#### **Lock-up session**

4 March 2025

The session you are about to attend is a lock-up session.

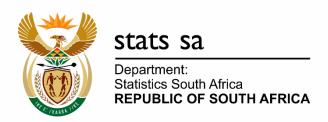
Any and all information disclosed remains confidential and embargoed until **4 March 2025 at 11:30** and must not be made public under any circumstances on any platform until the embargo has officially been lifted.

You are not permitted to leave the lock-up session until the time indicated on the media invite unless stated otherwise by the programme director.

**Please remember** not to tweet(X), SMS, call, or post on any social media platform, any of the information released in the lock-up session until the programme director has officially lifted the embargo.

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# Gross domestic product (GDP) Q4: 2024

### Joe de Beer DDG Economic Statistics

Embargo: 04 March 2025, 11h30











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#### GDP production: Growth rates for Q4: 2024





# GDP production: The most significant revision for Q3: 2024 was recorded in agriculture

	Industry	Previous	Revised	Difference
	Industry	Q-Q % growth		
Up	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-28,8	-19,7	9,1
	Transport, storage and communication	-1,6	-0,5	1,1
	Personal services	0,5	0,6	0,1
No change	General government services	-0,1	-0,1	0,0
Down	Finance, real estate and business services	1,3	1,2	-0,1
	Trade, catering and accommodation	-0,4	-0,6	-0,2
	Manufacturing	0,5	0,3	-0,2
	Construction	1,1	0,8	-0,3
	Electricity, gas and water	1,6	1,3	-0,3
	Mining and quarrying	1,2	0,8	-0,4
Total value added at basic prices		-0,4	-0,2	0,2
Taxes less subsidies on products		-0,1	-0,1	0,0
GDP at market prices		-0,3	-0,1	0,2

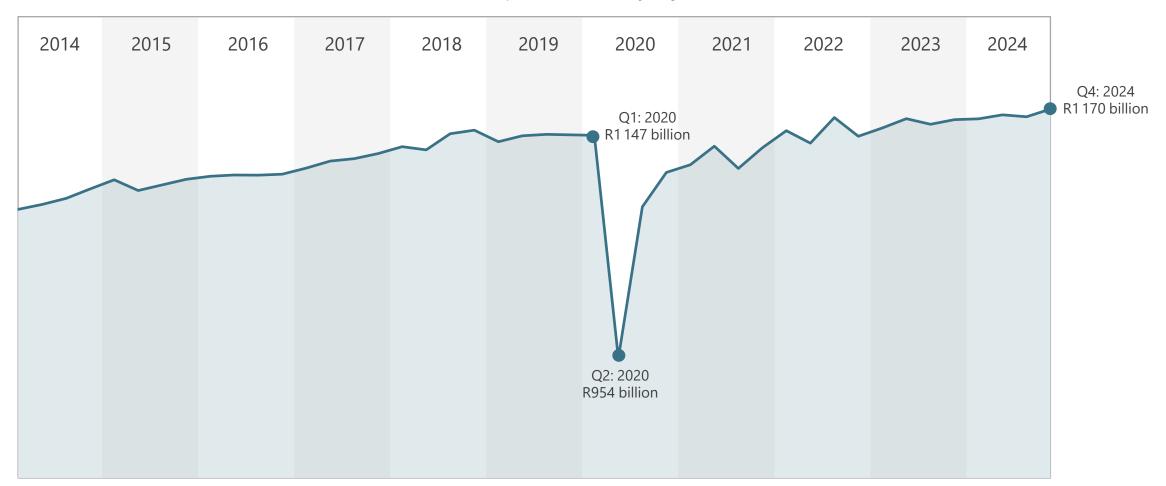
Differences between previous and revised data may not necessarily add up due to rounding-off



# South African quarterly GDP over time

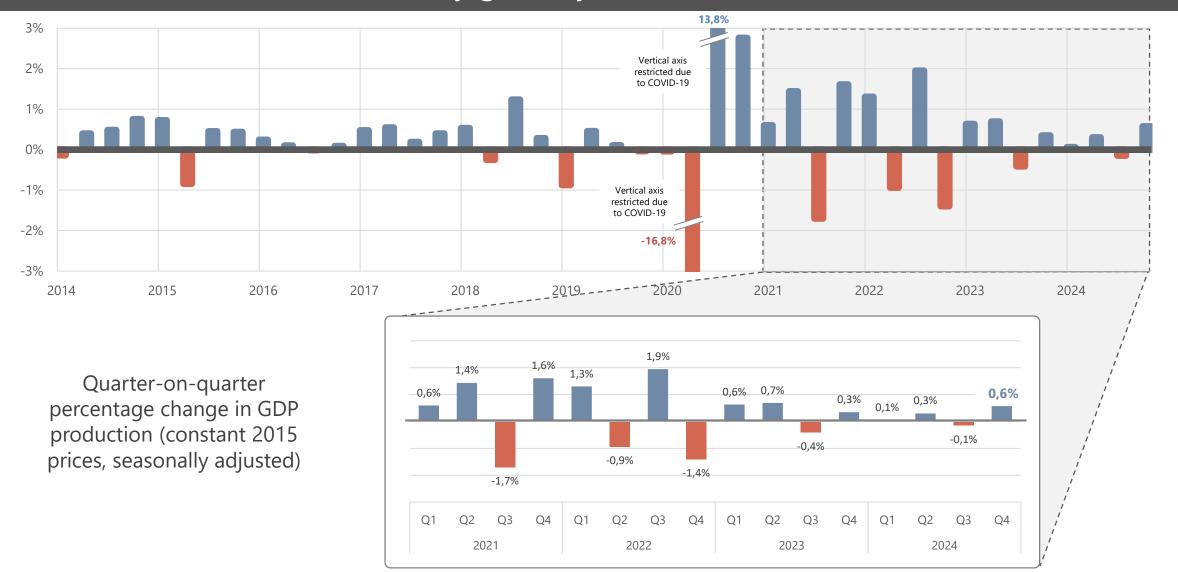
#### Real GDP was R1 170 billion in Q4: 2024, representing an all-time high

Constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted





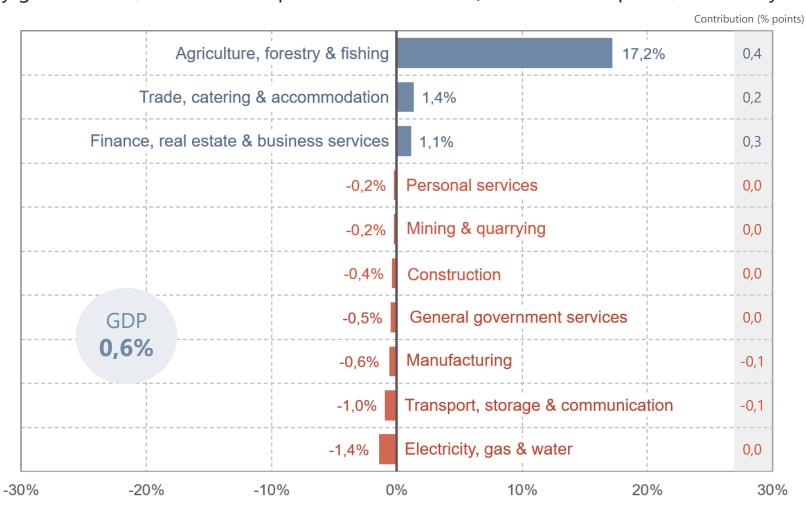
# The economy grew by 0,6% in Q4: 2024





# Three industries expanded in Q4: 2024

Industry growth rates, Q4: 2024 compared with Q3: 2024 (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)

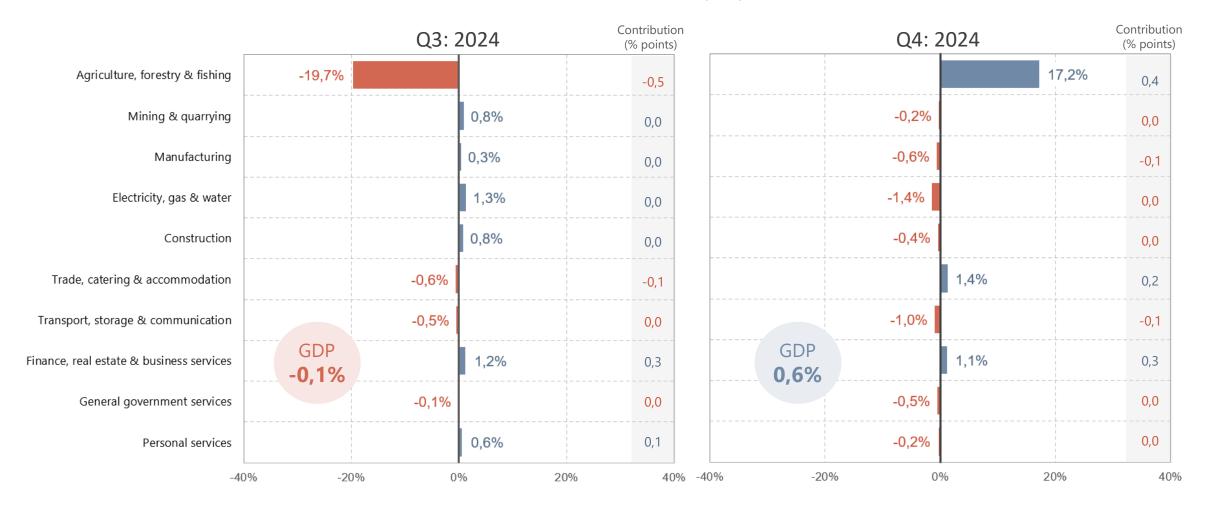


Agriculture, forestry & fishing was the most significant positive contributor to GDP growth in Q4: 2024.



### Comparing growth rates in Q3: 2024 and Q4: 2024

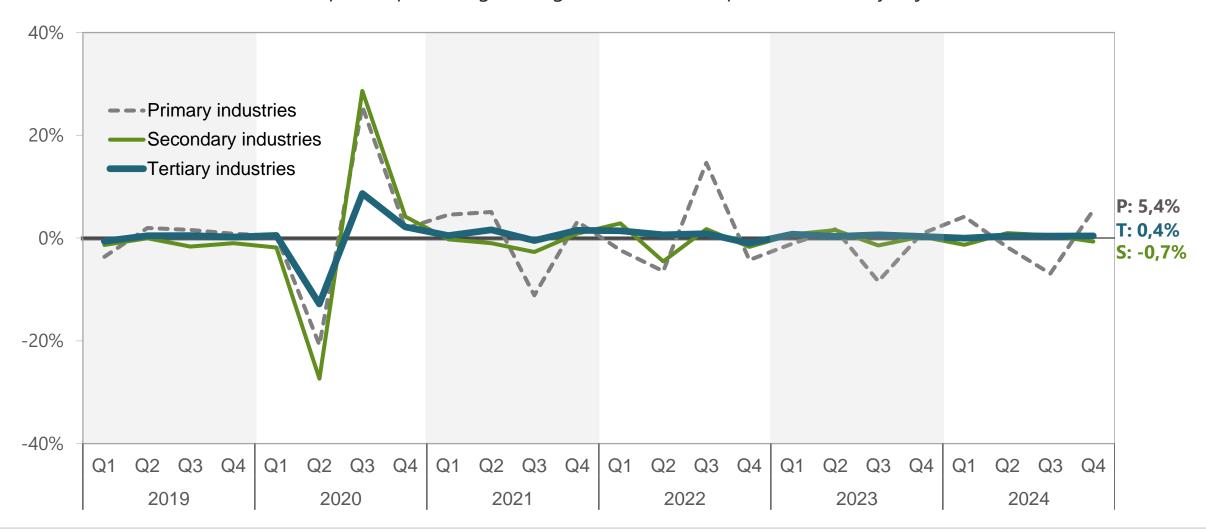
Industry growth rates, quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)





