6</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	7,9	-3,8	4,5	0,2	-0,7	-0,7	7,7	2,7	-0,6	1,7	1,7	-1,7	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	-16,8	-10,8	-8,8	-7,4	-5,3	-3,6	-4,4	1,1	2,5	1,1	-3,2	-3,0	<b>-3,2</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	-4,9	17,4	2,1	3,2	-2,4	3,4	-0,3	4,1	3,3	0,8	3,5	1,9	<b>3,3</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	-4,5	-6,1	-4,4	-4,9	-6,9	2,6	-5,4	1,6	2,4	0,4	-0,9	0,1	<b>-0,8</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	-7,6	1,8	-1,8	-4,0	-5,9	-3,8	-7,2	2,7	-0,4	0,7	-1,3	-3,0	<b>-1,4</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	28,6	-21,5	-8,5	-5,6	-4,7	-0,7	0,5	3,7	1,2	0,5	-1,7	-3,0	<b>-1,8</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	15,1	-73,1	-74,9	-36,4	-76,6	-67,6	-67,9	-28,9	-0,6	-32,5	-49,4	-65,3	<b>-51,0</b>

**Table 3 – Contributions to growth in GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
	<b>Percentage points</b>												
<b>2014</b>	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,1	1,8	0,1	<b>1,8</b>
<b>2015</b>	-0,1	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,0	1,0	0,1	<b>1,2</b>
<b>2016</b>	-0,2	-0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,0	<b>0,4</b>
<b>2017</b>	0,4	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,1	1,3	0,1	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2018</b>	-0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,7	0,1	<b>0,8</b>
<b>2019</b>	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,0	<b>0,2</b>
	<b>Percentage points</b>												
<b>2016 Q4</b>	-0,1	-0,8	-0,3	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,0	<b>0,3</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	0,6	0,8	-0,6	-0,1	-0,1	-0,7	-0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,2	0,0	<b>-0,3</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	0,8	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,7	-0,3	0,1	2,6	0,3	<b>3,0</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	1,0	0,9	0,4	-0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,1	2,8	0,0	<b>2,8</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	1,0	-0,4	0,7	0,1	-0,1	0,7	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,0	3,1	0,4	<b>3,4</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	-1,1	-0,7	-1,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,4	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,1	-2,6	-0,1	<b>-2,7</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	-1,3	0,6	0,2	0,0	0,1	-0,2	-0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	-0,6	0,0	<b>-0,5</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	0,3	-0,7	0,9	0,0	-0,1	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,0	2,3	0,4	<b>2,6</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	0,2	-0,3	0,6	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,7	0,5	-0,1	0,1	1,5	-0,2	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	-0,4	-0,8	-1,1	-0,2	-0,2	-0,5	-0,4	0,2	0,4	0,1	-2,9	-0,3	<b>-3,2</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	-0,1	1,2	0,3	0,1	-0,1	0,5	0,0	0,9	0,5	0,0	3,1	0,2	<b>3,3</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	-0,1	-0,5	-0,6	-0,1	-0,2	0,4	-0,5	0,3	0,4	0,0	-0,8	0,0	<b>-0,8</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	-0,2	0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,5	-0,6	0,6	-0,1	0,0	-1,2	-0,3	<b>-1,4</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	0,6	-1,7	-1,1	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,8	0,2	0,0	-1,5	-0,3	<b>-1,8</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	0,3	-6,0	-10,8	-0,7	-3,1	-10,5	-6,6	-5,4	-0,1	-1,6	-44,5	-6,5	<b>-51,0</b>

