

East London Industrial Development Zone Survey, 2015

Statistics South Africa

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East London Industrial Development Zone Survey, 2015 / Statistics South Africa

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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 does 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 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, and meet other socio-economic criteria. However, the ELIDZ is unable to measure and verify whether tenants actually do employ the required amount of staff to qualify for discounted rates.

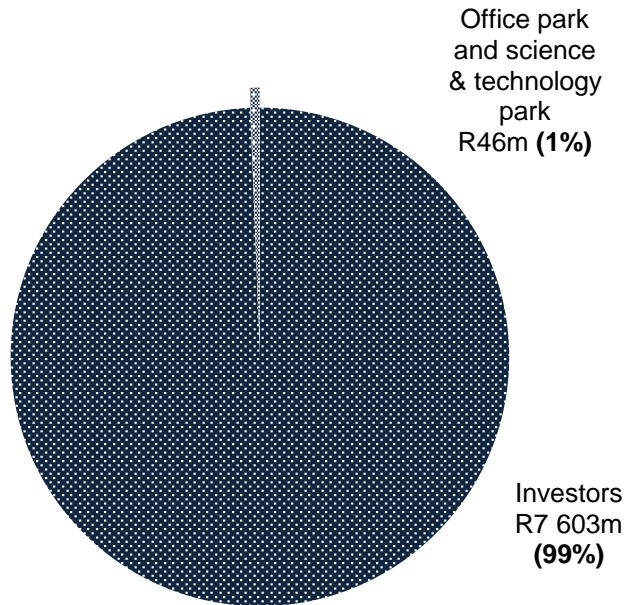
Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) partnered with the ELIDZ to conduct a survey of the zone's tenants. The main objectives of the study were to determine:

- number of employees;
- value of imports and exports;
- expenditure on investments; and
- employment 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).

2. Summary of findings for the year 2015

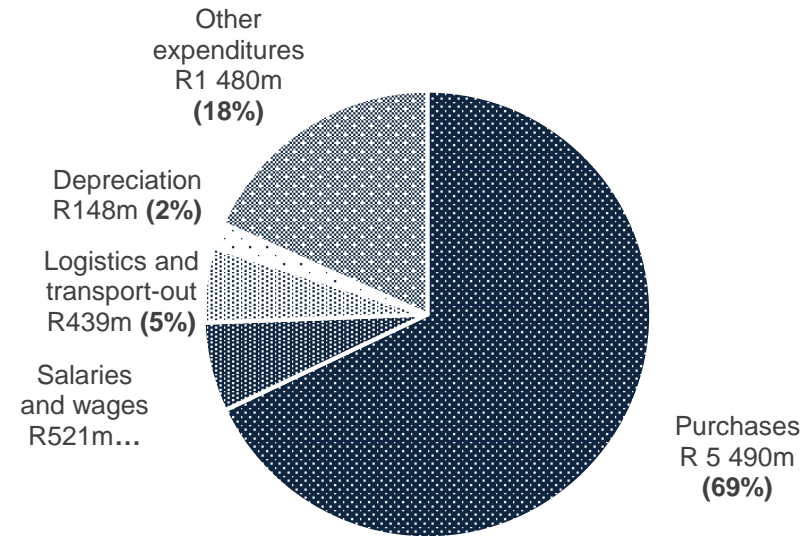
Figure 1 – Income in the ELIDZ, 2015



The total income in the ELIDZ in 2015 was R7 649 million. The largest contributor to the total income was 'investors' (R7 603 million or 99%) (Figure 1 and Table 4A, page 11).

The total income represents an increase of 88,2% per annum over the income reported in the corresponding survey of 2013 (R2 160 million).