# The primary and tertiary sectors grew in Q4: 2024

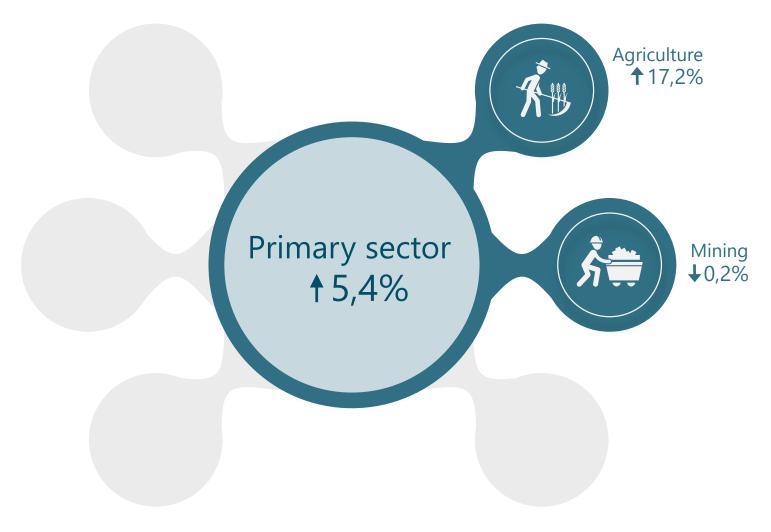
Quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)







### Agriculture lifted the primary sector in Q4: 2024



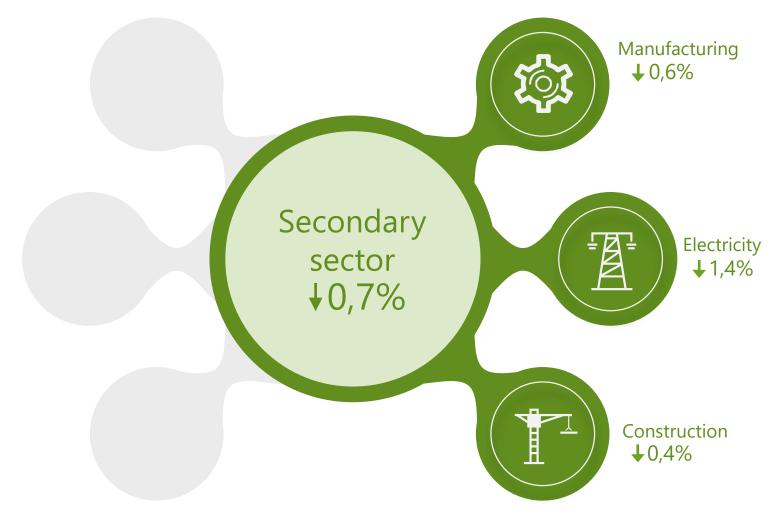
**Agriculture**: There was increased economic activity reported in field crops and animal products.

**Mining**: The decline was mainly due to lower manganese ore and iron ore production.

Quarter-on-quarter growth, seasonally adjusted



#### All three secondary sector industries declined in Q4: 2024



**Manufacturing**: The metals & machinery and automotive divisions were the largest drags on growth.

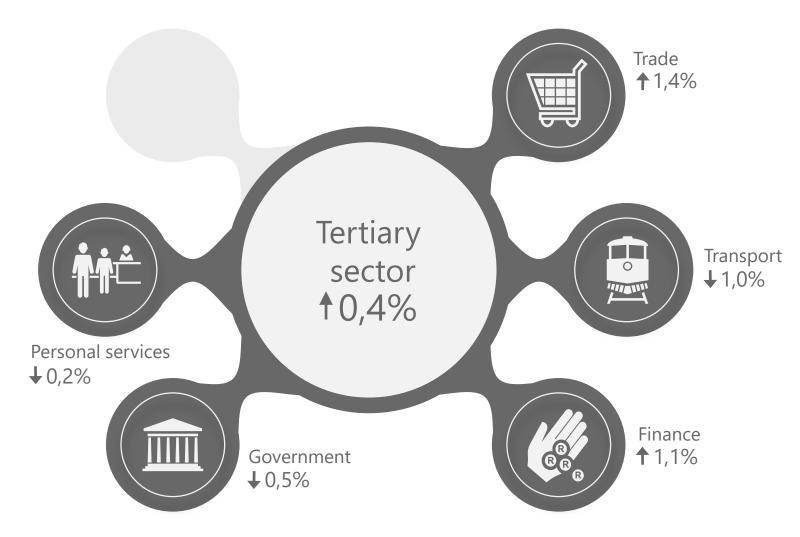
**Electricity, gas & water**: The decline was due to decreased electricity production and consumption.