**Table 4 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices)**

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
	<b>R million</b>												
<b>2014</b>	75 982	226 791	382 498	67 622	106 403	414 826	258 906	592 352	464 664	162 367	2 752 410	275 680	<b>3 028 090</b>
<b>2015</b>	71 515	234 247	380 781	66 364	108 361	423 365	262 458	604 767	468 396	163 791	2 784 045	280 192	<b>3 064 237</b>
<b>2016</b>	64 305	225 035	383 903	64 956	109 640	430 406	265 363	616 301	471 158	166 659	2 797 727	278 739	<b>3 076 466</b>
<b>2017</b>	77 857	234 522	383 189	65 329	109 008	429 224	268 993	628 972	472 497	168 834	2 838 425	281 558	<b>3 119 983</b>
<b>2018</b>	74 157	230 514	386 884	65 932	107 665	431 669	273 193	640 368	478 693	170 530	2 859 605	284 934	<b>3 144 539</b>
<b>2019</b>	69 049	226 154	383 831	64 619	104 150	431 720	272 179	655 040	486 617	172 189	2 865 548	283 789	<b>3 149 337</b>
	<b>R million</b>												
<b>2016 Q4</b>	11 213	58 084	98 404	16 501	27 956	122 567	69 318	154 748	118 856	40 704	718 350	72 132	<b>790 482</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	18 072	55 346	90 061	15 454	27 407	101 123	63 963	156 008	118 376	42 026	687 835	68 159	<b>755 994</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	29 232	58 719	94 391	16 411	27 022	101 168	65 978	157 237	117 475	42 855	710 488	69 836	<b>780 324</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	19 669	59 909	98 093	16 587	27 042	103 774	68 669	157 519	117 717	42 892	711 870	70 615	<b>782 486</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	10 884	60 548	100 643	16 878	27 537	123 159	70 385	158 209	118 929	41 060	728 232	72 948	<b>801 180</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	17 517	54 833	90 317	15 605	26 926	101 713	65 229	157 984	119 745	42 569	692 439	68 958	<b>761 397</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	24 299	59 557	95 329	16 433	26 683	101 554	65 915	158 658	119 220	43 293	710 941	70 203	<b>781 144</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	21 524	57 612	99 252	16 824	26 818	104 930	69 941	160 545	119 558	43 173	720 176	72 187	<b>792 363</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	10 818	58 512	101 986	17 070	27 239	123 472	72 107	163 181	120 170	41 496	736 050	73 585	<b>809 635</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	15 294	52 293	90 814	15 391	26 313	101 094	65 917	161 760	120 931	43 131	692 937	68 696	<b>761 633</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	22 774	58 745	95 850	16 356	26 025	101 947	67 548	163 525	121 326	43 632	717 727	70 580	<b>788 307</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	19 937	57 217	97 805	16 426	25 814	105 526	69 244	164 246	121 828	43 722	721 765	71 667	<b>793 431</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	11 044	57 899	99 362	16 447	25 998	123 153	69 469	165 510	122 532	41 705	733 120	72 846	<b>805 965</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	17 724	49 917	87 631	14 943	24 926	101 707	63 940	166 809	122 914	43 521	694 032	68 150	<b>762 181</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	24 805	39 117	64 804	14 034	17 324	75 561	48 896	152 768	122 105	39 690	599 103	54 500	<b>653 603</b>

**Table 5 – Growth rates in industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices)**

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
	<b>% change year-on-year</b>												
<b>2014</b>	6,8	-1,7	0,3	-1,0	3,5	1,4	3,5	2,7	3,2	1,8	1,9	0,9	<b>1,8</b>
<b>2015</b>	-5,9	3,3	-0,4	-1,9	1,8	2,1	1,4	2,1	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,6	<b>1,2</b>
<b>2016</b>	-10,1	-3,9	0,8	-2,1	1,2	1,7	1,1	1,9	0,6	1,8	0,5	-0,5	<b>0,4</b>
<b>2017</b>	21,1	4,2	-0,2	0,6	-0,6	-0,3	1,4	2,1	0,3	1,3	1,5	1,0	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2018</b>	-4,8	-1,7	1,0	0,9	-1,2	0,6	1,6	1,8	1,3	1,0	0,7	1,2	<b>0,8</b>
<b>2019</b>	-6,9	-1,9	-0,8	-2,0	-3,3	0,0	-0,4	2,3	1,7	1,0	0,2	-0,4	<b>0,2</b>
	<b>% change year-on-year</b>												
<b>2016 Q4</b>	0,0	-2,2	-0,6	-1,8	0,8	1,6	2,4	1,8	1,4	1,9	0,9	0,2	<b>0,9</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	4,4	7,0	-0,8	-1,0	-0,4	-0,5	1,6	1,8	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,6	<b>1,1</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	36,7	1,9	-2,0	1,1	0,1	-0,7	1,3	2,2	0,1	1,4	1,6	1,4	<b>1,6</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	36,6	4,0	-0,3	-0,2	-0,4	-0,5	1,0	2,1	0,1	1,7	1,6	0,9	<b>1,6</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	-2,9	4,2	2,3	2,3	-1,5	0,5	1,5	2,2	0,1	0,9	1,4	1,1	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	-3,1	-0,9	0,3	1,0	-1,8	0,6	2,0	1,3	1,2	1,3	0,7	1,2	<b>0,7</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	-16,9	1,4	1,0	0,1	-1,3	0,4	-0,1	0,9	1,5	1,0	0,1	0,5	<b>0,1</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	9,4	-3,8	1,2	1,4	-0,8	1,1	1,9	1,9	1,6	0,7	1,2	2,2	<b>1,3</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	-0,6	-3,4	1,3	1,1	-1,1	0,3	2,4	3,1	1,0	1,1	1,1	0,9	<b>1,1</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	-12,7	-4,6	0,6	-1,4	-2,3	-0,6	1,1	2,4	1,0	1,3	0,1	-0,4	<b>0,0</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	-6,3	-1,4	0,5	-0,5	-2,5	0,4	2,5	3,1	1,8	0,8	1,0	0,5	<b>0,9</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	-7,4	-0,7	-1,5	-2,4	-3,7	0,6	-1,0	2,3	1,9	1,3	0,2	-0,7	<b>0,1</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	2,1	-1,0	-2,6	-3,6	-4,6	-0,3	-3,7	1,4	2,0	0,5	-0,4	-1,0	<b>-0,5</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	15,9	-4,5	-3,5	-2,9	-5,3	0,6	-3,0	3,1	1,6	0,9	0,2	-0,8	<b>0,1</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	8,9	-33,4	-32,4	-14,2	-33,4	-25,9	-27,6	-6,6	0,6	-9,0	-16,5	-22,8	<b>-17,1</b>
<b>2020 Jan-Jun</b>	11,7	-19,8	-18,3	-8,7	-19,3	-12,7	-15,5	-1,8	1,1	-4,1	-8,3	-11,9	<b>-8,7</b>

