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# **Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)**

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## Key findings for the quarter ended December 2020

***The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries<sup>1</sup> in the fourth quarter of 2020 was estimated at R2 805 395 million (R2,81 trillion), an increase of 8,4% compared with the third quarter of 2020 (R2 587 153 million or R2,59 trillion).***

Between the third and the fourth quarters of 2020, turnover increased in seven industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+13,6%), followed by community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+12,9%), construction (+11,5%), manufacturing (+9,2%), trade (+8,8%), transport, storage and communication (+6,3%) and mining and quarrying (+6,1%). A decrease was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (-14,7%).

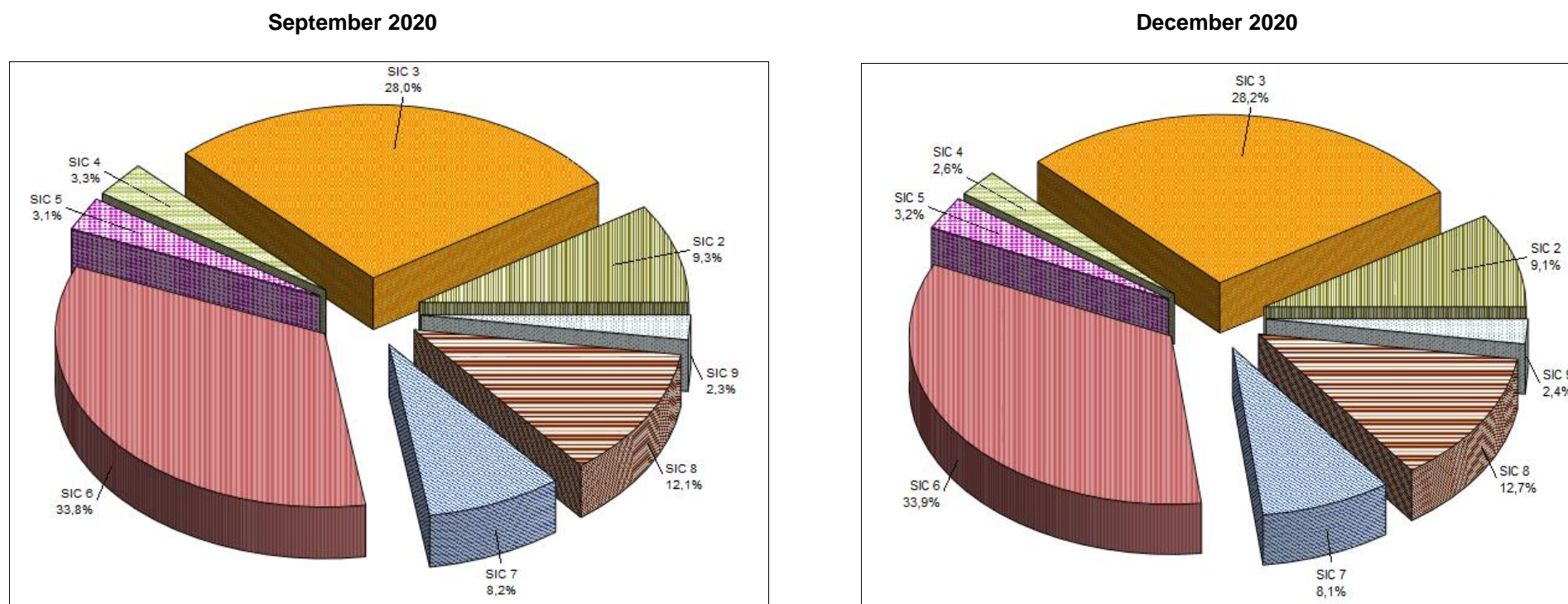
Total closing inventories at the end of the fourth quarter of 2020 were estimated at R1 050 667 million, an increase of 0,2% compared with R1 048 825 million at the end of the third quarter of 2020. Increases were recorded for construction (+22,4%), mining and quarrying (+8,4%), community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+4,7%), electricity, gas and water supply (+2,7%) and trade (+2,1%). Decreases were recorded in real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-23,8%), manufacturing (-4,4%) and transport, storage and communication (-1,9%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was estimated at R83 118 million in the fourth quarter of 2020, an increase of 8,7% compared with R76 441 million in the third quarter of 2020. The largest percentage increase was recorded in manufacturing (+39,3%), followed by community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+22,9%), trade (+22,8%), construction (+12,9%) and mining and quarrying (+8,6%). Decreases were recorded for transport, storage and communication (-9,8%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-4,5%) and electricity, gas and water supply (-2,2%).

Turnover was estimated at R2 805 395 million in the fourth quarter of 2020, an increase of 7,8% compared with R2 601 911 million in the fourth quarter of 2019. Six of the eight industries covered by the survey reflected annual increases. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in mining and quarrying (+23,8%), followed by real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+21,9%), manufacturing (+8,6%), electricity, gas and water supply (+6,3%), trade (+2,8%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+2,2%). Decreases were recorded for construction (-1,7%) and transport, storage and communication (-0,8%).

<sup>1</sup>All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions.

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

**Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended September 2020 and December 2020<sup>1</sup>**

**SIC 2 – Mining and quarrying industry**

**SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry**

**SIC 4 – Electricity, gas and water supply industry**

**SIC 5 – Construction industry**

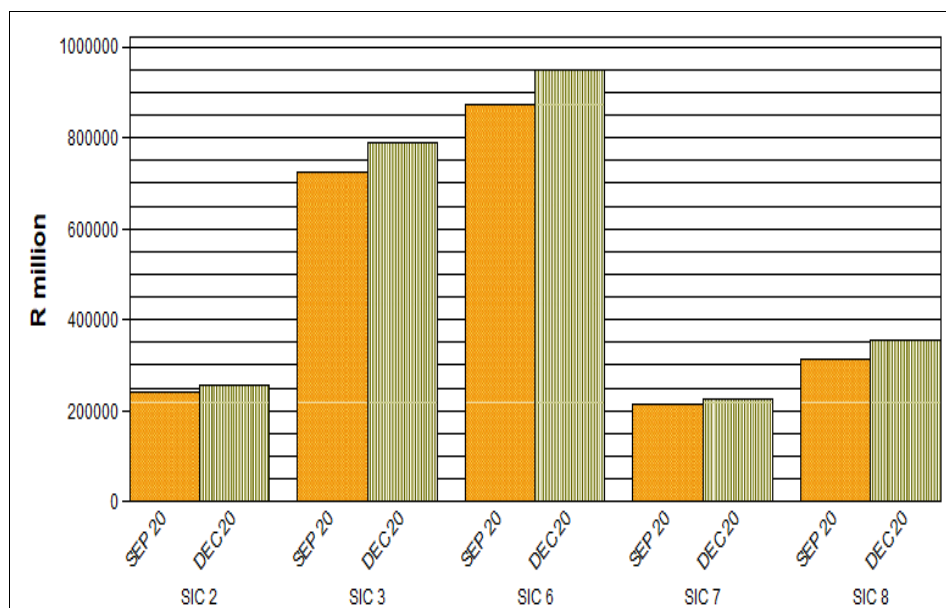
**SIC 6 – Trade industry**

**SIC 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry**

**SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)**

**SIC 9 – Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government and educational institutions)**

<sup>1</sup>The aggregates of the SIC contributions may not add up to totals due to rounding-off.

**Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended September 2020 and December 2020**

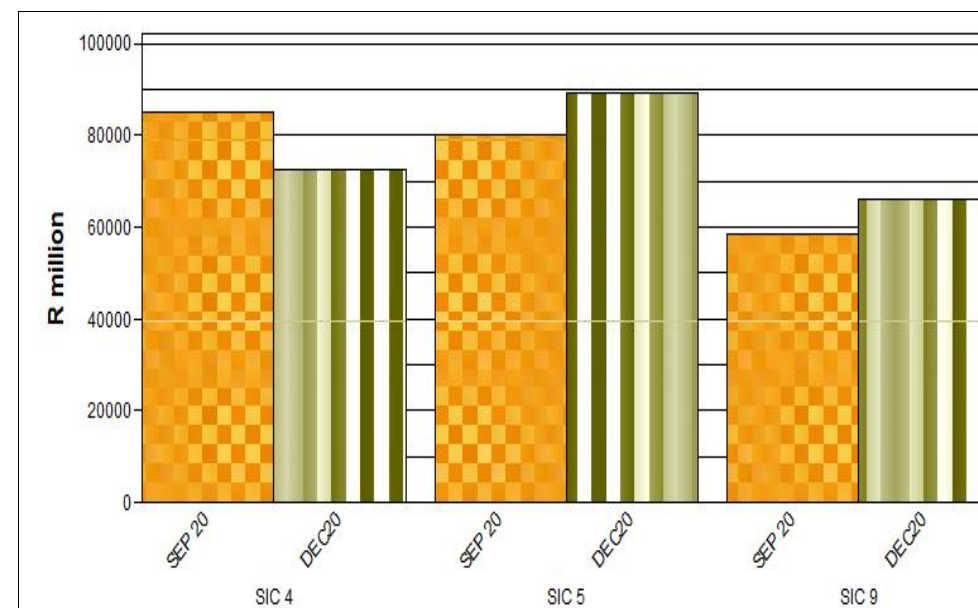
**SIC 2 – Mining and quarrying industry**

**SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry**

**SIC 6 – Trade industry**

**SIC 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry**

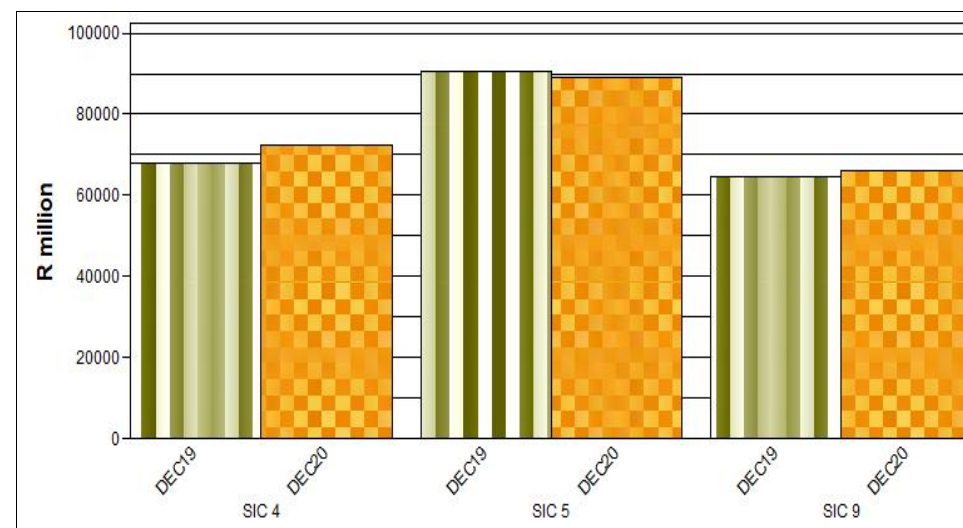
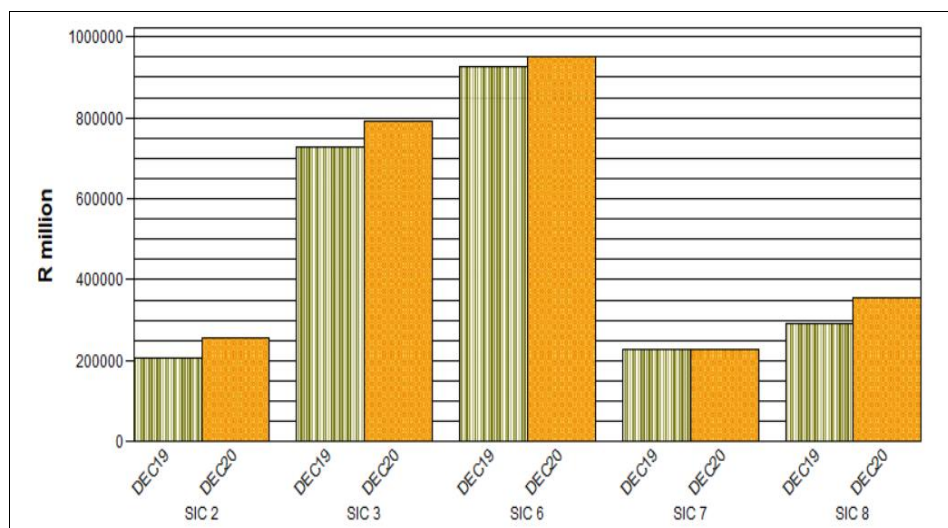
**SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)**



**SIC 4 – Electricity, gas and water supply industry**

**SIC 5 – Construction industry**

**SIC 9 – Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government and educational institutions)**

**Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended December 2019 and December 2020**

**SIC 2 – Mining and quarrying industry**

**SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry**

**SIC 6 – Trade industry**

**SIC 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry**

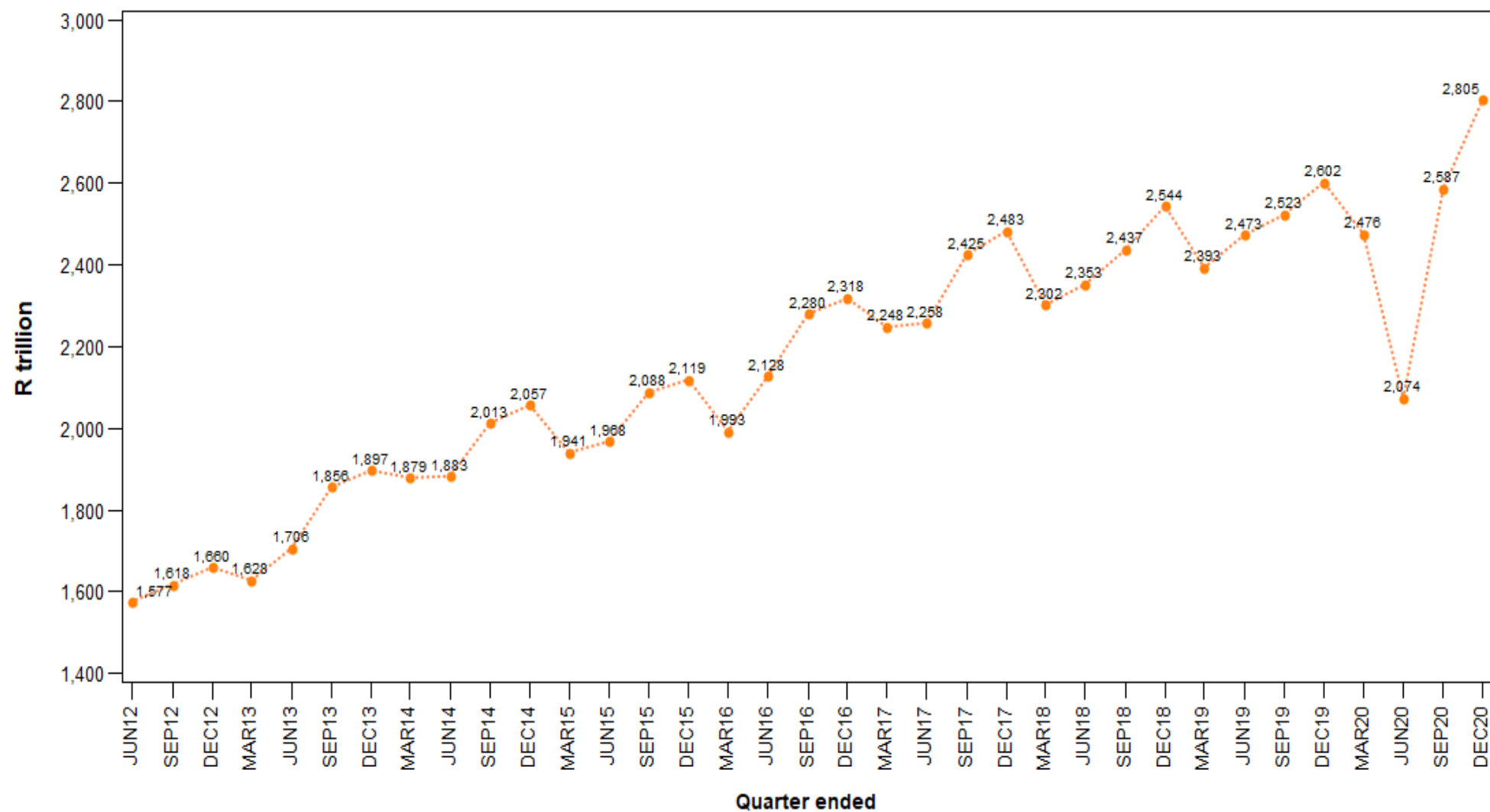
**SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)**

