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Provincial gross domestic product: experimental estimates, 2013–2022

This discussion document provides experimental statistics on provincial gross domestic product from 2013 to 2022. The time series is presented in both nominal and real terms. These are not official statistics; rather, experimental estimates that are shared to invite comments for improvements, alternative data sources and enhancement of the methodology. Comments and feedback will be sought during stakeholder interactions and subsequently be included in the official regional GDP statistical release for publication.

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List of abbreviations

ACSA	Airports Company South Africa
CoCA	Census of Commercial Agriculture
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
EMIS	Education Management Information System
eNaTIS	National Traffic Information System
FSA	Forestry South Africa
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GDPR	Gross Domestic Product by Province
GHS	General Household Survey
GOS	Gross Operating Surplus
IMF	International Monetary Fund
KAU	Kind of Activity Unit
MM	Metropolitan Municipalities
NAAMSA	National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
QFSM	Quarterly Financial Statistics of Municipalities
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
QNA	Quarterly National Accounts
QNAM	Quarterly National Accounts Manual
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIS	Structural Industry Statistics
SNA	System of National Accounts
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
SUT	Supply and Use Tables
UN	United Nations

1. Introduction

This document presents the experimental estimates and methodology for compilation of provincial gross domestic product (GDP) for South Africa. The document also serves as a basis for user consultations that are planned for October 2023, and the subsequent publication of the revamped provincial GDP estimates going forward.

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) publishes the country's GDP every quarter. GDP measures the size of the economy and its growth rate over time, and is the most familiar and widely recognised feature of the national accounts. Compilation of national accounts in South Africa is anchored on the international framework for compilation of national accounts, the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008), which is published jointly by the European Commission, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations, and the World Bank. The SNA 2008 is the foundation and primary methodological source for Stats SA in calculating South Africa's GDP; hence the methodology herein presented is grounded on it for consistency.

Stats SA finalised a comprehensive overhaul of its national accounts in 2021. This included rebasing of the GDP and a benchmarking exercise, which resulted in an upward revision in the size of the South African economy, as well as changes to the composition of both the supply and demand sides of economic activity.

Given the overhaul at national level, a similar overhaul was required on a provincial level. Moreover, the improvements in methods and availability of new and updated data sources required for estimation of the provincial GDP needed to be incorporated.

Provincial GDP estimates are important for the following reasons:

- There is a strong policy interest in economic growth in different parts of the country as the base for provincial policy formulation and evaluation.
- Provinces are keen on understanding how they stack up against their peers, and how much they contribute to the national economic performance.
- Such information could help private investors to better assess where to undertake investments.
- In the context of the budget allocation, provincial GDP estimates are used as one of the indicators for equitable allocation of funds across South African provinces.

Stats SA published estimates of provincial GDP for a number of years. However, these were withheld in 2020 due to the resource-intensive nature of the GDP benchmarking and rebasing project that had to be prioritised.

2. Benchmarking of national accounts statistics

The SNA 2008 recommends benchmarking and rebasing of national accounts after every five years. In line with this, Stats SA in collaboration with the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) undertook the benchmarking and rebasing exercise in 2019 to provide an integrated, coherent set of economic statistics to inform users about the dynamics of the South African economy.

The revisions in the national accounts arising from the latest benchmarking¹ were largely a result of:

- a change of the base year (from 2010 to 2015) for the estimates at constant prices;
- availability of new sources of information, including results of intermittent structural industry surveys (previously called large sample surveys);
- improvements in methodology; and
- revisions and improvements in basic economic datasets as part of Stats SA's improvement strategy.

Benchmarking is a process in which datasets with different characteristics are combined in a concerted attempt to benefit from the strengths of each series. The development of the national accounts is data intensive. Generally speaking, the more detailed and frequent the data, the higher the quality of GDP estimates. However, in practice it is not feasible to collect high-frequency data that are more detailed. This is due to financial constraints (as structural industry surveys are expensive) as well as practical considerations (collecting timely data implies shorter questionnaires, and detailed surveys place a heavier burden on respondents).

Infrequent (periodic) datasets provide the basis for development of benchmarked estimates of GDP. These include data from income and expenditure surveys of households, structural industry surveys, and population censuses. In order to develop consistent annual and quarterly GDP estimates, the data need to be combined with more frequent (although less detailed) annual, quarterly and monthly datasets.

The various datasets are often designed to serve different purposes and report on different aspects of the economy. They may produce results that initially seem to be inconsistent. The result of the benchmarking process is an integrated, coherent set of statistics that inform users about the structure and dynamics of the economy.

Benchmarking methods in the national accounts are used to derive quarterly series that are consistent with the corresponding annual benchmarks. They preserve short-term movements of quarterly economic indicators and deal with the problem of combining series of high-frequency data (e.g. quarterly) with series of low-frequency data (e.g. annual). The high-frequency series are benchmarked to the low-frequency series (International Monetary Fund: Quarterly National Accounts Manual, 2017 – IMF QNAM 2017).

¹ Please refer to the National Accounts Sources and Methods (Report No. 04-04-04, 2021) for more information.

Benchmarking can also be useful to identify and correct distortions in the national accounts compilation, and reduce revisions in the preliminary estimates of quarterly national accounts (QNA). Benchmarking can highlight inconsistencies between quarterly and annual sources as soon as they occur. The use of benchmarking methods could help to identify areas of research to improve consistency between annual and quarterly accounts data. In seasonal adjustment, benchmarking can detect when seasonally adjusted results drift away from unadjusted data (IMF QNAM 2017).

3. Improving the compilation of provincial gross domestic product

Improvements in the nominal and real provincial GDP estimates in the current context included incorporating new data sources and indicators that were not considered in the estimates before benchmarking. In addition, outdated data (indicators) were updated and the methodology for estimating the missing data for the years between censuses and periodic survey years was improved.

A top-down method was used to compile the experimental provincial GDP estimates. The methodology entails using provincial data (indicators) to estimate economic activities across provinces. This includes distributing the national GDP using distribution keys that are derived from provincial data. According to Eurostat (2013b), this method is generally applied where survey data are not available for the bottom-up approach to be considered. The bottom-up method involves collection and aggregation of data from enterprises per industry, geographic units, and/or households to a provincial total.

The general principle in the application of the top-down method is that the provincial data (indicators) used should be as close as possible to the variables that are being estimated. The advantage of the top-down method is that the numerical coherence between national and provincial accounts is guaranteed automatically. Moreover, top-down methods are considered to be cost effective as they exploit existing data or can be based on nationwide sample surveys or administrative sources, and do not require comprehensive new registers or annual census-type collections.

The accuracy of the provincial GDP estimates compiled using the top-down method depends largely on whether the provincial data (indicators) used reflect the provincial economic phenomenon to be measured. To ensure that plausible estimates are compiled, more emphasis is placed on the suitability of the provincial indicators used. In this experimental research, the provincial data (indicators) are developed from a mixture of sources² in order to improve the compilation of provincial GDP estimates for South Africa.

² See section 5.

4. Methodology

The supply and use tables (SUT) framework is used as the primary source for the national accounts totals, i.e. industry and components of value added. The advantage of using the SUT framework is that estimates are compiled at a detailed industry level. Further, the framework provides national totals for non-observed activities, illegal and informal sector activities. The current SUT are structured on 124 industries.

Table 1 presents an extract of the SUT national totals by industry from the 2020 Use Table. These comprise total uses at purchasers' prices; total output at basic prices; compensation of employees, gross operating surplus/mixed income; taxes less subsidies on products; and other taxes less subsidies on production.

Table 1: Components of value added from the Use Table

Use Table 2020 R'million		Total supply at purchasers' prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6
				11	12	13	21	22	23
				Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Coal	Petroleum	Gold
P2	Total uses at purchasers' prices	12 795 839		298 993	13 650	10 122	88 823	11 051	54 136
B1	Gross value added at basic prices		525 416	117 542	2 422	11 123	60 681	4 563	40 850
D1	Compensation of employees			40 626	1 166	3 883	19 407	2 024	17 846
D2/3	Taxes less subsidies		525 416	323	418	105	1 493	39	601
D21	Taxes on products								
D31	Subsidies on products (-)								
D29	Other taxes less subsidies			323	418	105	1 493	39	601
B2/3	Gross operation surplus/mixed income			76 593	839	7 134	39 781	2 500	22 403
P1	Total output at basic prices			416 535	16 072	21 245	149 503	15 614	94 986

Following the recent benchmarking and rebasing of the national accounts, the SUT were compiled for the period 2013–2020. Additional estimates were compiled for the years 2021 and 2022 based on the sum of the four quarters' data. That is, national industry totals for 2021 and 2022 were estimated as the sum of the four quarters that were published as part of the GDP releases in the two years. As such, the 2021 and 2022 data are subject to revision. It is important to note that the SUT for 2020 are also subject to revision as part of the normal SUT compilation process, with the next SUT expected in June 2024.

Provincial GDP estimates were compiled from distribution of industry totals from SUT across provinces through the use of appropriate provincial indicators. Specifically, the provincial indicators were used to distribute output and intermediate consumption across provinces. These estimates were aggregated accordingly to get provincial gross value added and, subsequently, the provincial GDP.

For industries where periodic data such as Structural Industry Statistics (SIS) surveys and censuses were used, the data gap between the years was filled through extrapolation and/or interpolation with the available annual appropriate data. Examples of such data include the employment data from the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS), growth rates of which were used to estimate the missing data points in industries where data gaps were identified.

Given that the compilation of provincial GDP was done at a detailed industry level, the QLFS employment growth rates for some sub-industries were volatile and unstable. In such situations, the QLFS data were smoothed using the 3-year geometric mean prior to extrapolation/interpolation. This stabilised outliers and

huge fluctuations in the growth rates and the subsequent experimental estimates. Details of industries where this technique was used are discussed as part of industry-specific compilation.

As part of compilation, the experimental estimates were balanced and adjusted accordingly. This was to ensure that industry and provincial estimates summed up to total industry and national total, respectively. Moreover, constraining the estimates this way maintained consistency between the growth in provincial gross value added at all industry levels and the corresponding national totals.

4.1 Volume estimates (constant prices)

In compiling volume estimates (constant prices), a double deflation technique was used as recommended by the SNA 2008. Double deflation entails deflating output and intermediate consumption separately using relevant output and input price indices. This ensures greater coherence in the national accounts, where growth of real GDP from the expenditure side must equal growth of real GDP from the production side.

A wide range of prices for a variety of goods and services was used³ to derive the volume estimates of output and intermediate consumption. According to the SNA 2008, different price indices are necessary for two reasons. The first is that the goods and services included in intermediate consumption for any industry are not the same as the output of that industry. The second reason is that intermediate inputs are always measured at purchasers' prices whereas output is measured at either basic prices or producers' prices (SNA 2008).

It is important to note that in this experimental research, deflation was done at the detailed product level. Accordingly, constant-price value added was calculated by subtracting constant-price intermediate consumption (IC) from constant-price output.

5. Industry-specific compilation methods and data sources

This section outlines, in detail, the industry-specific compilation improvements. These relate to data sources and methods of computing provincial indicators, which were in turn used as distribution keys.

The provincial data used to inform distribution of national totals come from a wide range of sources, including administrative data as well as business and household surveys.

5.1 Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry

The agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry (SIC 1) comprises the following activities:

- agriculture, hunting and related services;
- forestry, logging and related services; and
- fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms.

³ Please refer to Annexures 5 and 6 in the National Accounts Sources and Methods (Report No. 04-04-04, 2021) for more information.

5.1.1 Data sources used to compile the agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry

Table 2 provides a breakdown of agriculture activities, the indicators and the corresponding data sources, as well as the methodology used in compilation of the agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry estimates.

Table 2: Data sources used for the agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 11: Crops and animal production, hunting and related service activities	Income from sales of goods and services rendered and purchases of goods and services, rand values	Stats SA: Census of Commercial Agriculture (Report 11-02-01)	QLFS growth rates used to fill the missing years
	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	
SIC 12: Forestry and logging activities	Round wood processed, tons	DALRRD: Report on Commercial Timber Resources and Primary Round Wood Processing in South Africa	Distribution keys ⁴ from the data source QLFS growth rates used to fill the missing years
SIC 13: Fishing and aquaculture activities	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used
Informal	Number of households using wood	Stats SA: General Household Survey (P0318)	Distribution keys from the data source

5.1.2 Methodology for compiling the agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry

The agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry was compiled from the data on the Census of Commercial Agriculture (CoCA). For crops and animal production, hunting and related services, data on income from sales and purchases of goods and services were used to compile output and intermediate consumption, respectively. Employment data from the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) were used to compile compensation of employees. Employment growth rates were used to fill the data gaps between the census years. Data on field crops and number of live animals from the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) were used as validation.

Forestry and logging services were compiled from the data on quantity of round wood processed, acquired from DALRRD. Substantial differences were observed between the data from DALRRD and the data from the Census of Forestry, Logging and Related Services, particularly for the Eastern Cape and Western Cape provinces. Further substantial differences on provincial distribution were observed when plantation area data from Forestry South Africa (FSA) were considered.

⁴ Distribution keys are percentage shares calculated from the indicator variable.

The fishing and aquaculture activities were compiled from the data on the number of people employed as reported by the QLFS. This information was used to distribute output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees. For the informal sector, the number of households using wood was used as a distribution key. The household data were acquired from the General Household Survey (GHS).

5.2 Mining and quarrying industry

The mining and quarrying industry (SIC 2) comprises the following activities:

- mining of coal and lignite;
- mining of gold and uranium ore;
- extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas;
- mining of metal ores, except gold and uranium;
- other mining and quarrying; and
- mining support service activities.

5.2.1 Data sources used for compilation of the mining and quarrying industry

Table 3 outlines the indicators, data sources and methodology used in the compilation of the mining and quarrying industry estimates.

Table 3: Data sources used for the mining and quarrying industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 2: Mining and quarrying industry	Income from sales of goods and services; purchases of goods and services and employment costs, rand values	Stats SA: SIS – Mining industry (Report No. 20-01-02)	DMRE growth rates are used to fill the missing years
	Total sales, rand values	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE)	
	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used
Informal	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used

5.2.2 Methodology for compiling the mining and quarrying industry

The mining and quarrying industry was compiled with the data from Stats SA's mining industry survey. The provincial data on income from sales of goods and services, purchases and employment costs were used to estimate output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees, respectively. Since the mining industry survey is conducted periodically, mining production data from the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) were used to extrapolate between the survey years. The informal sector was compiled from the QLFS data. Due to volatility of informal sector employment data, a 3-year geometric mean was used to minimise the volatility in the data.

5.3 Manufacturing industry

The manufacturing industry (SIC 3) comprises the following activities:

- manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products;
- manufacture of textiles; wearing apparel, leather and related products;
- manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture;
- manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials;
- manufacture of paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media;
- manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products;
- manufacture of chemicals and chemical products;
- manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products;
- manufacture of rubber and plastic products;
- manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products;
- manufacture of basic metals, fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment;
- manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus and of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks;
- manufacture of electrical equipment;
- manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.;
- manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, other transport equipment;
- manufacture of furniture;
- other manufacturing n.e.c.; and
- repairs and installation of machinery and equipment.

5.3.1 Data sources used for compilation of the manufacturing industry

Table 4 provides details on indicators, data sources and the methodology used in the compilation of the manufacturing industry estimates.

Table 4: Data sources used for the manufacturing industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 3: Manufacturing industry	Income from sales of goods and services and employment costs, rand values	Stats SA: SIS – Manufacturing industry (Report No. 30-02-04)	QLFS growth rates used to extrapolate between the years
SIC 306: Manufacturing of tobacco products	Number of people employed	Empirical research and media reports	Distribution keys from the data source
Informal Small scale Non-observed	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source

5.3.2 Methodology for compiling the manufacturing industry

The Manufacturing Industry Survey (SIS) was used as the main source for compiling the manufacturing industry. Accordingly, SIS provincial data on income from sales were used to compile output and intermediate consumption. Data on employment costs were used to compile compensation of employees. Between the survey years, estimates were extrapolated using growth rates of number of people employed from the QLFS.

Manufacturing of tobacco products (SIC 306) was compiled using employment data and information from large tobacco manufacturing companies, empirical research and media reports. The informal sector was compiled using the number of people informally employed in the manufacturing sector.

5.4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry

The electricity, gas and water supply industry (SIC 4) comprises the following activities:

- electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; and
- water collection, treatment and supply.

5.4.1 Data sources used for compilation of the electricity, gas and water supply industry

Table 5 lists the indicators, data sources and the methodology used in the compilation of the electricity, gas and water supply industry estimates.

Table 5: Data sources used for the electricity, gas and water supply industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 411: Production, collection and distribution of electricity	Electricity generated and available for distribution, gigawatt-hours	Stats SA: Electricity generated and available for distribution (P4141)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 4111: Local	Income from sales and expenditure, rand values	Stats SA: Quarterly Financial Statistics of Municipalities (P9110 and P9110.1)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 4120-30: Manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	Income from sales of goods and services, rand values	Stats SA: SIS – Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (Report No. 41-01-02)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 42: Collection, purification and distribution of water	Income from sales of goods and services, rand values	Stats SA: SIS – Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (Report No. 41-01-02)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 4211: Local	Income from sales and expenditure, rand values	Stats SA: Quarterly Financial Statistics of Municipalities (P9110 and P9110.1)	Distribution keys from the data source
Informal	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used

5.4.2 Methodology for compiling the electricity, gas and water supply industry

A variety of data sources were used to compile provincial estimates in the electricity, gas and water supply industry. Production, collection and distribution of electricity (SIC 411) was compiled from the data on electricity generated and available for distribution as per Stats SA's survey. The provincial data were used as a distribution key to compile output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees.

The Quarterly Financial Statistics of Municipalities (QFSM) data were used to compile local electricity and local water sub-industries. The QFSM survey collects income and expenditure variables that were used as distribution keys to apportion output and intermediate consumption. The quarterly data were summed to a calendar year and aggregated from municipalities to provinces.

For manufacturing and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains (SIC 4120-30) and collection, purification and distribution of water (SIC 42), data on income from sales of goods and services from the Electricity, Gas and Water Supply survey were used as distribution keys. The informal sector activities were compiled from the QLFS data, with the use of a 3-year geometric mean to minimise volatility of the data.

5.5 Construction industry

The construction industry (SIC 5) comprises the following activities:

- construction of buildings;
- building installation; building completion; and renting of construction equipment with operators;
- civil engineering; and
- specialised construction activities.

5.5.1 Data sources used for the compilation of the construction industry

Table 6 provides an outline of the indicators and the corresponding data sources, as well as the methodology used in the compilation of the construction industry estimates.

Table 6: Data sources used for the construction industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 5: Construction industry	Number of buildings reported as completed by larger municipalities Number of people employed	Stats SA: Building Statistics (Report No. 50-11-01) Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	A composite indicator was used

5.5.2 Methodology for compiling the construction industry

The construction industry was compiled with the data from Stats SA's building statistics survey and QLFS. The number and value of residential buildings, non-residential buildings and additions and alterations reported as completed to municipalities as well as the number of people employed by provinces were used to develop distribution keys.

A composite indicator – which is the average of the percentage shares derived from both sources – was calculated, and used to estimate output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees.

5.6 Trade services industry

The trade services industry comprises the following activities:

- wholesale trade;
- retail trade;
- motor trade; and
- hotels and restaurants.

5.6.1 Data sources used for the compilation of the trade services industry

Table 7 presents a list of indicators, data sources and methodology used in the compilation of the trade services industry estimates.

Table 7: Data sources used for the trade services industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 61: Wholesale trade, commission trade	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used
SIC 62: Retail trade			
SIC 64: Hotels and restaurants			
SIC 63: Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	Income from sales, rand values	NAAMSA	Distribution keys from the data source
	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source

5.6.2 Methodology for compiling the trade services industry

For the trade services industry, employment data from the QLFS were used for wholesale trade (SIC 61), retail trade (SIC 62) and hotels and restaurants (SIC 64). Accordingly, the number of people employed was used as a distribution key to compile output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees.

For the sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles industry (SIC 63), data from the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa (NAAMSA) on motor trade sales were used to estimate output and intermediate consumption. Compensation of employees was estimated using the QLFS employment data.

5.7 Transport, storage and communication services industry

The transport, storage and communication services industry (SIC 7) comprises the following activities:

- land transport and transport via pipelines;
- water transport;
- air transport;
- supporting and auxiliary transport activities;
- activities of travel agencies; and
- post and telecommunications.

5.7.1 Data sources used for compilation of the transport, storage and communication services industry

Table 8 outlines the indicators, data sources as well as the methodology used in the compilation of the transport, storage and communication services industry estimates.

Table 8: Data sources used for the transport, storage and communication services industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 711: Rail transport	Passenger volumes	PRASA	A composite indicator was used
	Number of employees	Transnet Freight Lines	
SIC 712: Road transport	Number of live vehicles	eNaTIS, National Department of Transport	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 713: Transport via pipeline	Number of employees	Transnet Pipelines	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 72: Water transport	Total cargo handled	Transnet National Ports Authority	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 73: Air transport	Passenger volumes	ACSA Gateway Airport Authority Limited	Distribution keys from the data source

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 7411: Cargo handling SIC 7412: Storage and warehouse SIC 7419: Forwarding of freight	Total cargo handled Number of people employed	Transnet National Ports Authority Transnet Freight Lines	A composite indicator was used
SIC 7413: Operation of terminals, infrastructure, etc.	Vessel arrivals and total cargo shipped	Transnet National Ports Authority	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 7414: Travel agencies	Outbound passenger volumes Number of people employed	ACSA Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	A composite indicator was used
SIC 75: Post and telecommunications	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used
Informal	Passenger volumes	Stats SA: General Household Survey (P0318)	Distribution keys from the data source

5.7.2 Methodology for compiling the transport, storage and communication services industry

The transport, storage and communication services industry was compiled with data from a variety of sources. For rail transport (SIC 711), a composite indicator from passenger volumes and number of employees from the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA) and Transnet Freight Lines was used. For road transport (SIC 712), data on number of live vehicles from the National Traffic Information System (eNaTIS) were used. Number of employees from Transnet Pipelines was used to estimate transport via pipeline (SIC 713). For water transport (SIC 72), data on cargo handled from Transnet National Ports Authority were used. Air transport (SIC 73) was compiled with passenger volumes data from Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) and Gateway Airport Authority Limited.

For compilation of cargo handling (SIC 7411), storage and warehouse (SIC 7412) and forwarding of freight (SIC 7419), a composite indicator from Transnet National Ports Authority and Transnet Freight Lines data was used. Data on vessel arrivals and total cargo shipped from Transnet National Ports Authority were used to compile operations of terminals and infrastructure (SIC 7413). For travel agencies (SIC 7414), a composite index was calculated using outbound passenger volumes from ACSA and QLFS employment data. For post and telecommunications (SIC 75), employment data from the QLFS were used. The informal sector was compiled using a distribution key from data on number of passengers from the General Household Survey (GHS).

5.8 Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry

The financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry (SIC 8) comprises the following activities:

- financial intermediation excluding insurance and pension funding;
- insurance and pension funding;
- activities auxiliary to financial intermediation;
- real estate activities;
- renting of machinery and equipment;
- computer and related activities;
- research and development; and
- other business activities.

5.8.1 Data sources used for compilation of financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry

Table 9 presents the indicators, data sources as well as the methodology used in the compilation of the financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry estimates.

Table 9: Data sources used for the financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 81: Financial intermediation excluding insurance and pension funding	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 82: Insurance and pension funding	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 83: Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 84: Real estate activities	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 85: Renting of machinery and equipment	Income from services rendered	Stats SA: (SIS) – Real estate, activities auxiliary to financial intermediation and business services industry (Report No. 80-04-02)	QLFS growth rates used to extrapolate between the years
	Number of employees	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year rolling mean was used

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 86: Computer and related activities	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 87: Research and development			
SIC 88: Other business activities			
SIC 8: Informal	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	3-year geometric mean was used

5.8.2 Methodology for compiling the financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry

The QLFS was the main source of data used for compiling the financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry, except for renting of machinery and equipment (SIC 85). Due to volatility of employment data at sub-industry levels, the distribution keys for total SIC 8 were used for sub-industries.

For renting of machinery and equipment (SIC 85), data from the SIS survey were used. The QLFS growth rates were used to extrapolate between the survey years. Accordingly, the SIS provincial data on income from services rendered were used to estimate output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees, respectively.