**Table 6 – Expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation			Gross domestic expenditure	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories	Total				
	R million									
<b>2014</b>	1 818 511	619 681	2 438 192	618 786	6 180	624 966	3 063 158	883 501	916 155	<b>3 030 504</b>
<b>2015</b>	1 853 657	614 957	2 468 614	634 540	20 917	655 457	3 124 071	909 345	966 025	<b>3 067 391</b>
<b>2016</b>	1 864 436	628 434	2 492 871	612 111	-9 653	602 458	3 095 329	912 546	928 730	<b>3 079 145</b>
<b>2017</b>	1 902 851	629 712	2 532 563	618 516	3 189	621 705	3 154 268	905 898	937 740	<b>3 122 426</b>
<b>2018</b>	1 937 396	641 512	2 578 908	609 614	-5 440	604 174	3 183 082	929 792	968 651	<b>3 144 223</b>
<b>2019</b>	1 957 656	651 103	2 608 759	603 928	-9 130	594 798	3 203 557	906 445	963 940	<b>3 146 062</b>
	R million (seasonally adjusted and annualised)									
<b>2016 Q4</b>	1 875 994	629 258	2 505 251	618 903	2 223	621 126	3 126 378	889 581	925 185	<b>3 090 773</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	1 879 556	628 022	2 507 578	615 058	8 074	623 132	3 130 710	887 877	932 076	<b>3 086 511</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	1 896 471	629 226	2 525 697	620 742	4 505	625 247	3 150 943	911 317	950 499	<b>3 111 761</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	1 909 044	630 371	2 539 416	607 466	-981	606 485	3 145 901	899 793	911 840	<b>3 133 854</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	1 926 332	631 229	2 557 562	630 799	1 158	631 958	3 189 519	924 605	956 545	<b>3 157 579</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	1 931 764	638 417	2 570 181	615 553	13 142	628 695	3 198 876	890 075	953 093	<b>3 135 858</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	1 932 393	641 756	2 574 149	609 647	4 574	614 220	3 188 370	898 932	955 173	<b>3 132 129</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	1 935 067	642 430	2 577 498	608 540	14 456	622 996	3 200 494	952 384	1 004 525	<b>3 148 353</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	1 950 359	643 445	2 593 803	604 717	-53 932	550 785	3 144 589	977 777	961 814	<b>3 160 551</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	1 946 129	646 877	2 593 005	598 424	-11 686	586 738	3 179 743	903 856	949 922	<b>3 133 678</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	1 958 368	651 125	2 609 494	606 981	29 391	636 372	3 245 866	900 389	990 905	<b>3 155 350</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	1 959 755	653 345	2 613 100	613 116	-13 895	599 221	3 212 321	908 129	968 044	<b>3 152 406</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	1 966 371	653 065	2 619 436	597 190	-40 330	556 860	3 176 296	913 404	946 889	<b>3 142 811</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	1 967 226	655 913	2 623 139	567 201	-66 025	501 176	3 124 314	905 682	904 065	<b>3 125 931</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	1 656 067	654 497	2 310 564	451 384	-74 041	377 343	2 687 907	653 363	743 658	<b>2 597 611</b>

