



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0441

Gross domestic product

Third quarter 2020

Embargoed until:
8 December 2020
11:30

A short note explaining different measures of economic growth is provided on page 8

ENQUIRIES:
User information service
(012) 310 8600

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
Fourth quarter 2020

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
9 March 2021

Dipalopalo tsa Aforikaborwa • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Ezazibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • Tshitatistika Afrika Tshipembe • Tinhlayo Afrika-Dzonga
Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Telubalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • EzeeNkukacha maNani zoMzantsi Afrika • limbalobalo zeSewula Afrika

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



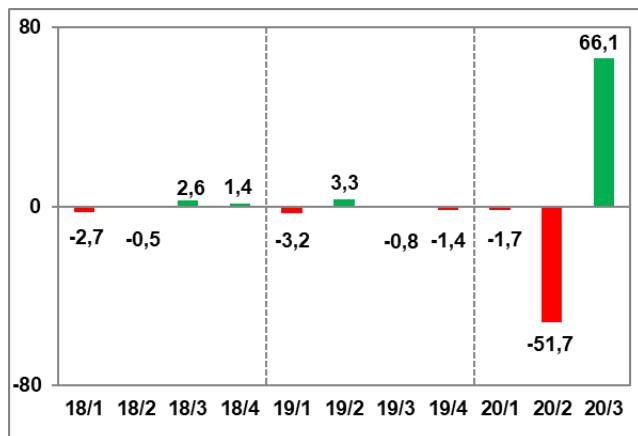
Contents

GDP increased at an annualised rate of 66,1%.....	2
Gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: Third quarter of 2020	3
Expenditure on gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: Third quarter of 2020	5
Note on different measures of gross domestic product estimates and growth rates.....	8
Table 1 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised).....	10
Table 2 – Growth rates in industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised).....	11
Table 3 – Contributions to growth in GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)	12
Table 4 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices).....	12
Table 5 – Growth rates in industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices).....	14
Table 6 – Expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)	14
Table 7 – Growth rates in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)	16
Table 8 – Contributions to growth in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised).....	17
Table 9 – Expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices).....	18
Table 10 – Growth rates in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices)	19
EXPLANATORY NOTES	20
TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES	20
GENERAL INFORMATION.....	21

GDP increased at an annualised rate of 66,1%¹

Real gross domestic product (measured by production) increased at an annualised rate of 66,1% in the third quarter of 2020, largely as a result of the easing of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.

Figure 1 – Growth in GDP (%)



All industries recorded positive growth between the second and third quarters of 2020.

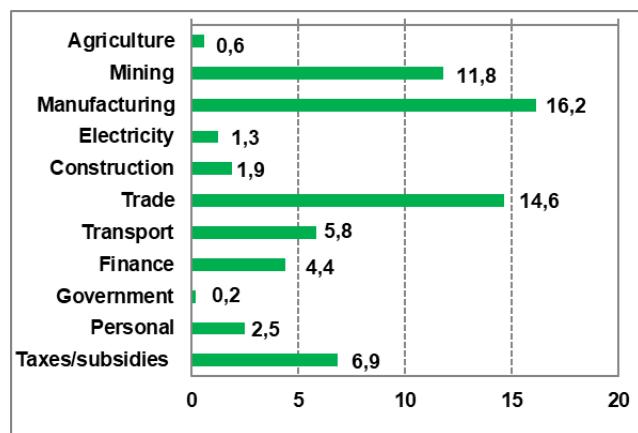
The largest positive contributors to growth in GDP in the third quarter were the manufacturing, mining and trade industries.

The manufacturing industry increased at a rate of 210,2% and contributed 16,2 percentage points to GDP growth.

The mining and quarrying industry increased at a rate of 288,3% and contributed 11,8 percentage points.

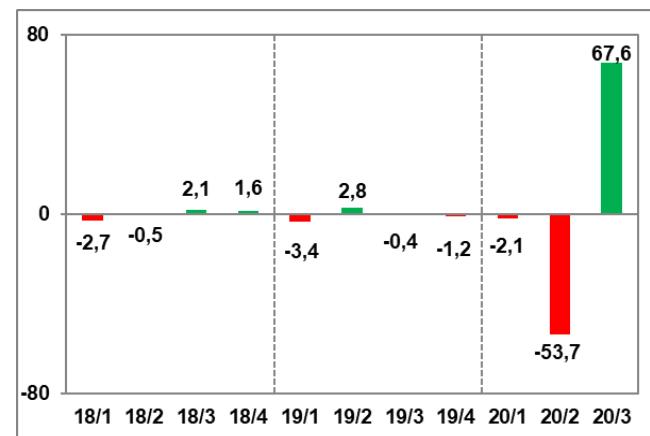
The trade, catering and accommodation industry increased at a rate of 137,0% and contributed 14,6 percentage points.

Figure 2 – Contributions to growth in GDP, Q3 2020 (% points)



Expenditure on real gross domestic product increased at an annualised rate of 67,6% in the third quarter of 2020, as household consumption, exports and gross fixed capital formation recovered.

Figure 3 – Growth in expenditure on GDP (%)



Household final consumption expenditure increased at a rate of 69,5% in the third quarter of 2020, contributing 43,8 percentage points to total growth.

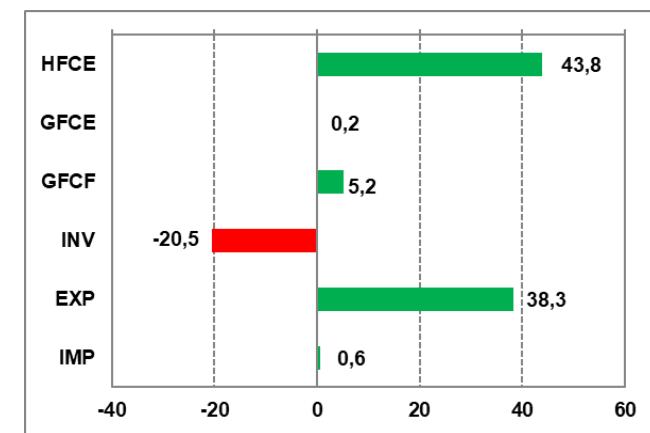
Government final consumption expenditure increased at a rate of 0,7%, contributing 0,2 of a percentage point.

Gross fixed capital formation increased at a rate of 26,5%, contributing 5,2 percentage points.

Changes in inventories in the third quarter contributed -20,5 percentage points to total growth.

Net exports contributed 38,9 percentage points to total growth, mainly the result of a large increase in exports.

Figure 4 – Contributions to growth in expenditure on GDP, Q3 2020 (% points)



¹ 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.