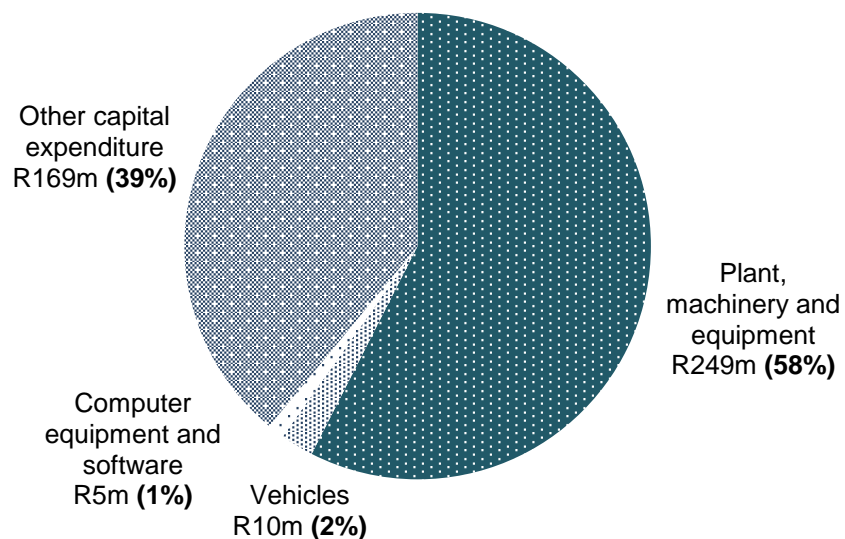
Figure 2 – Composition of expenditure in the ELIDZ, 2015



The total expenditure in the ELIDZ in 2015 was R8 078 million. The largest contributor to the total expenditure was 'purchases' (R5 490 million or 69%), followed by 'salaries and wages' (R521 million or 6%), 'logistics and transport-out' (R439 million or 5%) and 'depreciation' (R148 million or 2%) (Figure 2 and Table 5A, page 12).

The total expenditure represents an increase of 95,9% per annum over the expenditure reported for the corresponding survey of 2013 (R2 104 million).

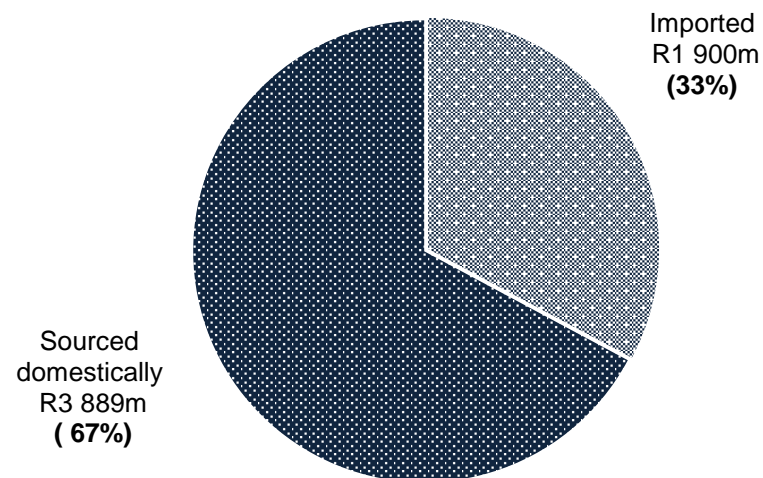
Figure 3 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the ELIDZ, 2015



The total capital expenditure on new assets in the ELIDZ in 2015 was R433 million. The largest category of capital expenditure was ‘plant, machinery and equipment’ (R249 million or 58%) (Figure 3 and Table 9A, Page 17).

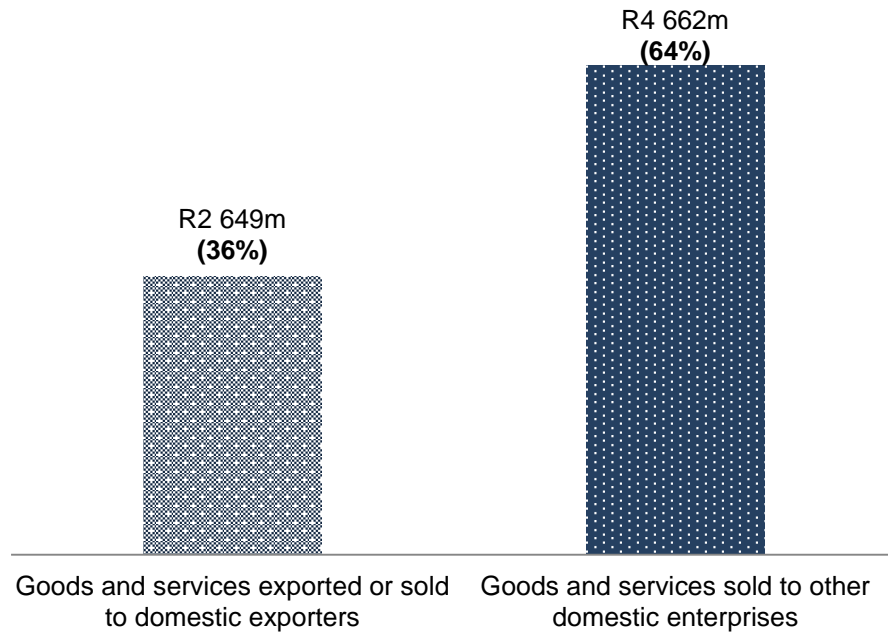
Capital expenditure on ‘new assets’ represents an increase of 200,3% per annum over the capital expenditure on ‘new assets’ reported in the corresponding survey of 2013 (R48 million).