**Construction**: Decreases were reported for residential and non-residential buildings.

Quarter-on-quarter growth, seasonally adjusted



#### Trade and finance kept the tertiary sector afloat in Q4: 2024



**Trade**: Increased economic activity was reported for wholesale trade, retail trade and motor trade.

**Transport**: Land transport and transport support services recorded declines.

**Finance**: Financial intermediation, real estate activities and other business services were stronger in the quarter.

**Government**: There was lower employment in the civil service.

**Personal services**: The decline was driven by health and education.

Quarter-on-quarter growth, seasonally adjusted



#### Nominal GDP was estimated at R1,898 trillion in Q4: 2024

This was up by R55 billion compared with Q3: 2024

The biggest movers in Q4: 2024, in nominal terms:



**Trade** was up by R16 billion to R243 billion



Mining was up by R12 billion to R127 billion



Agriculture was down by R8 billion to R27 billion



**Electricity** was down by R12 billion to R56 billion

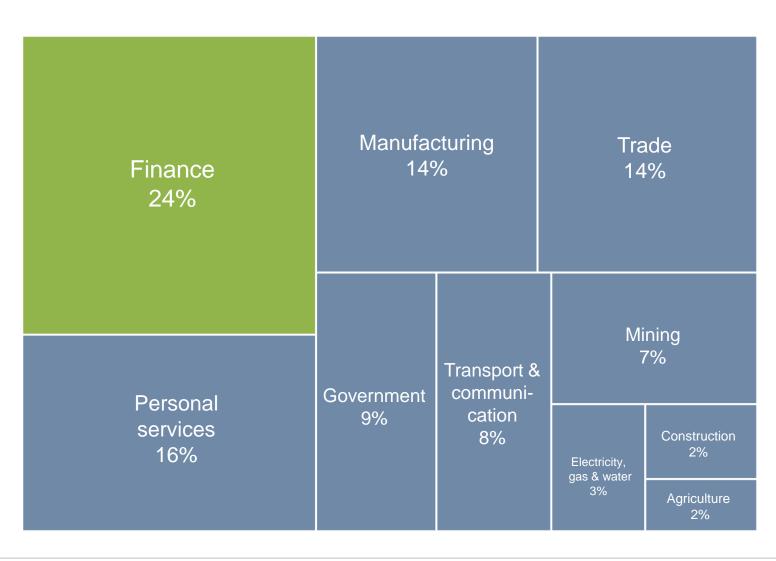


# Finance, real estate & business services is the largest industry in the economy

Percentage contribution of industries to total value added (Q4: 2024)

Total: R1,704 trillion\*





\*Current prices









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#### Expenditure on GDP: Growth rates for Q4: 2024





# Expenditure on GDP: Revisions for Q3: 2024

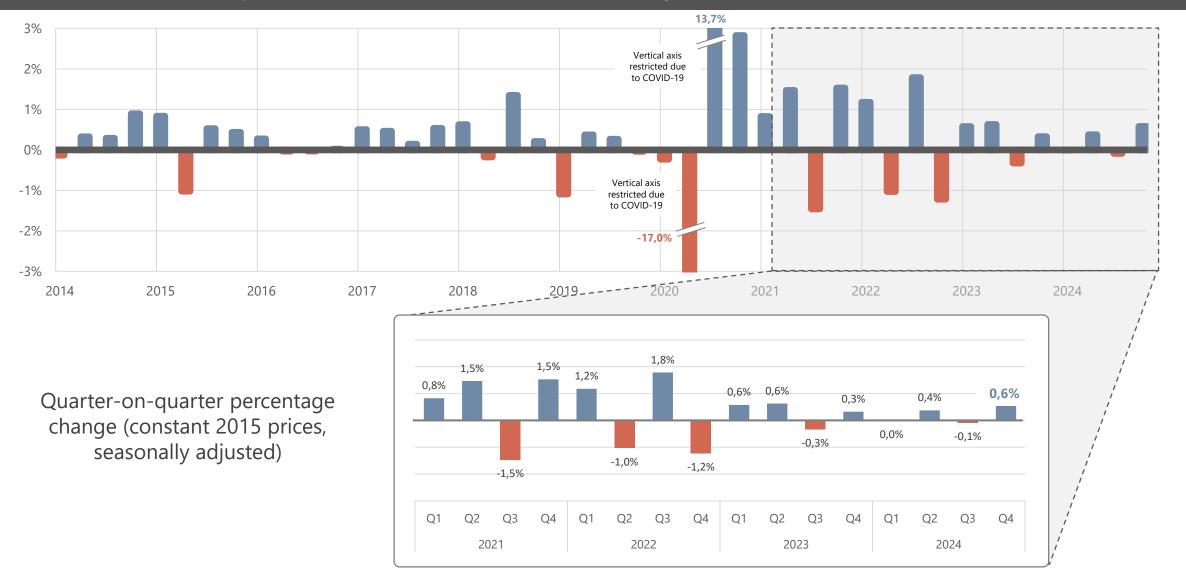
	Component	Previous	Revised	Difference
	Component	Q-Q % growth		
No change	Government final consumption expenditure	-0,5	-0,5	0,0
	Gross fixed capital formation	0,3	0,3	0,0
Down	Household final consumption expenditure	0,5	0,4	-0,1
	Imports of goods and services	-3,9	-4,2	-0,3
	Exports of goods and services	-3,7	-4,3	-0,6
Expenditure on GDP		-0,2	-0,1	0,1

Change in inventories (R billion)	-18,6

Differences between previous and revised data may not necessarily add up due to rounding-off