**Table 7 – Growth rates in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross fixed capital formation	Gross capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP	
	Households	General government	Total							
	% change year-on-year									
<b>2014</b>	0,8	1,7	1,0	0,7	-1,8	0,5	3,6	-0,6	<b>1,7</b>	
<b>2015</b>	1,9	-0,8	1,2	2,5	4,9	2,0	2,9	5,4	<b>1,2</b>	
<b>2016</b>	0,6	2,2	1,0	-3,5	-8,1	-0,9	0,4	-3,9	<b>0,4</b>	
<b>2017</b>	2,1	0,2	1,6	1,0	3,2	1,9	-0,7	1,0	<b>1,4</b>	
<b>2018</b>	1,8	1,9	1,8	-1,4	-2,8	0,9	2,6	3,3	<b>0,7</b>	
<b>2019</b>	1,0	1,5	1,2	-0,9	-1,6	0,6	-2,5	-0,5	<b>0,1</b>	
	% change quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted and annualised)									
<b>2016 Q4</b>	1,4	0,9	1,3	13,0	10,6	3,0	-5,0	4,2	<b>0,3</b>	
<b>2017 Q1</b>	0,8	-0,8	0,4	-2,5	1,3	0,6	-0,8	3,0	<b>-0,6</b>	
<b>2017 Q2</b>	3,6	0,8	2,9	3,7	1,4	2,6	11,0	8,1	<b>3,3</b>	
<b>2017 Q3</b>	2,7	0,7	2,2	-8,3	-11,5	-0,6	-5,0	-15,3	<b>2,9</b>	
<b>2017 Q4</b>	3,7	0,5	2,9	16,3	17,9	5,7	11,5	21,1	<b>3,1</b>	
<b>2018 Q1</b>	1,1	4,6	2,0	-9,3	-2,0	1,2	-14,1	-1,4	<b>-2,7</b>	
<b>2018 Q2</b>	0,1	2,1	0,6	-3,8	-8,9	-1,3	4,0	0,9	<b>-0,5</b>	
<b>2018 Q3</b>	0,6	0,4	0,5	-0,7	5,8	1,5	26,0	22,3	<b>2,1</b>	
<b>2018 Q4</b>	3,2	0,6	2,6	-2,5	-38,9	-6,8	11,1	-16,0	<b>1,6</b>	
<b>2019 Q1</b>	-0,9	2,2	-0,1	-4,1	28,8	4,5	-27,0	-4,9	<b>-3,4</b>	
<b>2019 Q2</b>	2,5	2,7	2,6	5,8	38,4	8,6	-1,5	18,4	<b>2,8</b>	
<b>2019 Q3</b>	0,3	1,4	0,6	4,1	-21,4	-4,1	3,5	-8,9	<b>-0,4</b>	
<b>2019 Q4</b>	1,4	-0,2	1,0	-10,0	-25,4	-4,4	2,3	-8,5	<b>-1,2</b>	
<b>2020 Q1</b>	0,2	1,8	0,6	-18,6	-34,4	-6,4	-3,3	-16,9	<b>-2,1</b>	
<b>2020 Q2</b>	-49,8	-0,9	-39,8	-59,9	-67,9	-45,2	-72,9	-54,2	<b>-52,3</b>	