Figure 4 – Selected expenditure items: goods and services imported or sourced domestically in the ELIDZ, 2015



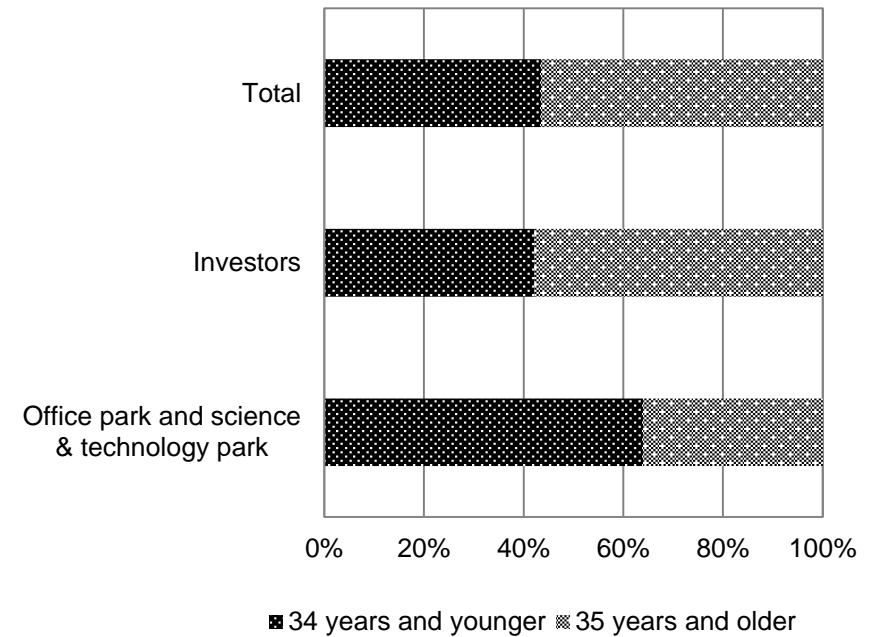
The total selected expenditure in the ELIDZ in 2015 was R5 789 million. The largest part of selected expenditure was from goods and services ‘sourced domestically’ (R3 889 million or 67%) (Figure 4 and Table 13, page 21).

Figure 5 – Selected income items: goods and services exported or sold to domestic exporters or sold to other domestic enterprises in the ELIDZ, 2015