**SIC 4 – Electricity, gas and water supply industry**

**SIC 5 – Construction industry**

**SIC 9 – Community, social and personal services industry  
(excluding government and educational institutions)**



**Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover of all industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey<sup>1</sup> from June 2012 to December 2020**

<sup>1</sup>All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions.

**Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey<sup>1</sup>**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>2</sup>	December 2020 <sup>3</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	2 601 911	2 475 787	2 073 506	2 587 153	2 805 395	218 242	203 484
Interest received	17 292	16 431	15 651	16 105	17 987	1 882	695
Dividends received	11 469	17 696	21 278	11 339	14 612	3 273	3 143
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	2 122	1 989	3 533	1 495	1 877	382	-245
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	3 493	4 621	3 416	3 814	4 748	934	1 255
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	3 356	3 217	1 997	2 679	2 967	288	-389
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	31 259	47 122	90 106	19 873	48 453	28 580	17 194
Other income	50 954	53 662	46 617	49 339	60 566	11 227	9 612
Total income (A)	2 721 856	2 620 525	2 256 104	2 691 797	2 956 605	264 808	234 749
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	239 460	230 339	244 717	256 414	266 999	10 585	27 539
Opening value of work in progress	114 881	112 379	111 462	116 392	133 510	17 118	18 629
Opening value of finished goods	595 359	590 405	625 952	641 564	650 589	9 025	55 230
Total opening values (B)	949 700	933 123	982 131	1 014 370	1 051 098	36 728	101 398
Closing value of raw materials	234 125	239 954	254 670	258 354	273 431	15 077	39 306
Closing value of work in progress	114 266	111 547	118 223	130 352	143 487	13 135	29 221
Closing value of finished goods	578 870	620 644	649 684	660 119	633 749	-26 370	54 879
Total closing values (C)	927 261	972 145	1 022 577	1 048 825	1 050 667	1 842	123 406

<sup>1</sup> All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions.<sup>2</sup> Revised.<sup>3</sup> Preliminary.



**Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey<sup>1</sup> (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>2</sup>	December 2020 <sup>3</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 558 658	1 534 731	1 264 115	1 544 486	1 635 212	90 726	76 554
Employment costs <sup>4</sup>	379 502	367 783	335 649	360 694	400 746	40 052	21 244
Interest paid	64 896	64 762	64 126	60 279	66 314	6 035	1 418
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	13 627	12 751	9 118	12 881	14 446	1 565	819
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	63 651	61 455	56 855	64 200	63 648	-552	-3
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	12 821	12 729	10 418	11 383	11 044	-339	-1 777
Depreciation	75 855	77 698	77 159	71 507	76 054	4 547	199
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	41 922	76 284	101 285	36 352	58 250	21 898	16 328
Other expenditure	367 313	367 200	341 440	371 911	397 646	25 735	30 333
Total expenditure (D)	2 578 245	2 575 393	2 260 165	2 533 693	2 723 360	189 667	145 115
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>5</sup>	121 172	84 154	36 385	192 559	232 814	40 255	111 642
Company tax	31 772	32 333	25 957	34 934	44 108	9 174	12 336
Dividends payable	25 334	40 689	19 685	30 911	28 946	-1 965	3 612
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	3 178 460	3 546 797	3 585 564	3 543 067	3 744 695	201 628	566 235
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	17 920	13 911	8 449	9 525	13 373	3 848	-4 547
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	66 550	57 294	52 719	58 217	62 686	4 469	-3 864
Vehicles and transport equipment	9 807	9 035	7 293	8 699	7 059	-1 640	-2 748
Total capital expenditure	94 277	80 240	68 461	76 441	83 118	6 677	-11 159

<sup>1</sup> All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions.<sup>2</sup> Revised.<sup>3</sup> Preliminary.<sup>4</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>5</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 2 – Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	206 189	216 672	167 650	240 475	255 138	14 663	48 949
Interest received	4 051	3 052	3 010	5 682	6 977	1 295	2 926
Dividends received	666	3 461	1 023	3 914	1 820	-2 094	1 154
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	95	106	238	71	242	171	147
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	65	42	38	434	434	0	369
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	169	159	141	161	270	109	101
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	7 444	10 708	6 925	4 677	24 800	20 123	17 356
Other income	4 892	7 002	7 561	8 451	7 487	-964	2 595
Total income (A)	223 571	241 202	186 586	263 865	297 168	33 303	73 597
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	22 859	22 502	21 844	21 882	22 861	979	2
Opening value of work in progress	45 715	46 676	49 951	55 104	66 033	10 929	20 318
Opening value of finished goods	32 173	32 752	39 960	40 534	44 379	3 845	12 206
Total opening values (B)	100 747	101 930	111 755	117 520	133 273	15 753	32 526
Closing value of raw materials	22 564	21 860	21 789	23 345	22 951	-394	387
Closing value of work in progress	47 019	49 951	55 105	65 899	77 411	11 512	30 392
Closing value of finished goods	33 566	39 960	40 682	43 291	43 263	-28	9 697
Total closing values (C)	103 149	111 771	117 576	132 535	143 625	11 090	40 476