5.9 Community, social and personal services industry

The community, social and personal services industry comprises the following activities:

- education;
- health and social work;
- sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities;
- activities of membership organisations n.e.c.;
- recreational, cultural and sporting activities;
- other service activities;
- households;
- non-profit institutions; and
- informal.

5.9.1 Data sources used for compilation of the community, social and personal services industry

Table 10 provides an outline of indicators, data sources and the methodology used in the compilation of the community, social and personal services industry estimates.

Table 10: Data sources used for the community, social and personal services industry

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 92: Education	Number of learners	EMIS database, Department of Basic Education	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 93: Health and social work	Number of people employed Expenditure on goods and service; salaries and wages, rand values	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211) Stats SA: Financial statistics of consolidated general government (P9119.4)	A composite indicator was used
SIC 94: Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities			
SIC 95: Activities of membership organisations n.e.c.			
SIC 96: Recreational, cultural and sporting activities			
SIC 99: Other service activities			
Households	Number of people employed	Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
Non-profit institutions			
Informal			

5.9.2 Methodology for compiling the community, social and personal services industry

Education (SIC 92) was compiled from the data on the number of learners enrolled in both public and private schools. The data were collected by the Department of Basic Education (DBE). The data were used to estimate output, intermediate consumption and compensation of employees for the education sub-sector.

For health and social work (SIC 93), sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities (SIC 94), activities of membership organisations n.e.c. (SIC 95) and recreational, cultural and sporting activities (SIC 96), a composite indicator was used. This composite indicator was calculated using data from both the QLFS and financial statistics of consolidated general government.

The composite indicator was calculated by averaging the percentage shares to form one indicator, which was then used as a distribution key. A composite indicator reduces the risk of bias that may result from using a single indicator.

For households, non-profit institutions and the informal sector, the data from the QLFS were used.

5.10 General government services

General government services comprise:

- central government;
- provincial government; and
- local government.

5.10.1 Data sources used for compilation of general government services

Table 11 provides a list of indicators, data sources and the methodology used in the compilation of the general government services estimates.

Table 11: Data sources used for general government services

Component	Indicator variable and unit of measurement	Source	Methodology
SIC 911: Central SIC 913: Local	Salaries and wages; and expenditure on goods and services, rand values Number of people employed	Stats SA: Financial statistics of consolidated general government (P9119.4) Stats SA: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211)	Distribution keys from the data source
SIC 912: Provincial	Salaries and wages; and expenditure on goods and services, rand values	Stats SA: Financial statistics of provincial government (P9121)	Distribution keys from the data source

5.10.2 Methodology for compiling general government services

Central and local government (SIC 911 and SIC 913) were compiled using salaries and wages and expenditure on goods and services from the Financial statistics of consolidated general government survey, as well as number of people employed from QLFS. Accordingly, salaries and wages and expenditure on goods and services were used to compile output and intermediate consumption respectively.

Provincial government (SIC 912) was compiled using salaries and wages and expenditure on goods and services from the Financial statistics of provincial government survey.

5.11 Compilation of gross operating surplus and other taxes and subsidies on production

Distribution keys that were used to distribute either output, intermediate consumption or compensation of employees were used to compile gross operating surplus and other taxes and subsidies on production. This was primarily due to a general scarcity of appropriate provincial distribution keys that could be used to compile these components. Further work in this regard is required as part of future improvement.

5.12 Analysis and adjustment of provincial gross domestic products estimates

Adjustments were done to ensure that the experimental provincial GDP estimates were stable and make economic sense. Ratios and growth rates were used as a basis for adjusting both the current and constant price estimates. Thus, the output to value added ratio and intermediate consumption to output ratio were analysed over time. Where inconsistencies existed in the ratios, the experimental estimates were adjusted accordingly.

6. Results

This section presents the experimental results, the data sources and methods used as described in the preceding section. The results are presented in aggregate form. Detailed industry and province tables are presented in Annexures A and B.

6.1 Provincial nominal GDP

Nominal GDP measures the economic output at current market prices, without adjusting for changes in the general price level. It is not appropriate for assessing economic growth due to its susceptibility to inflation. Instead, it is suitable for measuring the size and the relative contribution of the provinces to the country's GDP.

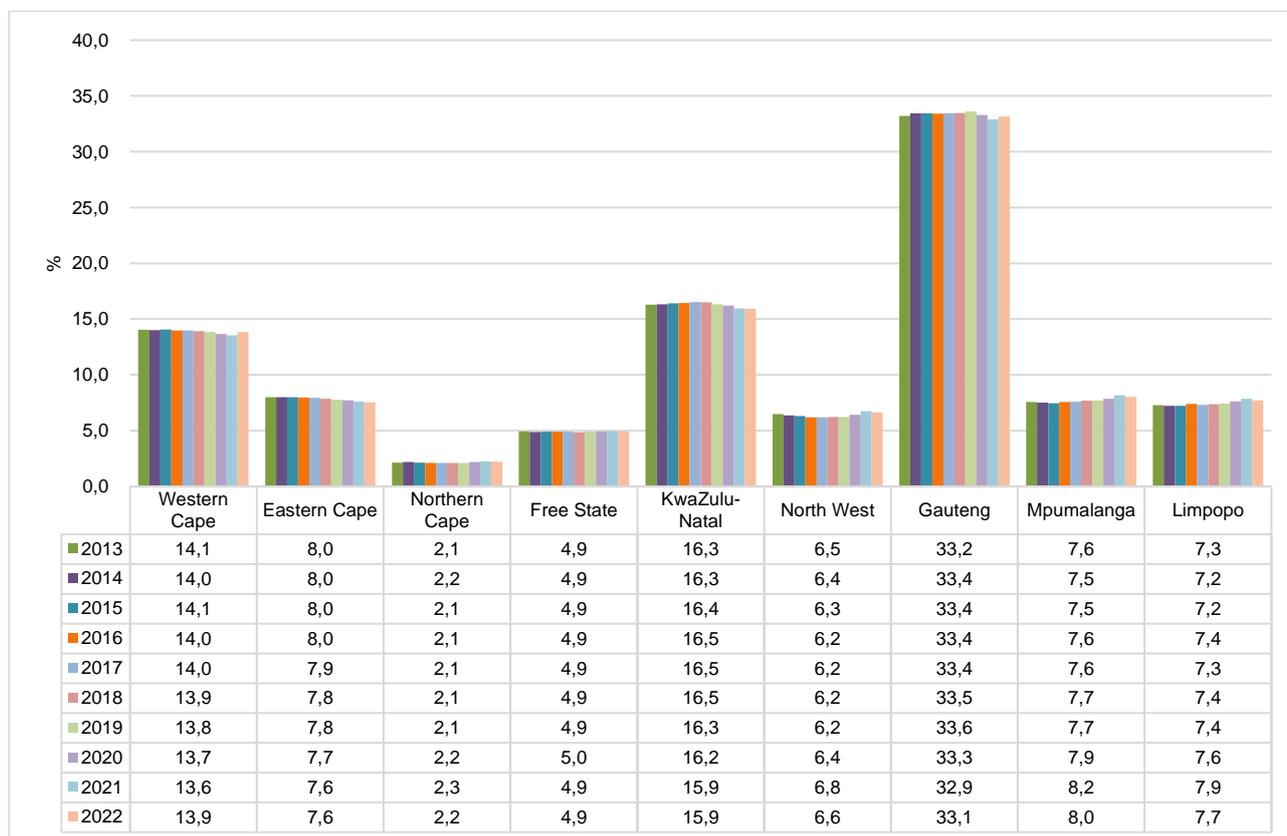
Table 12 presents nominal GDP estimates by province from 2013 to 2022 in Rand millions. In line with the national trends, the provincial nominal GDP figures increased each year since 2013, except for the year 2020. Gauteng remained relatively the largest in terms of nominal GDP, followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape. Northern Cape was relatively the smallest throughout the time series.

Table 12: Provincial GDP of South Africa (current prices, Rand millions), 2013–2022

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	543 601	579 116	622 338	665 617	709 832	746 667	778 422	761 216	841 461	918 203
Eastern Cape	309 603	330 821	354 083	378 975	403 373	420 921	437 230	430 332	472 910	500 950
Northern Cape	83 095	90 391	94 941	100 891	106 442	112 942	119 347	122 894	140 678	147 939
Free State	191 277	202 114	216 772	233 650	248 945	260 673	277 104	275 778	306 439	326 929
KwaZulu-Natal	630 455	675 126	725 592	783 155	839 707	885 201	918 521	902 137	990 145	1 055 386
North West	251 399	264 011	279 379	294 703	314 571	333 465	351 229	358 806	419 106	438 878
Gauteng	1 284 362	1 382 727	1 478 351	1 590 712	1 697 395	1 795 260	1 891 292	1 854 110	2 042 194	2 197 104
Mpumalanga	293 183	310 538	329 528	359 929	386 605	411 868	433 408	437 449	507 103	531 771
Limpopo	281 656	299 031	319 808	351 922	371 320	396 194	418 654	425 251	488 749	511 391
GDP at market prices	3 868 630	4 133 874	4 420 793	4 759 553	5 078 190	5 363 190	5 625 207	5 567 973	6 208 786	6 628 550

Figure 1 presents the contributions of provinces to the national GDP. In line with the relative sizes of the provincial economies, the largest contributors to South Africa's nominal GDP from 2013 to 2022 were Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape. Free State and Northern Cape were the least contributors to the country's nominal GDP. This order of contribution was the same prior to the benchmark.

Figure 1: Gross domestic product contribution by province (%)



6.2 Provincial real GDP

Real GDP measures the economic output at constant prices. It is adjusted for changes in the general price level through deflators or price indexes. Changes in real GDP over time are a good reflection of economic performance; hence it is an appropriate measure of economic growth.

Table 13 compares real GDP and the accompanying growth rates across the provinces for the period 2013–2022. The provincial economic growth rates fluctuated significantly throughout the time series, with the years 2013, 2017, 2018, 2021 and 2022 showing positive growth rates across all provinces. Gauteng and Limpopo had the worst economic contractions in 2020 while KwaZulu-Natal had a relatively low contraction compared to the rest of the provinces. Northern Cape recorded the second largest growth rate in 2021 (5,4%); however, in 2022 it had the second lowest growth rate (0,7%), ahead of Mpumalanga and North West.

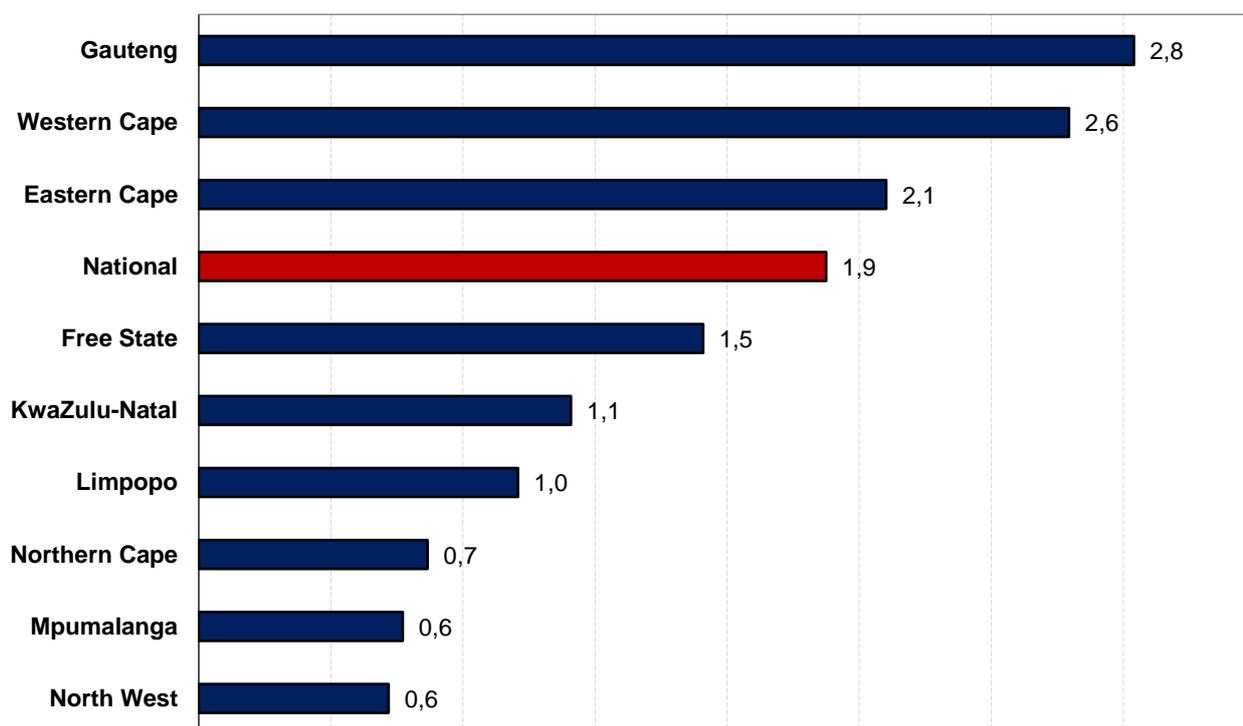
Table 13: Provincial GDP of South Africa (constant prices, Rand millions and % changes), 2013–2022

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	603 097	613 677	622 338	629 343	634 499	645 387	647 704	610 625	636 441	653 213
Eastern Cape	348 092	350 764	354 083	356 759	358 567	362 501	362 737	341 669	358 455	365 917
Northern Cape	90 905	93 122	94 941	94 644	96 469	97 628	97 422	92 420	97 419	98 093
Free State	213 389	217 362	216 772	216 682	220 013	221 566	221 439	208 455	216 418	219 724
KwaZulu-Natal	703 098	716 928	725 592	731 181	742 666	753 611	754 833	719 461	753 506	761 998
North West	274 492	268 416	279 379	272 471	276 326	279 393	278 918	264 264	282 627	284 252
Gauteng	1 437 070	1 461 034	1 478 351	1 497 236	1 512 450	1 543 405	1 552 611	1 444 802	1 506 855	1 549 527
Mpumalanga	321 770	328 094	329 528	331 621	335 919	339 897	339 420	321 392	338 054	340 142
Limpopo	310 377	313 722	319 808	320 235	324 792	328 400	328 585	307 239	323 267	326 393
GDP at market prices	4 302 291	4 363 118	4 420 793	4 450 171	4 501 702	4 571 783	4 583 667	4 310 327	4 513 044	4 599 261

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	2,6	1,8	1,4	1,1	0,8	1,7	0,4	-5,7	4,2	2,6
Eastern Cape	1,4	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,5	1,1	0,1	-5,8	4,9	2,1
Northern Cape	2,4	2,4	2,0	-0,3	1,9	1,2	-0,2	-5,1	5,4	0,7
Free State	1,9	1,9	-0,3	0,0	1,5	0,7	-0,1	-5,9	3,8	1,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2,5	2,0	1,2	0,8	1,6	1,5	0,2	-4,7	4,7	1,1
North West	2,9	-2,2	4,1	-2,5	1,4	1,1	-0,2	-5,3	6,9	0,6
Gauteng	2,8	1,7	1,2	1,3	1,0	2,0	0,6	-6,9	4,3	2,8
Mpumalanga	2,0	2,0	0,4	0,6	1,3	1,2	-0,1	-5,3	5,2	0,6
Limpopo	2,7	1,1	1,9	0,1	1,4	1,1	0,1	-6,5	5,2	1,0
GDPR at market prices	2,5	1,4	1,3	0,7	1,2	1,6	0,3	-6,0	4,7	1,9

Figure 2 compares the provincial growth rates in relation to the national growth rate for the year 2022. The growth rates for Gauteng, Western Cape and Eastern Cape were above the national average while the rest of the provinces registered growth rates below the national average.

Figure 2: Gross domestic product growth rate by province, 2022 (%)



6.3 Previously published estimates vs revised estimates

Tables 14 and 15 compare the previously published nominal and real GDP estimates to revised estimates, for the years 2013 to 2019. The data show an upward revision across provinces. This is in line with the national benchmark results.

Table 14: Comparison between previously published and revised nominal GDP, 2013–2019**a. Current prices – Rand million**

Province	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Previous	Revised												
Western Cape	486 785	543 601	517 720	579 116	552 539	622 338	596 896	665 617	632 990	709 832	663 276	746 667	691 934	778 422
Eastern Cape	273 264	309 603	293 577	330 821	316 260	354 083	334 477	378 975	358 627	403 373	375 489	420 921	387 332	437 230
Northern Cape	72 563	83 095	83 511	90 391	86 171	94 941	90 372	100 891	96 487	106 442	100 120	112 942	103 349	119 347
Free State	176 945	191 277	190 942	202 114	203 876	216 772	218 209	233 650	234 505	248 945	243 139	260 673	252 763	277 104
KwaZulu-Natal	563 941	630 455	609 665	675 126	650 522	725 592	697 026	783 155	746 360	839 707	778 763	885 201	806 843	918 521
North West	241 257	251 399	245 935	264 011	263 327	279 379	283 609	294 703	301 477	314 571	313 645	333 465	329 363	351 229
Gauteng	1 198 560	1 284 362	1 301 618	1 382 727	1 382 409	1 478 351	1 497 301	1 590 712	1 593 874	1 697 395	1 672 745	1 795 260	1 750 062	1 891 292
Mpumalanga	268 467	293 183	289 156	310 538	305 673	329 528	325 392	359 929	348 987	386 605	366 839	411 868	381 915	433 408
Limpopo	258 195	281 656	273 225	299 031	289 106	319 808	315 780	351 922	340 273	371 320	359 885	396 194	374 064	418 654
Total	3 539 977	3 868 630	3 805 350	4 133 874	4 049 884	4 420 793	4 359 061	4 759 553	4 653 579	5 078 190	4 873 899	5 363 190	5 077 625	5 625 207

b. Percentage contributions

Province	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Previous	Revised												
Western Cape	13,7	14,1	13,6	14,0	13,6	14,1	13,7	14,0	13,6	14,0	13,6	13,9	13,6	13,8
Eastern Cape	7,7	8,0	7,7	8,0	7,8	8,0	7,7	8,0	7,7	7,9	7,7	7,8	7,6	7,8
Northern Cape	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,1
Free State	5,0	4,9	5,0	4,9	5,0	4,9	5,0	4,9	5,0	4,9	5,0	4,9	5,0	4,9
KwaZulu-Natal	15,9	16,3	16,0	16,3	16,1	16,4	16,0	16,5	16,0	16,5	16,0	16,5	15,9	16,3
North West	6,8	6,5	6,5	6,4	6,5	6,3	6,5	6,2	6,5	6,2	6,4	6,2	6,5	6,2
Gauteng	33,8	33,2	34,2	33,4	34,1	33,4	34,3	33,4	34,3	33,4	34,3	33,5	34,5	33,6
Mpumalanga	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,6	7,5	7,6	7,5	7,7	7,5	7,7
Limpopo	7,3	7,3	7,2	7,2	7,1	7,2	7,2	7,4	7,3	7,3	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,4
Total	100,0													

Table 15: Comparison between previously published and revised real GDP, 2013–2019**a. Constant prices - Rand million**

Province	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Previous	Revised												
Western Cape	407 932	603 097	417 068	613 677	423 022	622 338	427 116	629 343	432 438	634 499	435 964	645 387	437 501	647 704
Eastern Cape	227 003	348 092	229 963	350 764	231 824	354 083	233 404	356 759	234 783	358 567	236 141	362 501	236 236	362 737
Northern Cape	64 784	90 905	66 697	93 122	67 432	94 941	66 619	94 644	68 509	96 469	68 853	97 628	68 441	97 422
Free State	157 573	213 389	160 710	217 362	160 246	216 772	159 805	216 682	162 088	220 013	161 755	221 566	161 071	221 439
KwaZulu-Natal	473 222	703 098	484 795	716 928	489 326	725 592	491 995	731 181	500 887	742 666	504 487	753 611	504 905	754 833
North West	186 194	274 492	179 371	268 416	187 329	279 379	180 548	272 471	184 177	276 326	185 264	279 393	184 341	278 918
Gauteng	1 025 717	1 437 070	1 050 091	1 461 034	1 062 174	1 478 351	1 074 906	1 497 236	1 086 228	1 512 450	1 098 566	1 543 405	1 104 684	1 552 611
Mpumalanga	216 009	321 770	222 299	328 094	221 868	329 528	222 091	331 621	226 288	335 919	227 648	339 897	226 741	339 420
Limpopo	214 742	310 377	217 096	313 722	221 016	319 808	219 983	320 235	224 585	324 792	225 862	328 400	225 417	328 585
Total	2 973 175	4 302 291	3 028 090	4 363 118	3 064 237	4 420 793	3 076 466	4 450 171	3 119 983	4 501 702	3 144 539	4 571 783	3 149 337	4 583 667

b. Percentage change

Province	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Previous	Revised												
Western Cape	2,6	2,6	2,2	1,8	1,4	1,4	1,0	1,1	1,2	0,8	0,8	1,7	0,4	0,4
Eastern Cape	1,4	1,4	1,3	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,6	1,1	0,0	0,1
Northern Cape	2,4	2,4	3,0	2,4	1,1	2,0	-1,2	-0,3	2,8	1,9	0,5	1,2	-0,6	-0,2
Free State	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,9	-0,3	-0,3	-0,3	0,0	1,4	1,5	-0,2	0,7	-0,4	-0,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,0	0,9	1,2	0,5	0,8	1,8	1,6	0,7	1,5	0,1	0,2
North West	2,9	2,9	-3,7	-2,2	4,4	4,1	-3,6	-2,5	2,0	1,4	0,6	1,1	-0,5	-0,2
Gauteng	2,8	2,8	2,4	1,7	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,1	2,0	0,6	0,6
Mpumalanga	2,0	2,0	2,9	2,0	-0,2	0,4	0,1	0,6	1,9	1,3	0,6	1,2	-0,4	-0,1
Limpopo	2,7	2,7	1,1	1,1	1,8	1,9	-0,5	0,1	2,1	1,4	0,6	1,1	-0,2	0,1
Total	2,5	2,5	1,8	1,4	1,2	1,3	0,4	0,7	1,4	1,2	0,8	1,6	0,2	0,3

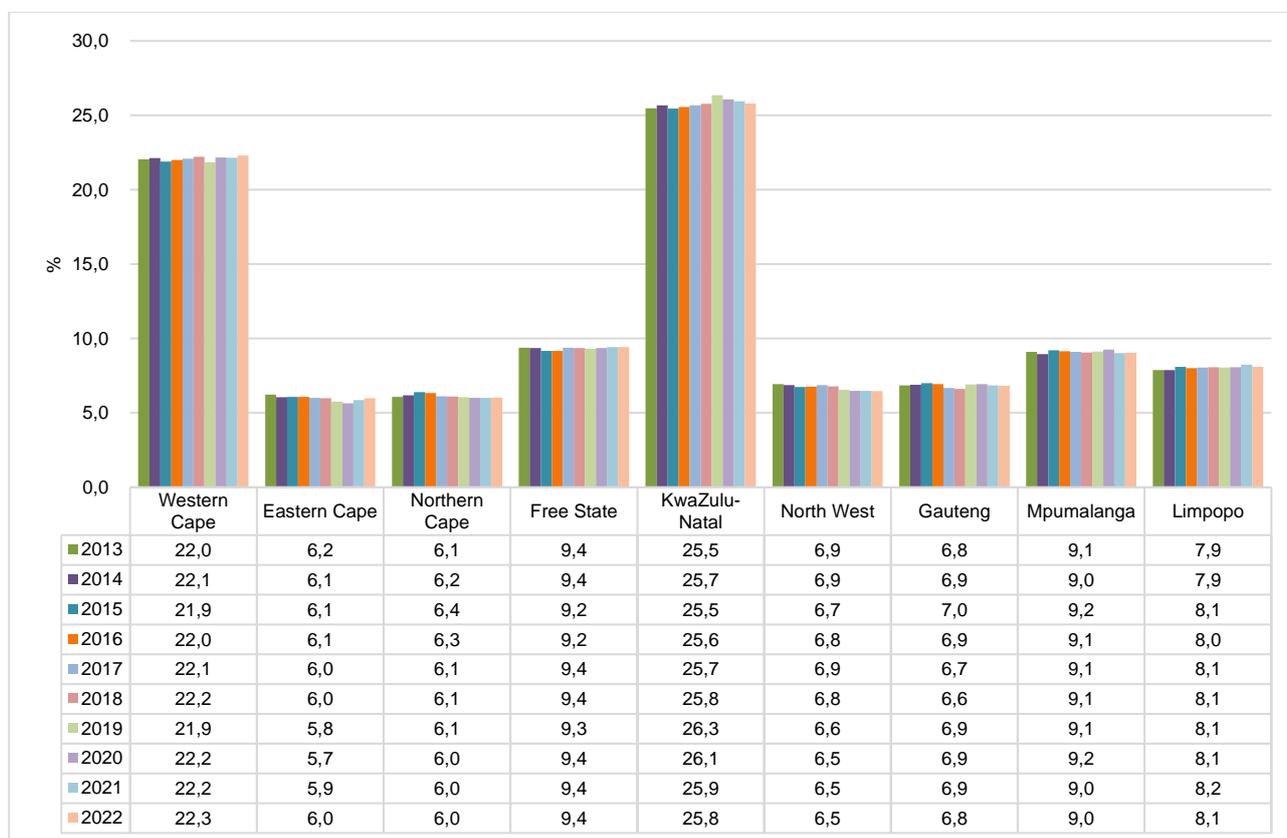
6.4 Provincial contribution by industry

This section discusses the provincial value added at current prices contributions by industries for the period 2013 to 2022.