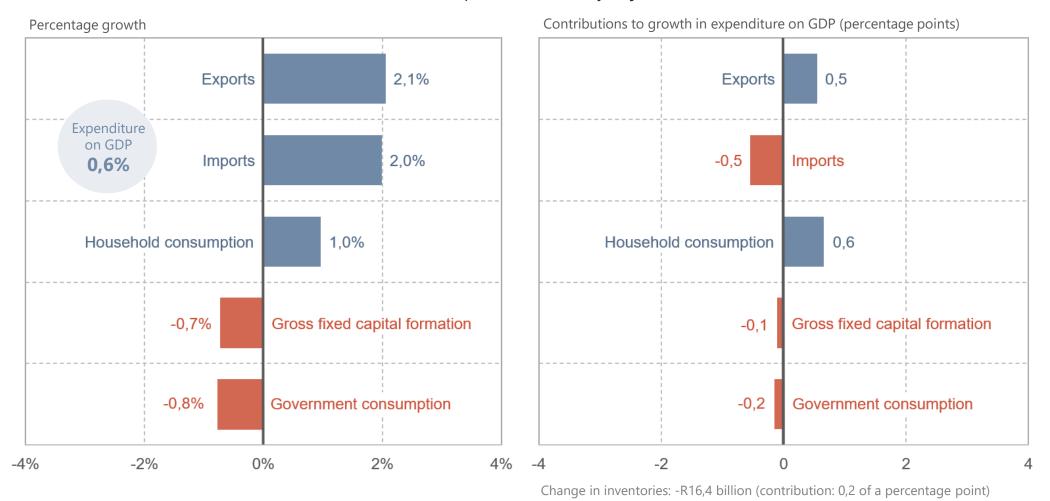
# Expenditure on GDP increased by 0,6% in Q4: 2024





### Three components increased in Q4: 2024

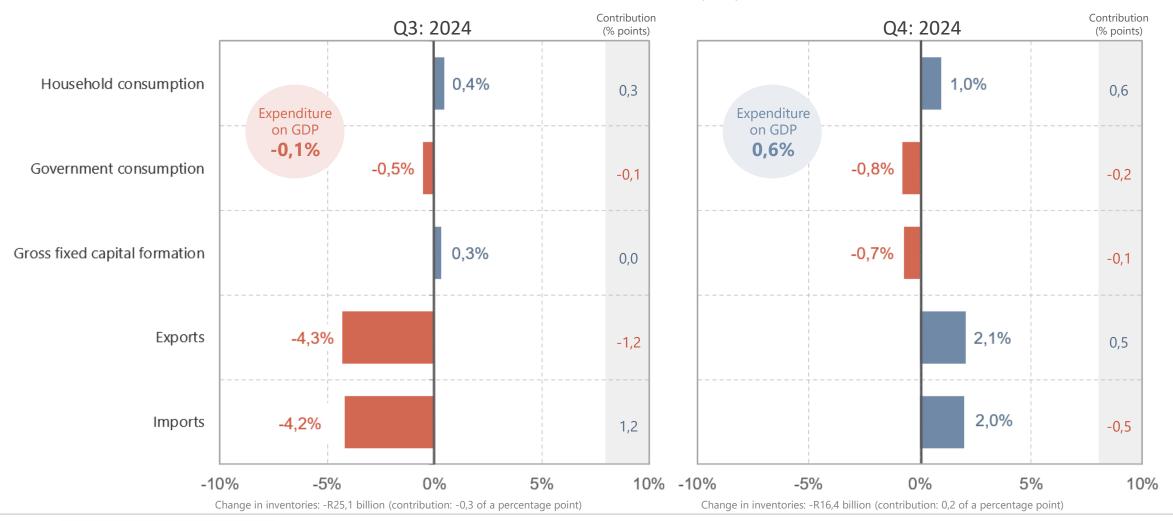
Quarter-on-quarter percentage change in expenditure components and contribution to expenditure on GDP (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)



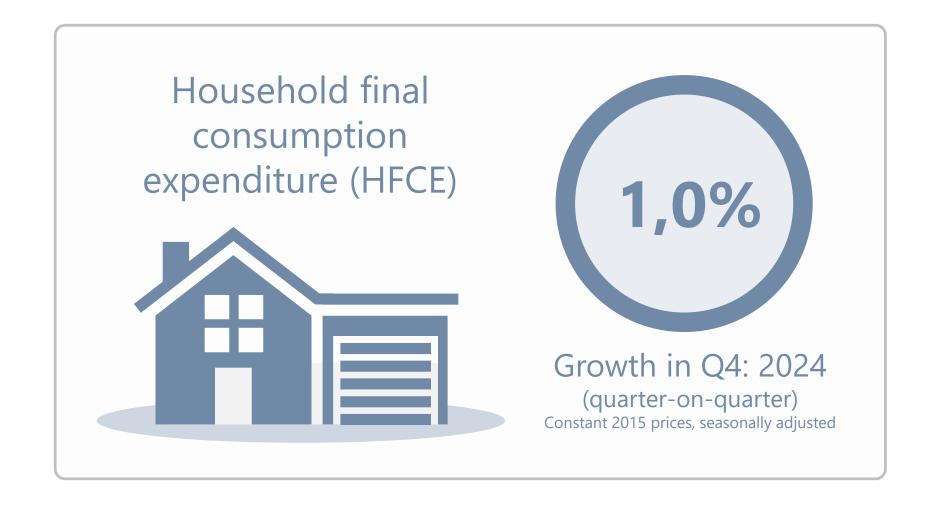


#### Comparing growth rates in Q3: 2024 and Q4: 2024

Quarter-on-quarter percentage change in expenditure components and contribution to expenditure on GDP (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)