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 2 – Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	83 949	94 432	68 572	103 277	98 372	-4 905	14 423
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	38 893	37 569	33 646	38 597	41 227	2 630	2 334
Interest paid	5 477	5 541	6 755	6 634	6 922	288	1 445
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 515	2 700	1 252	3 159	2 726	-433	211
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	5 169	4 899	5 006	6 983	5 550	-1 433	381
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 334	1 281	1 106	1 166	1 420	254	86
Depreciation	12 536	10 735	9 960	11 279	11 983	704	-553
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	15 320	19 760	6 787	4 480	12 583	8 103	-2 737
Other expenditure	40 480	39 386	38 459	44 369	57 611	13 242	17 131
Total expenditure (D)	205 673	216 303	171 543	219 944	238 394	18 450	32 721
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	20 300	34 740	20 864	58 936	69 126	10 190	48 826
Company tax	6 463	8 208	5 725	11 320	13 298	1 978	6 835
Dividends payable	2 093	13 334	3 187	10 596	6 077	-4 519	3 984
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	515 927	498 830	502 378	500 925	516 206	15 281	279
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	5 709	2 562	1 488	1 846	3 784	1 938	-1 925
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 697	12 692	10 586	13 304	12 808	-496	-2 889
Vehicles and transport equipment	820	784	933	778	710	-68	-110
Total capital expenditure	22 226	16 038	13 007	15 928	17 302	1 374	-4 924

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	727 582	690 831	539 724	723 544	790 036	66 492	62 454
Interest received	4 240	4 007	4 784	3 423	3 258	-165	-982
Dividends received	2 486	1 865	733	1 553	2 207	654	-279
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	129	113	218	172	445	273	316
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	411	841	567	431	871	440	460
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	461	396	346	430	396	-34	-65
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	6 255	12 795	8 032	5 839	8 756	2 917	2 501
Other income	9 681	14 165	9 007	10 809	14 164	3 355	4 483
Total income (A)	751 245	725 013	563 411	746 201	820 133	73 932	68 888
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	148 670	139 445	152 903	161 771	168 448	6 677	19 778
Opening value of work in progress	44 835	41 020	36 920	37 297	41 221	3 924	-3 614
Opening value of finished goods	199 667	196 207	209 170	211 107	205 569	-5 538	5 902
Total opening values (B)	393 172	376 672	398 993	410 175	415 238	5 063	22 066
Closing value of raw materials	144 693	150 747	160 801	161 966	173 520	11 554	28 827
Closing value of work in progress	41 619	36 398	37 923	40 015	39 370	-645	-2 249
Closing value of finished goods	188 119	206 527	216 775	218 913	189 378	-29 535	1 259
Total closing values (C)	374 431	393 672	415 499	420 894	402 268	-18 626	27 837

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	471 505	489 421	370 627	482 692	499 359	16 667	27 854
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	90 283	86 023	73 566	84 169	91 153	6 984	870
Interest paid	10 760	10 744	9 608	9 190	9 637	447	-1 123
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	4 047	3 514	2 350	3 635	4 379	744	332
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	13 231	13 234	11 813	13 875	14 351	476	1 120
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 558	1 503	1 654	1 604	2 062	458	504
Depreciation	19 860	20 787	20 879	15 502	16 619	1 117	-3 241
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	11 781	10 407	12 183	8 440	15 454	7 014	3 673
Other expenditure	85 974	93 144	81 296	96 339	94 389	-1 950	8 415
Total expenditure (D)	708 999	728 777	583 976	715 446	747 403	31 957	38 404
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	23 505	13 236	-4 059	41 474	59 760	18 286	36 255
Company tax	6 989	6 700	4 822	6 815	8 552	1 737	1 563
Dividends payable	2 200	7 463	2 509	3 978	3 186	-792	986
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	494 041	508 214	512 279	487 114	551 938	64 824	57 897
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	5 408	3 661	1 919	2 324	3 437	1 113	-1 971
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	16 887	11 678	9 897	10 319	14 616	4 297	-2 271
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 198	1 260	1 116	1 263	1 318	55	120
Total capital expenditure	23 493	16 599	12 932	13 906	19 371	5 465	-4 122

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 4 – Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	68 103	64 665	65 278	84 888	72 404	-12 484	4 301
Interest received	1 150	957	889	715	1 167	452	17
Dividends received	150	176	0	148	1 189	1 041	1 039
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	15	18	17	344	21	-323	6
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	62	49	49	62	69	7	7
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	425	1 055	1 246	49	2 066	2 017	1 641
Other income	555	657	537	561	1 602	1 041	1 047
Total income (A)	70 460	67 577	68 016	86 767	78 518	-8 249	8 058
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	33 365	32 916	34 196	36 764	39 650	2 886	6 285
Opening value of work in progress	13	13	14	10	23	13	10
Opening value of finished goods	275	292	218	239	430	191	155
Total opening values (B)	33 653	33 221	34 428	37 013	40 103	3 090	6 450
Closing value of raw materials	32 900	34 214	36 763	39 690	40 675	985	7 775
Closing value of work in progress	13	14	10	10	12	2	-1
Closing value of finished goods	292	221	238	296	393	97	101
Total closing values (C)	33 205	34 449	37 011	39 996	41 080	1 084	7 875

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 4 – Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	38 945	37 160	32 158	38 061	37 085	-976	-1 860
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	8 790	8 366	8 570	8 671	8 623	-48	-167
Interest paid	10 927	11 476	10 995	9 914	11 963	2 049	1 036
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	87	73	57	85	87	2	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	48	94	79	45	81	36	33
Depreciation	8 677	8 931	8 491	8 761	9 437	676	760
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 203	6 232	1 250	1 810	614	-1 196	-589
Other expenditure	6 875	6 991	12 133	10 732	11 942	1 210	5 067
Total expenditure (D)	75 553	79 324	73 734	78 080	79 833	1 753	4 280
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	-5 541	-10 519	-3 135	11 670	-338	-12 008	5 203
Company tax	748	619	600	399	1 439	1 040	691
Dividends payable	622	1 332	1 521	3 308	1 529	-1 779	907
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	766 401	766 020	767 078	764 289	783 342	19 053	16 941
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	905	1 125	847	995	1 358	363	453
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	9 851	7 520	8 080	11 437	10 761	-676	910
Vehicles and transport equipment	7	46	2	0	39	39	32
Total capital expenditure	10 763	8 691	8 929	12 432	12 158	-274	1 395

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.



**Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	90 711	80 976	55 239	79 966	89 167	9 201	-1 544
Interest received	645	725	579	534	634	100	-11
Dividends received	226	771	545	218	296	78	70
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	17	0	73	0	6	6	-11
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	294	302	215	277	493	216	199
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	101	97	78	241	163	-78	62
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	935	2 111	1 158	894	2 149	1 255	1 214
Other income	1 303	1 289	1 436	1 213	4 240	3 027	2 937
Total income (A)	94 232	86 271	59 323	83 343	97 148	13 805	2 916
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	5 109	5 058	4 851	4 989	7 318	2 329	2 209
Opening value of work in progress	12 256	13 212	13 129	13 072	16 413	3 341	4 157
Opening value of finished goods	4 577	6 189	5 097	5 754	4 957	-797	380
Total opening values (B)	21 942	24 459	23 077	23 815	28 688	4 873	6 746
Closing value of raw materials	5 067	4 916	4 915	5 188	7 820	2 632	2 753
Closing value of work in progress	13 212	13 776	13 924	13 515	16 234	2 719	3 022
Closing value of finished goods	6 189	5 673	5 500	5 201	5 204	3	-985
Total closing values (C)	24 468	24 365	24 339	23 904	29 258	5 354	4 790