**Table 8 – Contributions to growth in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)**

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation			Gross domestic expenditure	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories	Total				
	<b>Percentage points</b>									
<b>2014</b>	0,5	0,3	0,8	0,1	-0,5	-0,4	0,5	1,0	0,2	<b>1,7</b>
<b>2015</b>	1,2	-0,2	1,0	0,5	0,5	1,0	2,0	0,9	-1,6	<b>1,2</b>
<b>2016</b>	0,4	0,4	0,8	-0,7	-1,0	-1,7	-0,9	0,1	1,2	<b>0,4</b>
<b>2017</b>	1,2	0,0	1,3	0,2	0,4	0,6	1,9	-0,2	-0,3	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2018</b>	1,1	0,4	1,5	-0,3	-0,3	-0,6	0,9	0,8	-1,0	<b>0,7</b>
<b>2019</b>	0,6	0,3	0,9	-0,2	-0,1	-0,3	0,7	-0,7	0,1	<b>0,1</b>
	<b>Percentage points</b>									
<b>2016 Q4</b>	0,8	0,2	1,0	2,4	-0,4	2,0	3,0	-1,5	-1,2	<b>0,3</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	0,5	-0,2	0,3	-0,5	0,8	0,3	0,6	-0,2	-0,9	<b>-0,6</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	2,2	0,2	2,4	0,7	-0,5	0,3	2,7	3,1	-2,4	<b>3,3</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	1,6	0,1	1,8	-1,7	-0,7	-2,4	-0,7	-1,5	5,0	<b>2,9</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	2,2	0,1	2,3	3,0	0,3	3,3	5,6	3,2	-5,8	<b>3,1</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	0,7	0,9	1,6	-1,9	1,5	-0,4	1,2	-4,3	0,4	<b>-2,7</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	0,1	0,4	0,5	-0,8	-1,1	-1,8	-1,3	1,1	-0,3	<b>-0,5</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	0,3	0,1	0,4	-0,1	1,3	1,1	1,6	6,9	-6,4	<b>2,1</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	2,0	0,1	2,1	-0,5	-8,7	-9,2	-7,1	3,2	5,5	<b>1,6</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	-0,5	0,4	-0,1	-0,8	5,3	4,5	4,4	-9,2	1,5	<b>-3,4</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	1,6	0,5	2,1	1,1	5,3	6,4	8,5	-0,4	-5,3	<b>2,8</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,8	-5,5	-4,7	-4,2	1,0	2,9	<b>-0,4</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	0,8	0,0	0,8	-2,0	-3,3	-5,4	-4,6	0,7	2,7	<b>-1,2</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	0,1	0,4	0,5	-3,8	-3,2	-7,0	-6,6	-1,0	5,4	<b>-2,1</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	-30,8	-0,1	-31,0	-11,5	-0,8	-12,3	-43,2	-25,0	15,9	<b>-52,3</b>



**Table 9 – Expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices)**

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation			Gross domestic expenditure	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories	Total				
	R million									
<b>2014</b>	1 818 511	619 681	2 438 192	618 786	6 180	624 966	3 063 158	883 501	916 155	<b>3 030 504</b>
<b>2015</b>	1 853 657	614 957	2 468 614	634 540	20 917	655 457	3 124 071	909 345	966 025	<b>3 067 391</b>
<b>2016</b>	1 864 436	628 434	2 492 871	612 111	-9 653	602 458	3 095 329	912 546	928 730	<b>3 079 145</b>
<b>2017</b>	1 902 851	629 712	2 532 563	618 516	3 189	621 705	3 154 268	905 898	937 740	<b>3 122 426</b>
<b>2018</b>	1 937 396	641 512	2 578 908	609 614	-5 440	604 174	3 183 082	929 792	968 651	<b>3 144 223</b>
<b>2019</b>	1 957 656	651 103	2 608 759	603 928	-9 130	594 798	3 203 557	906 445	963 940	<b>3 146 062</b>
	R million									
<b>2016 Q4</b>	500 078	159 620	659 698	156 945	-4 310	152 635	812 332	226 723	234 073	<b>804 982</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	451 688	157 823	609 511	150 012	-5 624	144 389	753 900	213 060	227 200	<b>739 759</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	464 049	154 541	618 590	154 763	6 050	160 813	779 403	227 750	232 881	<b>774 271</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	471 830	157 310	629 140	154 381	7 431	161 812	790 952	229 317	235 893	<b>784 377</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	515 285	160 037	675 322	159 360	-4 668	154 692	830 014	235 771	241 766	<b>824 019</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	466 509	160 518	627 027	150 094	-2 824	147 270	774 297	212 748	230 881	<b>756 164</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	472 926	157 714	630 640	152 202	4 834	157 037	787 677	225 950	234 581	<b>779 046</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	476 856	160 193	637 049	153 674	10 770	164 444	801 493	242 673	258 542	<b>785 623</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	521 105	163 087	684 192	153 643	-18 220	135 423	819 615	248 421	244 647	<b>823 389</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	468 909	162 458	631 367	145 791	-8 680	137 111	768 478	216 000	230 477	<b>754 001</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	479 790	159 976	639 765	151 473	10 533	162 005	801 771	224 744	242 322	<b>784 194</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	483 063	162 925	645 988	155 055	3 748	158 803	804 791	232 358	251 479	<b>785 670</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	525 894	165 744	691 638	151 609	-14 731	136 878	828 517	233 342	239 662	<b>822 197</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	473 006	164 667	637 673	137 654	-22 789	114 865	752 538	215 766	218 908	<b>749 397</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	404 517	160 687	565 204	112 361	-14 078	98 282	663 486	164 428	181 389	<b>646 525</b>