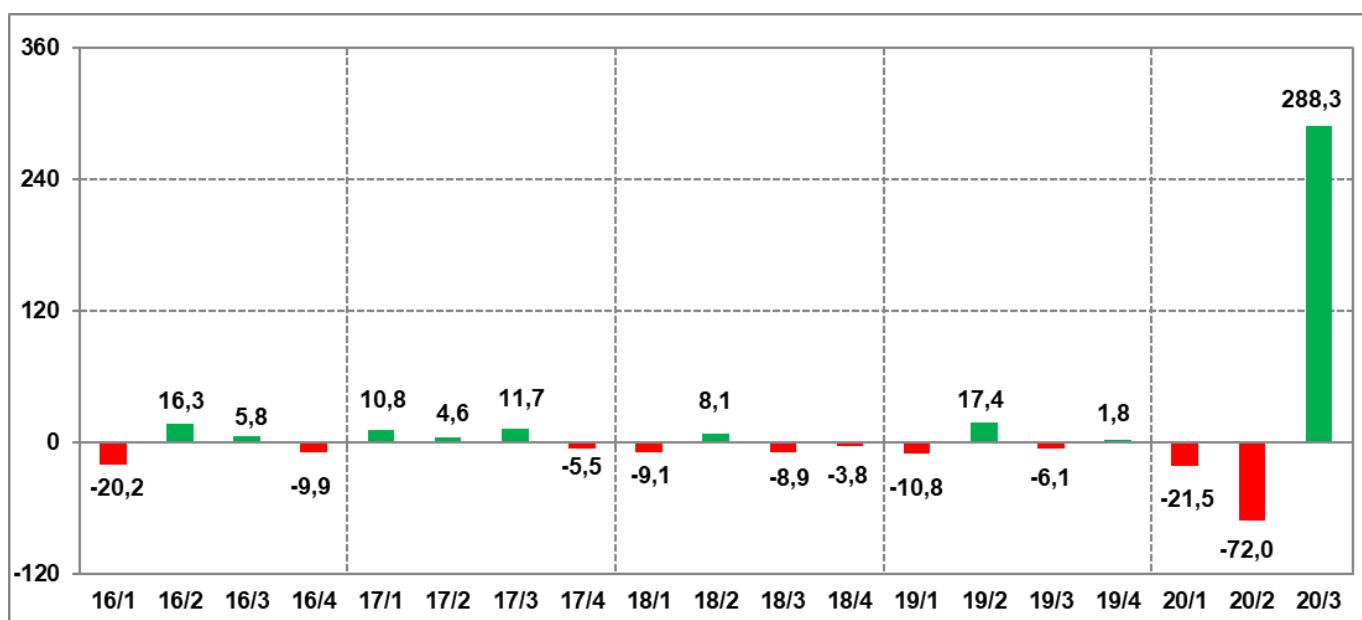
Gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: Third quarter of 2020

Primary sector

The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry increased at a rate of 18,5%, and contributed 0,6 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 increased at a rate of 288,3%, contributing 11,8 percentage points to GDP growth. In the third quarter the industry recovered largely on account of the easing of local and global lockdown restrictions. Higher production was mainly due to increased activities in the production of platinum group metals (PGMs), iron ore, gold, manganese ore and diamonds.

Figure 5 – Mining and quarrying growth rate (%)

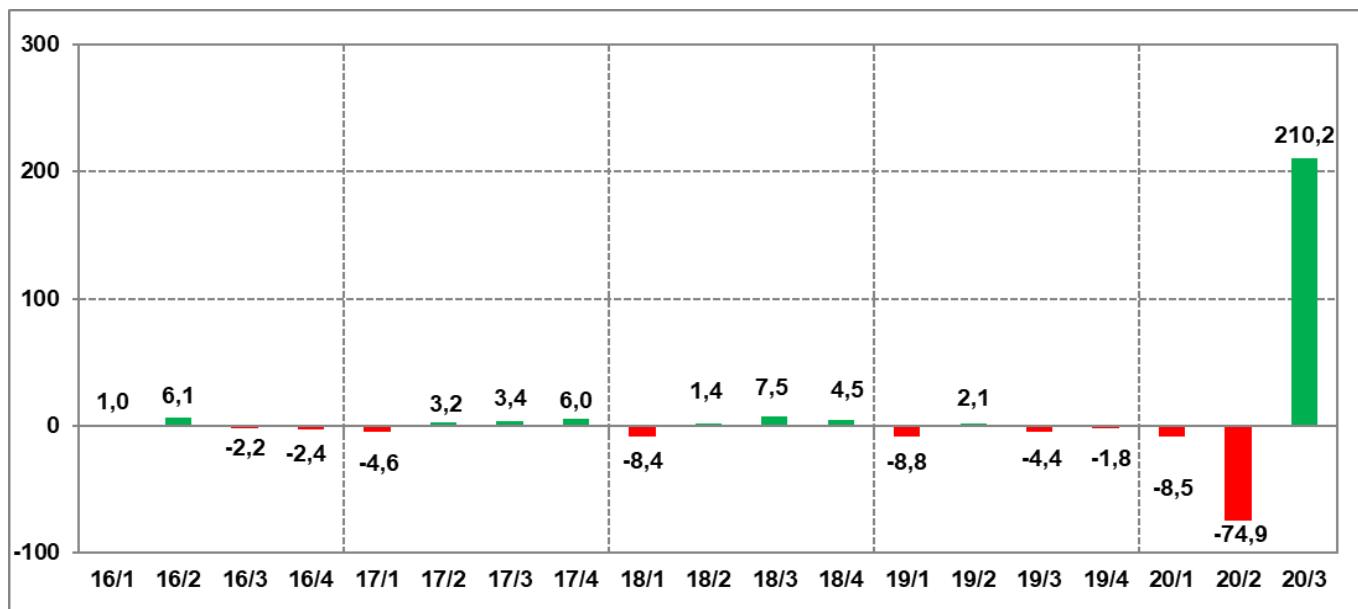


Secondary sector

The manufacturing industry increased at a rate of 210,2% in the third quarter, contributing 16,2 percentage points to GDP growth. All ten manufacturing divisions reported positive growth rates in the third quarter. The four divisions with the largest contributions to the increase were basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery; petroleum, chemical products, rubber and plastic products; transport equipment; and food and beverages.

The electricity, gas and water industry increased at a rate of 58,0% in the third quarter, largely due to increases in electricity distributed and water consumption as industrial and mining production activities resumed near normal operations with the easing of lockdown restrictions.

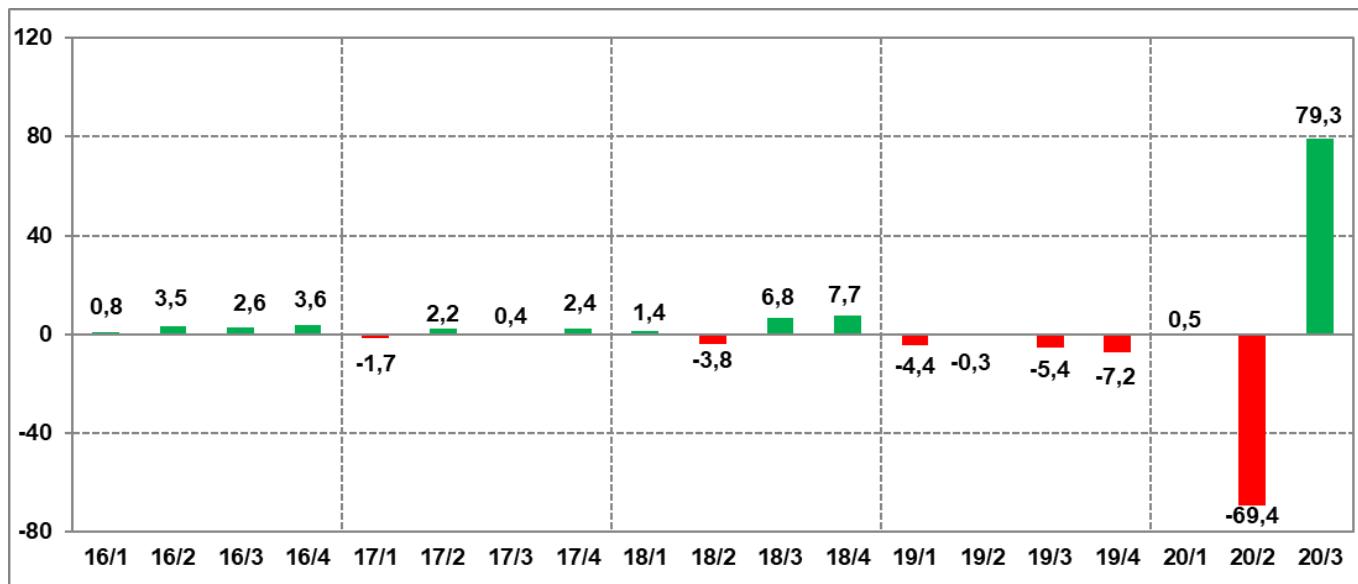
The construction industry increased at a rate of 71,1%. Increases were reported for residential buildings, non-residential buildings and construction works. Although the construction industry recovered between the second and third quarters of 2020 – supported by the easing of lockdown restrictions – its level of activity remained well below that of recent years.