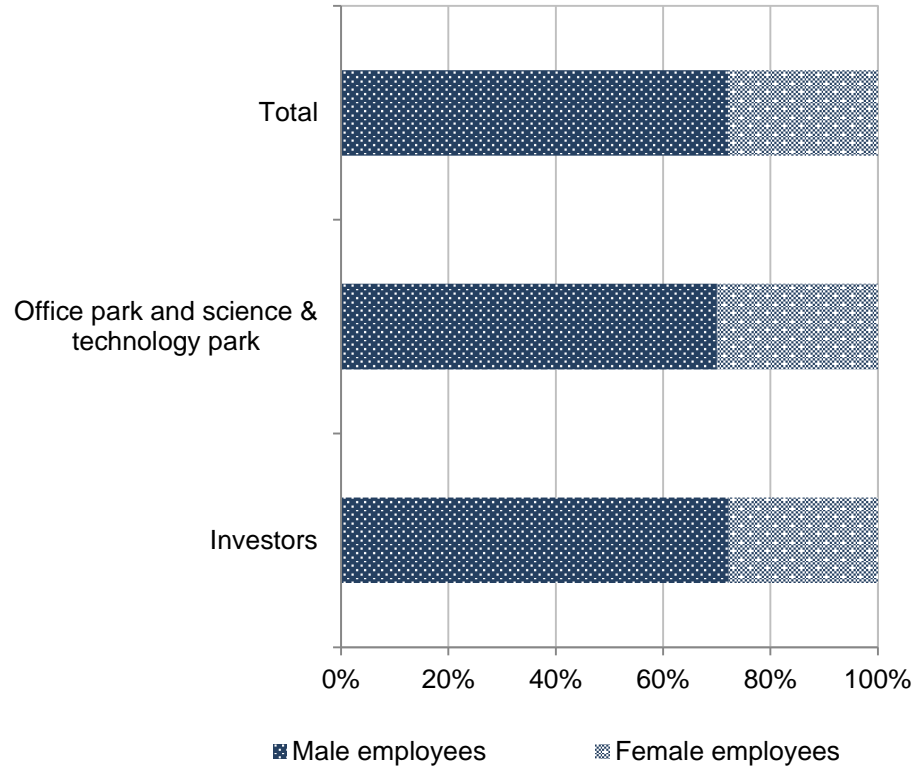
The total selected income from goods and services sold in the ELIDZ in 2015 was R7 311 million. Goods and services exported or sold to domestic exporters amounted to R2 649 million (or 36% of selected income items) (Figure 5 and Table 14, page 22).

Figure 6 – Age ratios in the ELIDZ, 2015



The proportion of youth out of the total number of persons employed in 2015 was 43,5% in the ELIDZ. The contractor-type with the highest proportion of employees 34 years and younger was 'office park and science & technology park' (64,0%) (Figure 6 and Table 11A, page 19).

Figure 7 – Gender ratios in the ELIDZ, 2015



Out of the total number of persons employed (excluding outsourced employees), the proportion of females was 27,9%. The contractor-type with the highest proportion of females employed (29,9%) was 'office park and science & technology park' (Figure 7 and Table 10A, page 18).

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3. Tables

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the ELIDZ, 2013 and 2015

Category	2013	2015	Annualised % change
	R million		
Total income	2 160	7 649	88,2
Carrying value of assets at the end of financial year	246	1 117	113,1
Capital expenditure on new assets	48	433	200,3
Salaries and wages	142	521	91,5
Total employees	Number of employees		
	1 864	3 435	35, 8

Table 2A – Principal statistics by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Total expenditure on new assets
	R million					
Investors	7 603	8 029	567	867	-127	432
Office park and science & technology park	46	49	6	9	1	1
Total	7 649	8 078	573	876	-126	433

Table 2B – Principal statistics by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Total expenditure on new assets
	R million					
Manufacturing	5 117	5 692	545	841	-279	425
Non-manufacturing	2 532	2 386	28	35	153	8
Total	7 649	8 078	573	876	-126	433

Table 3A – Profit margin by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Turnover	Net profit after tax	Profit margin ¹
	R million		%
Investors	7 391	-182	-2,5
Office park and science & technology park	35	0	0
Total	7 426	-182	-2,5

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

Table 3B – Profit margin by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Turnover	Net profit after tax	Profit margin ¹
	R million		%
Manufacturing	4 957	-328	-6,6
Non-manufacturing	2 469	146	5,9
Total	7 426	-182	-2,5

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

Table 4A – Income by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Sales	Services	Leasing income	Profit on foreign loans	Interest	Profit on financial and other assets	Other income	Total income
	R million							
Investors	6 829	448	114	24	12	11	165	7 603
Office park and science & technology park	9	26	0	0	0	0	11	46
Total	6 838	474	114	24	12	11	176	7 649

Table 4B – Income by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Sales	Services	Leasing income	Profit on foreign loans	Interest	Profit on financial and other assets	Other income	Total income
	R million							
Manufacturing	4 954	1	2	24	10	2	124	5 117
Non-manufacturing	1 884	473	112	0	2	9	52	2 532
Total	6 838	474	114	24	12	11	176	7 649

Table 5A – Expenditure by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Purchases	Salaries and wages	Logistics and transport-out	Depreciation	Interest	Rental of land
	R million					
Investors	5 477	506	439	145	76	57
Office park and science & technology park	13	15	0	3	0	3
Total	5 490	521	439	148	76	60