6.4.1 Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry

Figure 3 shows that the largest contributors to the agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry from 2013 to 2022 were the KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape, Free State and Mpumalanga provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, KwaZulu-Natal accounted for 25,8% of the total agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry, followed by Western Cape (22,3%), Free State (9,4%) and Mpumalanga (9,0%).

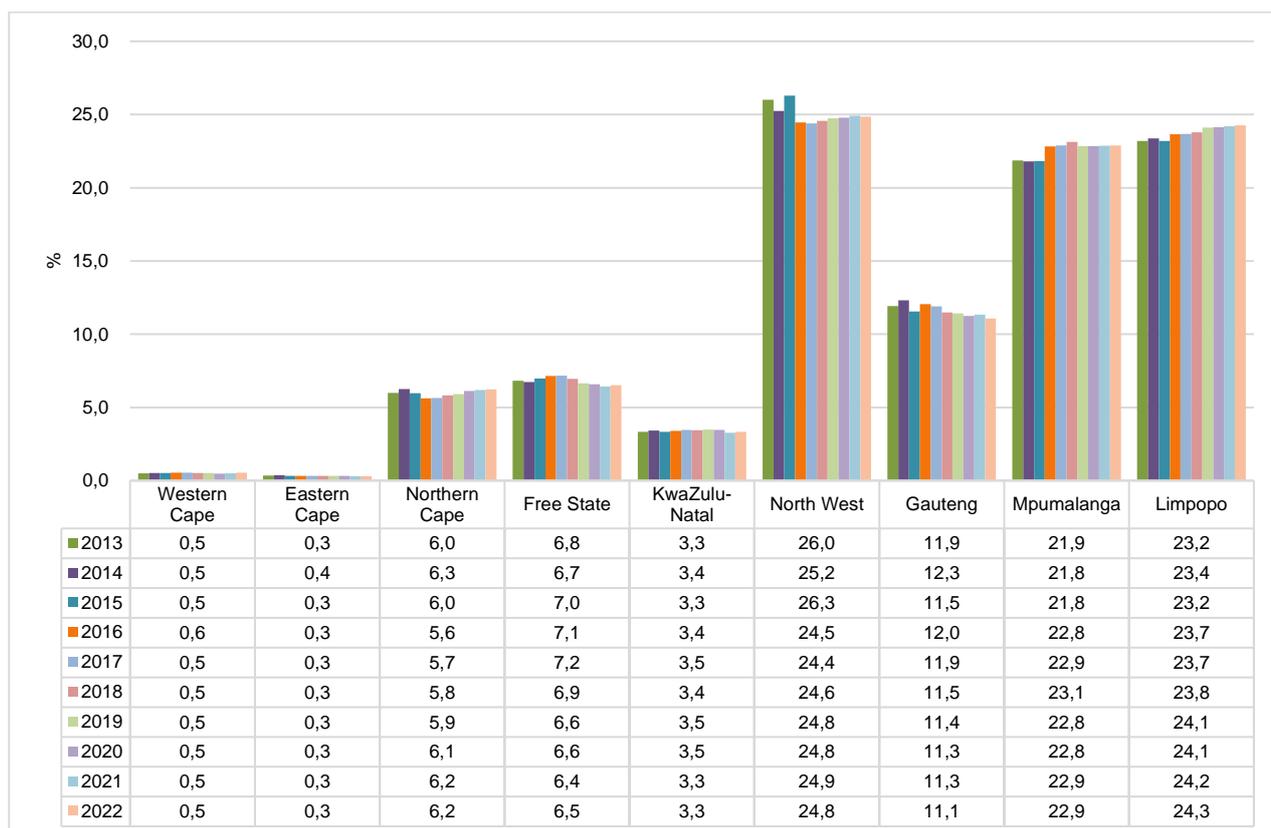
Figure 3: Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.2 Mining and quarrying industry

Figure 4 shows that the largest contributors to the mining and quarrying industry from 2013 to 2022 were the North West, Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, North West accounted for 24,8% of the total mining and quarrying industry, followed by Limpopo (24,3%), Mpumalanga (22,9%) and Gauteng (11,1%).

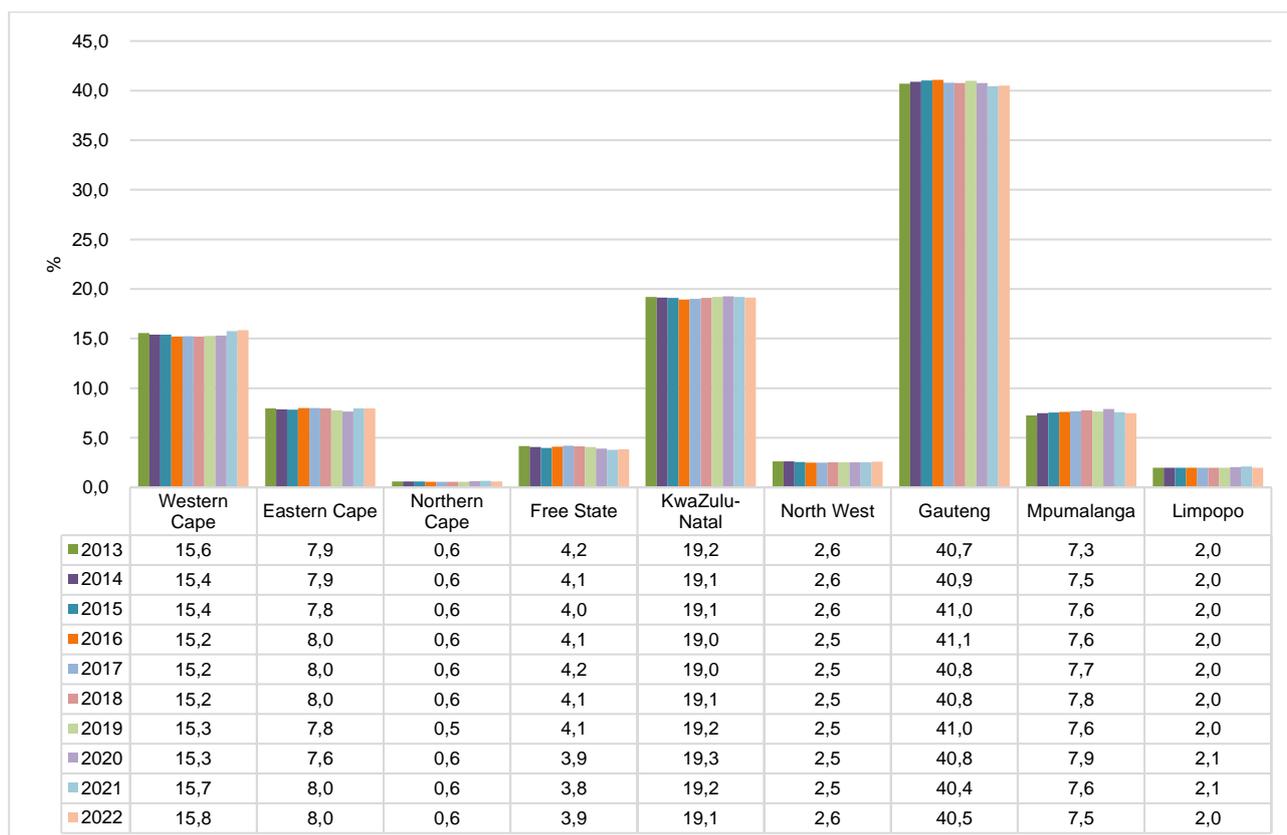
Figure 4: Mining and quarrying industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.3 Manufacturing industry

Figure 5 shows that the largest contributors to the manufacturing industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 40,5% of the total manufacturing industry, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (19,1%), Western Cape (15,8%) and Eastern Cape (8,0%).

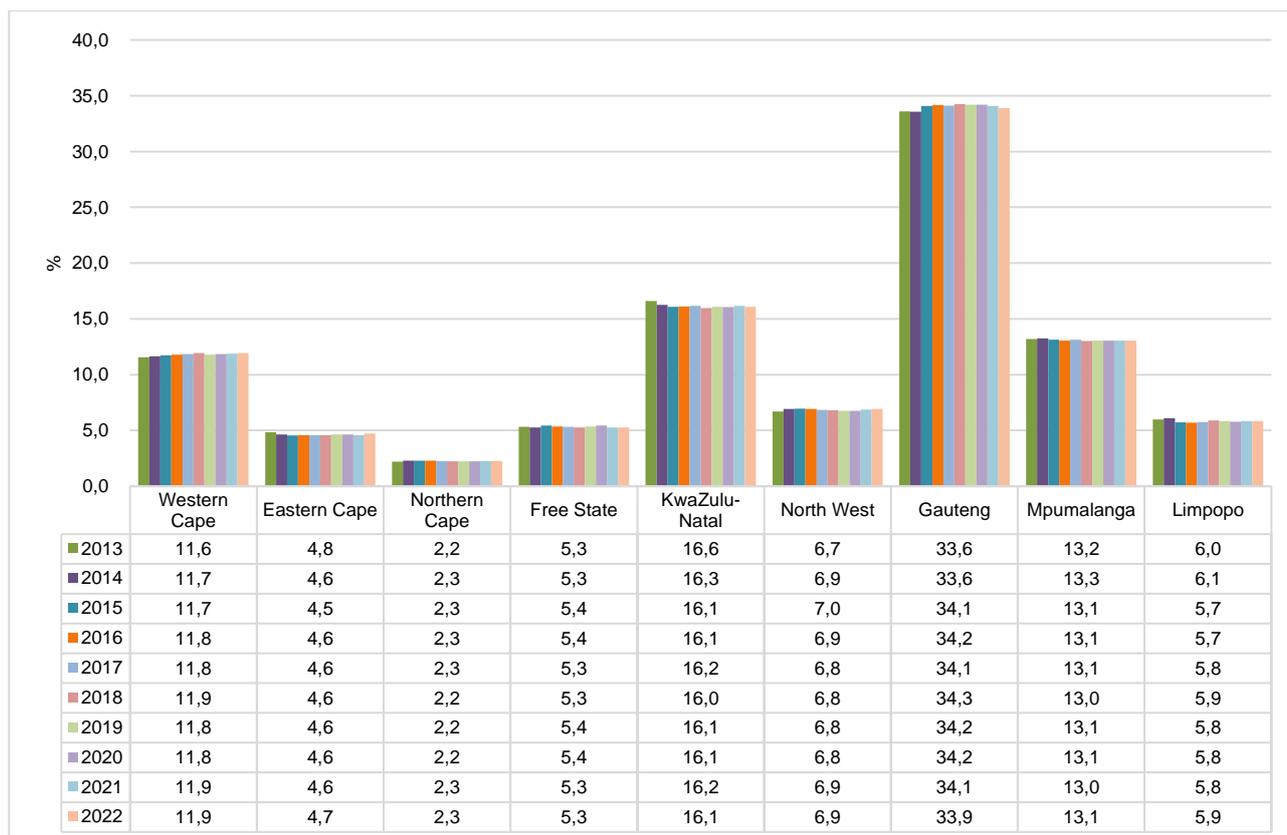
Figure 5: Manufacturing industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry

Figure 6 shows that the largest contributors to the electricity, gas and water supply industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Western Cape provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 33,9% of the total electricity, gas and water supply industry, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (16,1%), Mpumalanga (13,1%) and Western Cape (11,9%).

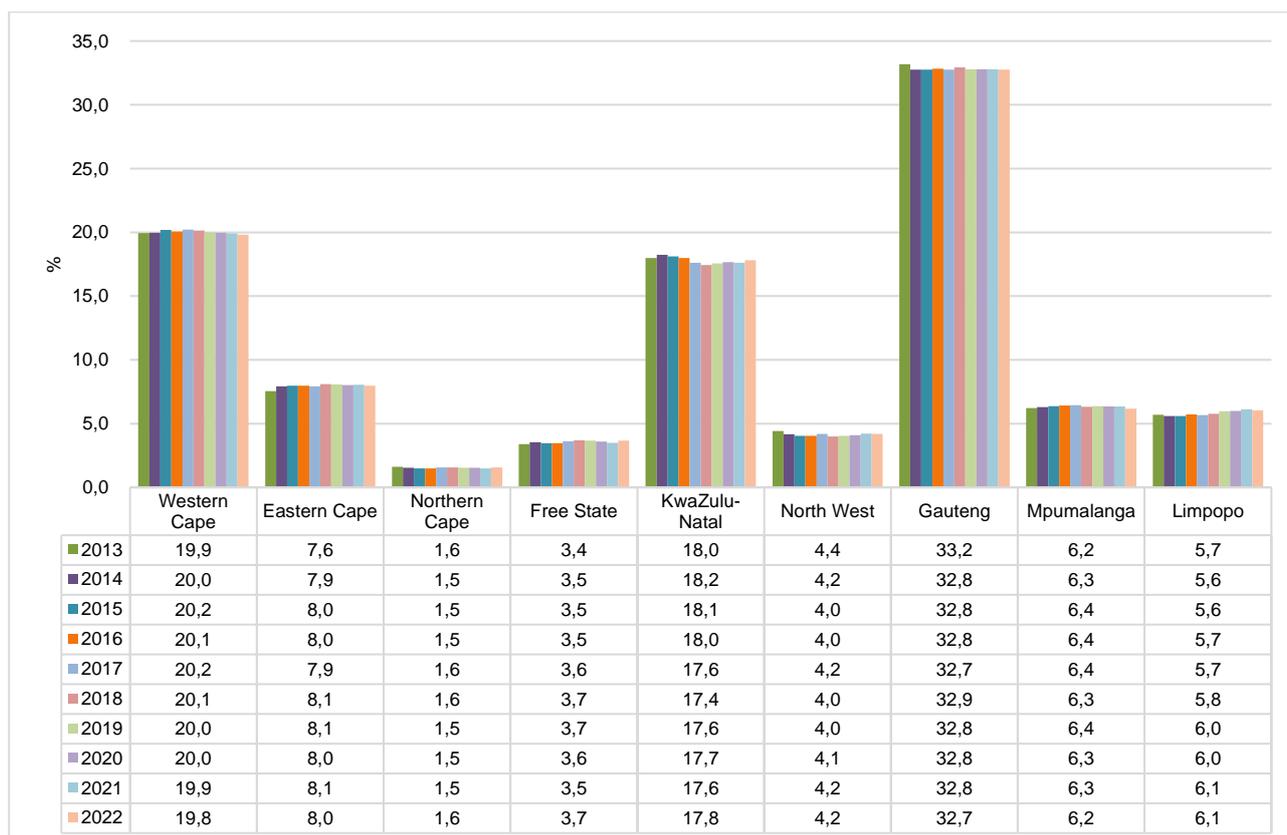
Figure 6: Electricity, gas and water supply industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.5 Construction industry

Figure 7 shows that the largest contributors to the construction industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 32,7% of the total construction industry, followed by Western Cape (19,8%), KwaZulu-Natal (17,8%) and Eastern Cape (8,0%).

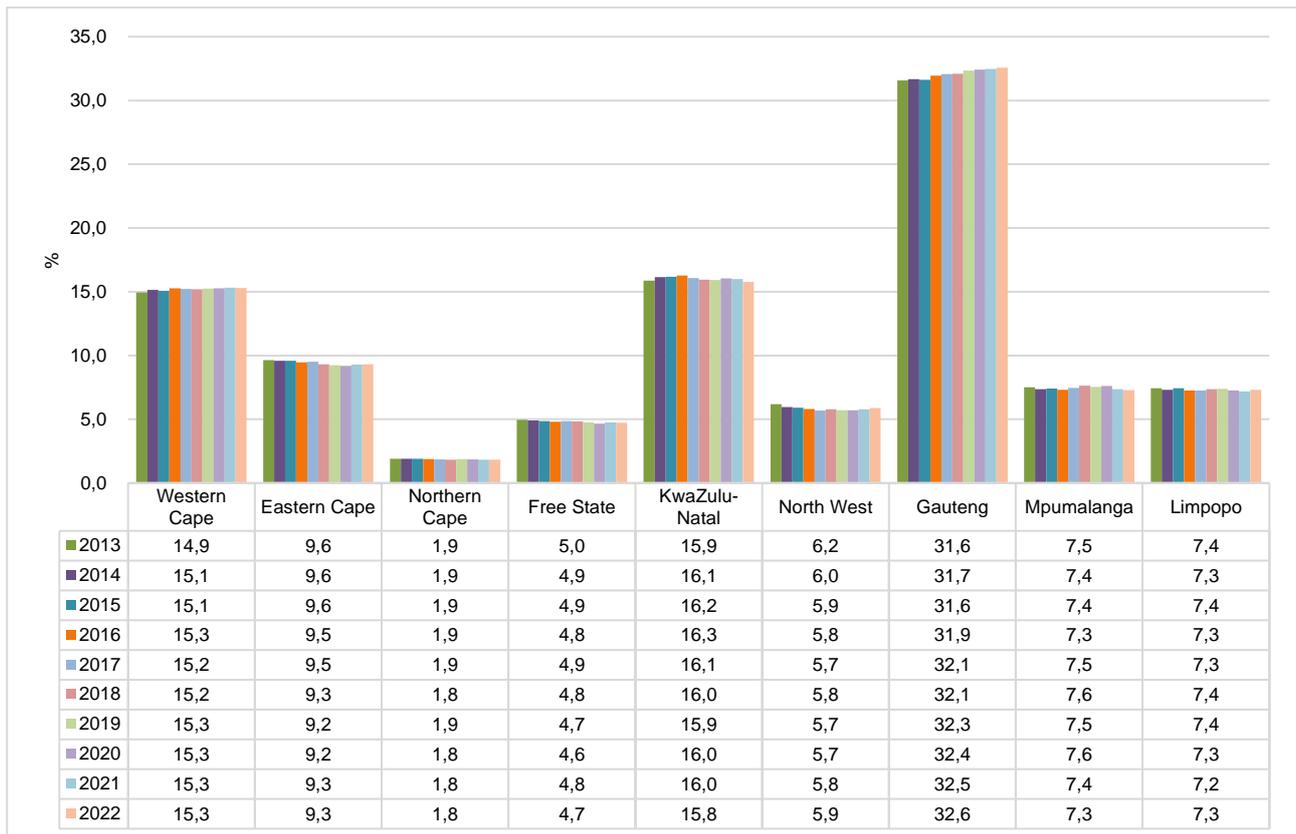
Figure 7: Construction industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.6 Trade services industry

Figure 8 shows that the largest contributors to the trade services industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 32,6% of the total trade services industry, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (15,8%), Western Cape (15,3%), and Eastern Cape (9,3%).

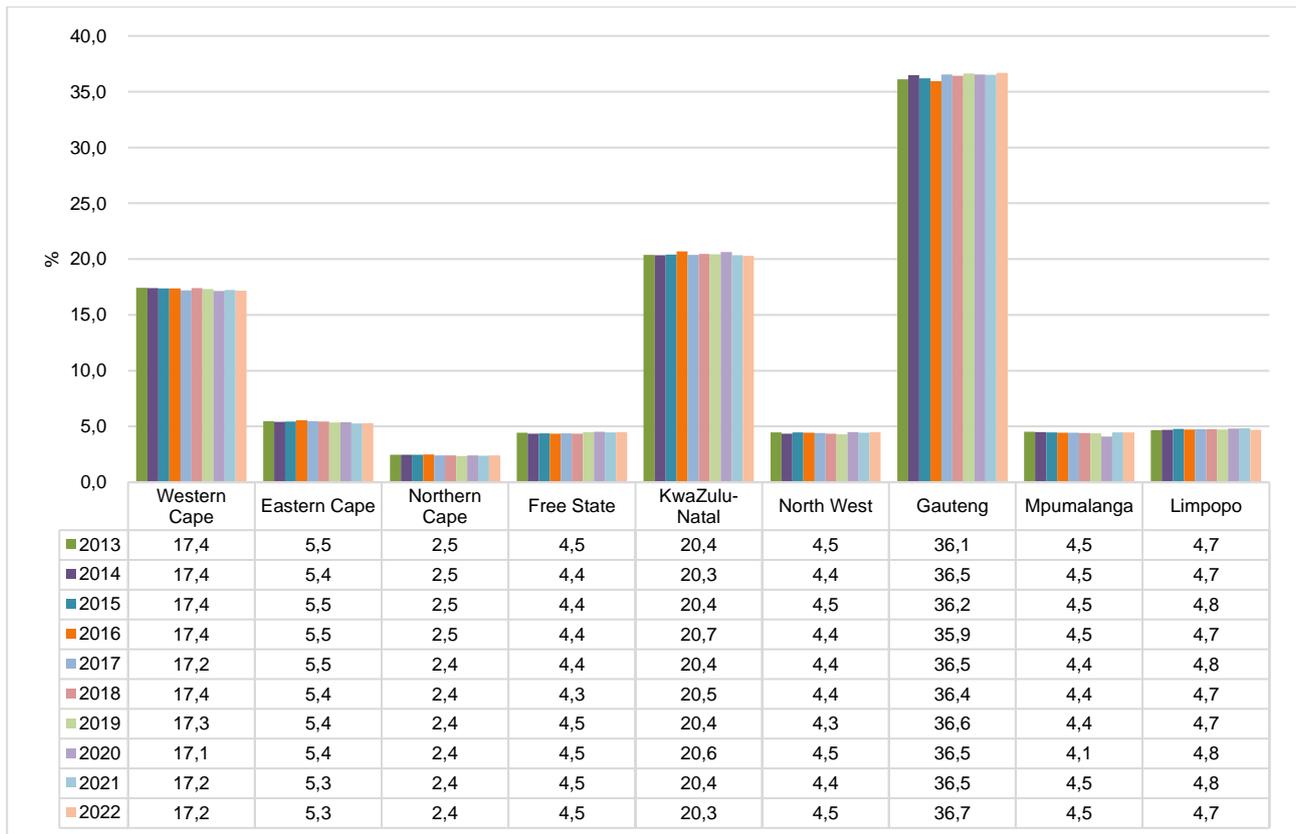
Figure 8: Trade services industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.7 Transport, storage and communication services industry

Figure 9 shows that the largest contributors to the transport, storage and communication services industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 36,7% of the total transport, storage and communication services industry, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (20,3%), Western Cape (17,2%) and Eastern Cape (5,3%).