Figure 6 – Manufacturing growth rate (%)

Tertiary sector

The trade, catering and accommodation industry increased at a rate of 137,0%. Increased economic activities were reported for wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade, catering and accommodation. However, so severe was the impact of COVID-19 in the second quarter that total value added for the industry in the third quarter remained below its level in the first quarter of 2020.

The transport, storage and communication industry increased at a rate of 79,3% as a result of increases in land transport, air transport, transport support services and communication services.

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

Finance, real estate and business services increased at a rate of 16,5% in the third quarter. Increased economic activity was reported for financial intermediation, insurance and pension funding and other business services.

General government services increased at a rate of 0,9%. The increase is partly attributable to increased employment in the provincial government and higher education institutions.

Personal services increased at a rate of 38,6%. The easing of lockdown provided for the operations of services such as fitness centres, sporting and recreation activities, etc. many of which were not allowed to operate under lockdown.

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

Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE)

Household final consumption expenditure increased at a rate of 69,5% in the third quarter, contributing 43,8 percentage points to total growth. The highest recovery rates were seen in durables and semi-durables, but the largest contributor to growth was non-durables (which accounts for over a third of HFCE on goods and services).

The main positive contributors to growth in HFCE were expenditures on transport (173,6% and contributing 17,2 percentage points), alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics (673,4% and contributing 9,5 percentage points), food and non-alcoholic beverages (39,4% and contributing 9,1 percentage points), clothing and footwear (417,0% and contributing 9,0 percentage points), recreation and culture (410,3% and contributing 8,2 percentage points), and furniture, equipment and maintenance (102,0% and contributing 7,8 percentage points).

Figure 8a – HFCE growth rate (%)

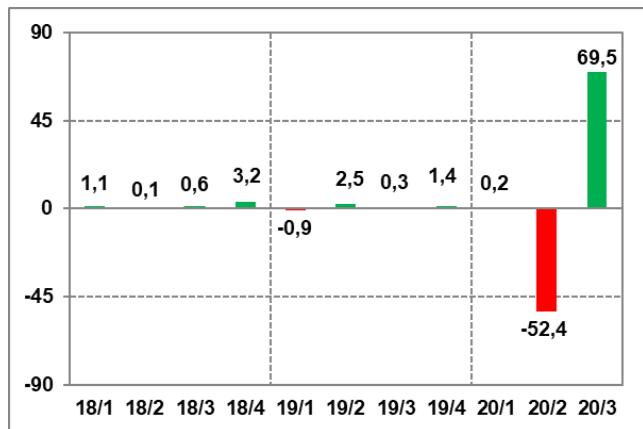
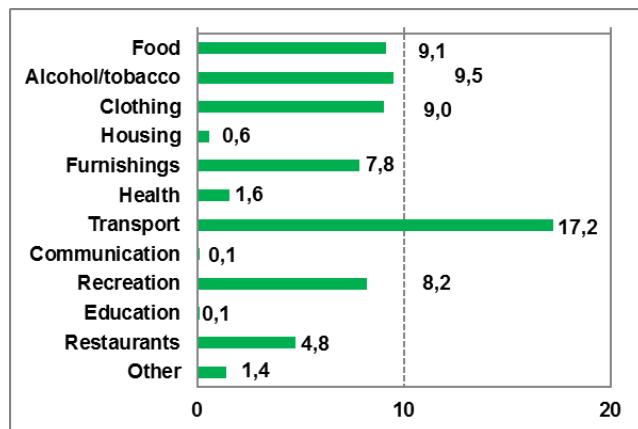


Figure 8b – HFCE contributions, Q3 2020 (% points)



Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)

Final consumption expenditure by general government increased at a rate of 0,7% in the third quarter. Increases in employment and spending on goods and services were reported in the third quarter.

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

Gross fixed capital formation increased at a rate of 26,5%. The main contributors to the increase were construction works, residential buildings, non-residential buildings and machinery and other equipment².

Figure 9a – GFCF growth rate (%)

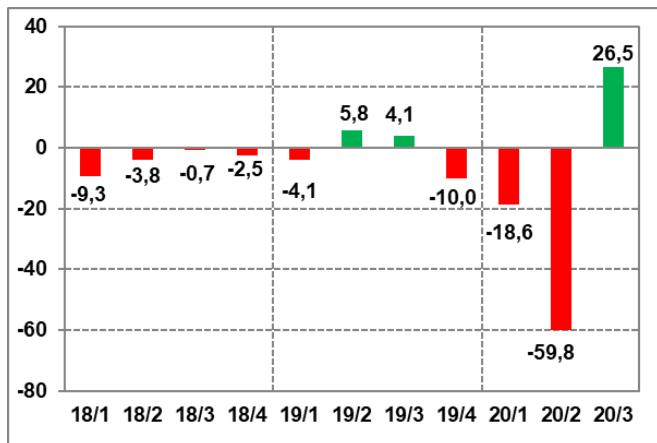
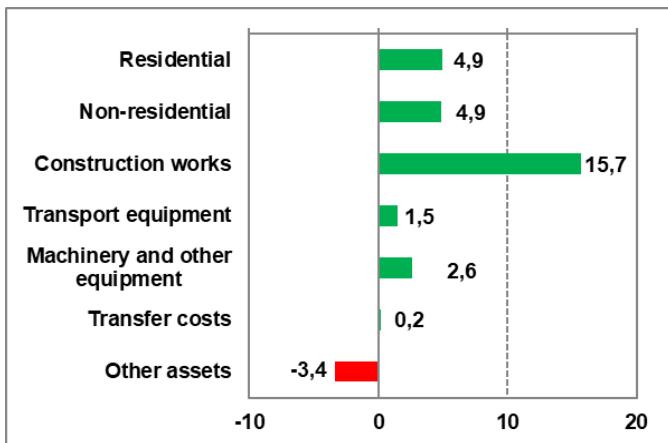


Figure 9b – GFCF contributions, Q3 2020 (% points)



Changes in inventories

There was a R156,2 billion (annualised) drawdown of inventories in the third quarter of 2020. Large decreases in trade and mining contributed to the inventory drawdowns experienced in the third quarter of 2020.