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	47 916	39 826	25 499	40 277	51 545	11 268	3 629
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	23 520	23 019	15 929	20 251	21 020	769	-2 500
Interest paid	1 347	1 568	1 290	1 292	1 957	665	610
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	560	360	359	301	344	43	-216
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 608	1 568	1 316	1 856	711	-1 145	-897
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	3 373	3 383	2 190	2 503	2 138	-365	-1 235
Depreciation	1 540	1 566	1 600	1 848	2 570	722	1 030
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	384	819	364	512	1 391	879	1 007
Other expenditure	15 601	13 101	10 314	12 555	13 650	1 095	-1 951
Total expenditure (D)	95 849	85 210	58 861	81 395	95 326	13 931	-523
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	909	967	1 724	2 037	2 392	355	1 483
Company tax	711	542	542	643	625	-18	-86
Dividends payable	119	1 023	31	25	161	136	42
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	29 651	27 747	27 152	28 237	81 020	52 783	51 369
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	149	225	47	45	79	34	-70
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	858	849	891	1 061	1 346	285	488
Vehicles and transport equipment	55	47	44	170	15	-155	-40
Total capital expenditure	1 062	1 121	982	1 276	1 440	164	378

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	924 703	854 450	721 514	873 834	950 654	76 820	25 951
Interest received	4 345	4 612	4 084	3 612	3 452	-160	-893
Dividends received	893	816	562	514	1 033	519	140
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	881	858	2 476	487	341	-146	-540
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	778	1 537	704	625	776	151	-2
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	2 092	1 952	907	1 275	1 509	234	-583
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3 062	6 681	2 910	2 963	3 404	441	342
Other income	9 364	9 213	9 909	9 794	9 068	-726	-296
Total income (A)	946 118	880 119	743 066	893 104	970 237	77 133	24 119
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	21 601	22 832	23 636	22 050	19 918	-2 132	-1 683
Opening value of work in progress	7 484	6 485	6 463	6 417	7 375	958	-109
Opening value of finished goods	332 029	329 277	345 072	357 982	371 561	13 579	39 532
Total opening values (B)	361 114	358 594	375 171	386 449	398 854	12 405	37 740
Closing value of raw materials	21 293	20 939	21 882	19 582	19 558	-24	-1 735
Closing value of work in progress	7 435	6 477	6 417	6 457	7 470	1 013	35
Closing value of finished goods	326 547	341 325	359 086	364 856	372 047	7 191	45 500
Total closing values (C)	355 275	368 741	387 385	390 895	399 075	8 180	43 800

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	720 052	685 496	592 893	676 919	738 867	61 948	18 815
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	68 479	67 885	60 522	64 524	69 280	4 756	801
Interest paid	8 649	9 397	8 326	8 294	7 866	-428	-783
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	3 692	3 524	2 616	2 923	4 353	1 430	661
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	19 044	17 878	15 099	17 386	18 590	1 204	-454
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	960	1 008	914	836	892	56	-68
Depreciation	7 708	9 259	9 861	9 794	10 118	324	2 410
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 968	7 937	7 081	5 702	6 105	403	1 137
Other expenditure	73 958	74 292	65 961	70 400	70 267	-133	-3 691
Total expenditure (D)	907 510	876 676	763 273	856 778	926 338	69 560	18 828
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	32 769	13 590	-7 993	40 772	44 120	3 348	11 351
Company tax	6 056	5 071	3 828	5 818	7 142	1 324	1 086
Dividends payable	1 985	6 911	464	3 789	1 198	-2 591	-787
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	237 919	263 638	270 140	269 784	251 236	-18 548	13 317
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 301	3 498	1 600	953	1 031	78	-270
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	6 354	6 860	4 193	4 015	5 423	1 408	-931
Vehicles and transport equipment	3 514	3 399	2 082	1 677	1 708	31	-1 806
Total capital expenditure	11 169	13 757	7 875	6 645	8 162	1 517	-3 007

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 7 – Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	228 721	216 002	188 709	213 402	226 851	13 449	-1 870
Interest received	1 930	2 009	1 532	1 418	1 774	356	-156
Dividends received	286	651	989	120	1 551	1 431	1 265
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	14	17	10	10	8	-2	-6
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 448	1 335	1 500	1 285	1 420	135	-28
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	244	307	206	241	256	15	12
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 983	3 026	1 196	1 694	2 946	1 252	963
Other income	6 070	6 401	5 752	6 130	6 208	78	138
Total income (A)	240 696	229 748	199 894	224 300	241 014	16 714	318
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 671	3 869	3 573	4 226	3 901	-325	230
Opening value of work in progress	850	618	870	776	559	-217	-291
Opening value of finished goods	8 982	8 948	9 019	9 357	11 959	2 602	2 977
Total opening values (B)	13 503	13 435	13 462	14 359	16 419	2 060	2 916
Closing value of raw materials	3 864	3 565	4 240	3 896	3 891	-5	27
Closing value of work in progress	618	870	776	743	658	-85	40
Closing value of finished goods	7 842	8 923	9 409	11 714	11 495	-219	3 653
Total closing values (C)	12 324	13 358	14 425	16 353	16 044	-309	3 720

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 7 – Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	104 030	97 065	89 807	103 310	106 015	2 705	1 985
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	38 096	37 965	34 542	34 430	36 617	2 187	-1 479
Interest paid	8 755	8 948	8 191	8 233	8 026	-207	-729
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	626	538	433	572	354	-218	-272
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 676	5 612	5 980	5 156	5 367	211	-1 309
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 739	2 597	1 878	2 452	2 091	-361	-648
Depreciation	15 641	16 218	16 624	14 506	14 692	186	-949
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 365	4 618	2 462	2 767	3 265	498	900
Other expenditure	47 013	44 991	47 552	46 678	49 954	3 276	2 941
Total expenditure (D)	225 941	218 552	207 469	218 104	226 381	8 277	440
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	13 576	11 119	-6 612	8 190	14 258	6 068	682
Company tax	3 284	3 024	2 806	3 156	3 418	262	134
Dividends payable	2 570	1 698	1 413	1 793	1 442	-351	-1 128
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	661 946	654 716	646 276	648 116	655 352	7 236	-6 594
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 259	807	733	686	886	200	-373
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	11 946	13 752	14 502	13 281	13 211	-70	1 265
Vehicles and transport equipment	3 144	1 780	1 569	3 702	1 845	-1 857	-1 299
Total capital expenditure	16 349	16 339	16 804	17 669	15 942	-1 727	-407

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 8 – Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received <sup>3</sup>	291 313	288 977	286 899	312 573	355 159	42 586	63 846
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	6 581	9 782	17 331	4 694	6 343	1 649	-238
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	727	625	308	516	583	67	-144
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	10 945	10 575	68 509	3 372	3 440	68	-7 505
Other income	16 139	11 904	10 775	10 009	14 012	4 003	-2 127
Total income (A)	325 705	321 863	383 822	331 164	379 537	48 373	53 832
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 214	2 751	2 707	3 668	3 718	50	504
Opening value of work in progress	3 715	4 340	4 097	3 697	1 867	-1 830	-1 848
Opening value of finished goods	16 631	15 628	16 198	14 544	9 784	-4 760	-6 847
Total opening values (B)	23 560	22 719	23 002	21 909	15 369	-6 540	-8 191
Closing value of raw materials	2 771	2 722	3 182	3 521	3 896	375	1 125
Closing value of work in progress	4 335	4 043	4 049	3 693	2 316	-1 377	-2 019
Closing value of finished goods	15 271	16 792	15 911	14 108	10 041	-4 067	-5 230
Total closing values (C)	22 377	23 557	23 142	21 322	16 253	-5 069	-6 124

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Turnover includes: interest, rent/leasing and hiring – refer to page 39 for more details.