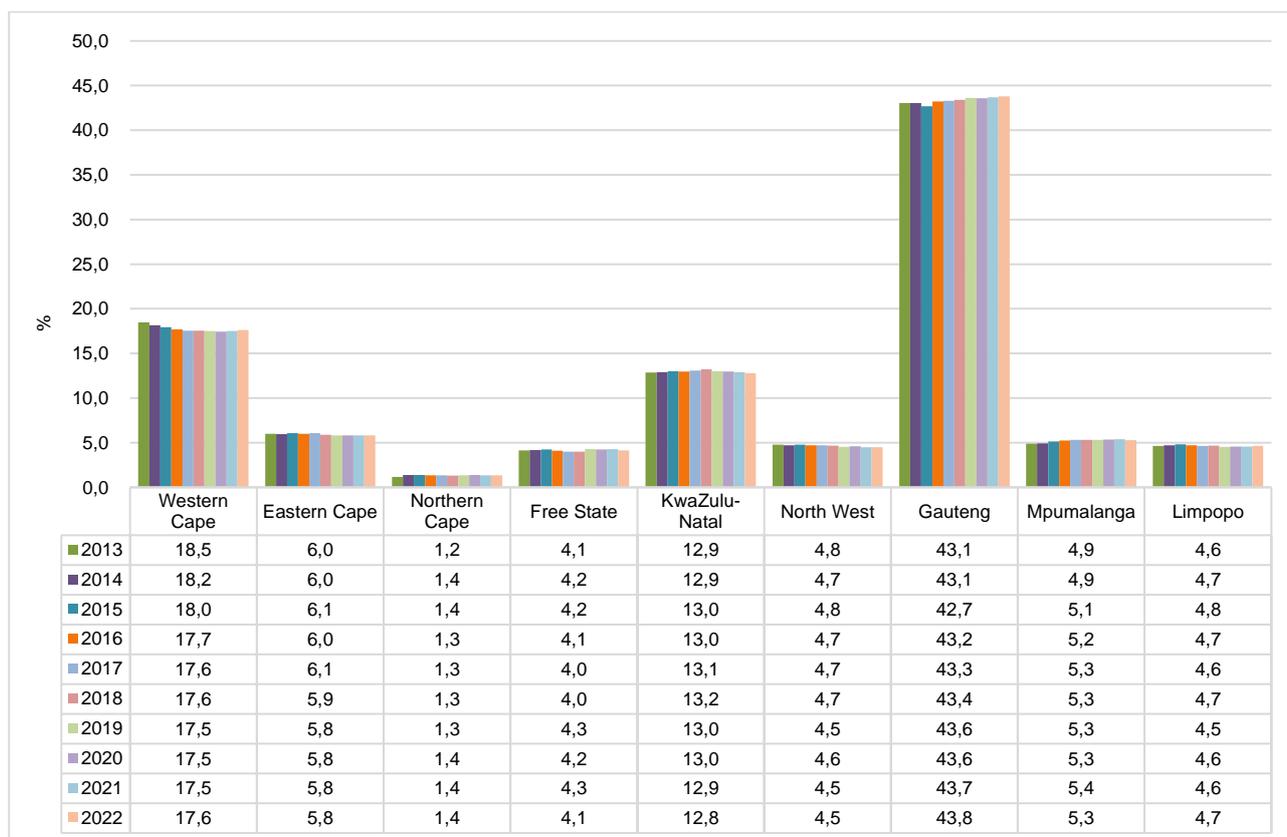
Figure 9: Transport, storage and communication services industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.8 Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry

Figure 10 shows that the largest contributors to the financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. This provincial contribution order was the same prior to the benchmark. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 43,8% of the total financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry, followed by Western Cape (17,6%), KwaZulu-Natal (12,8%) and Eastern Cape (5,8%).

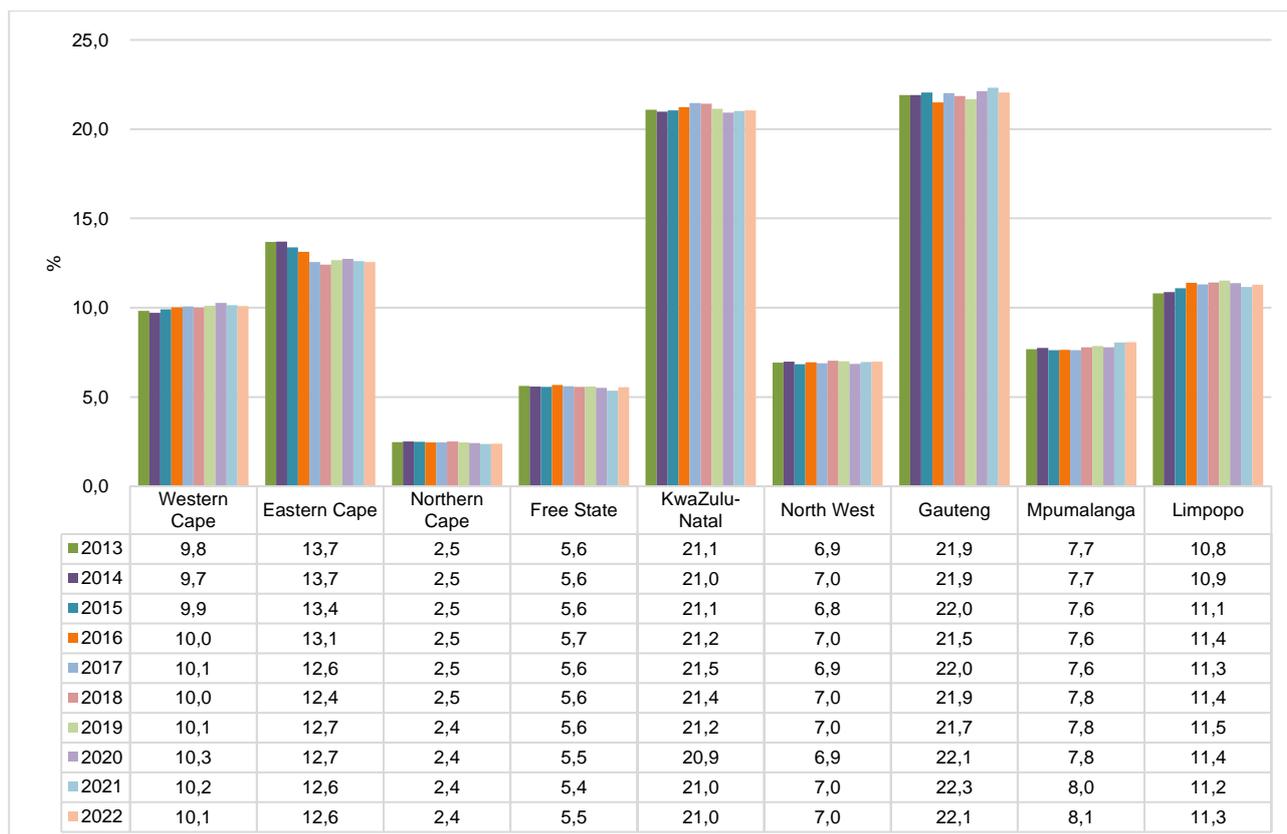
Figure 10: Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.9 Community, social and personal services industry

Figure 11 shows that the largest contributors to the community, social and personal services industry from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape provinces. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 22,1% of the total community, social and personal services industry, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (21,0%), Eastern Cape (12,6%) and Limpopo (11,3%).

Figure 11: Community, social and personal services industry contribution by province (%)



6.4.10 General government services

Figure 12 shows that the largest contributors to general government services from 2013 to 2022 were the Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and Western Cape provinces. In 2022, Gauteng accounted for 39,6% of total general government services, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (14,5%), Eastern Cape (10,2%) and Western Cape (9,5%).

Figure 12: General government services contribution by province (%)

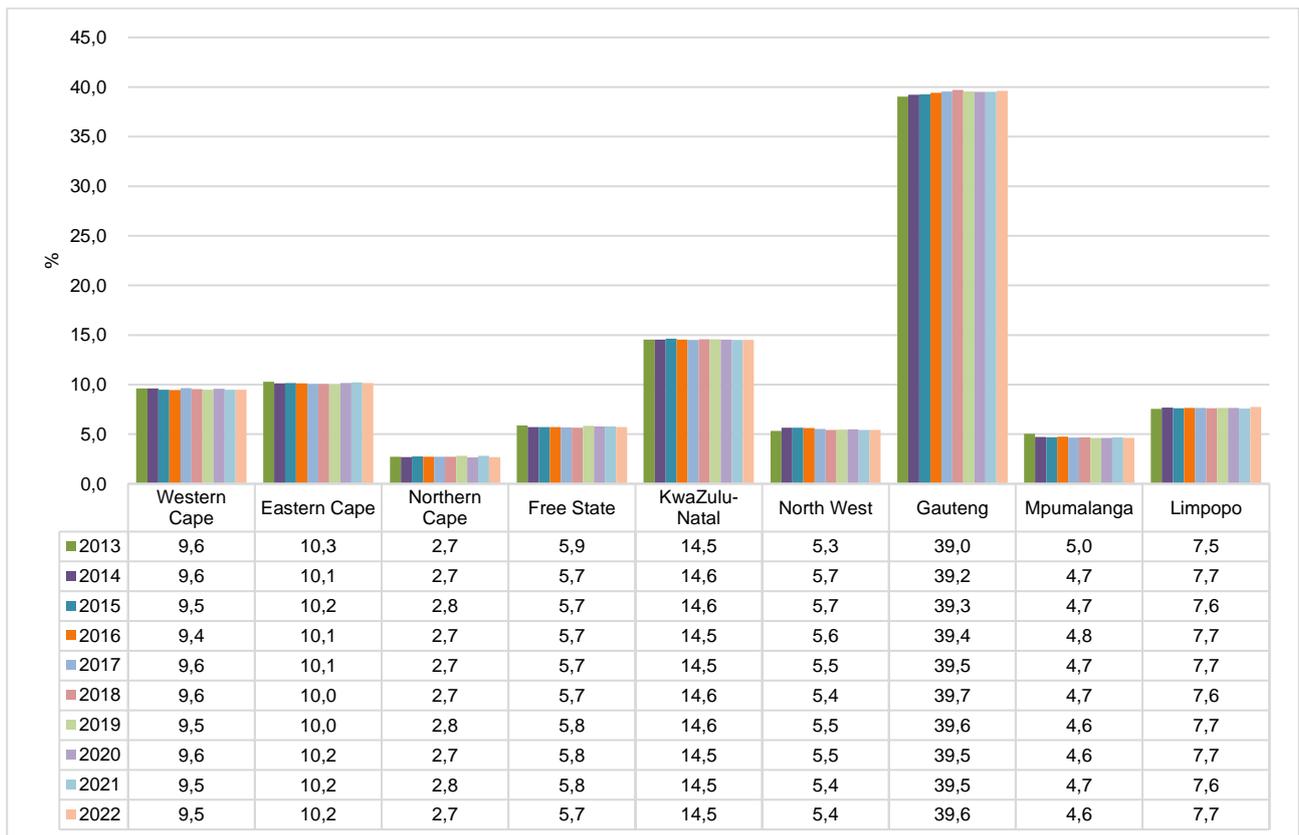
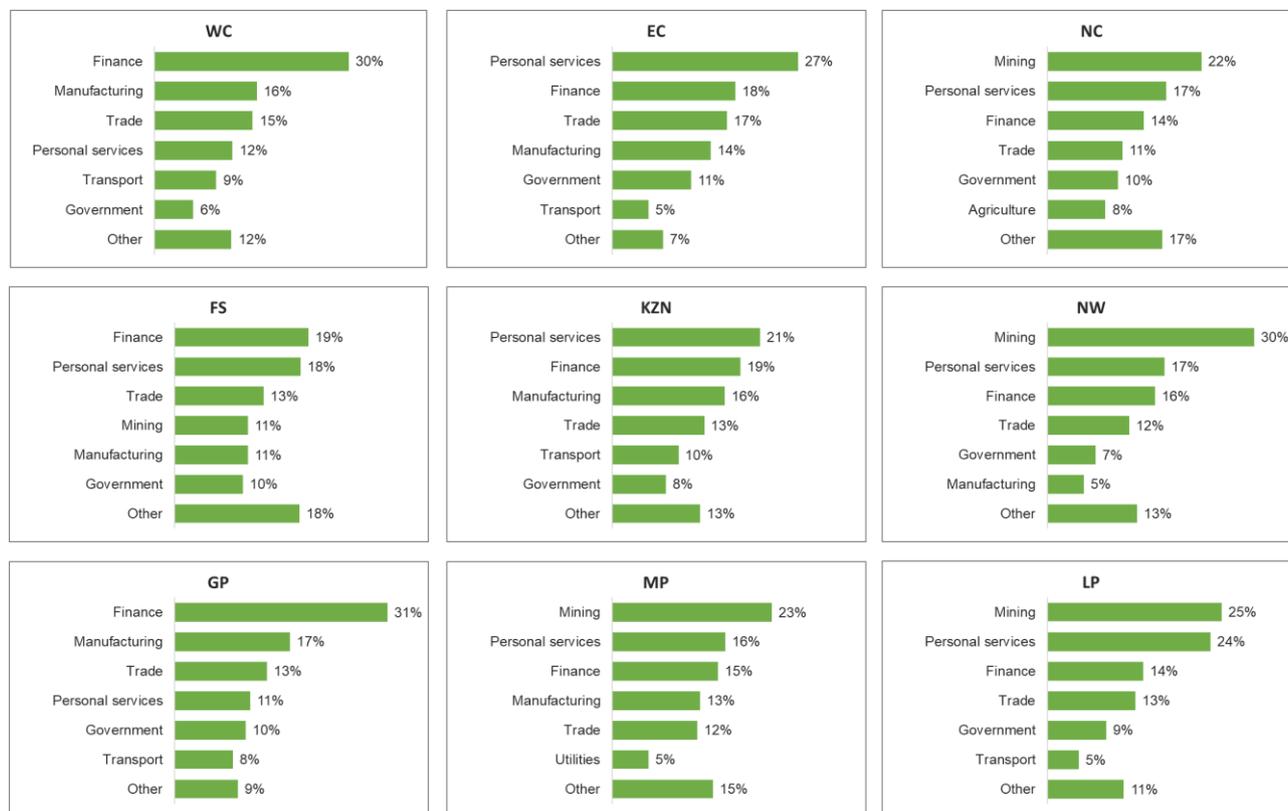


Figure 13 shows industry composition across provinces for 2022. Finance was the largest contributor in Gauteng (31%), Western Cape (30%) and Free State (19%). Personal services was the largest contributor in Eastern Cape (27%) and KwaZulu-Natal (21%). Mining was the largest contributor in North West (30%), Limpopo (25%), Mpumalanga (23%) and Northern Cape (22%).

Figure 13: Industry contribution to provincial value added in 2022 (%)



7. Conclusion

Due to the increasing relevance of provincial economic estimates, the requirements for accuracy of provincial statistics are high. However, measurement of provincial economic activities is a difficult and delicate matter. In this report, we outlined the methodology that was used to compile the experimental estimates as part of improvements in the compilation of South Africa's provincial GDP. This was the first attempt to revamp the regional GDP figures that were ceased during the benchmark and rebasing of the national accounts statistics at the national level.

The analysis of the experimental provincial GDP estimates has revealed the following observations:

- There is an upward revision in nominal terms across provinces when compared with previously published estimates. This aligned to the national benchmark findings.
- The largest contributor to South Africa's nominal GDP by province from 2013 to 2022 was Gauteng, followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape. The least contribution was observed in Northern Cape. This provincial ranking was the same prior to the benchmarking.
- The provincial ranking in terms of contributions has remained the same over time and the magnitudes of the contribution (in percentage terms) changed slightly.
- Growth rates across provinces varied significantly, with the largest growth in 2022 recorded in Gauteng and the least growth recorded in North West and Mpumalanga.

8. The way forward and consultation process

Stats SA welcomes comments on any aspects of this discussion paper, but in particular, inputs on:

- whether the data sources and the compilation methods are supported;
- any suggestions to help improve the provincial GDP estimates; and
- any other aspects of the analysis presented.

Interested parties are invited to make submissions to Stats SA by 31 October 2023. Stats SA encourages organisations and individuals to make written submissions in either PDF or Microsoft Word format. Email submissions are preferred and should be sent to:

- RobertMab@statssa.gov.za; and/or
- BokangVL@statssa.gov.za.

In addition, Stats SA plans to contact key stakeholders across the nine provinces to discuss issues identified in the discussion paper. This consultation process is planned for October 2023. Following consultations with stakeholders, the revamped provincial GDP estimates and the revised time series will be published annually from 2024.

9. References

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ANNEXURE A – INDUSTRY BY PROVINCE**Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry value added by province****a. Current prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	16 428	19 452	21 618	25 287	27 962	26 931	23 972	31 870	35 181	41 841
Eastern Cape	4 647	5 329	5 996	6 984	7 614	7 272	6 327	8 129	9 311	11 227
Northern Cape	4 530	5 433	6 313	7 283	7 742	7 404	6 640	8 635	9 543	11 307
Free State	6 993	8 231	9 046	10 524	11 891	11 360	10 224	13 468	14 950	17 702
KwaZulu-Natal	18 999	22 550	25 147	29 372	32 519	31 255	28 907	37 493	41 186	48 407
North West	5 174	6 034	6 656	7 768	8 710	8 225	7 188	9 319	10 310	12 138
Gauteng	5 104	6 050	6 905	7 979	8 472	8 015	7 591	9 984	10 877	12 813
Mpumalanga	6 793	7 874	9 089	10 506	11 525	10 994	10 020	13 295	14 329	16 967
Limpopo	5 875	6 924	7 990	9 203	10 205	9 788	8 842	11 596	13 090	15 204
Value added at basic prices	74 543	87 876	98 760	114 905	126 640	121 246	109 710	143 788	158 777	187 606

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	22,0	22,1	21,9	22,0	22,1	22,2	21,9	22,2	22,2	22,3
Eastern Cape	6,2	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,0	6,0	5,8	5,7	5,9	6,0
Northern Cape	6,1	6,2	6,4	6,3	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,0	6,0	6,0
Free State	9,4	9,4	9,2	9,2	9,4	9,4	9,3	9,4	9,4	9,4
KwaZulu-Natal	25,5	25,7	25,5	25,6	25,7	25,8	26,3	26,1	25,9	25,8
North West	6,9	6,9	6,7	6,8	6,9	6,8	6,6	6,5	6,5	6,5
Gauteng	6,8	6,9	7,0	6,9	6,7	6,6	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,8
Mpumalanga	9,1	9,0	9,2	9,1	9,1	9,1	9,1	9,2	9,0	9,0
Limpopo	7,9	7,9	8,1	8,0	8,1	8,1	8,1	8,1	8,2	8,1
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	19 561	21 822	21 618	21 189	23 005	22 627	20 698	25 189	26 462	27 133
Eastern Cape	5 808	6 210	5 996	5 421	6 302	6 159	5 622	6 058	6 777	6 929
Northern Cape	5 600	6 081	6 313	6 126	6 828	6 817	6 480	7 468	7 985	7 939
Free State	10 287	11 412	9 046	7 910	10 163	10 501	10 050	11 697	12 268	12 602
KwaZulu-Natal	23 021	25 939	25 147	23 542	30 675	30 709	28 861	32 939	36 046	35 705
North West	6 943	7 650	6 656	6 020	7 433	7 422	6 747	7 440	7 929	7 913
Gauteng	6 098	6 740	6 905	6 772	7 513	7 696	7 572	9 415	9 911	10 093
Mpumalanga	8 022	8 862	9 089	8 922	10 506	10 769	10 009	12 643	13 429	13 504
Limpopo	7 033	7 771	7 990	7 770	9 119	9 395	8 746	10 631	11 864	12 025
Value added at basic prices	92 373	102 488	98 760	93 672	111 545	112 095	104 785	123 482	132 672	133 843

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	3,3	11,6	-0,9	-2,0	8,6	-1,6	-8,5	21,7	5,1	2,5
Eastern Cape	4,2	6,9	-3,4	-9,6	16,2	-2,3	-8,7	7,7	11,9	2,2
Northern Cape	5,7	8,6	3,8	-2,9	11,5	-0,2	-4,9	15,3	6,9	-0,6
Free State	4,3	10,9	-20,7	-12,6	28,5	3,3	-4,3	16,4	4,9	2,7
KwaZulu-Natal	5,0	12,7	-3,1	-6,4	30,3	0,1	-6,0	14,1	9,4	-0,9
North West	3,8	10,2	-13,0	-9,5	23,5	-0,1	-9,1	10,3	6,6	-0,2
Gauteng	3,1	10,5	2,5	-1,9	11,0	2,4	-1,6	24,3	5,3	1,8
Mpumalanga	6,5	10,5	2,6	-1,8	17,8	2,5	-7,0	26,3	6,2	0,6
Limpopo	4,8	10,5	2,8	-2,7	17,4	3,0	-6,9	21,6	11,6	1,4
Value added at basic prices	4,5	10,9	-3,6	-5,2	19,1	0,5	-6,5	17,8	7,4	0,9

Mining and quarrying industry value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	1 195	1 255	1 167	1 387	1 433	1 480	1 641	1 695	2 408	2 626
Eastern Cape	810	865	743	818	872	905	989	1 126	1 445	1 479
Northern Cape	14 296	14 956	13 626	14 129	15 169	16 740	18 592	21 504	29 411	30 079
Free State	16 253	16 096	15 905	17 974	19 241	19 963	20 907	23 080	30 468	31 475
KwaZulu-Natal	7 927	8 168	7 615	8 528	9 308	9 904	10 945	12 160	15 487	16 084
North West	61 977	60 376	59 932	61 561	65 444	70 629	77 868	86 958	118 164	120 063
Gauteng	28 424	29 454	26 308	30 313	31 911	33 040	35 949	39 468	53 751	53 538
Mpumalanga	52 106	52 139	49 732	57 410	61 396	66 499	71 881	80 147	108 491	110 654
Limpopo	55 294	55 901	52 847	59 511	63 534	68 429	75 818	84 658	114 801	117 256
Value added at basic prices	238 283	239 209	227 875	251 631	268 306	287 588	314 590	350 796	474 425	483 254

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Eastern Cape	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Northern Cape	6,0	6,3	6,0	5,6	5,7	5,8	5,9	6,1	6,2	6,2
Free State	6,8	6,7	7,0	7,1	7,2	6,9	6,6	6,6	6,4	6,5
KwaZulu-Natal	3,3	3,4	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,3	3,3
North West	26,0	25,2	26,3	24,5	24,4	24,6	24,8	24,8	24,9	24,8
Gauteng	11,9	12,3	11,5	12,0	11,9	11,5	11,4	11,3	11,3	11,1
Mpumalanga	21,9	21,8	21,8	22,8	22,9	23,1	22,8	22,8	22,9	22,9
Limpopo	23,2	23,4	23,2	23,7	23,7	23,8	24,1	24,1	24,2	24,3
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Mining and quarrying industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	1 084	1 159	1 167	1 173	1 175	1 163	1 157	965	1 078	901
Eastern Cape	726	764	743	730	744	727	724	625	675	592
Northern Cape	12 770	13 616	13 626	13 222	13 896	14 166	14 150	12 538	14 528	13 523
Free State	15 343	15 825	15 905	15 700	15 740	14 507	14 252	12 243	13 212	12 062
KwaZulu-Natal	7 244	7 846	7 615	7 602	7 655	7 547	7 495	6 281	6 475	5 589
North West	57 832	50 507	59 932	53 371	54 707	55 573	55 472	50 091	57 234	54 095
Gauteng	26 647	26 628	26 308	26 633	26 771	24 000	22 432	20 099	22 651	20 663
Mpumalanga	48 304	50 805	49 732	50 160	51 515	52 243	52 778	46 853	49 562	46 188
Limpopo	50 932	50 372	52 847	51 550	53 216	53 688	53 640	45 167	52 780	48 991
Value added at basic prices	220 882	217 524	227 875	220 141	225 419	223 613	222 100	194 863	218 196	202 605

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	2,8	7,0	0,7	0,4	0,2	-1,1	-0,5	-16,6	11,7	-16,4
Eastern Cape	1,8	5,2	-2,8	-1,7	2,0	-2,4	-0,3	-13,7	8,1	-12,4
Northern Cape	4,6	6,6	0,1	-3,0	5,1	1,9	-0,1	-11,4	15,9	-6,9
Free State	2,1	3,1	0,5	-1,3	0,3	-7,8	-1,8	-14,1	7,9	-8,7
KwaZulu-Natal	4,3	8,3	-2,9	-0,2	0,7	-1,4	-0,7	-16,2	3,1	-13,7
North West	4,4	-12,7	18,7	-10,9	2,5	1,6	-0,2	-9,7	14,3	-5,5
Gauteng	2,6	-0,1	-1,2	1,2	0,5	-10,3	-6,5	-10,4	12,7	-8,8
Mpumalanga	3,1	5,2	-2,1	0,9	2,7	1,4	1,0	-11,2	5,8	-6,8
Limpopo	5,4	-1,1	4,9	-2,5	3,2	0,9	-0,1	-15,8	16,9	-7,2
Value added at basic prices	4,0	-1,5	4,8	-3,4	2,4	-0,8	-0,7	-12,3	12,0	-7,1