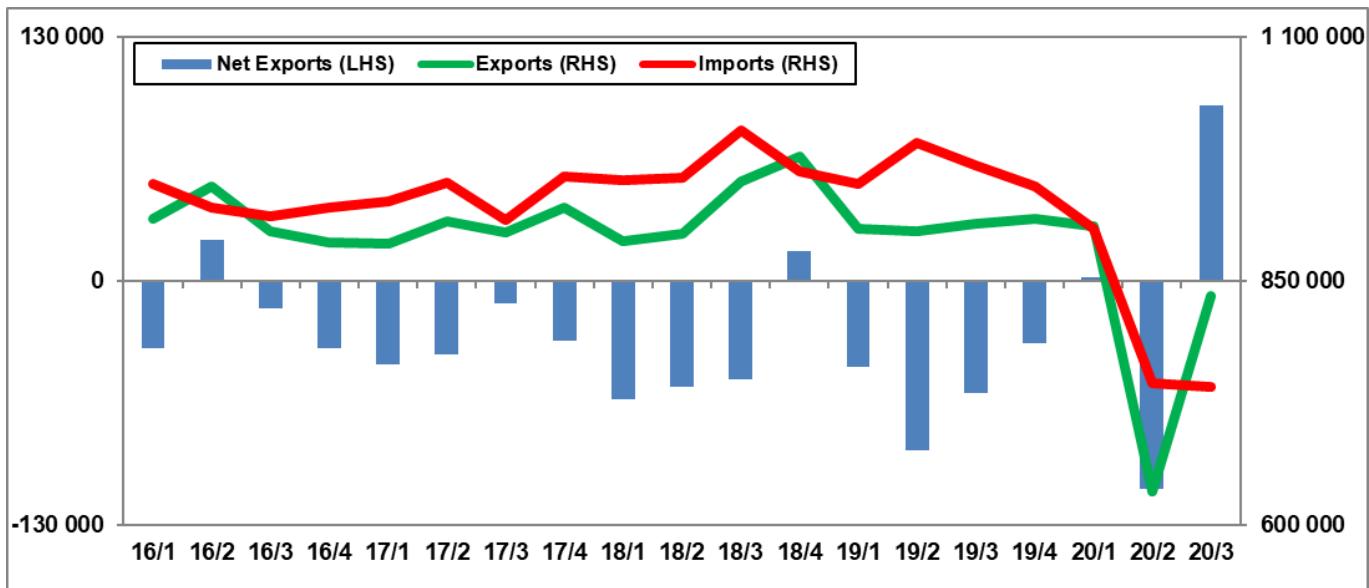
² Machinery and other equipment includes computers and related equipment.

Exports and imports of goods and services

Net exports contributed positively to growth in expenditure on GDP in the third quarter. Exports of goods and services increased at a rate of 201,4%, largely influenced by increased trade in vehicles and other transport equipment; precious metals and stones; machinery and equipment; mineral products; and base metals.

Imports of goods and services decreased at a rate of 1,6%, driven largely by decreases in textiles and textiles articles; chemical products; and prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco products.

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



Risenga Maluleke

Statistician-General

Note on different measures of gross domestic product estimates and growth rates

There are three ways to measure estimates of GDP. These are as follows:

Production approach: The estimates of value added for each industry are calculated and aggregated, along with net taxes on products, to derive GDP. It is calculated at current and constant prices and is used as the basis for the headline GDP estimate.

Expenditure approach: This approach sums the different components of final demand in the economy, i.e. household and government final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation and net exports. It is calculated at current and constant prices.

Income approach: Gross operating surplus is added to compensation of employees to arrive at total value added. It is calculated at current prices only.

Comparing estimates through three approaches allows for the inclusion of multiple datasets and the harmonisation of the results increases the quality of GDP. The results of these estimates, which are published quarterly, are used to calculate rates of growth. There are different way to do this.

Year-on-year percentage change: The estimate for a quarter is compared with the same quarter in the previous year, e.g. 2020-Q3 with 2019-Q3. This is also done on a year-to-date basis, e.g. the first 2 or 3 quarters of a year compared with the same period in the previous year.

Quarter-on-quarter percentage change: The estimate for the latest quarter is compared with the immediate preceding quarter, e.g. 2020-Q3 with 2020-Q2. This adds a complication as there are seasonal differences between quarters, e.g. weather conditions influence agriculture production, holidays of Easter and the festive season influence trade, transport and accommodation, and year-end closures influence construction and many business services. To ensure that these comparisons remain valid, the data are **seasonally adjusted**. The quarter-on-quarter growth rate can be **annualised** to show what the annual (i.e. year-on-year) rate would be if the quarter-on-quarter rate were to occur four times in succession. The annualised rate provides a crude forecasting model that is useful in times of stable economic performance, but less so in a highly volatile environment.

The headline GDP growth rate for South Africa is the annualised quarter-on-quarter percentage change in GDP estimated by the production approach at constant prices and seasonally adjusted. It is, however, important to take note of the other growth rates as shown in the table below (all rates have been rounded to one decimal point).

Year	Quarter	Year-on-year % for individual quarters	Year-on-year % for year-to-date ³	Quarter-on-quarter % seasonally adjusted	Quarter-on-quarter % seasonally adjusted and annualised (Headline rate)
2018	1	0,7	0,7	-0,7	-2,7
	2	0,1	0,4	-0,1	-0,5
	3	1,3	0,7	0,6	2,6
	4	1,1	0,8	0,3	1,4
2019	1	0,0	0,0	-0,8	-3,2
	2	0,9	0,5	0,8	3,3
	3	0,1	0,4	-0,2	-0,8
	4	-0,5	0,2	-0,4	-1,4
2020	1	0,1	0,1	-0,4	-1,7
	2	-17,5	-8,8	-16,6	-51,7
	3	-6,0	-7,9	13,5	66,1

³ The year-to-date measures year-on-year growth rates for three, six, nine and twelve months of each year compared with the corresponding period in the previous year. For example, GDP decreased by 7,9% between the first nine months (or first thee quarters) of 2019 and the first nine months (or first three quarters) of 2020.

The final two columns of the table above are shown in the following graph over a longer period, covering 2009 to 2019 (the most recent data are not included because they would require a much wider range on the vertical axis).

- The blue bars show the quarter-on-quarter growth rate.
- The blue and orange bars together add up to the quarter-on-quarter annualised growth rate.

In any given quarter, these growth rates always carry the same sign, i.e. both positive or both negative (whereas the quarter-on-quarter growth rate and the year-on-year growth rate may carry different signs in the same quarter).