**Table 8 – Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	77 031	76 411	71 613	85 170	86 683	1 513	9 652
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	89 764	85 918	89 587	90 117	112 108	21 991	22 344
Interest paid	16 631	15 674	17 477	15 017	17 548	2 531	917
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 932	1 948	1 835	2 063	2 021	-42	89
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	15 278	15 809	15 584	16 495	16 527	32	1 249
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 554	1 712	1 821	1 755	1 633	-122	79
Depreciation	7 335	6 934	7 285	7 173	7 651	478	316
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	5 073	25 371	70 254	12 001	17 779	5 778	12 706
Other expenditure	77 095	74 176	69 980	71 920	79 760	7 840	2 665
Total expenditure (D)	291 693	303 953	345 436	301 711	341 710	39 999	50 017
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	32 829	18 748	38 526	28 866	38 711	9 845	5 882
Company tax	6 281	7 037	6 919	6 323	8 944	2 621	2 663
Dividends payable	15 535	7 805	9 656	7 286	15 177	7 891	-358
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	395 767	750 252	780 765	764 375	821 817	57 442	426 050
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 146	1 546	1 448	2 001	1 920	-81	-226
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 641	2 798	3 607	3 575	3 241	-334	-400
Vehicles and transport equipment	921	1 560	1 418	1 023	1 142	119	221
Total capital expenditure	6 708	5 904	6 473	6 599	6 303	-296	-405

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with *the Quarterly employment statistics (QES)* (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 9 – Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government and educational institutions)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	64 589	63 214	48 493	58 471	65 986	7 515	1 397
Interest received	931	1 069	773	721	725	4	-206
Dividends received	181	174	95	178	173	-5	-8
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	259	270	210	239	252	13	-7
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	482	546	375	418	733	315	251
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	227	257	270	269	304	35	77
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	210	171	130	385	892	507	682
Other income	2 950	3 031	1 640	2 372	3 785	1 413	835
Total income (A)	69 829	68 732	51 986	63 053	72 850	9 797	3 021
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	971	966	1 007	1 064	1 185	121	214
Opening value of work in progress	13	15	18	19	19	0	6
Opening value of finished goods	1 025	1 112	1 218	2 047	1 950	-97	925
Total opening values (B)	2 009	2 093	2 243	3 130	3 154	24	1 145
Closing value of raw materials	973	991	1 098	1 166	1 120	-46	147
Closing value of work in progress	15	18	19	20	16	-4	1
Closing value of finished goods	1 044	1 223	2 083	1 740	1 928	188	884
Total closing values (C)	2 032	2 232	3 200	2 926	3 064	138	1 032

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

**Table 9 – Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government and educational institutions) (concluded)**

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Year-on-year difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million						
	December 2019	March 2020	June 2020	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	15 230	14 920	12 946	14 780	17 286	2 506	2 056
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	21 677	21 038	19 287	19 935	20 718	783	-959
Interest paid	2 350	1 414	1 484	1 705	2 395	690	45
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	254	166	272	227	268	41	14
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 558	2 382	2 000	2 364	2 465	101	-93
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 255	1 151	776	1 022	727	-295	-528
Depreciation	2 558	3 268	2 459	2 644	2 984	340	426
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	828	1 140	904	640	1 059	419	231
Other expenditure	20 317	21 119	15 745	18 918	20 073	1 155	-244
Total expenditure (D)	67 027	66 598	55 873	62 235	67 975	5 740	948
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	2 825	2 273	-2 930	614	4 785	4 171	1 960
Company tax	1 240	1 132	715	460	690	230	-550
Dividends payable	210	1 123	904	136	176	40	-34
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	76 808	77 380	79 496	80 227	83 784	3 557	6 976
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 043	487	367	675	878	203	-165
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 316	1 145	963	1 225	1 280	55	-36
Vehicles and transport equipment	148	159	129	86	282	196	134
Total capital expenditure	2 507	1 791	1 459	1 986	2 440	454	-67

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

**Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2020 and December 2020**

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets <sup>3</sup>		Net profit before tax / Turnover <sup>4</sup>		Turnover / Closing inventories <sup>5</sup>		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets <sup>6</sup>	
	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>
Mining and quarrying	0,48	0,49	0,25	0,27	1,81	1,78	0,12	0,13
Manufacturing	1,49	1,43	0,06	0,08	1,72	1,96	0,09	0,11
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,11	0,09	0,14	0,00	2,12	1,76	0,02	0,00
Construction	2,83	1,10	0,03	0,03	3,35	3,05	0,07	0,03
Trade	3,24	3,78	0,05	0,05	2,24	2,38	0,15	0,18
Transport, storage and communication	0,33	0,35	0,04	0,06	13,05	14,14	0,01	0,02
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,41	0,43	0,09	0,11	14,66	21,85	0,04	0,05
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,73	0,79	0,01	0,07	19,98	21,54	0,01	0,06
<b>All industries</b>	<b>0,73</b>	<b>0,75</b>	<b>0,07</b>	<b>0,08</b>	<b>2,47</b>	<b>2,67</b>	<b>0,05</b>	<b>0,06</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Turnover / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.<sup>4</sup> Net profit or loss before taxation / Turnover.<sup>5</sup> Turnover / Closing value of inventories.<sup>6</sup> Net profit or loss before taxation / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

**Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2020 and December 2020 (concluded)**

Industry	Total capital expenditure / Fixed assets <sup>3</sup>		*Cost of Sales / Average inventories <sup>4</sup>		Net profit before interest and income tax expenses / Interest expense <sup>5</sup>		Cash dividends / Net income <sup>6</sup>	
	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>	September 2020 <sup>1</sup>	December 2020 <sup>2</sup>
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,03	0,71	0,64	9,88	10,99	0,22	0,11
Manufacturing	0,03	0,04	1,14	1,25	5,51	7,20	0,11	0,06
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,02	0,02	0,91	0,89	2,18	0,97	0,29	-0,86
Construction	0,05	0,02	1,68	1,76	2,58	2,22	0,02	0,09
Trade	0,02	0,03	1,73	1,85	5,92	6,61	0,11	0,03
Transport, storage and communication	0,03	0,02	6,60	6,55	1,99	2,78	0,36	0,13
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,01	0,01	3,97	5,43	2,92	3,21	0,32	0,51
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,02	0,03	4,95	5,59	1,36	3,00	0,88	0,04
<b>All industries</b>	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,02</b>	<b>1,46</b>	<b>1,56</b>	<b>4,19</b>	<b>4,51</b>	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,15</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.<sup>4</sup> Cost of sales\* / [(Opening inventories + Closing inventories) / 2].<sup>5</sup> (Net profit or loss before taxation + Interest paid) / Interest paid.<sup>6</sup> Dividends paid / (Net profit or loss before taxation – Company tax).

\* Cost of sales = (Opening inventories + Purchases – Closing inventories).