**Table 10 – Growth rates in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices)**

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross fixed capital formation	Gross capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total						
	% change year-on-year								
<b>2014</b>	0,8	1,7	1,0	0,7	-1,8	0,5	3,6	-0,6	<b>1,7</b>
<b>2015</b>	1,9	-0,8	1,2	2,5	4,9	2,0	2,9	5,4	<b>1,2</b>
<b>2016</b>	0,6	2,2	1,0	-3,5	-8,1	-0,9	0,4	-3,9	<b>0,4</b>
<b>2017</b>	2,1	0,2	1,6	1,0	3,2	1,9	-0,7	1,0	<b>1,4</b>
<b>2018</b>	1,8	1,9	1,8	-1,4	-2,8	0,9	2,6	3,3	<b>0,7</b>
<b>2019</b>	1,0	1,5	1,2	-0,9	-1,6	0,6	-2,5	-0,5	<b>0,1</b>
	% change year-on-year								
<b>2016 Q4</b>	0,6	1,2	0,7	-1,0	-5,2	-0,5	-1,5	-4,4	<b>0,5</b>
<b>2017 Q1</b>	0,6	0,1	0,5	-0,5	3,8	1,1	-3,2	-1,3	<b>0,6</b>
<b>2017 Q2</b>	1,9	0,1	1,5	1,8	7,8	2,7	-3,6	2,5	<b>0,8</b>
<b>2017 Q3</b>	2,5	0,3	2,0	1,3	0,2	1,6	-0,1	-0,6	<b>1,8</b>
<b>2017 Q4</b>	3,0	0,3	2,4	1,5	1,3	2,2	4,0	3,3	<b>2,4</b>
<b>2018 Q1</b>	3,3	1,7	2,9	0,1	2,0	2,7	-0,1	1,6	<b>2,2</b>
<b>2018 Q2</b>	1,9	2,1	1,9	-1,7	-2,3	1,1	-0,8	0,7	<b>0,6</b>
<b>2018 Q3</b>	1,1	1,8	1,3	-0,5	1,6	1,3	5,8	9,6	<b>0,2</b>
<b>2018 Q4</b>	1,1	1,9	1,3	-3,6	-12,5	-1,3	5,4	1,2	<b>-0,1</b>
<b>2019 Q1</b>	0,5	1,2	0,7	-2,9	-6,9	-0,8	1,5	-0,2	<b>-0,3</b>
<b>2019 Q2</b>	1,5	1,4	1,4	-0,5	3,2	1,8	-0,5	3,3	<b>0,7</b>
<b>2019 Q3</b>	1,3	1,7	1,4	0,9	-3,4	0,4	-4,3	-2,7	<b>0,0</b>
<b>2019 Q4</b>	0,9	1,6	1,1	-1,3	1,1	1,1	-6,1	-2,0	<b>-0,1</b>
<b>2020 Q1</b>	0,9	1,4	1,0	-5,6	-16,2	-2,1	-0,1	-5,0	<b>-0,6</b>
<b>2020 Q2</b>	-15,7	0,4	-11,7	-25,8	-39,3	-17,2	-26,8	-25,1	<b>-17,6</b>
<b>2020 Jan-Jun</b>	-7,5	0,9	-5,4	-15,9	-28,7	-9,8	-13,7	-15,3	<b>-9,2</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

<b>Forthcoming issues</b>	Issue	Expected date of publication
	Third quarter of 2020	8 December 2020
	Fourth quarter of 2020	9 March 2021
	First quarter of 2021	8 June 2021

**Reference documents** Information related to the compilation of the production-based GDP estimates is available in the GDP release P0441 for the fourth quarter 2014 on the Stats SA website:  
<http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/P04413rdQuarter2014.pdf>

Information related to the compilation of the expenditure-based GDP estimates is available in the sources and methods document on the Stats SA website:  
[http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/Expenditure\\_on\\_GDP\\_Sources\\_and\\_Methods.pdf](http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/Expenditure_on_GDP_Sources_and_Methods.pdf)

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