**Figure 11 – Quarter-on-quarter growth rate compared with quarter-on-quarter annualised growth rate
(all based on seasonally adjusted values)**

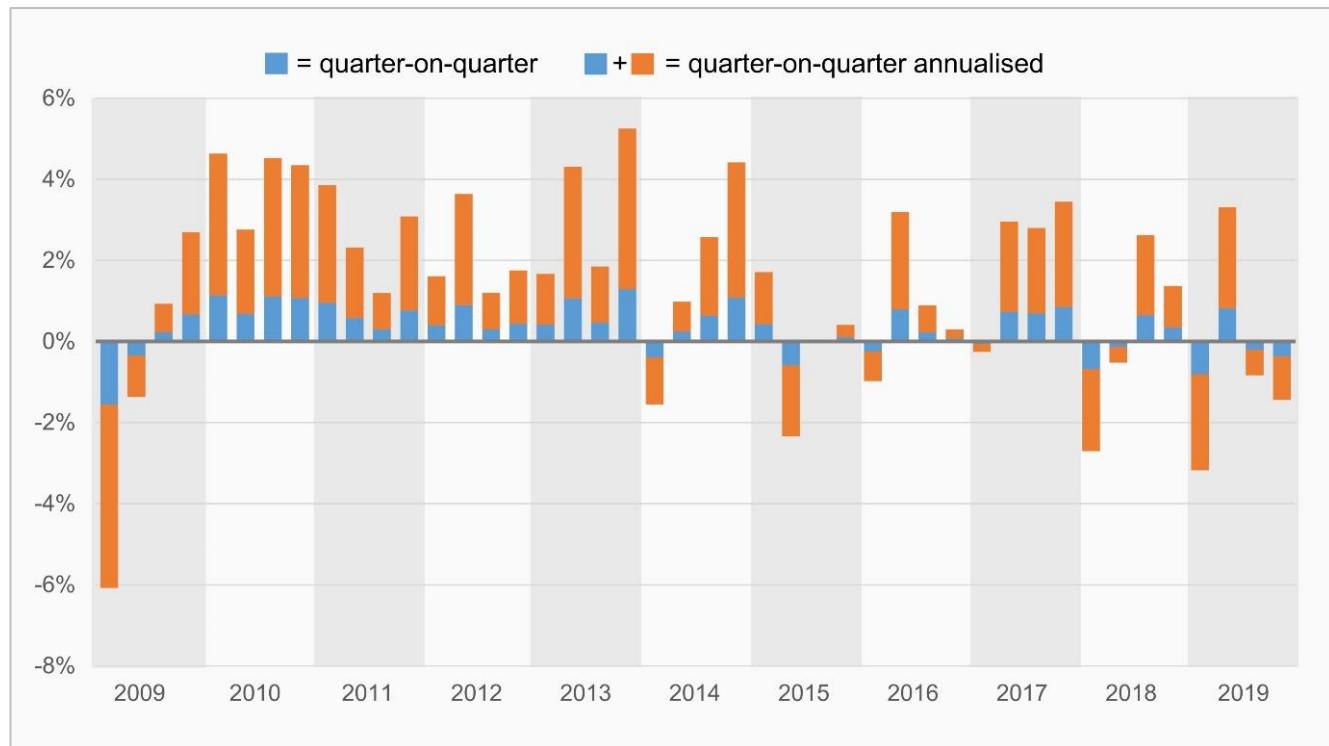


Table 1 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water	Construc- tion	Trade, catering and accommo- dation	Transport, storage and communi- cation	Finance, real estate and business services	General govern- ment services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
R million													
2014	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	3 028 090
2015	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	3 064 237
2016	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	3 076 466
2017	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	3 119 983
2018	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	3 144 539
2019	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	3 149 337
R million (seasonally adjusted and annualised)													
2017 Q1	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	3 085 655
2017 Q2	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	3 108 212
2017 Q3	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	3 129 728
2017 Q4	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	3 156 342
2018 Q1	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	3 134 781
2018 Q2	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	3 130 669
2018 Q3	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	3 150 985
2018 Q4	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	3 161 721
2019 Q1	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	3 136 302
2019 Q2	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	3 161 917
2019 Q3	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	3 155 290
2019 Q4	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	3 143 840
2020 Q1	72 794	214 017	372 466	62 930	100 665	430 141	266 796	667 396	490 129	172 771	2 850 104	280 452	3 130 556
2020 Q2	76 131	155 632	263 733	56 192	70 060	324 437	198 490	601 107	488 919	156 469	2 391 171	218 399	2 609 570
2020 Q3	79 427	218 468	349 997	63 001	80 129	402 546	229 691	624 469	490 072	169 782	2 707 583	255 086	2 962 669

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 accommo- dation	Transport, storage and communi- cation	Finance, real estate and business services	General govern- ment services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
% change year-on-year													
2014	6,8	-1,7	0,3	-1,0	3,5	1,4	3,5	2,7	3,2	1,8	1,9	0,9	1,8
2015	-5,9	3,3	-0,4	-1,9	1,8	2,1	1,4	2,1	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,6	1,2
2016	-10,1	-3,9	0,8	-2,1	1,2	1,7	1,1	1,9	0,6	1,8	0,5	-0,5	0,4
2017	21,1	4,2	-0,2	0,6	-0,6	-0,3	1,4	2,1	0,3	1,3	1,5	1,0	1,4
2018	-4,8	-1,7	1,0	0,9	-1,2	0,6	1,6	1,8	1,3	1,0	0,7	1,2	0,8
2019	-6,9	-1,9	-0,8	-2,0	-3,3	0,0	-0,4	2,3	1,7	1,0	0,2	-0,4	0,2
% change quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted and annualised)													
2017 Q1	31,7	10,8	-4,6	-5,3	-1,7	-4,9	-1,7	0,7	-0,6	0,2	-0,2	-0,4	-0,3
2017 Q2	42,8	4,6	3,2	8,5	-1,2	1,6	2,2	3,6	-1,7	1,4	2,9	3,5	3,0
2017 Q3	47,8	11,7	3,4	-5,8	-1,8	0,6	0,4	1,6	1,7	1,0	3,1	-0,2	2,8
2017 Q4	44,9	-5,5	6,0	3,7	-2,0	5,5	2,4	2,1	2,4	0,8	3,4	3,9	3,4
2018 Q1	-33,7	-9,1	-8,4	1,0	-2,3	-3,0	1,4	1,0	2,1	1,2	-2,9	-0,8	-2,7
2018 Q2	-42,3	8,1	1,4	0,7	1,5	-1,2	-3,8	1,7	0,2	0,8	-0,6	0,5	-0,5
2018 Q3	13,7	-8,9	7,5	0,8	-1,7	3,4	6,8	2,1	1,9	0,6	2,5	4,0	2,6
2018 Q4	7,9	-3,8	4,5	0,2	-0,7	-0,7	7,7	2,7	-0,6	1,7	1,7	-1,7	1,4
2019 Q1	-16,8	-10,8	-8,8	-7,4	-5,3	-3,6	-4,4	1,1	2,5	1,1	-3,2	-3,0	-3,2
2019 Q2	-4,9	17,4	2,1	3,2	-2,4	3,4	-0,3	4,1	3,3	0,8	3,5	1,9	3,3
2019 Q3	-4,5	-6,1	-4,4	-4,9	-6,9	2,6	-5,4	1,6	2,4	0,4	-0,9	0,1	-0,8
2019 Q4	-7,6	1,8	-1,8	-4,0	-5,9	-3,8	-7,2	2,7	-0,4	0,7	-1,3	-3,0	-1,4
2020 Q1	35,9	-21,5	-8,5	-5,6	-4,7	-0,7	0,5	3,7	1,2	0,5	-1,6	-2,9	-1,7
2020 Q2	19,6	-72,0	-74,9	-36,4	-76,5	-67,6	-69,4	-34,2	-1,0	-32,7	-50,5	-63,2	-51,7
2020 Q3	18,5	288,3	210,2	58,0	71,1	137,0	79,3	16,5	0,9	38,6	64,4	86,1	66,1