## Technical notes

### Confidence intervals

The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (turnover) are obtained as follows:

Lower limit

= lower 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate – 1,96 \* Standard error (estimate);

and

Upper limit

= upper 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate + 1,96 \* Standard error (estimate)

### Standard error (SE)

$$= \frac{\text{Upper limit (R million)} - \text{Lower limit (R million)}}{2 * 1,96}$$

### Relative standard error (RSE)

$$= \frac{\text{SE of estimate} * 100}{\text{Estimated}}$$

**Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2020**

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	236 949	240 475	244 001	0,7
Manufacturing	692 010	723 544	755 078	2,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	82 924	84 888	86 852	1,2
Construction	65 589	79 966	94 343	9,2
Trade	803 613	873 834	944 055	4,1
Transport, storage and communication	202 598	213 402	224 206	2,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	278 191	312 573	346 955	5,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	53 563	58 471	63 379	4,3
<b>All industries</b>	<b>2 461 856</b>	<b>2 587 153</b>	<b>2 712 450</b>	<b>2,5</b>

**Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: December 2020**

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	252 463	255 138	257 813	0,5
Manufacturing	756 869	790 036	823 203	2,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	70 446	72 404	74 362	1,4
Construction	74 781	89 167	103 553	8,2
Trade	868 669	950 654	1 032 639	4,4
Transport, storage and communication	214 456	226 851	239 246	2,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	319 689	355 159	390 629	5,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	60 343	65 986	71 629	4,4
<b>All industries</b>	<b>2 670 194</b>	<b>2 805 395</b>	<b>2 940 596</b>	<b>2,5</b>

**Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change**

Industry	Turnover December 2019	Turnover September 2020	Turnover December 2020	Difference between December 2020 and September 2020	Difference between December 2020 and December 2019
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	206 189	240 475	255 138	6,1	23,7
Manufacturing	727 582	723 544	790 036	9,2	8,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	68 103	84 888	72 404	-14,7	6,3
Construction	90 711	79 966	89 167	11,5	-1,7
Trade	924 703	873 834	950 654	8,8	2,8
Transport, storage and communication	228 721	213 402	226 851	6,3	-0,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	291 313	312 573	355 159	13,6	21,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	64 589	58 471	65 986	12,9	2,2
<b>All industries</b>	<b>2 601 911</b>	<b>2 587 153</b>	<b>2 805 395</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>7,8</b>

**Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	September 2020		December 2020	
	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover
Mining and quarrying	240 475	9,3	255 138	9,1
Manufacturing	723 544	28,0	790 036	28,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	84 888	3,3	72 404	2,6
Construction	79 966	3,1	89 167	3,2
Trade	873 834	33,8	950 654	33,9
Transport, storage and communication	213 402	8,2	226 851	8,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	312 573	12,1	355 159	12,7
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	58 471	2,3	65 986	2,4
<b>All industries</b>	<b>2 587 153</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 805 395</b>	<b>100,0</b>

<sup>1</sup>The aggregates of the SIC contributions may not add up to totals due to rounding-off.



**Table E – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change**

Industry	Inventories September 2020	Inventories December 2020	Difference between December 2020 and September 2020
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	132 535	143 625	8,4
Manufacturing	420 894	402 268	-4,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	39 996	41 080	2,7
Construction	23 904	29 258	22,4
Trade	390 895	399 075	2,1
Transport, storage and communication	16 353	16 044	-1,9
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	21 322	16 253	-23,8
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	2 926	3 064	4,7
<b>All industries</b>	<b>1 048 825</b>	<b>1 050 667</b>	<b>0,2</b>

**Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change**

Industry	Capital expenditure September 2020	Capital expenditure December 2020	Difference between December 2020 and September 2020
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	15 928	17 302	8,6
Manufacturing	13 906	19 371	39,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	12 432	12 158	-2,2
Construction	1 276	1 440	12,9
Trade	6 645	8 162	22,8
Transport, storage and communication	17 669	15 942	-9,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	6 599	6 303	-4,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	1 986	2 440	22,9
<b>All industries</b>	<b>76 441</b>	<b>83 118</b>	<b>8,7</b>

<b>Neyman Optimal Allocation</b>	<p>Before drawing samples in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the Business Sampling Frame (BSF) was stratified. Strata were formed using a combination of the standard industrial classification variable and the measure of size variable for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula used to allocate samples to each stratum is given by a formula below.</p> $n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$ <p>Where <math>N_h</math> and <math>S_h</math> are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.</p>
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**Table G – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)**

Industry	Enterprise size			
	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limits Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limits Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limits Rand	Very small <sup>1</sup> (Size-group 4) Lower limits Rand
Mining and quarrying	585 000 000	150 000 000	60 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	765 000 000	195 000 000	75 000 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	765 000 000	195 000 000	76 500 000	2 000 000
Construction	390 000 000	90 000 000	45 000 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	960 000 000	480 000 000	90 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	585 000 000	285 000 000	60 000 000	2 000 000
Motor trade	585 000 000	285 000 000	60 000 000	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	195 000 000	90 000 000	76 500 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	390 000 000	195 000 000	45 000 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	390 000 000	195 000 000	45 000 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	195 000 000	90 000 000	15 000 000	2 000 000

Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

<sup>1</sup>Enterprises with a turnover of less than R2 000 000 are excluded from this survey as from the 2009 sample.

## Explanatory notes

### Introduction

- 1 Stats SA conducts a quarterly sample survey to collect a range of financial statistics in respect of enterprises in the formal business sector of the South African economy, excluding agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing and financial intermediation and insurance, government and educational institutions. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's *Quarterly financial statistics* (QFS) survey for the December 2019 and March, June, September and December 2020 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, and are mentioned below:
  - turnover;
  - interest received and paid;
  - dividends received and dividends payable;
  - royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and trade and patent rights received and paid;
  - income and expenditure in respect of rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures, including payments for water and electricity services;
  - income and expenditure in respect of hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
  - employment costs;
  - profit and loss on assets/investments sold or revalued;
  - depreciation provided for;
  - purchases;
  - other income and other expenditure;
  - total income and total expenditure;
  - net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
  - company tax;
  - carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter;
  - inventories as at the beginning and end of the quarter; and
  - capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
- 2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- 3 In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended September 2020 and December 2020 is available on the Stats SA website and can also be made available on request.

### Purpose of the survey

- 5 The QFS survey covers a sample of enterprises operating in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, excluding financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions. Results of the survey are used in compiling estimates of the Gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which in turn are used to develop and monitor government policy.

These statistics are also used by the private sector in analysis of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in the *Quarterly financial statistics* (QFS) statistical release P0044.

<b>Scope of the survey</b>	<p>6 This survey covers financial statistics of the following industries according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mining and quarrying industry;</li> <li>• manufacturing industry;</li> <li>• electricity, gas and water supply industry;</li> <li>• construction industry;</li> <li>• trade industry;</li> <li>• transport, storage and communication industry;</li> <li>• real estate and business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance; and</li> <li>• community, social and personal services industry, excluding government and educational institutions.</li> </ul>										
<b>Classification</b>	<p>7 The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are only presented at SIC major division (one digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise. Estimates on lower digits SIC can be made available on request.</p>										
<b>Collection rate</b>	<p>8</p> <table> <tr> <td>December 2019 quarter:</td><td>79%</td></tr> <tr> <td>March 2020 quarter:</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>June 2020 quarter:</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>September 2020 quarter:</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>December 2020 quarter (preliminary):</td><td>70%</td></tr> </table>	December 2019 quarter:	79%	March 2020 quarter:	75%	June 2020 quarter:	75%	September 2020 quarter:	75%	December 2020 quarter (preliminary):	70%
December 2019 quarter:	79%										
March 2020 quarter:	75%										
June 2020 quarter:	75%										
September 2020 quarter:	75%										
December 2020 quarter (preliminary):	70%										
<b>Statistical unit</b>	<p>9 For the purpose of this publication, the statistical unit in the quarterly financial statistics survey is the enterprise. An enterprise is defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) value added tax (VAT) administrative data.</p>										
<b>Survey methodology and design</b>	<p>10 The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 4 764 enterprises. Questionnaires have to be returned to Stats SA within two weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax, telephone and electronic reminders are used to follow up on non-responding enterprises.</p> <p>11 Samples are normally drawn each year and the resulting level changes in estimates are indicated when the new sample is implemented. A new sample was drawn in 2020 and implemented from the December 2020 quarter onwards.</p> <p>12 The sample was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed</p>										

approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Adjustments are made to the estimates to account for enterprises contributing less than 5% of the total turnover within each industry. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to size groups based on the National Small Business Amendment Bill, 2003, size group allocations for industries as defined in the SIC.