Table 5A – Expenditure by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015 (concluded)

Type of contractor	Motor vehicle running expenditures	Repair and maintenance	Water and electricity	Other expenditure	Total expenditure
	R million				
Investors	52	52	51	1 174	8 029
Office park and science & technology park	2	0	1	12	49
Total	54	52	52	1 186	8 078

Table 5B – Expenditure by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Purchases	Salaries and wages	Logistics and transport-out	Depreciation	Interest	Rental of land
	R million					
Manufacturing	3 818	294	117	96	61	26
Non-manufacturing	1 672	227	322	52	15	34
Total	5 490	521	439	148	76	60

Table 5B – Expenditure by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015 (concluded)

Type of activity	Motor vehicle running expenditures	Repair and maintenance	Water and electricity	Other expenditure	Total expenditure
	R million				
Manufacturing	27	38	46	931	5 454
Non-manufacturing	27	14	6	255	2 624
Total	54	52	52	1 186	8 078

Table 6A – Carrying value of assets by type of contractor as at the end of the financial year in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Computers, network and other IT equipment	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment	Land, buildings, construction, plant, machinery & other office equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total carrying value of fixed assets
	R million					
Investors	11	15	923	19	195	1 163
Office park and science & technology park	0	2	5	0	7	14
Total	11	17	928	19	202	1 177

Table 6B – Carrying value of assets by type of activity as at the end of the financial year in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Computers, network and other IT equipment	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment	Land, buildings, construction, plant, machinery & other office equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total carrying value of fixed assets
	R million					
Manufacturing	9	12	913	14	173	1 121
Non-manufacturing	2	5	15	5	29	56
Total	11	17	928	19	202	1 177

Table 7A – Details of assets by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Current assets					Non-current assets				Total assets
	Trade and other receivables	Cash and bank	Inventory	Other current assets	Total current assets	Property, plant and equipment	Long-term investments	Other non-current assets	Total non-current assets	
	R million									
Investors	555	349	842	353	2 099	1 122	30	88	1 240	3 339
Office park and science & technology park	5	4	9	0	18	14	1	1	16	34
Total	560	353	851	353	2 117	1 136	31	89	1 256	3 373

Table 7B – Details of assets by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Current assets					Non-current assets				Total assets
	Trade and other receivables	Cash and bank	Inventory	Other current assets	Total current assets	Property, plant and equipment	Long-term investments	Other non-current assets	Total non-current assets	
	R million									
Manufacturing	491	349	841	326	2 007	1 055	0	28	1 083	3 090
Non-manufacturing	69	4	10	27	110	81	31	61	173	283
Total	560	353	851	353	2 117	1 136	31	89	1 256	3 373

Table 8A – Details of liabilities and equity by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Current liabilities				Non-current liabilities			Owners' equity	Equity and liabilities
	Trade and other payables	Bank overdraft	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	Long-term investments	Other non-current assets	Total non-current liabilities		
	R million								
Investors	1 622	54	207	1 883	369	251	620	836	3 339
Office park and science & technology park	8	0	4	12	2	5	7	15	34
Total	1 630	54	211	1 895	371	256	627	851	3 373

Table 8B – Details of liabilities and equity by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Current liabilities				Non-current liabilities			Owners' equity	Equity and liabilities
	Trade and other payables	Bank overdraft	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	Long-term investments	Other non-current assets	Total non-current liabilities		
	R million								
Manufacturing	1 603	54	184	1 841	285	166	451	798	3 090
Non-manufacturing	27	0	27	54	86	90	176	53	283
Total	1 630	54	211	1 895	371	256	627	851	3 373

Table 9A – Capital expenditure on new assets by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Computer equipment and software	Vehicles	Plant, machinery and equipment	Other capital expenditure	Total expenditure on new assets
	R million				
Investors	5	9	248	169	431
Office park and science & technology park	0	1	1	0	2
Total	5	10	249	169	433

Table 9B – Capital expenditure on new assets by type of activity in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of activity	Computer equipment and software	Vehicles	Plant, machinery and equipment	Other capital expenditure	Total expenditure on new assets
	R million				
Manufacturing	4	9	247	166	426
Non-manufacturing	1	1	2	3	7
Total	5	10	249	169	433

Table 10A – Details of employment by type of contractor and gender in the ELIDZ for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015