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 accommo- dation	Transport, storage and communi- cation	Finance, real estate and business services	General govern- ment services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
Percentage points													
2014	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,1	1,8	0,1	1,8
2015	-0,1	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,0	1,0	0,1	1,2
2016	-0,2	-0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,4
2017	0,4	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,1	1,3	0,1	1,4
2018	-0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,7	0,1	0,8
2019	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,2
Percentage points													
2017 Q1	0,6	0,8	-0,6	-0,1	-0,1	-0,7	-0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,2	0,0	-0,3
2017 Q2	0,8	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,7	-0,3	0,1	2,6	0,3	3,0
2017 Q3	1,0	0,9	0,4	-0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,1	2,8	0,0	2,8
2017 Q4	1,0	-0,4	0,7	0,1	-0,1	0,7	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,0	3,1	0,4	3,4
2018 Q1	-1,1	-0,7	-1,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,4	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,1	-2,6	-0,1	-2,7
2018 Q2	-1,3	0,6	0,2	0,0	0,1	-0,2	-0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	-0,6	0,0	-0,5
2018 Q3	0,3	-0,7	0,9	0,0	-0,1	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,0	2,3	0,4	2,6
2018 Q4	0,2	-0,3	0,6	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,7	0,5	-0,1	0,1	1,5	-0,2	1,4
2019 Q1	-0,4	-0,8	-1,1	-0,2	-0,2	-0,5	-0,4	0,2	0,4	0,1	-2,9	-0,3	-3,2
2019 Q2	-0,1	1,2	0,3	0,1	-0,1	0,5	0,0	0,9	0,5	0,0	3,1	0,2	3,3
2019 Q3	-0,1	-0,5	-0,6	-0,1	-0,2	0,4	-0,5	0,3	0,4	0,0	-0,8	0,0	-0,8
2019 Q4	-0,2	0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,5	-0,6	0,6	-0,1	0,0	-1,2	-0,3	-1,4
2020 Q1	0,7	-1,7	-1,1	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,8	0,2	0,0	-1,4	-0,3	-1,7
2020 Q2	0,3	-5,8	-10,8	-0,7	-3,0	-10,5	-6,8	-6,6	-0,1	-1,6	-45,6	-6,2	-51,7
2020 Q3	0,6	11,8	16,2	1,3	1,9	14,6	5,8	4,4	0,2	2,5	59,3	6,9	66,1

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

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommo- dation	Transport, storage and communi- cation	Finance, real estate and business services	General govern- ment services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
R million													
2014	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	3 028 090
2015	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	3 064 237
2016	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	3 076 466
2017	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	3 119 983
2018	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	3 144 539
2019	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	3 149 337
R million													
2017 Q1	18 072	55 346	90 061	15 454	27 407	101 123	63 963	156 008	118 376	42 026	687 835	68 159	755 994
2017 Q2	29 232	58 719	94 391	16 411	27 022	101 168	65 978	157 237	117 475	42 855	710 488	69 836	780 324
2017 Q3	19 669	59 909	98 093	16 587	27 042	103 774	68 669	157 519	117 717	42 892	711 870	70 615	782 486
2017 Q4	10 884	60 548	100 643	16 878	27 537	123 159	70 385	158 209	118 929	41 060	728 232	72 948	801 180
2018 Q1	17 517	54 833	90 317	15 605	26 926	101 713	65 229	157 984	119 745	42 569	692 439	68 958	761 397
2018 Q2	24 299	59 557	95 329	16 433	26 683	101 554	65 915	158 658	119 220	43 293	710 941	70 203	781 144
2018 Q3	21 524	57 612	99 252	16 824	26 818	104 930	69 941	160 545	119 558	43 173	720 176	72 187	792 363
2018 Q4	10 818	58 512	101 986	17 070	27 239	123 472	72 107	163 181	120 170	41 496	736 050	73 585	809 635
2019 Q1	15 294	52 293	90 814	15 391	26 313	101 094	65 917	161 760	120 931	43 131	692 937	68 696	761 633
2019 Q2	22 774	58 745	95 850	16 356	26 025	101 947	67 548	163 525	121 326	43 632	717 727	70 580	788 307
2019 Q3	19 937	57 217	97 805	16 426	25 814	105 526	69 244	164 246	121 828	43 722	721 765	71 667	793 431
2019 Q4	11 044	57 899	99 362	16 447	25 998	123 153	69 469	165 510	122 532	41 705	733 120	72 846	805 965
2020 Q1	17 824	49 917	87 631	14 943	24 926	101 707	63 940	166 809	122 914	43 521	694 132	68 157	762 288
2020 Q2	24 883	39 529	64 804	14 034	17 354	75 561	48 454	149 991	121 995	39 630	596 233	54 273	650 506
2020 Q3	21 840	55 527	89 763	16 080	20 245	98 228	58 667	155 948	122 058	42 899	681 256	64 243	745 499

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 govern- ment services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies	GDP at market prices
% change year-on-year													
2014	6,8	-1,7	0,3	-1,0	3,5	1,4	3,5	2,7	3,2	1,8	1,9	0,9	1,8
2015	-5,9	3,3	-0,4	-1,9	1,8	2,1	1,4	2,1	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,6	1,2
2016	-10,1	-3,9	0,8	-2,1	1,2	1,7	1,1	1,9	0,6	1,8	0,5	-0,5	0,4
2017	21,1	4,2	-0,2	0,6	-0,6	-0,3	1,4	2,1	0,3	1,3	1,5	1,0	1,4
2018	-4,8	-1,7	1,0	0,9	-1,2	0,6	1,6	1,8	1,3	1,0	0,7	1,2	0,8
2019	-6,9	-1,9	-0,8	-2,0	-3,3	0,0	-0,4	2,3	1,7	1,0	0,2	-0,4	0,2
% change year-on-year													
2017 Q1	4,4	7,0	-0,8	-1,0	-0,4	-0,5	1,6	1,8	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,6	1,1
2017 Q2	36,7	1,9	-2,0	1,1	0,1	-0,7	1,3	2,2	0,1	1,4	1,6	1,4	1,6
2017 Q3	36,6	4,0	-0,3	-0,2	-0,4	-0,5	1,0	2,1	0,1	1,7	1,6	0,9	1,6
2017 Q4	-2,9	4,2	2,3	2,3	-1,5	0,5	1,5	2,2	0,1	0,9	1,4	1,1	1,4
2018 Q1	-3,1	-0,9	0,3	1,0	-1,8	0,6	2,0	1,3	1,2	1,3	0,7	1,2	0,7
2018 Q2	-16,9	1,4	1,0	0,1	-1,3	0,4	-0,1	0,9	1,5	1,0	0,1	0,5	0,1
2018 Q3	9,4	-3,8	1,2	1,4	-0,8	1,1	1,9	1,9	1,6	0,7	1,2	2,2	1,3
2018 Q4	-0,6	-3,4	1,3	1,1	-1,1	0,3	2,4	3,1	1,0	1,1	1,1	0,9	1,1
2019 Q1	-12,7	-4,6	0,6	-1,4	-2,3	-0,6	1,1	2,4	1,0	1,3	0,1	-0,4	0,0
2019 Q2	-6,3	-1,4	0,5	-0,5	-2,5	0,4	2,5	3,1	1,8	0,8	1,0	0,5	0,9
2019 Q3	-7,4	-0,7	-1,5	-2,4	-3,7	0,6	-1,0	2,3	1,9	1,3	0,2	-0,7	0,1
2019 Q4	2,1	-1,0	-2,6	-3,6	-4,6	-0,3	-3,7	1,4	2,0	0,5	-0,4	-1,0	-0,5
2020 Q1	16,5	-4,5	-3,5	-2,9	-5,3	0,6	-3,0	3,1	1,6	0,9	0,2	-0,8	0,1
2020 Q2	9,3	-32,7	-32,4	-14,2	-33,3	-25,9	-28,3	-8,3	0,6	-9,2	-16,9	-23,1	-17,5
2020 Q3	9,5	-3,0	-8,2	-2,1	-21,6	-6,9	-15,3	-5,1	0,2	-1,9	-5,6	-10,4	-6,0
2020 Jan-Sep	11,3	-13,8	-14,9	-6,5	-20,0	-10,7	-15,6	-3,4	0,8	-3,4	-7,5	-11,5	-7,9