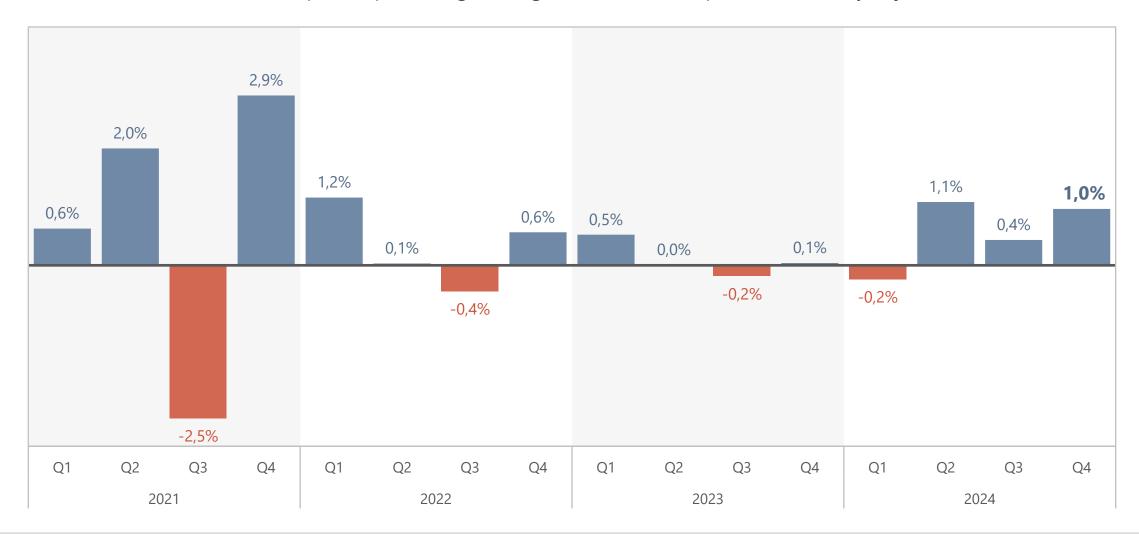






# Household consumption expenditure increased by 1,0% in Q4: 2024

Quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)

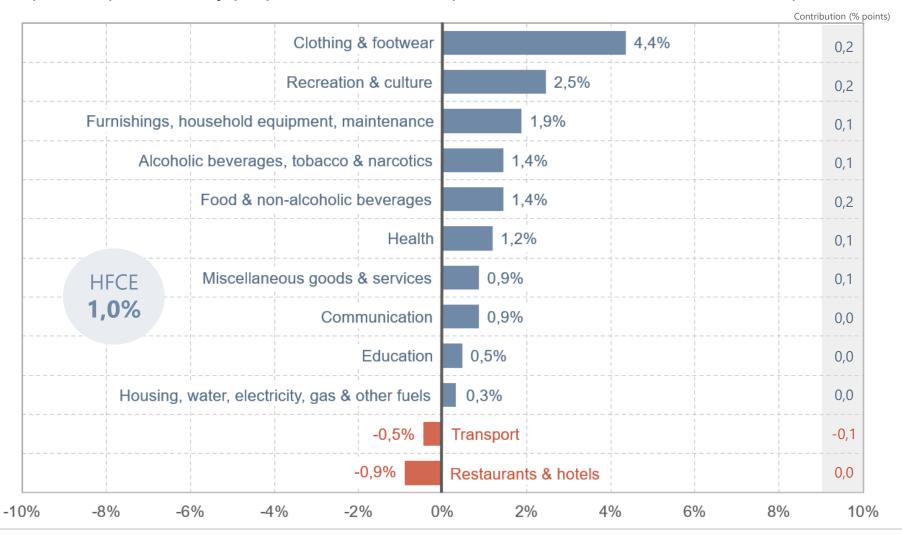






# Clothing & footwear recorded the highest growth rate in Q4: 2024

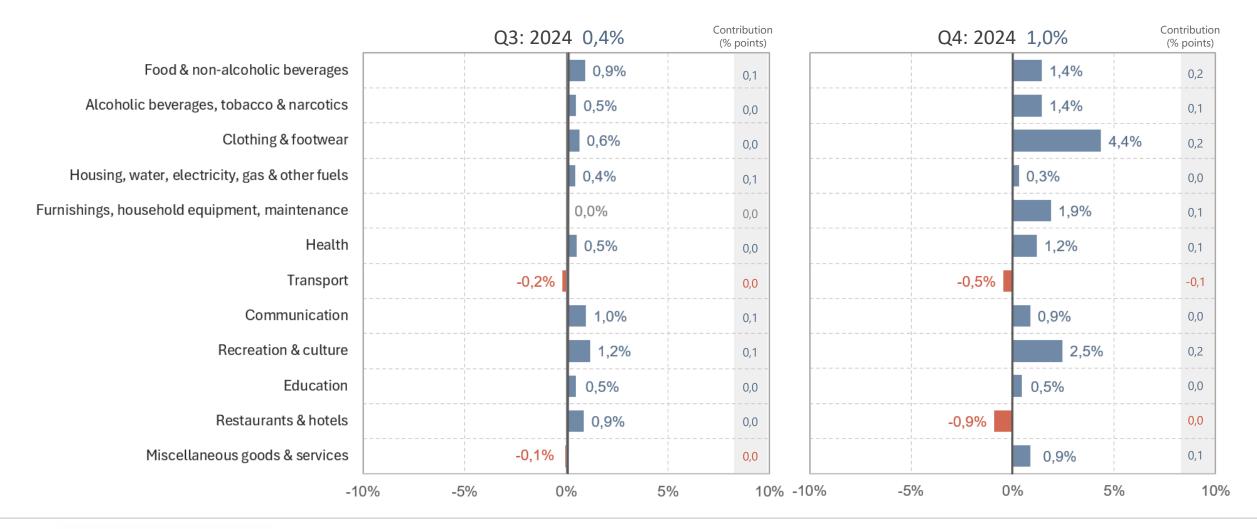
Household consumption expenditure by purpose, Q4: 2024 compared with Q3: 2024 (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)