Manufacturing industry value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	74 517	79 397	85 147	90 354	96 857	101 637	106 523	100 161	116 573	128 878
Eastern Cape	38 033	40 623	43 395	47 513	50 743	53 174	54 251	49 938	58 880	64 767
Northern Cape	2 840	3 031	3 227	3 391	3 623	3 702	3 813	4 161	4 804	4 942
Free State	19 875	20 940	21 939	24 423	26 772	27 607	28 453	25 620	28 073	31 333
KwaZulu-Natal	91 793	98 671	105 700	112 614	120 787	127 636	133 903	126 014	142 144	155 692
North West	12 478	13 523	14 197	14 900	15 865	16 862	17 559	16 542	18 611	21 173
Gauteng	194 760	210 939	227 005	244 152	259 306	272 265	285 987	266 894	299 400	329 492
Mpumalanga	34 714	38 552	41 853	45 149	48 845	51 895	53 222	51 788	56 194	60 793
Limpopo	9 413	10 262	10 929	11 670	12 621	13 316	13 865	13 432	15 553	16 050
Value added at basic prices	478 425	515 937	553 392	594 166	635 419	668 094	697 576	654 550	740 233	813 121

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	15,6	15,4	15,4	15,2	15,2	15,2	15,3	15,3	15,7	15,8
Eastern Cape	7,9	7,9	7,8	8,0	8,0	8,0	7,8	7,6	8,0	8,0
Northern Cape	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6
Free State	4,2	4,1	4,0	4,1	4,2	4,1	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,9
KwaZulu-Natal	19,2	19,1	19,1	19,0	19,0	19,1	19,2	19,3	19,2	19,1
North West	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,6
Gauteng	40,7	40,9	41,0	41,1	40,8	40,8	41,0	40,8	40,4	40,5
Mpumalanga	7,3	7,5	7,6	7,6	7,7	7,8	7,6	7,9	7,6	7,5
Limpopo	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,0
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Manufacturing industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	85 603	85 216	85 147	85 574	85 513	86 472	86 137	76 757	84 334	83 994
Eastern Cape	43 872	43 433	43 395	43 654	43 451	44 047	43 716	37 490	41 395	41 846
Northern Cape	3 238	3 217	3 227	3 239	3 211	3 236	3 211	3 106	3 445	3 406
Free State	21 502	21 834	21 939	21 999	22 005	22 210	21 902	18 509	18 723	19 022
KwaZulu-Natal	106 027	105 771	105 700	106 154	106 003	107 475	106 583	96 517	104 176	103 318
North West	14 459	14 468	14 197	14 276	14 251	14 375	14 268	12 469	13 642	13 449
Gauteng	230 907	227 501	227 005	227 986	227 389	231 967	230 385	198 450	208 943	208 411
Mpumalanga	41 465	41 954	41 853	42 024	42 000	42 406	42 091	40 147	41 324	40 779
Limpopo	10 946	11 028	10 929	10 974	11 011	11 062	11 029	10 235	10 728	10 546
Value added at basic prices	558 021	554 420	553 392	555 880	554 833	563 250	559 322	493 681	526 711	524 770

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	0,8	-0,5	-0,1	0,5	-0,1	1,1	-0,4	-10,9	9,9	-0,4
Eastern Cape	0,7	-1,0	-0,1	0,6	-0,5	1,4	-0,8	-14,2	10,4	1,1
Northern Cape	2,3	-0,6	0,3	0,4	-0,9	0,8	-0,8	-3,3	10,9	-1,1
Free State	0,9	1,5	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,9	-1,4	-15,5	1,2	1,6
KwaZulu-Natal	1,2	-0,2	-0,1	0,4	-0,1	1,4	-0,8	-9,4	7,9	-0,8
North West	0,3	0,1	-1,9	0,6	-0,2	0,9	-0,7	-12,6	9,4	-1,4
Gauteng	1,1	-1,5	-0,2	0,4	-0,3	2,0	-0,7	-13,9	5,3	-0,3
Mpumalanga	1,1	1,2	-0,2	0,4	-0,1	1,0	-0,7	-4,6	2,9	-1,3
Limpopo	0,3	0,7	-0,9	0,4	0,3	0,5	-0,3	-7,2	4,8	-1,7
Value added at basic prices	1,0	-0,6	-0,2	0,4	-0,2	1,5	-0,7	-11,7	6,7	-0,4

Electricity, gas and water supply industry value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	11 065	12 145	13 373	14 840	16 053	17 119	17 808	18 621	20 343	23 020
Eastern Cape	4 625	4 820	5 181	5 750	6 207	6 566	7 009	7 291	7 833	9 090
Northern Cape	2 111	2 385	2 631	2 869	3 052	3 205	3 373	3 530	3 879	4 361
Free State	5 091	5 500	6 202	6 739	7 218	7 540	8 101	8 533	9 040	10 164
KwaZulu-Natal	15 858	16 944	18 348	20 253	21 931	22 899	24 287	25 231	27 709	31 019
North West	6 400	7 230	7 931	8 728	9 266	9 770	10 212	10 613	11 775	13 359
Gauteng	32 100	34 970	38 879	42 954	46 219	49 087	51 632	53 764	58 436	65 310
Mpumalanga	12 600	13 816	14 978	16 407	17 792	18 646	19 712	20 518	22 355	25 162
Limpopo	5 721	6 359	6 535	7 181	7 795	8 440	8 805	9 089	10 018	11 277
Value added at basic prices	95 570	104 168	114 058	125 723	135 534	143 270	150 939	157 189	171 389	192 762

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	11,6	11,7	11,7	11,8	11,8	11,9	11,8	11,8	11,9	11,9
Eastern Cape	4,8	4,6	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,7
Northern Cape	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3
Free State	5,3	5,3	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3
KwaZulu-Natal	16,6	16,3	16,1	16,1	16,2	16,0	16,1	16,1	16,2	16,1
North West	6,7	6,9	7,0	6,9	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,9	6,9
Gauteng	33,6	33,6	34,1	34,2	34,1	34,3	34,2	34,2	34,1	33,9
Mpumalanga	13,2	13,3	13,1	13,1	13,1	13,0	13,1	13,1	13,0	13,1
Limpopo	6,0	6,1	5,7	5,7	5,8	5,9	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,9
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Electricity, gas and water supply industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	14 124	13 951	13 373	12 866	12 976	13 092	12 738	11 795	12 010	11 720
Eastern Cape	5 484	5 421	5 181	5 022	5 016	5 045	4 900	4 579	4 636	4 632
Northern Cape	2 749	2 725	2 631	2 563	2 542	2 550	2 499	2 348	2 415	2 344
Free State	6 519	6 448	6 202	5 960	5 892	5 934	5 785	5 446	5 531	5 350
KwaZulu-Natal	19 617	19 238	18 348	17 632	17 780	17 964	17 376	16 580	16 740	16 381
North West	8 471	8 335	7 931	7 668	7 699	7 748	7 471	7 033	7 191	6 937
Gauteng	41 275	40 848	38 879	37 424	37 594	38 018	36 577	34 578	35 320	34 017
Mpumalanga	15 828	15 702	14 978	14 518	14 482	14 595	14 097	13 124	13 526	13 494
Limpopo	6 919	6 861	6 535	6 293	6 293	6 335	6 127	5 884	5 925	5 869
Value added at basic prices	120 986	119 530	114 058	109 947	110 275	111 280	107 571	101 366	103 295	100 745

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	-0,8	-1,2	-4,1	-3,8	0,9	0,9	-2,7	-7,4	1,8	-2,4
Eastern Cape	-4,3	-1,1	-4,4	-3,1	-0,1	0,6	-2,9	-6,5	1,2	-0,1
Northern Cape	-0,2	-0,9	-3,5	-2,6	-0,8	0,3	-2,0	-6,1	2,9	-2,9
Free State	0,2	-1,1	-3,8	-3,9	-1,1	0,7	-2,5	-5,9	1,6	-3,3
KwaZulu-Natal	-0,2	-1,9	-4,6	-3,9	0,8	1,0	-3,3	-4,6	1,0	-2,1
North West	-2,0	-1,6	-4,8	-3,3	0,4	0,6	-3,6	-5,9	2,3	-3,5
Gauteng	-0,5	-1,0	-4,8	-3,7	0,5	1,1	-3,8	-5,5	2,1	-3,7
Mpumalanga	-0,2	-0,8	-4,6	-3,1	-0,2	0,8	-3,4	-6,9	3,1	-0,2
Limpopo	-1,0	-0,8	-4,8	-3,7	0,0	0,7	-3,3	-4,0	0,7	-0,9
Value added at basic prices	-0,6	-1,2	-4,6	-3,6	0,3	0,9	-3,3	-5,8	1,9	-2,5

Construction industry value added by province**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	27 428	29 026	31 076	32 171	32 297	32 906	33 125	27 474	28 364	29 066
Eastern Cape	10 394	11 505	12 281	12 777	12 673	13 244	13 368	11 038	11 471	11 674
Northern Cape	2 212	2 227	2 285	2 401	2 515	2 563	2 566	2 116	2 133	2 299
Free State	4 674	5 148	5 332	5 577	5 758	6 044	6 082	4 946	4 956	5 373
KwaZulu-Natal	24 746	26 527	27 855	28 848	28 114	28 500	29 097	24 314	25 070	26 125
North West	6 065	6 064	6 210	6 491	6 712	6 522	6 702	5 623	6 002	6 139
Gauteng	45 644	47 649	50 385	52 666	52 304	53 826	54 305	45 131	46 662	48 004
Mpumalanga	8 556	9 155	9 796	10 302	10 292	10 335	10 545	8 726	9 021	9 050
Limpopo	7 819	8 136	8 611	9 190	9 065	9 445	9 891	8 256	8 709	8 871
Value added at basic prices	137 538	145 436	153 831	160 423	159 730	163 385	165 682	137 624	142 388	146 600

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	19,9	20,0	20,2	20,1	20,2	20,1	20,0	20,0	19,9	19,8
Eastern Cape	7,6	7,9	8,0	8,0	7,9	8,1	8,1	8,0	8,1	8,0
Northern Cape	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6
Free State	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,7
KwaZulu-Natal	18,0	18,2	18,1	18,0	17,6	17,4	17,6	17,7	17,6	17,8
North West	4,4	4,2	4,0	4,0	4,2	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,2	4,2
Gauteng	33,2	32,8	32,8	32,8	32,7	32,9	32,8	32,8	32,8	32,7
Mpumalanga	6,2	6,3	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,3	6,4	6,3	6,3	6,2
Limpopo	5,7	5,6	5,6	5,7	5,7	5,8	6,0	6,0	6,1	6,1
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Construction industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	30 161	30 654	31 076	31 651	29 858	29 280	28 245	23 108	22 744	21 943
Eastern Cape	12 202	12 225	12 281	12 388	11 674	11 631	11 256	9 370	9 089	8 725
Northern Cape	2 236	2 260	2 285	2 307	2 173	2 133	2 077	1 690	1 631	1 603
Free State	5 280	5 289	5 332	5 372	5 047	5 004	4 868	3 982	3 855	3 765
KwaZulu-Natal	27 159	27 531	27 855	28 312	26 667	25 935	24 988	20 732	20 277	19 485
North West	6 164	6 190	6 210	6 274	5 898	5 849	5 672	4 605	4 568	4 472
Gauteng	48 901	49 847	50 385	51 179	48 226	47 593	45 989	37 851	37 046	35 806
Mpumalanga	9 665	9 784	9 796	9 831	9 273	9 229	8 939	7 204	7 098	6 986
Limpopo	8 564	8 602	8 611	8 683	8 261	8 206	7 953	6 534	6 410	6 121
Value added at basic prices	150 333	152 382	153 831	155 996	147 076	144 861	139 986	115 076	112 718	108 906

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	5,0	1,6	1,4	1,8	-5,7	-1,9	-3,5	-18,2	-1,6	-3,5
Eastern Cape	4,1	0,2	0,5	0,9	-5,8	-0,4	-3,2	-16,8	-3,0	-4,0
Northern Cape	2,9	1,1	1,1	1,0	-5,8	-1,9	-2,6	-18,6	-3,5	-1,7
Free State	4,0	0,2	0,8	0,7	-6,1	-0,9	-2,7	-18,2	-3,2	-2,3
KwaZulu-Natal	5,3	1,4	1,2	1,6	-5,8	-2,7	-3,7	-17,0	-2,2	-3,9
North West	4,3	0,4	0,3	1,0	-6,0	-0,8	-3,0	-18,8	-0,8	-2,1
Gauteng	4,5	1,9	1,1	1,6	-5,8	-1,3	-3,4	-17,7	-2,1	-3,3
Mpumalanga	4,0	1,2	0,1	0,4	-5,7	-0,5	-3,2	-19,4	-1,5	-1,6
Limpopo	3,8	0,4	0,1	0,8	-4,9	-0,7	-3,1	-17,8	-1,9	-4,5
Value added at basic prices	4,6	1,4	1,0	1,4	-5,7	-1,5	-3,4	-17,8	-2,0	-3,4

Trade services industry value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	73 537	79 910	83 766	90 737	96 223	101 816	106 947	100 470	115 834	123 535
Eastern Cape	47 407	50 600	53 275	56 295	60 045	62 336	64 825	60 551	70 251	75 288
Northern Cape	9 422	10 024	10 620	11 161	11 723	12 308	13 154	12 125	13 732	14 692
Free State	24 409	25 886	27 003	28 598	30 736	32 409	33 290	30 573	35 982	38 267
KwaZulu-Natal	78 190	85 158	89 807	96 694	101 466	106 914	111 576	105 616	120 999	127 309
North West	30 419	31 421	32 840	34 588	35 887	38 695	40 042	37 630	43 785	47 494
Gauteng	155 469	167 059	175 680	189 833	202 667	215 025	226 690	213 403	245 499	263 007
Mpumalanga	36 993	38 863	41 232	43 469	47 116	51 121	52 850	50 052	55 728	58 855
Limpopo	36 610	38 598	41 315	43 110	45 926	49 384	51 710	47 840	54 251	59 039
Value added at basic prices	492 456	527 520	555 536	594 486	631 789	670 007	701 085	658 259	756 061	807 486

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	14,9	15,1	15,1	15,3	15,2	15,2	15,3	15,3	15,3	15,3
Eastern Cape	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,5	9,5	9,3	9,2	9,2	9,3	9,3
Northern Cape	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8
Free State	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,8	4,9	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,8	4,7
KwaZulu-Natal	15,9	16,1	16,2	16,3	16,1	16,0	15,9	16,0	16,0	15,8
North West	6,2	6,0	5,9	5,8	5,7	5,8	5,7	5,7	5,8	5,9
Gauteng	31,6	31,7	31,6	31,9	32,1	32,1	32,3	32,4	32,5	32,6
Mpumalanga	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,3	7,5	7,6	7,5	7,6	7,4	7,3
Limpopo	7,4	7,3	7,4	7,3	7,3	7,4	7,4	7,3	7,2	7,3
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Trade services industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	81 395	82 543	83 766	85 433	84 031	84 931	85 005	75 706	79 122	82 125
Eastern Cape	52 927	53 143	53 275	53 711	53 055	53 425	53 066	46 885	50 290	52 003
Northern Cape	10 592	10 600	10 620	10 654	10 515	10 575	10 427	8 857	8 941	9 370
Free State	26 659	26 882	27 003	27 181	27 014	27 310	27 187	22 791	24 026	24 692
KwaZulu-Natal	87 378	88 312	89 807	91 453	89 842	90 744	90 592	82 099	88 855	90 233
North West	32 573	32 656	32 840	33 151	32 780	32 899	32 531	28 565	30 995	32 451
Gauteng	170 425	172 936	175 680	179 306	176 880	178 968	178 286	155 060	164 211	170 949
Mpumalanga	40 796	41 011	41 232	41 682	41 255	41 672	41 316	37 873	41 459	42 896
Limpopo	40 883	41 152	41 315	41 710	41 335	41 805	41 523	34 993	35 540	37 102
Value added at basic prices	543 628	549 235	555 537	564 281	556 707	562 329	559 935	492 829	523 439	541 821

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	2,5	1,4	1,5	2,0	-1,6	1,1	0,1	-10,9	4,5	3,8
Eastern Cape	1,0	0,4	0,2	0,8	-1,2	0,7	-0,7	-11,6	7,3	3,4
Northern Cape	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,3	-1,3	0,6	-1,4	-15,1	1,0	4,8
Free State	1,6	0,8	0,4	0,7	-0,6	1,1	-0,4	-16,2	5,4	2,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1,5	1,1	1,7	1,8	-1,8	1,0	-0,2	-9,4	8,2	1,6
North West	3,0	0,3	0,6	0,9	-1,1	0,4	-1,1	-12,2	8,5	4,7
Gauteng	2,8	1,5	1,6	2,1	-1,4	1,2	-0,4	-13,0	5,9	4,1
Mpumalanga	1,6	0,5	0,5	1,1	-1,0	1,0	-0,9	-8,3	9,5	3,5
Limpopo	0,6	0,7	0,4	1,0	-0,9	1,1	-0,7	-15,7	1,6	4,4
Value added at basic prices	2,0	1,0	1,1	1,6	-1,3	1,0	-0,4	-12,0	6,2	3,5

Transport, storage and communication services industry value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	55 403	58 844	62 627	65 323	68 374	70 670	72 328	64 027	69 383	77 493
Eastern Cape	17 426	18 348	19 650	20 839	21 730	22 088	22 383	20 079	21 252	23 919
Northern Cape	7 869	8 297	8 891	9 342	9 595	9 737	9 879	8 951	9 570	10 877
Free State	14 151	14 719	15 768	16 372	17 452	17 640	18 817	16 878	18 037	20 266
KwaZulu-Natal	64 776	68 799	73 566	77 773	81 083	83 099	85 326	77 104	82 016	91 629
North West	14 164	14 741	16 054	16 665	17 538	17 687	17 906	16 787	17 898	20 357
Gauteng	114 823	123 449	130 388	135 156	145 377	147 883	152 887	136 549	147 121	165 581
Mpumalanga	14 400	15 182	16 104	16 746	17 662	17 961	18 307	15 297	18 056	20 120
Limpopo	14 826	15 905	17 277	17 749	18 967	19 251	19 709	18 014	19 493	21 154
Value added at basic prices	317 838	338 284	360 326	375 966	397 780	406 015	417 542	373 686	402 825	451 394

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	17,4	17,4	17,4	17,4	17,2	17,4	17,3	17,1	17,2	17,2
Eastern Cape	5,5	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3
Northern Cape	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
Free State	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5
KwaZulu-Natal	20,4	20,3	20,4	20,7	20,4	20,5	20,4	20,6	20,4	20,3
North West	4,5	4,4	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,5	4,4	4,5
Gauteng	36,1	36,5	36,2	35,9	36,5	36,4	36,6	36,5	36,5	36,7
Mpumalanga	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,1	4,5	4,5
Limpopo	4,7	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,7	4,8	4,8	4,7
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Transport, storage and communication services industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	60 109	61 483	62 627	63 674	64 200	66 005	65 624	54 667	57 013	63 147
Eastern Cape	18 795	19 229	19 650	19 959	20 152	20 656	20 487	17 800	18 952	20 660
Northern Cape	8 526	8 669	8 891	8 983	8 999	9 177	9 054	7 773	8 159	8 811
Free State	15 065	15 384	15 768	15 958	16 002	16 340	16 177	14 682	15 835	17 151
KwaZulu-Natal	70 010	71 705	73 566	74 901	75 688	77 980	77 677	70 016	68 680	68 541
North West	15 283	15 295	16 054	16 240	16 257	16 619	16 334	14 926	16 405	17 661
Gauteng	123 685	127 945	130 388	132 242	134 287	138 702	138 496	111 790	120 610	134 307
Mpumalanga	15 391	15 706	16 104	16 286	16 398	16 804	16 601	12 795	14 028	15 649
Limpopo	15 976	16 487	17 277	17 523	17 598	18 056	17 761	15 947	16 728	18 319
Value added at basic prices	342 841	351 904	360 326	365 767	369 581	380 339	378 211	320 394	336 408	364 246

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	2,5	2,3	1,9	1,7	0,8	2,8	-0,6	-16,7	4,3	10,8
Eastern Cape	1,8	2,3	2,2	1,6	1,0	2,5	-0,8	-13,1	6,5	9,0
Northern Cape	1,6	1,7	2,6	1,0	0,2	2,0	-1,3	-14,1	5,0	8,0
Free State	1,4	2,1	2,5	1,2	0,3	2,1	-1,0	-9,2	7,9	8,3
KwaZulu-Natal	3,0	2,4	2,6	1,8	1,1	3,0	-0,4	-9,9	-1,9	-0,2
North West	2,1	0,1	5,0	1,2	0,1	2,2	-1,7	-8,6	9,9	7,7
Gauteng	3,8	3,4	1,9	1,4	1,5	3,3	-0,1	-19,3	7,9	11,4
Mpumalanga	2,2	2,0	2,5	1,1	0,7	2,5	-1,2	-22,9	9,6	11,6
Limpopo	1,1	3,2	4,8	1,4	0,4	2,6	-1,6	-10,2	4,9	9,5
Value added at basic prices	2,8	2,6	2,4	1,5	1,0	2,9	-0,6	-15,3	5,0	8,3

Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry value added by province**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	150 040	156 350	165 503	175 583	187 641	199 932	211 275	214 022	230 004	244 576
Eastern Cape	48 855	51 287	55 834	59 368	64 696	66 978	70 096	71 523	76 407	80 933
Northern Cape	9 477	12 045	12 625	13 361	14 250	15 042	16 177	17 134	17 933	18 820
Free State	33 707	35 952	39 008	40 879	42 828	45 560	51 785	52 107	56 047	57 439
KwaZulu-Natal	104 465	111 172	119 800	128 542	139 712	150 610	157 007	159 094	169 337	177 467
North West	38 780	40 682	43 939	46 808	50 207	53 113	54 737	56 394	59 246	62 471
Gauteng	349 753	370 887	393 602	428 922	462 643	494 429	526 096	534 200	573 790	607 200
Mpumalanga	39 725	42 372	47 292	52 053	56 766	60 400	64 121	65 576	70 997	73 423
Limpopo	37 622	40 455	44 266	46 783	49 478	53 046	54 844	56 005	59 895	64 535
Value added at basic prices	812 425	861 201	921 868	992 299	1 068 220	1 139 110	1 206 137	1 226 055	1 313 656	1 386 865

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	18,5	18,2	18,0	17,7	17,6	17,6	17,5	17,5	17,5	17,6
Eastern Cape	6,0	6,0	6,1	6,0	6,1	5,9	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8
Northern Cape	1,2	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4
Free State	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,0	4,0	4,3	4,2	4,3	4,1
KwaZulu-Natal	12,9	12,9	13,0	13,0	13,1	13,2	13,0	13,0	12,9	12,8
North West	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,5	4,6	4,5	4,5
Gauteng	43,1	43,1	42,7	43,2	43,3	43,4	43,6	43,6	43,7	43,8
Mpumalanga	4,9	4,9	5,1	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,4	5,3
Limpopo	4,6	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,7	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,7
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	158 680	161 950	165 503	168 490	172 835	179 182	183 632	184 775	190 483	196 507
Eastern Cape	54 551	55 236	55 834	56 785	57 660	59 062	59 724	60 357	61 930	63 995
Northern Cape	11 959	12 110	12 625	12 789	13 035	13 406	13 689	14 113	14 286	14 933
Free State	38 269	38 876	39 008	39 640	40 013	41 112	41 985	42 034	43 275	44 020
KwaZulu-Natal	114 231	117 189	119 800	121 448	124 512	128 938	131 800	132 376	136 768	141 198
North West	43 576	43 834	43 939	44 635	45 548	46 574	47 293	48 200	49 222	50 594
Gauteng	377 089	387 905	393 602	401 351	413 141	429 459	439 569	443 219	453 238	471 716
Mpumalanga	45 333	46 244	47 292	48 192	49 094	50 368	51 186	51 692	52 483	53 491
Limpopo	42 698	43 509	44 266	44 823	45 527	46 562	47 334	48 388	49 248	50 559
Value added at basic prices	886 386	906 851	921 868	938 154	961 364	994 663	1 016 210	1 025 152	1 050 933	1 087 014