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									
2014	1 818 511	619 681	2 438 192	618 786	6 180	624 966	3 063 158	883 501	916 155	3 030 504
2015	1 853 657	614 957	2 468 614	634 540	20 917	655 457	3 124 071	909 345	966 025	3 067 391
2016	1 864 436	628 434	2 492 871	612 111	-9 653	602 458	3 095 329	912 546	928 730	3 079 145
2017	1 902 851	629 712	2 532 563	618 516	3 189	621 705	3 154 268	905 898	937 740	3 122 426
2018	1 937 396	641 512	2 578 908	609 614	-5 440	604 174	3 183 082	929 792	968 651	3 144 223
2019	1 957 656	651 103	2 608 759	603 928	-9 130	594 798	3 203 557	906 445	963 940	3 146 062
	R million (seasonally adjusted and annualised)									
2017 Q1	1 879 556	628 022	2 507 578	615 058	8 074	623 132	3 130 710	887 877	932 076	3 086 511
2017 Q2	1 896 471	629 226	2 525 697	620 742	4 505	625 247	3 150 943	911 317	950 499	3 111 761
2017 Q3	1 909 044	630 371	2 539 416	607 466	-981	606 485	3 145 901	899 793	911 840	3 133 854
2017 Q4	1 926 332	631 229	2 557 562	630 799	1 158	631 958	3 189 519	924 605	956 545	3 157 579
2018 Q1	1 931 764	638 417	2 570 181	615 553	13 142	628 695	3 198 876	890 075	953 093	3 135 858
2018 Q2	1 932 393	641 756	2 574 149	609 647	4 574	614 220	3 188 370	898 932	955 173	3 132 129
2018 Q3	1 935 067	642 430	2 577 498	608 540	14 456	622 996	3 200 494	952 384	1 004 525	3 148 353
2018 Q4	1 950 359	643 445	2 593 803	604 717	-53 932	550 785	3 144 589	977 777	961 814	3 160 551
2019 Q1	1 946 129	646 877	2 593 005	598 424	-11 686	586 738	3 179 743	903 856	949 922	3 133 678
2019 Q2	1 958 368	651 125	2 609 494	606 981	29 391	636 372	3 245 866	900 389	990 905	3 155 350
2019 Q3	1 959 755	653 345	2 613 100	613 116	-13 895	599 221	3 212 321	908 129	968 044	3 152 406
2019 Q4	1 966 371	653 065	2 619 436	597 190	-40 330	556 860	3 176 296	913 404	946 889	3 142 811
2020 Q1	1 967 226	655 913	2 623 139	567 201	-66 025	501 176	3 124 314	905 682	904 065	3 125 931
2020 Q2	1 633 956	652 379	2 286 335	451 556	-48 374	403 182	2 689 517	633 866	744 710	2 578 673
2020 Q3	1 864 428	653 476	2 517 905	478 848	-156 198	322 649	2 840 554	835 200	741 776	2 933 978

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								
2014	0,8	1,7	1,0	0,7	-1,8	0,5	3,6	-0,6	1,7
2015	1,9	-0,8	1,2	2,5	4,9	2,0	2,9	5,4	1,2
2016	0,6	2,2	1,0	-3,5	-8,1	-0,9	0,4	-3,9	0,4
2017	2,1	0,2	1,6	1,0	3,2	1,9	-0,7	1,0	1,4
2018	1,8	1,9	1,8	-1,4	-2,8	0,9	2,6	3,3	0,7
2019	1,0	1,5	1,2	-0,9	-1,6	0,6	-2,5	-0,5	0,1
	% change quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted and annualised)								
2017 Q1	0,8	-0,8	0,4	-2,5	1,3	0,6	-0,8	3,0	-0,6
2017 Q2	3,6	0,8	2,9	3,7	1,4	2,6	11,0	8,1	3,3
2017 Q3	2,7	0,7	2,2	-8,3	-11,5	-0,6	-5,0	-15,3	2,9
2017 Q4	3,7	0,5	2,9	16,3	17,9	5,7	11,5	21,1	3,1
2018 Q1	1,1	4,6	2,0	-9,3	-2,0	1,2	-14,1	-1,4	-2,7
2018 Q2	0,1	2,1	0,6	-3,8	-8,9	-1,3	4,0	0,9	-0,5
2018 Q3	0,6	0,4	0,5	-0,7	5,8	1,5	26,0	22,3	2,1
2018 Q4	3,2	0,6	2,6	-2,5	-38,9	-6,8	11,1	-16,0	1,6
2019 Q1	-0,9	2,2	-0,1	-4,1	28,8	4,5	-27,0	-4,9	-3,4
2019 Q2	2,5	2,7	2,6	5,8	38,4	8,6	-1,5	18,4	2,8
2019 Q3	0,3	1,4	0,6	4,1	-21,4	-4,1	3,5	-8,9	-0,4
2019 Q4	1,4	-0,2	1,0	-10,0	-25,4	-4,4	2,3	-8,5	-1,2
2020 Q1	0,2	1,8	0,6	-18,6	-34,4	-6,4	-3,3	-16,9	-2,1
2020 Q2	-52,4	-2,1	-42,3	-59,8	-58,1	-45,1	-76,0	-54,0	-53,7
2020 Q3	69,5	0,7	47,1	26,5	-59,0	24,4	201,4	-1,6	67,6