Type of contractor	Employees employed directly by the business						Total	Employees employed through labour brokers	Total employees
	Permanent employees			Working proprietors, temporary and casual					
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total			
	Number of employees								
Investors	726	1 912	2 638	65	148	213	2 851	385	3 236
Office park and science & technology park	32	107	139	27	31	58	197	2	199
Total	758	2 019	2 777	92	179	271	3 048	387	3 435

Table 10B – Details of employment by type of activity and gender in the ELIDZ for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015

Type of activity	Employees employed directly by the business						Total	Employees employed through labour brokers	Total employees
	Permanent employees			Working proprietors, temporary and casual					
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total			
	Number of employees								
Manufacturing	584	1 260	1 844	57	99	156	2 000	331	2 331
Non-manufacturing	174	759	933	35	80	115	1 048	56	1 104
Total	758	2 019	2 777	92	179	271	3 048	387	3 435

Table 11A – Details of employment by type of contractor and age in the ELIDZ for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015

Type of contractor	Employees employed directly by the business							Employees employed through labour brokers	Total employees
	Permanent employees			Working proprietors, temporary and casual			Total		
	34 years and younger	35 years and older	Total	34 years and younger	35 years and older	Total		Total	
	Number of employees								
Investors	1 139	1 499	2 638	60	153	213	2 851	385	3 236
Office park and science & technology park	79	60	139	47	11	58	197	2	199
Total	1 218	1 559	2 777	107	164	271	3 048	387	3 435

Table 11B – Details of employment by type of activity and age in the ELIDZ for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015

Type of activity	Employees employed directly by the business							Employees employed through labour brokers	Total employees
	Permanent employees			Working proprietors, temporary and casual			Total		
	34 years and younger	35 years and older	Total	34 years and younger	35 years and older	Total		Total	
	Number of employees								
Manufacturing	904	940	1 844	38	118	156	2 000	331	2 331
Non-manufacturing	314	619	933	69	46	115	1 048	56	1 104
Total	1 218	1 559	2 777	107	164	271	3 048	387	3 435

Table 12A – Details of employment by occupational group and gender in the ELIDZ for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015

Occupational group	Employees employed directly by the business						Total employees
	Permanent employees			Working proprietors, temporary and casual			
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
	Number of employees						
Managers	174	367	541	6	21	27	568
Professionals, associated professionals and technicians	131	550	681	29	65	94	775
Clerical support workers, service and sales workers	163	223	386	8	31	39	425
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, craft and related trades workers, plant and machinery operators, assemblers and elementary occupations	290	879	1 169	49	62	111	1 280
Total	758	2 019	2 777	92	179	271	3 048

Table 12A – Details of employment by occupational group and age in the ELIDZ for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015

Occupational group	Employees employed directly by the business						Total employees
	Permanent employees			Working proprietors, temporary and casual			
	34 years and younger	35 years and older	Total	34 years and younger	35 years and older	Total	
	Number of employees						
Managers	217	324	541	13	14	27	568
Professionals, associated professionals and technicians	191	490	681	49	45	94	775
Clerical support workers, service and sales workers	227	159	386	17	22	39	425
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, craft and related trades workers, plant and machinery operators, assemblers and elementary occupations	583	586	1 169	28	83	111	1 280
Total	1 218	1 559	2 777	107	164	271	3 048

Table 13 – Selected expenditure items: goods and services imported or sourced domestically by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Purchases			Admin and management fees			Subcontractors		
	Imported	Sourced domestically	Total	Imported	Sourced domestically	Total	Imported	Sourced domestically	Total
	R million								
Investors	1 840	3 637	5 477	52	26	78	0	77	77
Office park and science & technology park	0	14	14	0	1	1	0	1	1
Total	1 840	3 651	5 491	52	27	79	0	78	78

Table 13 – Selected expenditure items: goods and services imported or sourced locally by type of contractor in the ELIDZ, 2015 (concluded)

Type of contractor	Other ² selected expenditure items			Total of ² selected expenditure items		
	Imported	Sourced domestically	Total	Imported	Sourced domestically	Total
	R million					
Investors	8	132	140	1 900	3 872	5 772
Office park and science & technology park	0	1	1	0	17	17
Total	8	133	141	1 900	3 889	5 789

²Selected expenditure items are 'purchases', 'admin and management fees', 'subcontractors', 'leasing and hiring of plant ,machinery, equipment and vehicles', 'repair and maintenance', 'containers and packing materials' and 'total paper printing and stationery'.