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	2,9	2,1	2,2	1,8	2,6	3,7	2,5	0,6	3,1	3,2
Eastern Cape	2,9	1,3	1,1	1,7	1,5	2,4	1,1	1,1	2,6	3,3
Northern Cape	1,5	1,3	4,3	1,3	1,9	2,8	2,1	3,1	1,2	4,5
Free State	0,1	1,6	0,3	1,6	0,9	2,7	2,1	0,1	3,0	1,7
KwaZulu-Natal	2,5	2,6	2,2	1,4	2,5	3,6	2,2	0,4	3,3	3,2
North West	2,2	0,6	0,2	1,6	2,0	2,3	1,5	1,9	2,1	2,8
Gauteng	3,1	2,9	1,5	2,0	2,9	3,9	2,4	0,8	2,3	4,1
Mpumalanga	0,7	2,0	2,3	1,9	1,9	2,6	1,6	1,0	1,5	1,9
Limpopo	1,3	1,9	1,7	1,3	1,6	2,3	1,7	2,2	1,8	2,7
Value added at basic prices	2,6	2,3	1,7	1,8	2,5	3,5	2,2	0,9	2,5	3,4

Community, social and personal services industry value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	55 861	58 528	64 545	70 528	77 246	80 267	85 268	89 345	96 292	98 107
Eastern Cape	77 925	82 621	87 204	92 339	96 340	99 667	106 779	110 794	119 708	122 127
Northern Cape	14 045	15 083	16 259	17 319	18 874	20 121	20 659	21 042	22 452	23 173
Free State	31 951	33 701	36 229	39 922	43 017	44 608	47 066	48 002	50 806	53 989
KwaZulu-Natal	120 080	126 451	137 178	149 418	164 655	171 883	178 375	182 112	199 454	204 765
North West	39 469	42 117	44 562	48 912	52 896	56 451	58 944	59 638	66 020	67 900
Gauteng	124 696	132 040	143 642	151 243	168 977	175 361	182 865	192 533	211 774	214 580
Mpumalanga	43 721	46 709	49 718	53 709	58 448	62 380	66 201	67 799	76 320	78 450
Limpopo	61 458	65 600	72 235	80 154	86 812	91 538	97 196	98 945	105 846	109 847
Value added at basic prices	569 207	602 848	651 572	703 544	767 264	802 276	843 354	870 211	948 671	972 938

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	9,8	9,7	9,9	10,0	10,1	10,0	10,1	10,3	10,2	10,1
Eastern Cape	13,7	13,7	13,4	13,1	12,6	12,4	12,7	12,7	12,6	12,6
Northern Cape	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
Free State	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,7	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,5	5,4	5,5
KwaZulu-Natal	21,1	21,0	21,1	21,2	21,5	21,4	21,2	20,9	21,0	21,0
North West	6,9	7,0	6,8	7,0	6,9	7,0	7,0	6,9	7,0	7,0
Gauteng	21,9	21,9	22,0	21,5	22,0	21,9	21,7	22,1	22,3	22,1
Mpumalanga	7,7	7,7	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,8	7,8	7,8	8,0	8,1
Limpopo	10,8	10,9	11,1	11,4	11,3	11,4	11,5	11,4	11,2	11,3
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

Community, social and personal services industry value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	62 834	63 907	64 545	65 392	66 294	66 817	67 716	66 369	68 333	69 310
Eastern Cape	85 809	86 581	87 204	88 024	88 740	89 223	90 217	88 615	92 298	93 428
Northern Cape	15 795	16 012	16 259	16 461	16 725	16 875	17 047	16 479	17 267	17 412
Free State	35 515	35 904	36 229	36 580	37 148	37 279	37 733	37 217	38 582	39 820
KwaZulu-Natal	133 266	136 013	137 178	138 834	140 652	141 664	143 608	142 299	151 261	155 984
North West	43 974	44 451	44 562	44 786	45 212	45 386	45 876	46 118	48 770	50 047
Gauteng	138 051	141 879	143 642	146 412	148 876	150 099	152 537	148 075	158 872	163 438
Mpumalanga	49 206	49 383	49 718	50 248	51 029	51 109	51 700	51 813	55 353	57 302
Limpopo	70 962	71 856	72 235	72 906	73 680	74 002	74 817	72 656	74 730	77 274
Value added at basic prices	635 410	645 987	651 572	659 643	668 357	672 453	681 249	669 642	705 466	724 014

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	2,6	1,7	1,0	1,3	1,4	0,8	1,3	-2,0	3,0	1,4
Eastern Cape	2,1	0,9	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,5	1,1	-1,8	4,2	1,2
Northern Cape	2,1	1,4	1,5	1,2	1,6	0,9	1,0	-3,3	4,8	0,8
Free State	2,2	1,1	0,9	1,0	1,6	0,4	1,2	-1,4	3,7	3,2
KwaZulu-Natal	2,8	2,1	0,9	1,2	1,3	0,7	1,4	-0,9	6,3	3,1
North West	2,3	1,1	0,3	0,5	1,0	0,4	1,1	0,5	5,8	2,6
Gauteng	2,9	2,8	1,2	1,9	1,7	0,8	1,6	-2,9	7,3	2,9
Mpumalanga	2,5	0,4	0,7	1,1	1,6	0,2	1,2	0,2	6,8	3,5
Limpopo	2,4	1,3	0,5	0,9	1,1	0,4	1,1	-2,9	2,9	3,4
Value added at basic prices	2,6	1,7	0,9	1,2	1,3	0,6	1,3	-1,7	5,3	2,6

General government services value added by province

a. Current prices - Rand million

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	27 539	30 439	32 690	35 490	38 719	40 961	42 772	45 092	46 124	48 468
Eastern Cape	29 405	32 063	35 021	38 025	40 457	43 072	45 131	47 756	49 750	51 948
Northern Cape	7 791	8 550	9 484	10 211	10 993	11 612	12 754	12 553	13 697	13 761
Free State	16 843	18 084	19 724	21 512	22 832	24 285	26 332	27 268	28 140	29 151
KwaZulu-Natal	41 545	46 027	50 400	54 570	58 242	62 379	65 837	68 324	70 597	74 092
North West	15 251	17 878	19 512	21 080	22 186	23 289	24 695	25 810	26 453	27 768
Gauteng	111 695	124 112	135 280	148 133	158 831	170 234	178 609	185 826	192 329	202 299
Mpumalanga	14 410	14 894	16 156	17 879	18 726	20 095	20 856	21 736	22 802	23 682
Limpopo	21 596	24 266	26 273	28 798	30 783	32 687	34 565	36 036	36 989	39 513
Value added at basic prices	286 076	316 313	344 540	375 697	401 769	428 613	451 551	470 400	486 881	510 683

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	9,6	9,6	9,5	9,4	9,6	9,6	9,5	9,6	9,5	9,5
Eastern Cape	10,3	10,1	10,2	10,1	10,1	10,0	10,0	10,2	10,2	10,2
Northern Cape	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,7
Free State	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,7
KwaZulu-Natal	14,5	14,6	14,6	14,5	14,5	14,6	14,6	14,5	14,5	14,5
North West	5,3	5,7	5,7	5,6	5,5	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,4
Gauteng	39,0	39,2	39,3	39,4	39,5	39,7	39,6	39,5	39,5	39,6
Mpumalanga	5,0	4,7	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,7	4,6	4,6	4,7	4,6
Limpopo	7,5	7,7	7,6	7,7	7,7	7,6	7,7	7,7	7,6	7,7
Value added at basic prices	100,0									

General government services value added by province (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	31 005	31 977	32 690	33 282	33 685	34 261	34 781	35 386	35 053	35 114
Eastern Cape	33 388	33 920	35 021	35 830	36 292	36 935	37 281	37 568	37 887	37 886
Northern Cape	8 883	9 153	9 484	9 470	9 544	9 723	9 819	9 924	9 990	9 912
Free State	18 813	19 213	19 724	20 071	20 341	20 751	20 858	21 160	21 026	20 893
KwaZulu-Natal	47 356	49 086	50 400	51 607	52 307	53 225	54 061	54 938	54 741	54 564
North West	18 420	19 091	19 512	19 516	19 585	19 881	20 109	20 496	20 326	20 124
Gauteng	127 907	132 363	135 280	138 037	140 440	143 570	145 651	146 497	146 913	147 602
Mpumalanga	15 259	15 754	16 156	16 442	16 663	16 939	17 084	17 235	17 253	17 191
Limpopo	25 091	25 627	26 273	26 910	27 229	27 670	27 872	28 201	28 348	28 444
Value added at basic prices	326 120	336 184	344 540	351 165	356 086	362 957	367 515	371 405	371 538	371 730

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Province	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Western Cape	4,5	3,1	2,2	1,8	1,2	1,7	1,5	1,7	-0,9	0,2
Eastern Cape	0,3	1,6	3,2	2,3	1,3	1,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,0
Northern Cape	0,8	3,0	3,6	-0,1	0,8	1,9	1,0	1,1	0,7	-0,8
Free State	4,1	2,1	2,7	1,8	1,3	2,0	0,5	1,4	-0,6	-0,6
KwaZulu-Natal	3,4	3,7	2,7	2,4	1,4	1,8	1,6	1,6	-0,4	-0,3
North West	4,2	3,6	2,2	0,0	0,4	1,5	1,1	1,9	-0,8	-1,0
Gauteng	3,6	3,5	2,2	2,0	1,7	2,2	1,4	0,6	0,3	0,5
Mpumalanga	2,9	3,2	2,6	1,8	1,3	1,7	0,9	0,9	0,1	-0,4
Limpopo	2,7	2,1	2,5	2,4	1,2	1,6	0,7	1,2	0,5	0,3
Value added at basic prices	3,2	3,1	2,5	1,9	1,4	1,9	1,3	1,1	0,0	0,1

ANNEXURE B – PROVINCE BY INDUSTRY**Western Cape – GDPR by activity****a. Current prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	17 623	20 707	22 786	26 673	29 394	28 412	25 613	33 565	37 589	44 467
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 428	19 452	21 618	25 287	27 962	26 931	23 972	31 870	35 181	41 841
Mining and quarrying	1 195	1 255	1 167	1 387	1 433	1 480	1 641	1 695	2 408	2 626
Secondary Industries	113 010	120 568	129 595	137 365	145 208	151 662	157 456	146 256	165 280	180 963
Manufacturing	74 517	79 397	85 147	90 354	96 857	101 637	106 523	100 161	116 573	128 878
Electricity and water	11 065	12 145	13 373	14 840	16 053	17 119	17 808	18 621	20 343	23 020
Construction	27 428	29 026	31 076	32 171	32 297	32 906	33 125	27 474	28 364	29 066
Tertiary Industries	362 381	384 072	409 131	437 662	468 204	493 645	518 590	512 956	557 636	592 178
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	73 537	79 910	83 766	90 737	96 223	101 816	106 947	100 470	115 834	123 535
Transport and communication	55 403	58 844	62 627	65 323	68 374	70 670	72 328	64 027	69 383	77 493
Finance, real estate and business services	150 040	156 350	165 503	175 583	187 641	199 932	211 275	214 022	230 004	244 576
Personal services	55 861	58 528	64 545	70 528	77 246	80 267	85 268	89 345	96 292	98 107
General government services	27 539	30 439	32 690	35 490	38 719	40 961	42 772	45 092	46 124	48 468
All industries at basic prices	493 014	525 347	561 512	601 700	642 806	673 719	701 660	692 776	760 505	817 608
Taxes less subsidies on products	50 586	53 769	60 826	63 917	67 026	72 948	76 762	68 440	80 956	100 594
GDPR at market prices	543 601	579 116	622 338	665 617	709 832	746 667	778 422	761 216	841 461	918 203

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	3,2	3,6	3,7	4,0	4,1	3,8	3,3	4,4	4,5	4,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,0	3,4	3,5	3,8	3,9	3,6	3,1	4,2	4,2	4,6
Mining and quarrying	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3
Secondary Industries	20,8	20,8	20,8	20,6	20,5	20,3	20,2	19,2	19,6	19,7
Manufacturing	13,7	13,7	13,7	13,6	13,6	13,6	13,7	13,2	13,9	14,0
Electricity and water	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,5
Construction	5,0	5,0	5,0	4,8	4,5	4,4	4,3	3,6	3,4	3,2
Tertiary Industries	66,7	66,3	65,7	65,8	66,0	66,1	66,6	67,4	66,3	64,5
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	13,5	13,8	13,5	13,6	13,6	13,6	13,7	13,2	13,8	13,5
Transport and communication	10,2	10,2	10,1	9,8	9,6	9,5	9,3	8,4	8,2	8,4
Finance, real estate and business services	27,6	27,0	26,6	26,4	26,4	26,8	27,1	28,1	27,3	26,6
Personal services	10,3	10,1	10,4	10,6	10,9	10,8	11,0	11,7	11,4	10,7
General government services	5,1	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,9	5,5	5,3
All industries at basic prices	90,7	90,7	90,2	90,4	90,6	90,2	90,1	91,0	90,4	89,0
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,3	9,3	9,8	9,6	9,4	9,8	9,9	9,0	9,6	11,0
GDPR at market prices	100,0									

Western Cape – GDP by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	20 645	22 981	22 786	22 361	24 180	23 789	21 855	26 154	27 540	28 034
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19 561	21 822	21 618	21 189	23 005	22 627	20 698	25 189	26 462	27 133
Mining and quarrying	1 084	1 159	1 167	1 173	1 175	1 163	1 157	965	1 078	901
Secondary Industries	129 888	129 821	129 595	130 090	128 347	128 844	127 120	111 660	119 088	117 657
Manufacturing	85 603	85 216	85 147	85 574	85 513	86 472	86 137	76 757	84 334	83 994
Electricity and water	14 124	13 951	13 373	12 866	12 976	13 092	12 738	11 795	12 010	11 720
Construction	30 161	30 654	31 076	31 651	29 858	29 280	28 245	23 108	22 744	21 943
Tertiary Industries	394 022	401 860	409 131	416 272	421 045	431 196	436 757	416 903	430 003	446 202
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	81 395	82 543	83 766	85 433	84 031	84 931	85 005	75 706	79 122	82 125
Transport and communication	60 109	61 483	62 627	63 674	64 200	66 005	65 624	54 667	57 013	63 147
Finance, real estate and business services	158 680	161 950	165 503	168 490	172 835	179 182	183 632	184 775	190 483	196 507
Personal services	62 834	63 907	64 545	65 392	66 294	66 817	67 716	66 369	68 333	69 310
General government services	31 005	31 977	32 690	33 282	33 685	34 261	34 781	35 386	35 053	35 114
All industries at basic prices	544 555	554 663	561 512	568 723	573 572	583 829	585 732	554 716	576 631	591 894
Taxes less subsidies on products	58 542	59 015	60 826	60 620	60 927	61 558	61 972	55 909	59 809	61 320
GDPR at market prices	603 097	613 677	622 338	629 343	634 499	645 387	647 704	610 625	636 441	653 213

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	3,3	11,3	-0,9	-1,9	8,1	-1,6	-8,1	19,7	5,3	1,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,3	11,6	-0,9	-2,0	8,6	-1,6	-8,5	21,7	5,1	2,5
Mining and quarrying	2,8	7,0	0,7	0,4	0,2	-1,1	-0,5	-16,6	11,7	-16,4
Secondary Industries	1,4	-0,1	-0,2	0,4	-1,3	0,4	-1,3	-12,2	6,7	-1,2
Manufacturing	0,8	-0,5	-0,1	0,5	-0,1	1,1	-0,4	-10,9	9,9	-0,4
Electricity and water	-0,8	-1,2	-4,1	-3,8	0,9	0,9	-2,7	-7,4	1,8	-2,4
Construction	5,0	1,6	1,4	1,8	-5,7	-1,9	-3,5	-18,2	-1,6	-3,5
Tertiary Industries	3,0	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,1	2,4	1,3	-4,5	3,1	3,8
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	2,5	1,4	1,5	2,0	-1,6	1,1	0,1	-10,9	4,5	3,8
Transport and communication	2,5	2,3	1,9	1,7	0,8	2,8	-0,6	-16,7	4,3	10,8
Finance, real estate and business services	2,9	2,1	2,2	1,8	2,6	3,7	2,5	0,6	3,1	3,2
Personal services	2,6	1,7	1,0	1,3	1,4	0,8	1,3	-2,0	3,0	1,4
General government services	4,5	3,1	2,2	1,8	1,2	1,7	1,5	1,7	-0,9	0,2
All industries at basic prices	2,6	1,9	1,2	1,3	0,9	1,8	0,3	-5,3	4,0	2,6
Taxes less subsidies on products	2,0	0,8	3,1	-0,3	0,5	1,0	0,7	-9,8	7,0	2,5
GDPR at market prices	2,6	1,8	1,4	1,1	0,8	1,7	0,4	-5,7	4,2	2,6

Eastern Cape – GDP by activity

a. Current prices - Rand million

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	5 457	6 193	6 739	7 802	8 486	8 177	7 315	9 255	10 756	12 705
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 647	5 329	5 996	6 984	7 614	7 272	6 327	8 129	9 311	11 227
Mining and quarrying	810	865	743	818	872	905	989	1 126	1 445	1 479
Secondary Industries	53 052	56 948	60 857	66 040	69 624	72 984	74 627	68 267	78 183	85 532
Manufacturing	38 033	40 623	43 395	47 513	50 743	53 174	54 251	49 938	58 880	64 767
Electricity and water	4 625	4 820	5 181	5 750	6 207	6 566	7 009	7 291	7 833	9 090
Construction	10 394	11 505	12 281	12 777	12 673	13 244	13 368	11 038	11 471	11 674
Tertiary Industries	221 019	234 919	250 983	266 865	283 268	294 140	309 213	310 701	337 368	354 215
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	47 407	50 600	53 275	56 295	60 045	62 336	64 825	60 551	70 251	75 288
Transport and communication	17 426	18 348	19 650	20 839	21 730	22 088	22 383	20 079	21 252	23 919
Finance, real estate and business services	48 855	51 287	55 834	59 368	64 696	66 978	70 096	71 523	76 407	80 933
Personal services	77 925	82 621	87 204	92 339	96 340	99 667	106 779	110 794	119 708	122 127
General government services	29 405	32 063	35 021	38 025	40 457	43 072	45 131	47 756	49 750	51 948
All industries at basic prices	279 528	298 060	318 579	340 707	361 377	375 301	391 156	388 223	426 308	452 452
Taxes less subsidies on products	30 075	32 762	35 504	38 268	41 996	45 620	46 075	42 109	46 603	48 498
GDP at market prices	309 603	330 821	354 083	378 975	403 373	420 921	437 230	430 332	472 910	500 950

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	1,8	1,9	1,9	2,1	2,1	1,9	1,7	2,2	2,3	2,5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,4	1,9	2,0	2,2
Mining and quarrying	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
Secondary Industries	17,1	17,2	17,2	17,4	17,3	17,3	17,1	15,9	16,5	17,1
Manufacturing	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,5	12,6	12,6	12,4	11,6	12,5	12,9
Electricity and water	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8
Construction	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,1	3,1	3,1	2,6	2,4	2,3
Tertiary Industries	71,4	71,0	70,9	70,4	70,2	69,9	70,7	72,2	71,3	70,7
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	15,3	15,3	15,0	14,9	14,9	14,8	14,8	14,1	14,9	15,0
Transport and communication	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,1	4,7	4,5	4,8
Finance, real estate and business services	15,8	15,5	15,8	15,7	16,0	15,9	16,0	16,6	16,2	16,2
Personal services	25,2	25,0	24,6	24,4	23,9	23,7	24,4	25,7	25,3	24,4
General government services	9,5	9,7	9,9	10,0	10,0	10,2	10,3	11,1	10,5	10,4
All industries at basic prices	90,3	90,1	90,0	89,9	89,6	89,2	89,5	90,2	90,1	90,3
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,7	9,9	10,0	10,1	10,4	10,8	10,5	9,8	9,9	9,7
GDP at market prices	100,0									

Eastern Cape – GDPR by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - and million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	6 534	6 974	6 739	6 151	7 046	6 886	6 346	6 683	7 453	7 521
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 808	6 210	5 996	5 421	6 302	6 159	5 622	6 058	6 777	6 929
Mining and quarrying	726	764	743	730	744	727	724	625	675	592
Secondary Industries	61 558	61 079	60 857	61 064	60 141	60 723	59 872	51 440	55 120	55 204
Manufacturing	43 872	43 433	43 395	43 654	43 451	44 047	43 716	37 490	41 395	41 846
Electricity and water	5 484	5 421	5 181	5 022	5 016	5 045	4 900	4 579	4 636	4 632
Construction	12 202	12 225	12 281	12 388	11 674	11 631	11 256	9 370	9 089	8 725
Tertiary Industries	245 470	248 109	250 983	254 309	255 900	259 301	260 774	251 225	261 357	267 972
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	52 927	53 143	53 275	53 711	53 055	53 425	53 066	46 885	50 290	52 003
Transport and communication	18 795	19 229	19 650	19 959	20 152	20 656	20 487	17 800	18 952	20 660
Finance, real estate and business services	54 551	55 236	55 834	56 785	57 660	59 062	59 724	60 357	61 930	63 995
Personal services	85 809	86 581	87 204	88 024	88 740	89 223	90 217	88 615	92 298	93 428
General government services	33 388	33 920	35 021	35 830	36 292	36 935	37 281	37 568	37 887	37 886
All industries at basic prices	313 563	316 161	318 579	321 525	323 087	326 910	326 992	309 347	323 930	330 697
Taxes less subsidies on products	34 529	34 603	35 504	35 234	35 479	35 592	35 745	32 322	34 525	35 221
GDPR at market prices	348 092	350 764	354 083	356 759	358 567	362 501	362 737	341 669	358 455	365 917

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	3,9	6,7	-3,4	-8,7	14,6	-2,3	-7,8	5,3	11,5	0,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,2	6,9	-3,4	-9,6	16,2	-2,3	-8,7	7,7	11,9	2,2
Mining and quarrying	1,8	5,2	-2,8	-1,7	2,0	-2,4	-0,3	-13,7	8,1	-12,4
Secondary Industries	1,0	-0,8	-0,4	0,3	-1,5	1,0	-1,4	-14,1	7,2	0,2
Manufacturing	0,7	-1,0	-0,1	0,6	-0,5	1,4	-0,8	-14,2	10,4	1,1
Electricity and water	-4,3	-1,1	-4,4	-3,1	-0,1	0,6	-2,9	-6,5	1,2	-0,1
Construction	4,1	0,2	0,5	0,9	-5,8	-0,4	-3,2	-16,8	-3,0	-4,0
Tertiary Industries	1,5	1,1	1,2	1,3	0,6	1,3	0,6	-3,7	4,0	2,5
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	1,0	0,4	0,2	0,8	-1,2	0,7	-0,7	-11,6	7,3	3,4
Transport and communication	1,8	2,3	2,2	1,6	1,0	2,5	-0,8	-13,1	6,5	9,0
Finance, real estate and business services	2,9	1,3	1,1	1,7	1,5	2,4	1,1	1,1	2,6	3,3
Personal services	2,1	0,9	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,5	1,1	-1,8	4,2	1,2
General government services	0,3	1,6	3,2	2,3	1,3	1,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,0
All industries at basic prices	1,4	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,5	1,2	0,0	-5,4	4,7	2,1
Taxes less subsidies on products	0,9	0,2	2,6	-0,8	0,7	0,3	0,4	-9,6	6,8	2,0
GDPR at market prices	1,4	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,5	1,1	0,1	-5,8	4,9	2,1

Northern Cape – GDP by activity

a. Current prices - Rand million

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	18 827	20 389	19 939	21 413	22 911	24 144	25 232	30 139	38 953	41 387
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 530	5 433	6 313	7 283	7 742	7 404	6 640	8 635	9 543	11 307
Mining and quarrying	14 296	14 956	13 626	14 129	15 169	16 740	18 592	21 504	29 411	30 079
Secondary Industries	7 163	7 642	8 143	8 662	9 191	9 470	9 753	9 806	10 816	11 602
Manufacturing	2 840	3 031	3 227	3 391	3 623	3 702	3 813	4 161	4 804	4 942
Electricity and water	2 111	2 385	2 631	2 869	3 052	3 205	3 373	3 530	3 879	4 361
Construction	2 212	2 227	2 285	2 401	2 515	2 563	2 566	2 116	2 133	2 299
Tertiary Industries	48 604	54 000	57 878	61 394	65 435	68 820	72 622	71 805	77 385	81 324
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	9 422	10 024	10 620	11 161	11 723	12 308	13 154	12 125	13 732	14 692
Transport and communication	7 869	8 297	8 891	9 342	9 595	9 737	9 879	8 951	9 570	10 877
Finance, real estate and business services	9 477	12 045	12 625	13 361	14 250	15 042	16 177	17 134	17 933	18 820
Personal services	14 045	15 083	16 259	17 319	18 874	20 121	20 659	21 042	22 452	23 173
General government services	7 791	8 550	9 484	10 211	10 993	11 612	12 754	12 553	13 697	13 761
All industries at basic prices	74 594	82 031	85 959	91 468	97 536	102 434	107 607	111 750	127 154	134 312
Taxes less subsidies on products	8 502	8 360	8 982	9 423	8 905	10 508	11 740	11 144	13 523	13 627
GDP at market prices	83 095	90 391	94 941	100 891	106 442	112 942	119 347	122 894	140 678	147 939