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				
	Percentage points									
2014	0,5	0,3	0,8	0,1	-0,5	-0,4	0,5	1,0	0,2	1,7
2015	1,2	-0,2	1,0	0,5	0,5	1,0	2,0	0,9	-1,6	1,2
2016	0,4	0,4	0,8	-0,7	-1,0	-1,7	-0,9	0,1	1,2	0,4
2017	1,2	0,0	1,3	0,2	0,4	0,6	1,9	-0,2	-0,3	1,4
2018	1,1	0,4	1,5	-0,3	-0,3	-0,6	0,9	0,8	-1,0	0,7
2019	0,6	0,3	0,9	-0,2	-0,1	-0,3	0,7	-0,7	0,1	0,1
	Percentage points									
2017 Q1	0,5	-0,2	0,3	-0,5	0,8	0,3	0,6	-0,2	-0,9	-0,6
2017 Q2	2,2	0,2	2,4	0,7	-0,5	0,3	2,7	3,1	-2,4	3,3
2017 Q3	1,6	0,1	1,8	-1,7	-0,7	-2,4	-0,7	-1,5	5,0	2,9
2017 Q4	2,2	0,1	2,3	3,0	0,3	3,3	5,6	3,2	-5,8	3,1
2018 Q1	0,7	0,9	1,6	-1,9	1,5	-0,4	1,2	-4,3	0,4	-2,7
2018 Q2	0,1	0,4	0,5	-0,8	-1,1	-1,8	-1,3	1,1	-0,3	-0,5
2018 Q3	0,3	0,1	0,4	-0,1	1,3	1,1	1,6	6,9	-6,4	2,1
2018 Q4	2,0	0,1	2,1	-0,5	-8,7	-9,2	-7,1	3,2	5,5	1,6
2019 Q1	-0,5	0,4	-0,1	-0,8	5,3	4,5	4,4	-9,2	1,5	-3,4
2019 Q2	1,6	0,5	2,1	1,1	5,3	6,4	8,5	-0,4	-5,3	2,8
2019 Q3	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,8	-5,5	-4,7	-4,2	1,0	2,9	-0,4
2019 Q4	0,8	0,0	0,8	-2,0	-3,3	-5,4	-4,6	0,7	2,7	-1,2
2020 Q1	0,1	0,4	0,5	-3,8	-3,2	-7,0	-6,6	-1,0	5,4	-2,1
2020 Q2	-32,7	-0,3	-33,0	-11,3	1,7	-9,6	-42,7	-26,7	15,6	-53,7
2020 Q3	43,8	0,2	44,1	5,2	-20,5	-15,3	28,7	38,3	0,6	67,6

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									
2014	1 818 511	619 681	2 438 192	618 786	6 180	624 966	3 063 158	883 501	916 155	3 030 504
2015	1 853 657	614 957	2 468 614	634 540	20 917	655 457	3 124 071	909 345	966 025	3 067 391
2016	1 864 436	628 434	2 492 871	612 111	-9 653	602 458	3 095 329	912 546	928 730	3 079 145
2017	1 902 851	629 712	2 532 563	618 516	3 189	621 705	3 154 268	905 898	937 740	3 122 426
2018	1 937 396	641 512	2 578 908	609 614	-5 440	604 174	3 183 082	929 792	968 651	3 144 223
2019	1 957 656	651 103	2 608 759	603 928	-9 130	594 798	3 203 557	906 445	963 940	3 146 062
	R million									
2017 Q1	451 688	157 823	609 511	150 012	-5 624	144 389	753 900	213 060	227 200	739 759
2017 Q2	464 049	154 541	618 590	154 763	6 050	160 813	779 403	227 750	232 881	774 271
2017 Q3	471 830	157 310	629 140	154 381	7 431	161 812	790 952	229 317	235 893	784 377
2017 Q4	515 285	160 037	675 322	159 360	-4 668	154 692	830 014	235 771	241 766	824 019
2018 Q1	466 509	160 518	627 027	150 094	-2 824	147 270	774 297	212 748	230 881	756 164
2018 Q2	472 926	157 714	630 640	152 202	4 834	157 037	787 677	225 950	234 581	779 046
2018 Q3	476 856	160 193	637 049	153 674	10 770	164 444	801 493	242 673	258 542	785 623
2018 Q4	521 105	163 087	684 192	153 643	-18 220	135 423	819 615	248 421	244 647	823 389
2019 Q1	468 909	162 458	631 367	145 791	-8 680	137 111	768 478	216 000	230 477	754 001
2019 Q2	479 790	159 976	639 765	151 473	10 533	162 005	801 771	224 744	242 322	784 194
2019 Q3	483 063	162 925	645 988	155 055	3 748	158 803	804 791	232 358	251 479	785 670
2019 Q4	525 894	165 744	691 638	151 609	-14 731	136 878	828 517	233 342	239 662	822 197
2020 Q1	473 006	164 667	637 673	137 654	-22 789	114 865	752 538	215 766	218 908	749 397
2020 Q2	398 918	159 722	558 641	112 407	-7 661	104 745	663 386	159 651	181 651	641 386
2020 Q3	459 802	163 422	623 224	121 629	-31 579	90 051	713 275	214 781	192 613	735 444

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								
2014	0,8	1,7	1,0	0,7	-1,8	0,5	3,6	-0,6	1,7
2015	1,9	-0,8	1,2	2,5	4,9	2,0	2,9	5,4	1,2
2016	0,6	2,2	1,0	-3,5	-8,1	-0,9	0,4	-3,9	0,4
2017	2,1	0,2	1,6	1,0	3,2	1,9	-0,7	1,0	1,4
2018	1,8	1,9	1,8	-1,4	-2,8	0,9	2,6	3,3	0,7
2019	1,0	1,5	1,2	-0,9	-1,6	0,6	-2,5	-0,5	0,1
	% change year-on-year								
2017 Q1	0,6	0,1	0,5	-0,5	3,8	1,1	-3,2	-1,3	0,6
2017 Q2	1,9	0,1	1,5	1,8	7,8	2,7	-3,6	2,5	0,8
2017 Q3	2,5	0,3	2,0	1,3	0,2	1,6	-0,1	-0,6	1,8
2017 Q4	3,0	0,3	2,4	1,5	1,3	2,2	4,0	3,3	2,4
2018 Q1	3,3	1,7	2,9	0,1	2,0	2,7	-0,1	1,6	2,2
2018 Q2	1,9	2,1	1,9	-1,7	-2,3	1,1	-0,8	0,7	0,6
2018 Q3	1,1	1,8	1,3	-0,5	1,6	1,3	5,8	9,6	0,2
2018 Q4	1,1	1,9	1,3	-3,6	-12,5	-1,3	5,4	1,2	-0,1
2019 Q1	0,5	1,2	0,7	-2,9	-6,9	-0,8	1,5	-0,2	-0,3
2019 Q2	1,5	1,4	1,4	-0,5	3,2	1,8	-0,5	3,3	0,7
2019 Q3	1,3	1,7	1,4	0,9	-3,4	0,4	-4,3	-2,7	0,0
2019 Q4	0,9	1,6	1,1	-1,3	1,1	1,1	-6,1	-2,0	-0,1
2020 Q1	0,9	1,4	1,0	-5,6	-16,2	-2,1	-0,1	-5,0	-0,6
2020 Q2	-16,9	-0,2	-12,7	-25,8	-35,3	-17,3	-29,0	-25,0	-18,2
2020 Q3	-4,8	0,3	-3,5	-21,6	-43,3	-11,4	-7,6	-23,4	-6,4
2020 Jan-Sep	-7,0	0,5	-5,1	-17,8	-32,4	-10,4	-12,3	-18,1	-8,5

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected date of publication
	Fourth quarter of 2020	9 March 2021
	First quarter of 2021	8 June 2021
	Second quarter of 2021	7 September 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	

TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES

Michael Manamela	Telephone number: 012 310 8520 Email: Michaelm@statssa.gov.za
Bontlenyana Makhoba	Telephone number: 012 310 8567 Email: Bontlenyanam@statssa.gov.za
Litshani Ligudu	Telephone number: 012 310 4674 Email: LitshaniL@statssa.gov.za