Table 14 – Selected income items: goods and services exported and sold to domestic exporters or sold to other domestic enterprises in the ELIDZ, 2015

Type of contractor	Goods and services exported or sold to domestic exporters	Goods and services sold to other domestic enterprises	Total ³ selected income items
	R million		
Investors	2 649	4 627	7 276
Office park and science & technology park	0	35	35
Total	2 649	4 662	7 311

³Selected income items are sales of goods and services rendered.

Table 15A – Information and communication technology usage by type of contractor in ELIDZ as at the end of June 2015

Type of contractor	Use computer	Use internet	Use internet banking	Have web page	Receive orders over internet	Place orders over internet
	%					
Investors	100,0	100,0	100,0	93,5	22,6	22,6
Office park and science & technology park	100,0	100,0	96,0	83,3	8,3	16,7
Total	100,0	100,0	98,0	88,4	15,5	19,6

Table 15A – Information and communication technology usage by type of contractor in ELIDZ as at the end of June 2015 (concluded)

Type of contractor	Main uses of the internet					Internet connection speed		IT outsourced
	Email	Information services	Business promotions (advertising)	E-commerce	Other	Narrow band	Broad band	
	%							
Investors	100,0	64,5	16,1	19,2	6,4	0,0	100,0	25,8
Office park and science & technology park	100,0	91,6	50,0	50,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	50,0
Total	100,0	78,1	33,1	34,6	3,2	0,0	100,0	37,9

Table 15B – Information and communication technology usage by type of activity in ELIDZ as at the end of June 2015

Type of activity	Use computer	Use internet	Use internet banking	Have web page	Receive orders over internet	Place orders over internet
	%					
Manufacturing	100,0	100,0	100,0	89,5	21,1	21,1
Non-manufacturing	100,0	100,0	95,8	8,3	83,3	20,8
Total	100,0	100,0	97,9	48,9	52,2	20,9

Table 15B – Information and communication technology usage by type of activity in ELIDZ as at the end of June 2015 (concluded)

Type of activity	Main uses of the internet					Internet connection speed		IT outsourced
	Email	Information services	Business promotions (advertising)	E-commerce	Other	Narrow band	Broad band	
	%							
Manufacturing	100,0	73,7	15,8	26,3	10,5	0,0	100,0	31,6
Non-manufacturing	100,0	83,3	33,3	25,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	33,3
Total	100,0	78,5	24,6	25,7	5,2	0,0	100,0	32,5

Explanatory notes

Background

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the 2015 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 2014 and 30 June 2015, according to their usual reporting schedules.

Examples:

- 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2014
- 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014
- 1 February 2014 to 31 January 2015
- 1 March 2014 – 28 February 2015
- 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

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 44 businesses that were active, 40 responded to the survey. Imputations were made for the remaining 3 out of 4 businesses. All businesses were stratified according to type of activity and contractor type. The collection rate was 90,9%.

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 2015.
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	<p>Net profit or loss before tax is derived as:</p> <p>Total income <i>plus</i> closing inventories <i>minus</i> total expenditure <i>minus</i> opening inventories</p>
Non-current assets	<p>Assets which are not easily convertible to cash or not expected to become cash within the next year. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • property, plant and equipment and intangible assets; • long-term investments; and • other non-current assets.
Non-current liabilities	<p>Liabilities not due to be paid within one year during the normal course of business. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long-term loans; and • other non-current liabilities.
Other expenditure	<p>Includes:</p> <p>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; mineral rights leases; royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names, trademarks and patent rights paid; skills development levy; staff training; subscriptions; donations, sponsorships and social investment for non-employees; and other expenditure.</p>
Other income	<p>Includes:</p> <p>dividends; government subsidies and incentives; government capital transfers; mineral rights leases; royalties and franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received; customs duty received; excise duty received; and other income.</p>
Profit margin	<p>Profit margin is derived as:</p> <p>Net profit or loss after tax <i>divided by</i> turnover <i>multiplied by</i> 100</p>
Statistical unit	<p>A unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. In this survey it was all enterprises active within ELIDZ.</p>

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.

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