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	22,7	22,6	21,0	21,2	21,5	21,4	21,1	24,5	27,7	28,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,5	6,0	6,6	7,2	7,3	6,6	5,6	7,0	6,8	7,6
Mining and quarrying	17,2	16,5	14,4	14,0	14,3	14,8	15,6	17,5	20,9	20,3
Secondary Industries	8,6	8,5	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,4	8,2	8,0	7,7	7,8
Manufacturing	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,4	3,4	3,3
Electricity and water	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,8	2,9
Construction	2,7	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,2	1,7	1,5	1,6
Tertiary Industries	58,5	59,7	61,0	60,9	61,5	60,9	60,8	58,4	55,0	55,0
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	11,3	11,1	11,2	11,1	11,0	10,9	11,0	9,9	9,8	9,9
Transport and communication	9,5	9,2	9,4	9,3	9,0	8,6	8,3	7,3	6,8	7,4
Finance, real estate and business services	11,4	13,3	13,3	13,2	13,4	13,3	13,6	13,9	12,7	12,7
Personal services	16,9	16,7	17,1	17,2	17,7	17,8	17,3	17,1	16,0	15,7
General government services	9,4	9,5	10,0	10,1	10,3	10,3	10,7	10,2	9,7	9,3
All industries at basic prices	89,8	90,8	90,5	90,7	91,6	90,7	90,2	90,9	90,4	90,8
Taxes less subsidies on products	10,2	9,2	9,5	9,3	8,4	9,3	9,8	9,1	9,6	9,2
GDP at market prices	100,0									

Northern Cape – GDP by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	18 370	19 697	19 939	19 348	20 724	20 983	20 630	20 006	22 513	21 463
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 600	6 081	6 313	6 126	6 828	6 817	6 480	7 468	7 985	7 939
Mining and quarrying	12 770	13 616	13 626	13 222	13 896	14 166	14 150	12 538	14 528	13 523
Secondary Industries	8 223	8 203	8 143	8 109	7 926	7 918	7 787	7 144	7 491	7 354
Manufacturing	3 238	3 217	3 227	3 239	3 211	3 236	3 211	3 106	3 445	3 406
Electricity and water	2 749	2 725	2 631	2 563	2 542	2 550	2 499	2 348	2 415	2 344
Construction	2 236	2 260	2 285	2 307	2 173	2 133	2 077	1 690	1 631	1 603
Tertiary Industries	55 754	56 545	57 878	58 358	58 818	59 756	60 036	57 145	58 643	60 438
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	10 592	10 600	10 620	10 654	10 515	10 575	10 427	8 857	8 941	9 370
Transport and communication	8 526	8 669	8 891	8 983	8 999	9 177	9 054	7 773	8 159	8 811
Finance, real estate and business services	11 959	12 110	12 625	12 789	13 035	13 406	13 689	14 113	14 286	14 933
Personal services	15 795	16 012	16 259	16 461	16 725	16 875	17 047	16 479	17 267	17 412
General government services	8 883	9 153	9 484	9 470	9 544	9 723	9 819	9 924	9 990	9 912
All industries at basic prices	82 348	84 445	85 959	85 815	87 469	88 657	88 453	84 296	88 646	89 254
Taxes less subsidies on products	8 558	8 677	8 982	8 829	9 001	8 971	8 969	8 124	8 772	8 839
GDP at market prices	90 905	93 122	94 941	94 644	96 469	97 628	97 422	92 420	97 419	98 093

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	4,9	7,2	1,2	-3,0	7,1	1,2	-1,7	-3,0	12,5	-4,7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,7	8,6	3,8	-2,9	11,5	-0,2	-4,9	15,3	6,9	-0,6
Mining and quarrying	4,6	6,6	0,1	-3,0	5,1	1,9	-0,1	-11,4	15,9	-6,9
Secondary Industries	1,6	-0,2	-0,7	-0,4	-2,3	-0,1	-1,7	-8,3	4,8	-1,8
Manufacturing	2,3	-0,6	0,3	0,4	-0,9	0,8	-0,8	-3,3	10,9	-1,1
Electricity and water	-0,2	-0,9	-3,5	-2,6	-0,8	0,3	-2,0	-6,1	2,9	-2,9
Construction	2,9	1,1	1,1	1,0	-5,8	-1,9	-2,6	-18,6	-3,5	-1,7
Tertiary Industries	1,1	1,4	2,4	0,8	0,8	1,6	0,5	-4,8	2,6	3,1
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,3	-1,3	0,6	-1,4	-15,1	1,0	4,8
Transport and communication	1,6	1,7	2,6	1,0	0,2	2,0	-1,3	-14,1	5,0	8,0
Finance, real estate and business services	1,5	1,3	4,3	1,3	1,9	2,8	2,1	3,1	1,2	4,5
Personal services	2,1	1,4	1,5	1,2	1,6	0,9	1,0	-3,3	4,8	0,8
General government services	0,8	3,0	3,6	-0,1	0,8	1,9	1,0	1,1	0,7	-0,8
All industries at basic prices	2,5	2,5	1,8	-0,2	1,9	1,4	-0,2	-4,7	5,2	0,7
Taxes less subsidies on products	2,1	1,4	3,5	-1,7	1,9	-0,3	0,0	-9,4	8,0	0,8
GDP at market prices	2,4	2,4	2,0	-0,3	1,9	1,2	-0,2	-5,1	5,4	0,7

Free State – GDPR by activity**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	23 246	24 327	24 951	28 498	31 132	31 323	31 130	36 548	45 418	49 177
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 993	8 231	9 046	10 524	11 891	11 360	10 224	13 468	14 950	17 702
Mining and quarrying	16 253	16 096	15 905	17 974	19 241	19 963	20 907	23 080	30 468	31 475
Secondary Industries	29 641	31 588	33 473	36 739	39 748	41 190	42 636	39 099	42 070	46 871
Manufacturing	19 875	20 940	21 939	24 423	26 772	27 607	28 453	25 620	28 073	31 333
Electricity and water	5 091	5 500	6 202	6 739	7 218	7 540	8 101	8 533	9 040	10 164
Construction	4 674	5 148	5 332	5 577	5 758	6 044	6 082	4 946	4 956	5 373
Tertiary Industries	121 061	128 342	137 732	147 283	156 865	164 503	177 290	174 829	189 011	199 113
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	24 409	25 886	27 003	28 598	30 736	32 409	33 290	30 573	35 982	38 267
Transport and communication	14 151	14 719	15 768	16 372	17 452	17 640	18 817	16 878	18 037	20 266
Finance, real estate and business services	33 707	35 952	39 008	40 879	42 828	45 560	51 785	52 107	56 047	57 439
Personal services	31 951	33 701	36 229	39 922	43 017	44 608	47 066	48 002	50 806	53 989
General government services	16 843	18 084	19 724	21 512	22 832	24 285	26 332	27 268	28 140	29 151
All industries at basic prices	173 948	184 257	196 156	212 519	227 746	237 016	251 056	250 476	276 499	295 161
Taxes less subsidies on products	17 329	17 857	20 616	21 131	21 200	23 657	26 047	25 302	29 940	31 768
GDPR at market prices	191 277	202 114	216 772	233 650	248 945	260 673	277 104	275 778	306 439	326 929

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	12,2	12,0	11,5	12,2	12,5	12,0	11,2	13,3	14,8	15,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,7	4,1	4,2	4,5	4,8	4,4	3,7	4,9	4,9	5,4
Mining and quarrying	8,5	8,0	7,3	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,5	8,4	9,9	9,6
Secondary Industries	15,5	15,6	15,4	15,7	16,0	15,8	15,4	14,2	13,7	14,3
Manufacturing	10,4	10,4	10,1	10,5	10,8	10,6	10,3	9,3	9,2	9,6
Electricity and water	2,7	2,7	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	3,1	3,0	3,1
Construction	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,2	1,8	1,6	1,6
Tertiary Industries	63,3	63,5	63,5	63,0	63,0	63,1	64,0	63,4	61,7	60,9
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	12,8	12,8	12,5	12,2	12,3	12,4	12,0	11,1	11,7	11,7
Transport and communication	7,4	7,3	7,3	7,0	7,0	6,8	6,8	6,1	5,9	6,2
Finance, real estate and business services	17,6	17,8	18,0	17,5	17,2	17,5	18,7	18,9	18,3	17,6
Personal services	16,7	16,7	16,7	17,1	17,3	17,1	17,0	17,4	16,6	16,5
General government services	8,8	8,9	9,1	9,2	9,2	9,3	9,5	9,9	9,2	8,9
All industries at basic prices	90,9	91,2	90,5	91,0	91,5	90,9	90,6	90,8	90,2	90,3
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,1	8,8	9,5	9,0	8,5	9,1	9,4	9,2	9,8	9,7
GDPR at market prices	100,0									

Free State – GDPR by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	25 630	27 237	24 951	23 610	25 904	25 008	24 302	23 941	25 480	24 664
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 287	11 412	9 046	7 910	10 163	10 501	10 050	11 697	12 268	12 602
Mining and quarrying	15 343	15 825	15 905	15 700	15 740	14 507	14 252	12 243	13 212	12 062
Secondary Industries	33 301	33 571	33 473	33 330	32 944	33 147	32 555	27 937	28 109	28 137
Manufacturing	21 502	21 834	21 939	21 999	22 005	22 210	21 902	18 509	18 723	19 022
Electricity and water	6 519	6 448	6 202	5 960	5 892	5 934	5 785	5 446	5 531	5 350
Construction	5 280	5 289	5 332	5 372	5 047	5 004	4 868	3 982	3 855	3 765
Tertiary Industries	134 321	136 259	137 732	139 431	140 517	142 792	143 940	137 884	142 744	146 577
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	26 659	26 882	27 003	27 181	27 014	27 310	27 187	22 791	24 026	24 692
Transport and communication	15 065	15 384	15 768	15 958	16 002	16 340	16 177	14 682	15 835	17 151
Finance, real estate and business services	38 269	38 876	39 008	39 640	40 013	41 112	41 985	42 034	43 275	44 020
Personal services	35 515	35 904	36 229	36 580	37 148	37 279	37 733	37 217	38 582	39 820
General government services	18 813	19 213	19 724	20 071	20 341	20 751	20 858	21 160	21 026	20 893
All industries at basic prices	193 252	197 067	196 156	196 371	199 365	200 947	200 796	189 762	196 333	199 378
Taxes less subsidies on products	20 137	20 295	20 616	20 312	20 647	20 619	20 642	18 693	20 085	20 347
GDPR at market prices	213 389	217 362	216 772	216 682	220 013	221 566	221 439	208 455	216 418	219 724

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	2,6	6,3	-8,4	-5,4	9,7	-3,5	-2,8	-1,5	6,4	-3,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,3	10,9	-20,7	-12,6	28,5	3,3	-4,3	16,4	4,9	2,7
Mining and quarrying	2,1	3,1	0,5	-1,3	0,3	-7,8	-1,8	-14,1	7,9	-8,7
Secondary Industries	1,3	0,8	-0,3	-0,4	-1,2	0,6	-1,8	-14,2	0,6	0,1
Manufacturing	0,9	1,5	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,9	-1,4	-15,5	1,2	1,6
Electricity and water	0,2	-1,1	-3,8	-3,9	-1,1	0,7	-2,5	-5,9	1,6	-3,3
Construction	4,0	0,2	0,8	0,7	-6,1	-0,9	-2,7	-18,2	-3,2	-2,3
Tertiary Industries	1,9	1,4	1,1	1,2	0,8	1,6	0,8	-4,2	3,5	2,7
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	1,6	0,8	0,4	0,7	-0,6	1,1	-0,4	-16,2	5,4	2,8
Transport and communication	1,4	2,1	2,5	1,2	0,3	2,1	-1,0	-9,2	7,9	8,3
Finance, real estate and business services	0,1	1,6	0,3	1,6	0,9	2,7	2,1	0,1	3,0	1,7
Personal services	2,2	1,1	0,9	1,0	1,6	0,4	1,2	-1,4	3,7	3,2
General government services	4,1	2,1	2,7	1,8	1,3	2,0	0,5	1,4	-0,6	-0,6
All industries at basic prices	1,9	2,0	-0,5	0,1	1,5	0,8	-0,1	-5,5	3,5	1,6
Taxes less subsidies on products	1,5	0,8	1,6	-1,5	1,7	-0,1	0,1	-9,4	7,4	1,3
GDPR at market prices	1,9	1,9	-0,3	0,0	1,5	0,7	-0,1	-5,9	3,8	1,5

KwaZulu-Natal – GDP by activity**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	26 926	30 718	32 762	37 900	41 827	41 159	39 852	49 653	56 674	64 490
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18 999	22 550	25 147	29 372	32 519	31 255	28 907	37 493	41 186	48 407
Mining and quarrying	7 927	8 168	7 615	8 528	9 308	9 904	10 945	12 160	15 487	16 084
Secondary Industries	132 397	142 141	151 903	161 715	170 832	179 035	187 287	175 559	194 923	212 837
Manufacturing	91 793	98 671	105 700	112 614	120 787	127 636	133 903	126 014	142 144	155 692
Electricity and water	15 858	16 944	18 348	20 253	21 931	22 899	24 287	25 231	27 709	31 019
Construction	24 746	26 527	27 855	28 848	28 114	28 500	29 097	24 314	25 070	26 125
Tertiary Industries	409 057	437 607	470 751	506 998	545 159	574 884	598 121	592 249	642 402	675 262
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	78 190	85 158	89 807	96 694	101 466	106 914	111 576	105 616	120 999	127 309
Transport and communication	64 776	68 799	73 566	77 773	81 083	83 099	85 326	77 104	82 016	91 629
Finance, real estate and business services	104 465	111 172	119 800	128 542	139 712	150 610	157 007	159 094	169 337	177 467
Personal services	120 080	126 451	137 178	149 418	164 655	171 883	178 375	182 112	199 454	204 765
General government services	41 545	46 027	50 400	54 570	58 242	62 379	65 837	68 324	70 597	74 092
All industries at basic prices	568 380	610 466	655 416	706 613	757 817	795 078	825 260	817 462	893 999	952 589
Taxes less subsidies on products	62 074	64 659	70 175	76 542	81 890	90 123	93 261	84 676	96 146	102 797
GDP at market prices	630 455	675 126	725 592	783 155	839 707	885 201	918 521	902 137	990 145	1 055 386

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	4,3	4,5	4,5	4,8	5,0	4,6	4,3	5,5	5,7	6,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,0	3,3	3,5	3,8	3,9	3,5	3,1	4,2	4,2	4,6
Mining and quarrying	1,3	1,2	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,6	1,5
Secondary Industries	21,0	21,1	20,9	20,6	20,3	20,2	20,4	19,5	19,7	20,2
Manufacturing	14,6	14,6	14,6	14,4	14,4	14,4	14,6	14,0	14,4	14,8
Electricity and water	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,8	2,8	2,9
Construction	3,9	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,3	3,2	3,2	2,7	2,5	2,5
Tertiary Industries	64,9	64,8	64,9	64,7	64,9	64,9	65,1	65,6	64,9	64,0
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	12,4	12,6	12,4	12,3	12,1	12,1	12,1	11,7	12,2	12,1
Transport and communication	10,3	10,2	10,1	9,9	9,7	9,4	9,3	8,5	8,3	8,7
Finance, real estate and business services	16,6	16,5	16,5	16,4	16,6	17,0	17,1	17,6	17,1	16,8
Personal services	19,0	18,7	18,9	19,1	19,6	19,4	19,4	20,2	20,1	19,4
General government services	6,6	6,8	6,9	7,0	6,9	7,0	7,2	7,6	7,1	7,0
All industries at basic prices	90,2	90,4	90,3	90,2	90,2	89,8	89,8	90,6	90,3	90,3
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,8	9,6	9,7	9,8	9,8	10,2	10,2	9,4	9,7	9,7
GDP at market prices	100,0									

KwaZulu-Natal – GDP by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	30 265	33 786	32 762	31 144	38 330	38 257	36 356	39 221	42 521	41 294
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23 021	25 939	25 147	23 542	30 675	30 709	28 861	32 939	36 046	35 705
Mining and quarrying	7 244	7 846	7 615	7 602	7 655	7 547	7 495	6 281	6 475	5 589
Secondary Industries	152 804	152 540	151 903	152 099	150 450	151 374	148 947	133 828	141 193	139 184
Manufacturing	106 027	105 771	105 700	106 154	106 003	107 475	106 583	96 517	104 176	103 318
Electricity and water	19 617	19 238	18 348	17 632	17 780	17 964	17 376	16 580	16 740	16 381
Construction	27 159	27 531	27 855	28 312	26 667	25 935	24 988	20 732	20 277	19 485
Tertiary Industries	452 241	462 304	470 751	478 242	483 001	492 550	497 739	481 728	500 305	510 519
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	87 378	88 312	89 807	91 453	89 842	90 744	90 592	82 099	88 855	90 233
Transport and communication	70 010	71 705	73 566	74 901	75 688	77 980	77 677	70 016	68 680	68 541
Finance, real estate and business services	114 231	117 189	119 800	121 448	124 512	128 938	131 800	132 376	136 768	141 198
Personal services	133 266	136 013	137 178	138 834	140 652	141 664	143 608	142 299	151 261	155 984
General government services	47 356	49 086	50 400	51 607	52 307	53 225	54 061	54 938	54 741	54 564
All industries at basic prices	635 309	648 629	655 416	661 485	671 781	682 181	683 043	654 777	684 019	690 998
Taxes less subsidies on products	67 788	68 298	70 175	69 696	70 885	71 430	71 790	64 683	69 487	71 000
GDP at market prices	703 098	716 928	725 592	731 181	742 666	753 611	754 833	719 461	753 506	761 998

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	4,8	11,6	-3,0	-4,9	23,1	-0,2	-5,0	7,9	8,4	-2,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,0	12,7	-3,1	-6,4	30,3	0,1	-6,0	14,1	9,4	-0,9
Mining and quarrying	4,3	8,3	-2,9	-0,2	0,7	-1,4	-0,7	-16,2	3,1	-13,7
Secondary Industries	1,8	-0,2	-0,4	0,1	-1,1	0,6	-1,6	-10,2	5,5	-1,4
Manufacturing	1,2	-0,2	-0,1	0,4	-0,1	1,4	-0,8	-9,4	7,9	-0,8
Electricity and water	-0,2	-1,9	-4,6	-3,9	0,8	1,0	-3,3	-4,6	1,0	-2,1
Construction	5,3	1,4	1,2	1,6	-5,8	-2,7	-3,7	-17,0	-2,2	-3,9
Tertiary Industries	2,6	2,2	1,8	1,6	1,0	2,0	1,1	-3,2	3,9	2,0
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	1,5	1,1	1,7	1,8	-1,8	1,0	-0,2	-9,4	8,2	1,6
Transport and communication	3,0	2,4	2,6	1,8	1,1	3,0	-0,4	-9,9	-1,9	-0,2
Finance, real estate and business services	2,5	2,6	2,2	1,4	2,5	3,6	2,2	0,4	3,3	3,2
Personal services	2,8	2,1	0,9	1,2	1,3	0,7	1,4	-0,9	6,3	3,1
General government services	3,4	3,7	2,7	2,4	1,4	1,8	1,6	1,6	-0,4	-0,3
All industries at basic prices	2,5	2,1	1,0	0,9	1,6	1,5	0,1	-4,1	4,5	1,0
Taxes less subsidies on products	2,3	0,8	2,7	-0,7	1,7	0,8	0,5	-9,9	7,4	2,2
GDP at market prices	2,5	2,0	1,2	0,8	1,6	1,5	0,2	-4,7	4,7	1,1

North West – GDPR by activity**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	67 151	66 410	66 588	69 329	74 154	78 854	85 056	96 276	128 473	132 201
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 174	6 034	6 656	7 768	8 710	8 225	7 188	9 319	10 310	12 138
Mining and quarrying	61 977	60 376	59 932	61 561	65 444	70 629	77 868	86 958	118 164	120 063
Secondary Industries	24 942	26 817	28 338	30 119	31 843	33 153	34 473	32 777	36 388	40 670
Manufacturing	12 478	13 523	14 197	14 900	15 865	16 862	17 559	16 542	18 611	21 173
Electricity and water	6 400	7 230	7 931	8 728	9 266	9 770	10 212	10 613	11 775	13 359
Construction	6 065	6 064	6 210	6 491	6 712	6 522	6 702	5 623	6 002	6 139
Tertiary Industries	138 082	146 838	156 908	168 054	178 713	189 234	196 324	196 260	213 401	225 989
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	30 419	31 421	32 840	34 588	35 887	38 695	40 042	37 630	43 785	47 494
Transport and communication	14 164	14 741	16 054	16 665	17 538	17 687	17 906	16 787	17 898	20 357
Finance, real estate and business services	38 780	40 682	43 939	46 808	50 207	53 113	54 737	56 394	59 246	62 471
Personal services	39 469	42 117	44 562	48 912	52 896	56 451	58 944	59 638	66 020	67 900
General government services	15 251	17 878	19 512	21 080	22 186	23 289	24 695	25 810	26 453	27 768
All industries at basic prices	230 175	240 065	251 834	267 502	284 710	301 242	315 853	325 313	378 263	398 861
Taxes less subsidies on products	21 223	23 945	27 546	27 201	29 861	32 223	35 375	33 493	40 844	40 017
GDPR at market prices	251 399	264 011	279 379	294 703	314 571	333 465	351 229	358 806	419 106	438 878

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	26,7	25,2	23,8	23,5	23,6	23,6	24,2	26,8	30,7	30,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,1	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,8	2,5	2,0	2,6	2,5	2,8
Mining and quarrying	24,7	22,9	21,5	20,9	20,8	21,2	22,2	24,2	28,2	27,4
Secondary Industries	9,9	10,2	10,1	10,2	10,1	9,9	9,8	9,1	8,7	9,3
Manufacturing	5,0	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,1	5,0	4,6	4,4	4,8
Electricity and water	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	2,9	2,9	2,9	3,0	2,8	3,0
Construction	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,4
Tertiary Industries	54,9	55,6	56,2	57,0	56,8	56,7	55,9	54,7	50,9	51,5
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	12,1	11,9	11,8	11,7	11,4	11,6	11,4	10,5	10,4	10,8
Transport and communication	5,6	5,6	5,7	5,7	5,6	5,3	5,1	4,7	4,3	4,6
Finance, real estate and business services	15,4	15,4	15,7	15,9	16,0	15,9	15,6	15,7	14,1	14,2
Personal services	15,7	16,0	16,0	16,6	16,8	16,9	16,8	16,6	15,8	15,5
General government services	6,1	6,8	7,0	7,2	7,1	7,0	7,0	7,2	6,3	6,3
All industries at basic prices	91,6	90,9	90,1	90,8	90,5	90,3	89,9	90,7	90,3	90,9
Taxes less subsidies on products	8,4	9,1	9,9	9,2	9,5	9,7	10,1	9,3	9,7	9,1
GDPR at market prices	100,0									

North West – GDP by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	64 775	58 157	66 588	59 392	62 141	62 995	62 218	57 532	65 163	62 008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 943	7 650	6 656	6 020	7 433	7 422	6 747	7 440	7 929	7 913
Mining and quarrying	57 832	50 507	59 932	53 371	54 707	55 573	55 472	50 091	57 234	54 095
Secondary Industries	29 094	28 993	28 338	28 219	27 848	27 972	27 411	24 107	25 400	24 858
Manufacturing	14 459	14 468	14 197	14 276	14 251	14 375	14 268	12 469	13 642	13 449
Electricity and water	8 471	8 335	7 931	7 668	7 699	7 748	7 471	7 033	7 191	6 937
Construction	6 164	6 190	6 210	6 274	5 898	5 849	5 672	4 605	4 568	4 472
Tertiary Industries	153 825	155 326	156 908	158 328	159 381	161 359	162 142	158 305	165 718	170 877
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	32 573	32 656	32 840	33 151	32 780	32 899	32 531	28 565	30 995	32 451
Transport and communication	15 283	15 295	16 054	16 240	16 257	16 619	16 334	14 926	16 405	17 661
Finance, real estate and business services	43 576	43 834	43 939	44 635	45 548	46 574	47 293	48 200	49 222	50 594
Personal services	43 974	44 451	44 562	44 786	45 212	45 386	45 876	46 118	48 770	50 047
General government services	18 420	19 091	19 512	19 516	19 585	19 881	20 109	20 496	20 326	20 124
All industries at basic prices	247 694	242 477	251 834	245 938	249 369	252 326	251 772	239 943	256 282	257 743
Taxes less subsidies on products	26 798	25 939	27 546	26 533	26 957	27 067	27 146	24 321	26 346	26 509
GDP at market prices	274 492	268 416	279 379	272 471	276 326	279 393	278 918	264 264	282 627	284 252