All large enterprises, which comprise 54% of the number of enterprises in the sample, are completely enumerated, while simple random sampling is applied for medium sized, small and very small enterprises. Enterprises with a VAT turnover of less than R2 000 000 are excluded from this survey. The data reported by the enterprises in the sample are weighted to represent all enterprises in the population.

### Reliability of estimates

- 13 Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of enterprises and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability, that is, the data may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the different industries in South Africa, inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as sampling errors. See Tables A and B (page 28) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- 14 Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made with the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by designing the questionnaire carefully, conducting pilot studies, editing of data and the implementation of efficient operating procedures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables.

### Reasons for fluctuations in data

- 15 The fluctuations in the data can be attributed to:
  - revisions to previous quarters made in the event of new or revised information being furnished by the respondents;
  - restructuring of large businesses;
  - exchange rate fluctuations;
  - changes in reporting due to new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
  - once-off items reflected in one or more quarters, but not reflected in other quarters;
  - year-end adjustments performed during the last quarter of the financial year;
  - seasonal factors;
  - items declared annually and not quarterly;
  - samples drawn annually (*see paragraph 10 on page 33*); and
  - response rates per industry and within sub sectors.

### Standard error

- 16 The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. The entire population is not surveyed. The published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic (*see Tables A and B on page 28*).

### Revised figures

- 17 The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections in their figures and late submissions of their data to Stats SA. Editing of data occurs at individual enterprise level.

<b>Reference period</b>	<b>18</b>	The reference period for this publication is from 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2020.
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>19</b>	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Annual financial statistics</i> (P0021);</li> <li>• <i>Gross domestic product</i> (P0441) – issued quarterly and annually;</li> <li>• <i>Manufacturing: Production and sales</i> (P3041.2) – issued monthly;</li> <li>• <i>Mining: Production and sales</i> (P2041) – issued monthly;</li> <li>• <i>Motor trade sales</i> (P6343.2) – issued monthly;</li> <li>• <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (P0277);</li> <li>• <i>Retail trade sales</i> (P6242.1) – issued monthly;</li> <li>• <i>Stats in brief</i> – issued annually; and</li> <li>• <i>Wholesale trade sales</i> (P6141.2) – issued monthly.</li> </ul>
<b>Rounding-off of figures</b>	<b>20</b>	The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest three digits shown.
<b>Comparison of results with Quarterly employment statistics (QES) survey</b>	<b>21</b>	<p>Employment costs estimates produced in this publication are based on information as defined by the International Accounting Standards 19 (IAS19) from an accounting perspective. The <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (QES) survey produces estimates for employment and earnings from a payroll perspective.</p> <p>The differences between the QFS employment costs and QES earnings can be attributed, but not limited, to the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• accounting and payroll timing differences in the recognition of employment-related transactions. The QFS employment costs are recognised on an accrual basis while the QES earnings are recognised on a cash basis;</li> <li>• classification differences between surveys;</li> <li>• changes in accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) revisions in the QFS);</li> <li>• different sampling frames;</li> <li>• different sampling methodology and sampling specifications;</li> <li>• information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and</li> <li>• restructuring of businesses.</li> </ul>
<b>Adjustment of DTI cut-off points</b>	<b>22</b>	The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 15,0 to comply with sample specifications.

**Symbols and  
abbreviations** **23**

AFS	Annual financial statistics
BSF	Business Sampling Frame
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
GDP	Gross domestic product
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
QES	Quarterly employment statistics
QFS	Quarterly financial statistics
RSE	Relative Standard Error
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SE	Standard Error
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value-added tax
..	Not available



## Glossary

### Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment includes:

- erection of new buildings and works, additions to and alterations of existing buildings and works, whether payments were made to outside contractors or concerns, or work done by the enterprise itself;
- work in progress capitalised; and
- new plant and machinery, vehicles and equipment.

### Carrying value of property, plant and equipment

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter includes:

- land;
- residential buildings and non-residential buildings;
- construction works, roads and parking areas;
- computers and other IT equipment;
- motor vehicles and other transport equipment; and
- plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other office equipment.

### Company tax

Company tax brought into account consists of taxes on incomes, profits and capital gains, excluding value-added tax (VAT). They are assessed on the actual or presumed incomes of enterprises and exclude employees' taxes, deferred tax and compulsory loan levies.

### Employment costs

Employment/staff costs according to IAS 19 are costs incurred in exchange for services rendered by employees. These costs are divided into four categories: short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, other long-term employee benefits and termination benefits.

Employment costs include (among other types of employment benefits):

- wages and salaries;
- compensated absences (paid vacation and sick leave);
- commissions paid;
- profit sharing plans;
- bonuses;
- medical and life insurance benefits during employment;
- housing benefits;
- free or subsidised goods or services given to employees;
- pension benefits;
- post-employment medical and life insurance benefits;
- long-service or sabbatical leave;
- jubilee benefits;
- deferred compensation programmes;
- severance, termination and redundancy payments to staff; and
- other employee-related costs not mentioned above.

<b>Enterprise</b>	An enterprise is a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
<b>Establishment</b>	An establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated at a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.
<b>Industry</b>	An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity, and is classified according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993.
<b>International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)</b>	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are international accounting standards stating how particular types of transactions and other events should be reported in financial statements. IFRS are issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The purpose of IFRS is to improve transparency and comparability within financial reporting and introduce consistency in accounting.
<b>Inventories</b>	<p>Inventories consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outputs that are held by the enterprise that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways.</li><li>• Products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods).</li></ul> <p>Raw materials consist of components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores.</p> <p>Work in progress consists of goods in the process of manufacturing or work that has been partially done, but which has not yet been completed at the beginning and end of the quarter.</p> <p>Finished goods include manufactured goods by own manufacturers and goods not produced by the enterprise but purchased for resale, not sold at the beginning and end of the quarter.</p>
<b>Net profit or loss</b>	Net profit or loss before drawings by proprietors or partners, company tax paid or provided for and dividends paid or provided for are taken into account is calculated as total income minus opening inventories plus closing inventories less total expenditure.

**Purchases**

Purchases includes:

- raw materials, components, etc., used in production;
- fuels;
- spare parts and building materials; and
- purchases and transfers-in of factored goods, intermediate products and partially completed goods from related enterprises.

Purchases excludes:

- subcontract and commission expenses;
- motor vehicle running expenditure, including parts and fuel;
- purchases of materials capitalised for “capital work done” by own employees; and
- containers and packaging materials.

**Turnover**

Turnover refers to the following items for all industries, excluding real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance):

- value of sales;
- amounts received for work done; and
- amounts received for services rendered.

Turnover refers to the following items for the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance):

- value of sales;
- amounts received for work done;
- amounts received for services rendered;
- interest received;
- rent and or lease payments received for land and buildings; and
- rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment.

Turnover excludes:

- value-added tax (VAT); and
- net profit or loss on sales or revaluation of fixed assets (including profit or loss on foreign exchange).

**Value-added tax**

VAT is an indirect tax based on consumption of goods and services in the economy.

## General information

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