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	4,3	-10,2	14,5	-10,8	4,6	1,4	-1,2	-7,5	13,3	-4,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,8	10,2	-13,0	-9,5	23,5	-0,1	-9,1	10,3	6,6	-0,2
Mining and quarrying	4,4	-12,7	18,7	-10,9	2,5	1,6	-0,2	-9,7	14,3	-5,5
Secondary Industries	0,9	-0,3	-2,3	-0,4	-1,3	0,4	-2,0	-12,1	5,4	-2,1
Manufacturing	0,3	0,1	-1,9	0,6	-0,2	0,9	-0,7	-12,6	9,4	-1,4
Electricity and water	-2,0	-1,6	-4,8	-3,3	0,4	0,6	-3,6	-5,9	2,3	-3,5
Construction	4,3	0,4	0,3	1,0	-6,0	-0,8	-3,0	-18,8	-0,8	-2,1
Tertiary Industries	2,9	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,7	1,2	0,5	-2,4	4,7	3,1
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	3,0	0,3	0,6	0,9	-1,1	0,4	-1,1	-12,2	8,5	4,7
Transport and communication	2,1	0,1	5,0	1,2	0,1	2,2	-1,7	-8,6	9,9	7,7
Finance, real estate and business services	2,3	0,6	0,2	1,6	2,0	2,3	1,5	1,9	2,1	2,8
Personal services	2,3	1,1	0,3	0,5	1,0	0,4	1,1	0,5	5,8	2,6
General government services	4,2	3,6	2,2	0,0	0,4	1,5	1,1	1,9	-0,8	-1,0
All industries at basic prices	3,2	-2,1	3,9	-2,3	1,4	1,2	-0,2	-4,7	6,8	0,6
Taxes less subsidies on products	0,8	-3,2	6,2	-3,7	1,6	0,4	0,3	-10,4	8,3	0,6
GDP at market prices	2,9	-2,2	4,1	-2,5	1,4	1,1	-0,2	-5,3	6,9	0,6

Gauteng – GDPR by activity**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	33 529	35 503	33 213	38 292	40 383	41 055	43 540	49 452	64 628	66 351
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 104	6 050	6 905	7 979	8 472	8 015	7 591	9 984	10 877	12 813
Mining and quarrying	28 424	29 454	26 308	30 313	31 911	33 040	35 949	39 468	53 751	53 538
Secondary Industries	272 503	293 557	316 270	339 773	357 829	375 179	391 924	365 789	404 498	442 805
Manufacturing	194 760	210 939	227 005	244 152	259 306	272 265	285 987	266 894	299 400	329 492
Electricity and water	32 100	34 970	38 879	42 954	46 219	49 087	51 632	53 764	58 436	65 310
Construction	45 644	47 649	50 385	52 666	52 304	53 826	54 305	45 131	46 662	48 004
Tertiary Industries	856 437	917 547	978 593	1 053 286	1 138 495	1 202 932	1 267 147	1 262 510	1 370 512	1 452 667
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	155 469	167 059	175 680	189 833	202 667	215 025	226 690	213 403	245 499	263 007
Transport and communication	114 823	123 449	130 388	135 156	145 377	147 883	152 887	136 549	147 121	165 581
Finance, real estate and business services	349 753	370 887	393 602	428 922	462 643	494 429	526 096	534 200	573 790	607 200
Personal services	124 696	132 040	143 642	151 243	168 977	175 361	182 865	192 533	211 774	214 580
General government services	111 695	124 112	135 280	148 133	158 831	170 234	178 609	185 826	192 329	202 299
All industries at basic prices	1 162 469	1 246 608	1 328 075	1 431 351	1 536 707	1 619 166	1 702 611	1 677 751	1 839 639	1 961 823
Taxes less subsidies on products	121 893	136 120	150 276	159 361	160 688	176 094	188 681	176 358	202 555	235 281
GDPR at market prices	1 284 362	1 382 727	1 478 351	1 590 712	1 697 395	1 795 260	1 891 292	1 854 110	2 042 194	2 197 104

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	2,6	2,6	2,2	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,7	3,2	3,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,6
Mining and quarrying	2,2	2,1	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,6	2,4
Secondary Industries	21,2	21,2	21,4	21,4	21,1	20,9	20,7	19,7	19,8	20,2
Manufacturing	15,2	15,3	15,4	15,3	15,3	15,2	15,1	14,4	14,7	15,0
Electricity and water	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,9	2,9	3,0
Construction	3,6	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,4	2,3	2,2
Tertiary Industries	66,7	66,4	66,2	66,2	67,1	67,0	67,0	68,1	67,1	66,1
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	12,1	12,1	11,9	11,9	11,9	12,0	12,0	11,5	12,0	12,0
Transport and communication	8,9	8,9	8,8	8,5	8,6	8,2	8,1	7,4	7,2	7,5
Finance, real estate and business services	27,2	26,8	26,6	27,0	27,3	27,5	27,8	28,8	28,1	27,6
Personal services	9,7	9,5	9,7	9,5	10,0	9,8	9,7	10,4	10,4	9,8
General government services	8,7	9,0	9,2	9,3	9,4	9,5	9,4	10,0	9,4	9,2
All industries at basic prices	90,5	90,2	89,8	90,0	90,5	90,2	90,0	90,5	90,1	89,3
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,5	9,8	10,2	10,0	9,5	9,8	10,0	9,5	9,9	10,7
GDPR at market prices	100,0									

Gauteng – GDPR by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	32 745	33 368	33 213	33 405	34 284	31 696	30 004	29 515	32 562	30 756
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 098	6 740	6 905	6 772	7 513	7 696	7 572	9 415	9 911	10 093
Mining and quarrying	26 647	26 628	26 308	26 633	26 771	24 000	22 432	20 099	22 651	20 663
Secondary Industries	321 083	318 196	316 270	316 589	313 209	317 579	312 951	270 879	281 310	278 234
Manufacturing	230 907	227 501	227 005	227 986	227 389	231 967	230 385	198 450	208 943	208 411
Electricity and water	41 275	40 848	38 879	37 424	37 594	38 018	36 577	34 578	35 320	34 017
Construction	48 901	49 847	50 385	51 179	48 226	47 593	45 989	37 851	37 046	35 806
Tertiary Industries	937 157	963 029	978 593	997 348	1 013 625	1 040 798	1 054 539	1 004 640	1 043 844	1 088 012
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	170 425	172 936	175 680	179 306	176 880	178 968	178 286	155 060	164 211	170 949
Transport and communication	123 685	127 945	130 388	132 242	134 287	138 702	138 496	111 790	120 610	134 307
Finance, real estate and business services	377 089	387 905	393 602	401 351	413 141	429 459	439 569	443 219	453 238	471 716
Personal services	138 051	141 879	143 642	146 412	148 876	150 099	152 537	148 075	158 872	163 438
General government services	127 907	132 363	135 280	138 037	140 440	143 570	145 651	146 497	146 913	147 602
All industries at basic prices	1 290 985	1 314 592	1 328 075	1 347 342	1 361 118	1 390 073	1 397 494	1 305 034	1 357 715	1 397 002
Taxes less subsidies on products	146 084	146 441	150 276	149 894	151 332	153 332	155 117	139 768	149 140	152 525
GDPR at market prices	1 437 070	1 461 034	1 478 351	1 497 236	1 512 450	1 543 405	1 552 611	1 444 802	1 506 855	1 549 527

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	2,7	1,9	-0,5	0,6	2,6	-7,5	-5,3	-1,6	10,3	-5,5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,1	10,5	2,5	-1,9	11,0	2,4	-1,6	24,3	5,3	1,8
Mining and quarrying	2,6	-0,1	-1,2	1,2	0,5	-10,3	-6,5	-10,4	12,7	-8,8
Secondary Industries	1,5	-0,9	-0,6	0,1	-1,1	1,4	-1,5	-13,4	3,9	-1,1
Manufacturing	1,1	-1,5	-0,2	0,4	-0,3	2,0	-0,7	-13,9	5,3	-0,3
Electricity and water	-0,5	-1,0	-4,8	-3,7	0,5	1,1	-3,8	-5,5	2,1	-3,7
Construction	4,5	1,9	1,1	1,6	-5,8	-1,3	-3,4	-17,7	-2,1	-3,3
Tertiary Industries	3,2	2,8	1,6	1,9	1,6	2,7	1,3	-4,7	3,9	4,2
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	2,8	1,5	1,6	2,1	-1,4	1,2	-0,4	-13,0	5,9	4,1
Transport and communication	3,8	3,4	1,9	1,4	1,5	3,3	-0,1	-19,3	7,9	11,4
Finance, real estate and business services	3,1	2,9	1,5	2,0	2,9	3,9	2,4	0,8	2,3	4,1
Personal services	2,9	2,8	1,2	1,9	1,7	0,8	1,6	-2,9	7,3	2,9
General government services	3,6	3,5	2,2	2,0	1,7	2,2	1,4	0,6	0,3	0,5
All industries at basic prices	2,8	1,8	1,0	1,5	1,0	2,1	0,5	-6,6	4,0	2,9
Taxes less subsidies on products	2,1	0,2	2,6	-0,3	1,0	1,3	1,2	-9,9	6,7	2,3
GDPR at market prices	2,8	1,7	1,2	1,3	1,0	2,0	0,6	-6,9	4,3	2,8

Mpumalanga – GDPR by activity**a. Current prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	58 899	60 013	58 821	67 915	72 921	77 493	81 901	93 442	122 819	127 622
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 793	7 874	9 089	10 506	11 525	10 994	10 020	13 295	14 329	16 967
Mining and quarrying	52 106	52 139	49 732	57 410	61 396	66 499	71 881	80 147	108 491	110 654
Secondary Industries	55 870	61 523	66 627	71 858	76 929	80 876	83 480	81 032	87 570	95 005
Manufacturing	34 714	38 552	41 853	45 149	48 845	51 895	53 222	51 788	56 194	60 793
Electricity and water	12 600	13 816	14 978	16 407	17 792	18 646	19 712	20 518	22 355	25 162
Construction	8 556	9 155	9 796	10 302	10 292	10 335	10 545	8 726	9 021	9 050
Tertiary Industries	149 250	158 018	170 501	183 857	198 717	211 956	222 336	220 461	243 903	254 530
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	36 993	38 863	41 232	43 469	47 116	51 121	52 850	50 052	55 728	58 855
Transport and communication	14 400	15 182	16 104	16 746	17 662	17 961	18 307	15 297	18 056	20 120
Finance, real estate and business services	39 725	42 372	47 292	52 053	56 766	60 400	64 121	65 576	70 997	73 423
Personal services	43 721	46 709	49 718	53 709	58 448	62 380	66 201	67 799	76 320	78 450
General government services	14 410	14 894	16 156	17 879	18 726	20 095	20 856	21 736	22 802	23 682
All industries at basic prices	264 019	279 554	295 949	323 630	348 568	370 325	387 717	394 935	454 293	477 157
Taxes less subsidies on products	29 164	30 984	33 580	36 299	38 037	41 544	45 691	42 514	52 810	54 614
GDPR at market prices	293 183	310 538	329 528	359 929	386 605	411 868	433 408	437 449	507 103	531 771

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	20,1	19,3	17,8	18,9	18,9	18,8	18,9	21,4	24,2	24,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,3	2,5	2,8	2,9	3,0	2,7	2,3	3,0	2,8	3,2
Mining and quarrying	17,8	16,8	15,1	16,0	15,9	16,1	16,6	18,3	21,4	20,8
Secondary Industries	19,1	19,8	20,2	20,0	19,9	19,6	19,3	18,5	17,3	17,9
Manufacturing	11,8	12,4	12,7	12,5	12,6	12,6	12,3	11,8	11,1	11,4
Electricity and water	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,7	4,4	4,7
Construction	2,9	2,9	3,0	2,9	2,7	2,5	2,4	2,0	1,8	1,7
Tertiary Industries	50,9	50,9	51,7	51,1	51,4	51,5	51,3	50,4	48,1	47,9
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	12,6	12,5	12,5	12,1	12,2	12,4	12,2	11,4	11,0	11,1
Transport and communication	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,7	4,6	4,4	4,2	3,5	3,6	3,8
Finance, real estate and business services	13,5	13,6	14,4	14,5	14,7	14,7	14,8	15,0	14,0	13,8
Personal services	14,9	15,0	15,1	14,9	15,1	15,1	15,3	15,5	15,1	14,8
General government services	4,9	4,8	4,9	5,0	4,8	4,9	4,8	5,0	4,5	4,5
All industries at basic prices	90,1	90,0	89,8	89,9	90,2	89,9	89,5	90,3	89,6	89,7
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,9	10,0	10,2	10,1	9,8	10,1	10,5	9,7	10,4	10,3
GDPR at market prices	100,0									

Mpumalanga – GDP by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	56 326	59 668	58 821	59 082	62 021	63 012	62 788	59 496	62 992	59 691
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8 022	8 862	9 089	8 922	10 506	10 769	10 009	12 643	13 429	13 504
Mining and quarrying	48 304	50 805	49 732	50 160	51 515	52 243	52 778	46 853	49 562	46 188
Secondary Industries	66 959	67 440	66 627	66 372	65 754	66 230	65 127	60 475	61 948	61 259
Manufacturing	41 465	41 954	41 853	42 024	42 000	42 406	42 091	40 147	41 324	40 779
Electricity and water	15 828	15 702	14 978	14 518	14 482	14 595	14 097	13 124	13 526	13 494
Construction	9 665	9 784	9 796	9 831	9 273	9 229	8 939	7 204	7 098	6 986
Tertiary Industries	165 983	168 097	170 501	172 850	174 439	176 892	177 887	171 408	180 577	186 529
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	40 796	41 011	41 232	41 682	41 255	41 672	41 316	37 873	41 459	42 896
Transport and communication	15 391	15 706	16 104	16 286	16 398	16 804	16 601	12 795	14 028	15 649
Finance, real estate and business services	45 333	46 244	47 292	48 192	49 094	50 368	51 186	51 692	52 483	53 491
Personal services	49 206	49 383	49 718	50 248	51 029	51 109	51 700	51 813	55 353	57 302
General government services	15 259	15 754	16 156	16 442	16 663	16 939	17 084	17 235	17 253	17 191
All industries at basic prices	289 268	295 204	295 949	298 304	302 214	306 134	305 802	291 379	305 517	307 480
Taxes less subsidies on products	32 502	32 890	33 580	33 317	33 705	33 762	33 618	30 013	32 537	32 663
GDP at market prices	321 770	328 094	329 528	331 621	335 919	339 897	339 420	321 392	338 054	340 142

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	3,5	5,9	-1,4	0,4	5,0	1,6	-0,4	-5,2	5,9	-5,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,5	10,5	2,6	-1,8	17,8	2,5	-7,0	26,3	6,2	0,6
Mining and quarrying	3,1	5,2	-2,1	0,9	2,7	1,4	1,0	-11,2	5,8	-6,8
Secondary Industries	1,2	0,7	-1,2	-0,4	-0,9	0,7	-1,7	-7,1	2,4	-1,1
Manufacturing	1,1	1,2	-0,2	0,4	-0,1	1,0	-0,7	-4,6	2,9	-1,3
Electricity and water	-0,2	-0,8	-4,6	-3,1	-0,2	0,8	-3,4	-6,9	3,1	-0,2
Construction	4,0	1,2	0,1	0,4	-5,7	-0,5	-3,2	-19,4	-1,5	-1,6
Tertiary Industries	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,4	0,9	1,4	0,6	-3,6	5,3	3,3
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	1,6	0,5	0,5	1,1	-1,0	1,0	-0,9	-8,3	9,5	3,5
Transport and communication	2,2	2,0	2,5	1,1	0,7	2,5	-1,2	-22,9	9,6	11,6
Finance, real estate and business services	0,7	2,0	2,3	1,9	1,9	2,6	1,6	1,0	1,5	1,9
Personal services	2,5	0,4	0,7	1,1	1,6	0,2	1,2	0,2	6,8	3,5
General government services	2,9	3,2	2,6	1,8	1,3	1,7	0,9	0,9	0,1	-0,4
All industries at basic prices	2,2	2,1	0,3	0,8	1,3	1,3	-0,1	-4,7	4,9	0,6
Taxes less subsidies on products	0,5	1,2	2,1	-0,8	1,2	0,2	-0,4	-10,7	8,4	0,4
GDP at market prices	2,0	2,0	0,4	0,6	1,3	1,2	-0,1	-5,3	5,2	0,6

Limpopo – GDP by activity

a. Current prices - Rand million

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	61 169	62 825	60 837	68 714	73 738	78 217	84 660	96 254	127 891	132 460
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 875	6 924	7 990	9 203	10 205	9 788	8 842	11 596	13 090	15 204
Mining and quarrying	55 294	55 901	52 847	59 511	63 534	68 429	75 818	84 658	114 801	117 256
Secondary Industries	22 953	24 757	26 075	28 042	29 480	31 201	32 561	30 778	34 281	36 198
Manufacturing	9 413	10 262	10 929	11 670	12 621	13 316	13 865	13 432	15 553	16 050
Electricity and water	5 721	6 359	6 535	7 181	7 795	8 440	8 805	9 089	10 018	11 277
Construction	7 819	8 136	8 611	9 190	9 065	9 445	9 891	8 256	8 709	8 871
Tertiary Industries	172 112	184 823	201 365	216 594	231 965	245 905	258 024	256 839	276 474	294 088
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	36 610	38 598	41 315	43 110	45 926	49 384	51 710	47 840	54 251	59 039
Transport and communication	14 826	15 905	17 277	17 749	18 967	19 251	19 709	18 014	19 493	21 154
Finance, real estate and business services	37 622	40 455	44 266	46 783	49 478	53 046	54 844	56 005	59 895	64 535
Personal services	61 458	65 600	72 235	80 154	86 812	91 538	97 196	98 945	105 846	109 847
General government services	21 596	24 266	26 273	28 798	30 783	32 687	34 565	36 036	36 989	39 513
All industries at basic prices	256 234	272 405	288 277	313 349	335 184	355 323	375 245	383 870	438 646	462 746
Taxes less subsidies on products	25 422	26 626	31 531	38 572	36 137	40 871	43 409	41 381	50 102	48 645
GDP at market prices	281 656	299 031	319 808	351 922	371 320	396 194	418 654	425 251	488 749	511 391

b. Current prices - percentage contributions

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	21,7	21,0	19,0	19,5	19,9	19,7	20,2	22,6	26,2	25,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,1	2,3	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,5	2,1	2,7	2,7	3,0
Mining and quarrying	19,6	18,7	16,5	16,9	17,1	17,3	18,1	19,9	23,5	22,9
Secondary Industries	8,1	8,3	8,2	8,0	7,9	7,9	7,8	7,2	7,0	7,1
Manufacturing	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,1
Electricity and water	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,2
Construction	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,4	2,4	2,4	1,9	1,8	1,7
Tertiary Industries	61,1	61,8	63,0	61,5	62,5	62,1	61,6	60,4	56,6	57,5
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	13,0	12,9	12,9	12,2	12,4	12,5	12,4	11,2	11,1	11,5
Transport and communication	5,3	5,3	5,4	5,0	5,1	4,9	4,7	4,2	4,0	4,1
Finance, real estate and business services	13,4	13,5	13,8	13,3	13,3	13,4	13,1	13,2	12,3	12,6
Personal services	21,8	21,9	22,6	22,8	23,4	23,1	23,2	23,3	21,7	21,5
General government services	7,7	8,1	8,2	8,2	8,3	8,3	8,3	8,5	7,6	7,7
All industries at basic prices	91,0	91,1	90,1	89,0	90,3	89,7	89,6	90,3	89,7	90,5
Taxes less subsidies on products	9,0	8,9	9,9	11,0	9,7	10,3	10,4	9,7	10,3	9,5
GDP at market prices	100,0									

Limpopo – GDPR by activity (concluded)**c. Constant 2015 prices - Rand million**

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	57 966	58 143	60 837	59 320	62 334	63 082	62 386	55 799	64 644	61 016
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7 033	7 771	7 990	7 770	9 119	9 395	8 746	10 631	11 864	12 025
Mining and quarrying	50 932	50 372	52 847	51 550	53 216	53 688	53 640	45 167	52 780	48 991
Secondary Industries	26 429	26 491	26 075	25 950	25 564	25 603	25 109	22 652	23 063	22 536
Manufacturing	10 946	11 028	10 929	10 974	11 011	11 062	11 029	10 235	10 728	10 546
Electricity and water	6 919	6 861	6 535	6 293	6 293	6 335	6 127	5 884	5 925	5 869
Construction	8 564	8 602	8 611	8 683	8 261	8 206	7 953	6 534	6 410	6 121
Tertiary Industries	195 610	198 631	201 365	203 873	205 369	208 095	209 307	200 185	204 595	211 697
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	40 883	41 152	41 315	41 710	41 335	41 805	41 523	34 993	35 540	37 102
Transport and communication	15 976	16 487	17 277	17 523	17 598	18 056	17 761	15 947	16 728	18 319
Finance, real estate and business services	42 698	43 509	44 266	44 823	45 527	46 562	47 334	48 388	49 248	50 559
Personal services	70 962	71 856	72 235	72 906	73 680	74 002	74 817	72 656	74 730	77 274
General government services	25 091	25 627	26 273	26 910	27 229	27 670	27 872	28 201	28 348	28 444
All industries at basic prices	280 005	283 266	288 277	289 143	293 267	296 780	296 802	278 636	292 302	295 250
Taxes less subsidies on products	30 372	30 456	31 531	31 092	31 525	31 620	31 783	28 603	30 966	31 143
GDPR at market prices	310 377	313 722	319 808	320 235	324 792	328 400	328 585	307 239	323 267	326 393

d. Constant 2015 prices - percentage changes

Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Industries	5,3	0,3	4,6	-2,5	5,1	1,2	-1,1	-10,6	15,9	-5,6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,8	10,5	2,8	-2,7	17,4	3,0	-6,9	21,6	11,6	1,4
Mining and quarrying	5,4	-1,1	4,9	-2,5	3,2	0,9	-0,1	-15,8	16,9	-7,2
Secondary Industries	1,3	0,2	-1,6	-0,5	-1,5	0,1	-1,9	-9,8	1,8	-2,3
Manufacturing	0,3	0,7	-0,9	0,4	0,3	0,5	-0,3	-7,2	4,8	-1,7
Electricity and water	-1,0	-0,8	-4,8	-3,7	0,0	0,7	-3,3	-4,0	0,7	-0,9
Construction	3,8	0,4	0,1	0,8	-4,9	-0,7	-3,1	-17,8	-1,9	-4,5
Tertiary Industries	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,2	0,7	1,3	0,6	-4,4	2,2	3,5
Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	0,6	0,7	0,4	1,0	-0,9	1,1	-0,7	-15,7	1,6	4,4
Transport and communication	1,1	3,2	4,8	1,4	0,4	2,6	-1,6	-10,2	4,9	9,5
Finance, real estate and business services	1,3	1,9	1,7	1,3	1,6	2,3	1,7	2,2	1,8	2,7
Personal services	2,4	1,3	0,5	0,9	1,1	0,4	1,1	-2,9	2,9	3,4
General government services	2,7	2,1	2,5	2,4	1,2	1,6	0,7	1,2	0,5	0,3
All industries at basic prices	2,7	1,2	1,8	0,3	1,4	1,2	0,0	-6,1	4,9	1,0
Taxes less subsidies on products	2,0	0,3	3,5	-1,4	1,4	0,3	0,5	-10,0	8,3	0,6
GDPR at market prices	2,7	1,1	1,9	0,1	1,4	1,1	0,1	-6,5	5,2	1,0