### Comparing growth rates in Q3: 2024 and Q4: 2024

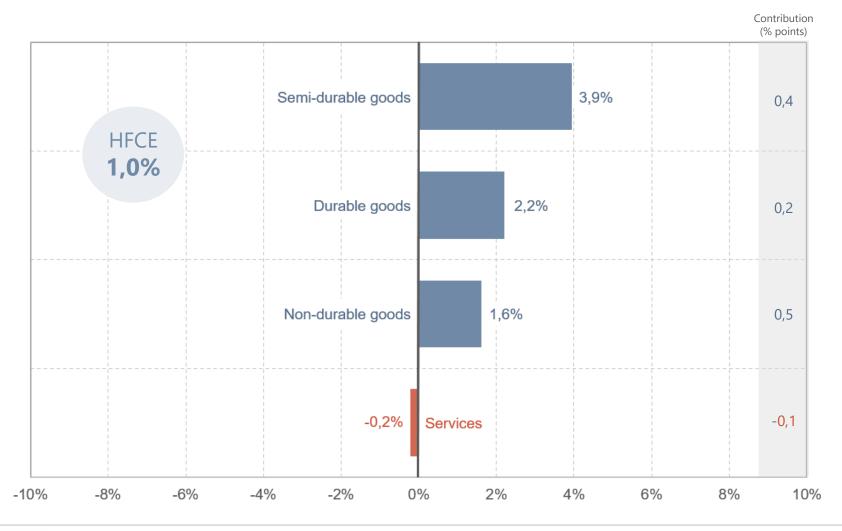
Quarter-on-quarter percentage change in household consumption expenditure by purpose (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)





# The semi-durable goods category recorded the highest growth rate in Q4: 2024

Household consumption expenditure by durability, Q4: 2024 compared with Q3: 2024 (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)

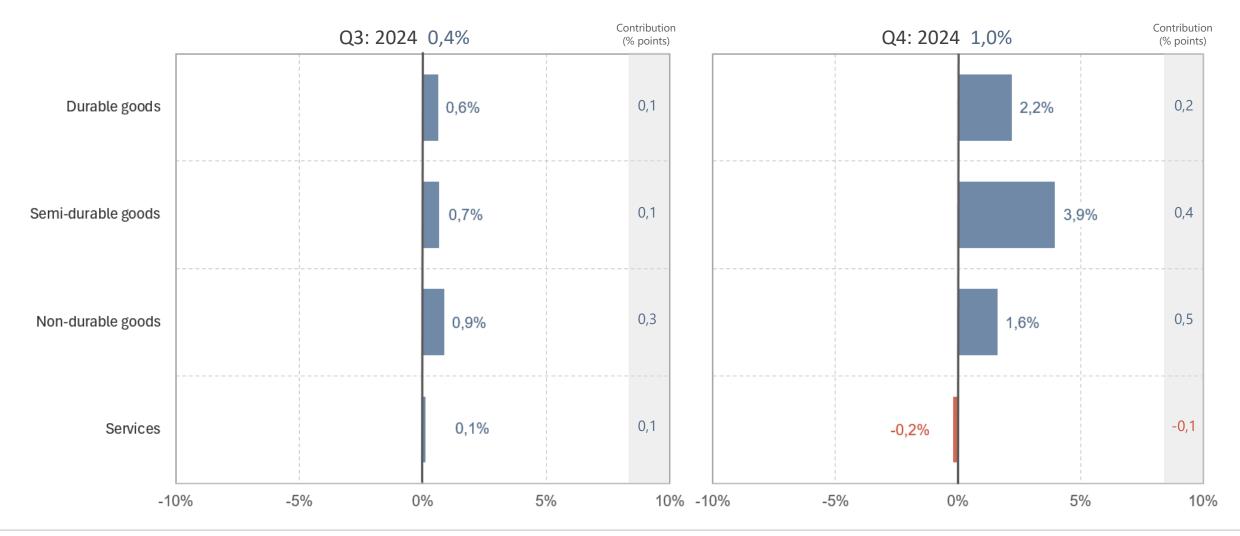






### Comparing growth rates in Q3: 2024 and Q4: 2024

Quarter-on-quarter percentage change in household consumption expenditure by durability (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)











Growth in Q4: 2024

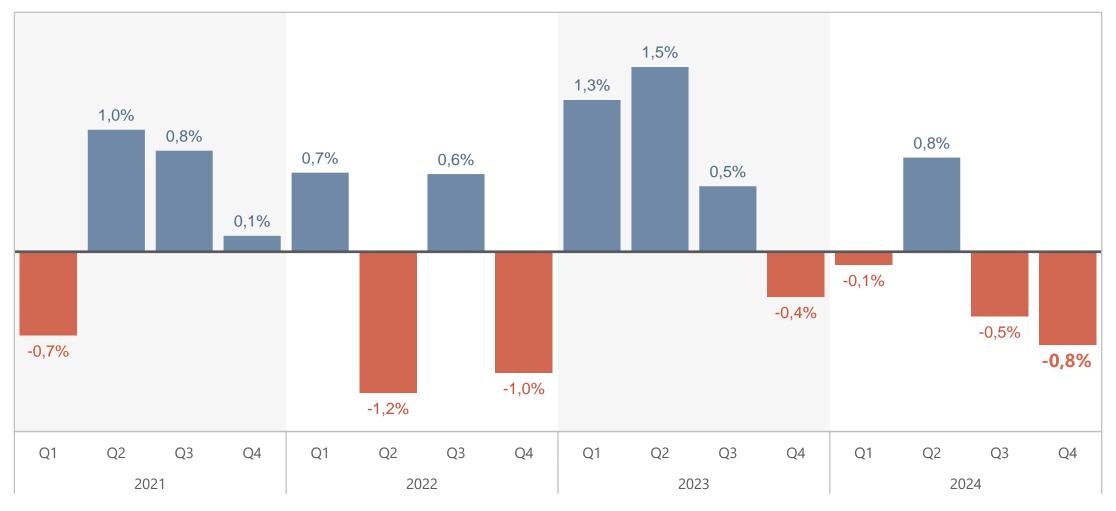
(quarter-on-quarter)

Constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted



# Government final consumption expenditure decreased by 0,8% in Q4: 2024

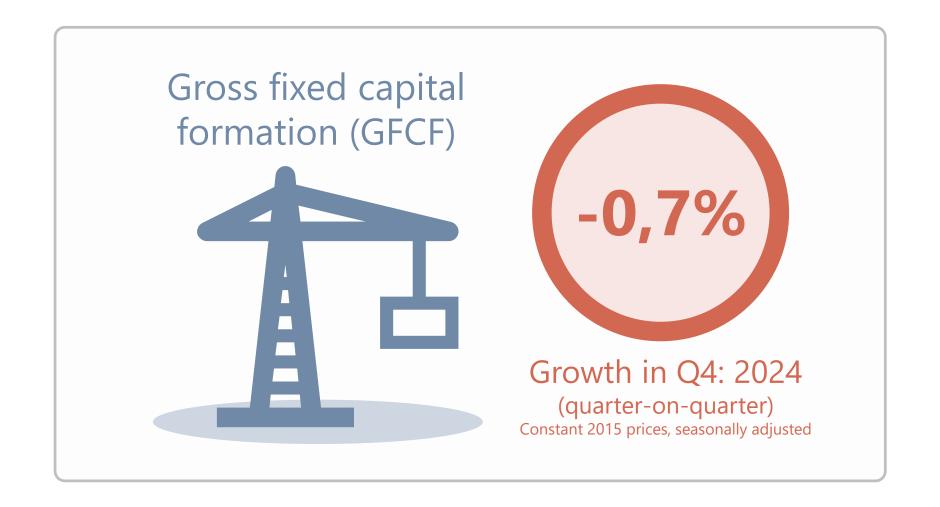
Quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)



A decline in both employment in the civil service and spending on goods and services contributed to the decrease in Q4: 2024.











# Gross fixed capital formation declined by 0,7% in Q4: 2024

Quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)

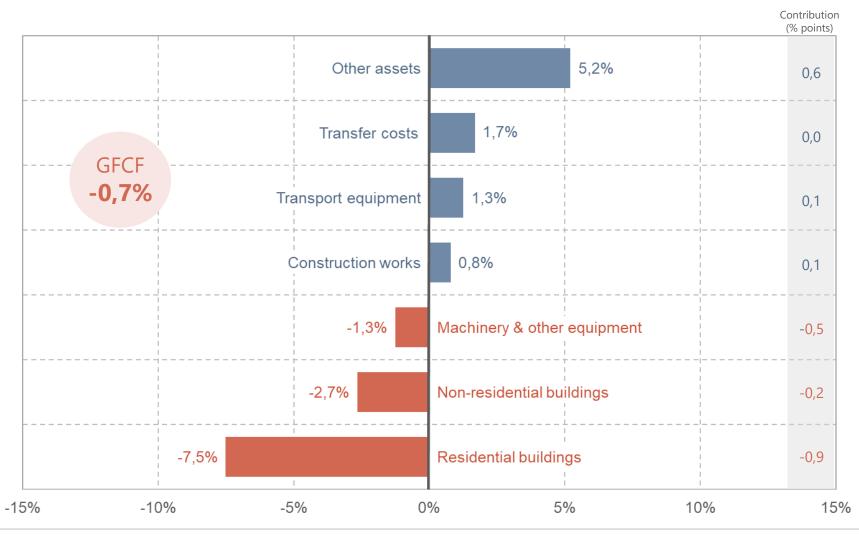






#### Gross fixed capital formation: Growth was mainly pulled lower by residential buildings

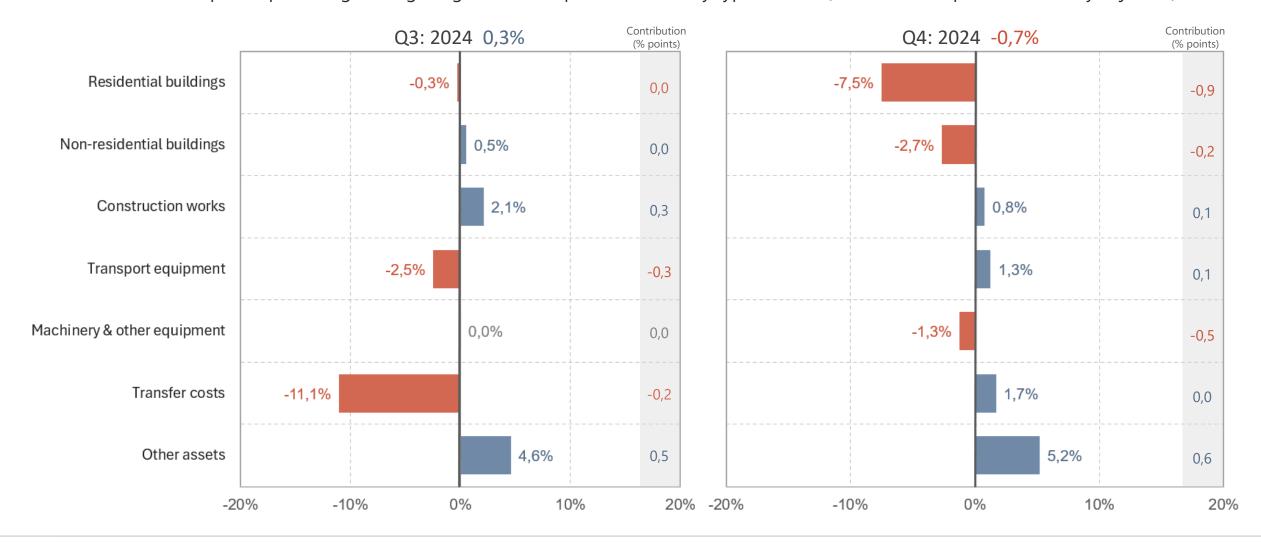
Q4: 2024 compared with Q3: 2024 (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)





### Comparing growth rates in Q3: 2024 and Q4: 2024

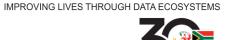
Quarter-on-quarter percentage change in gross fixed capital formation by type of asset (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)





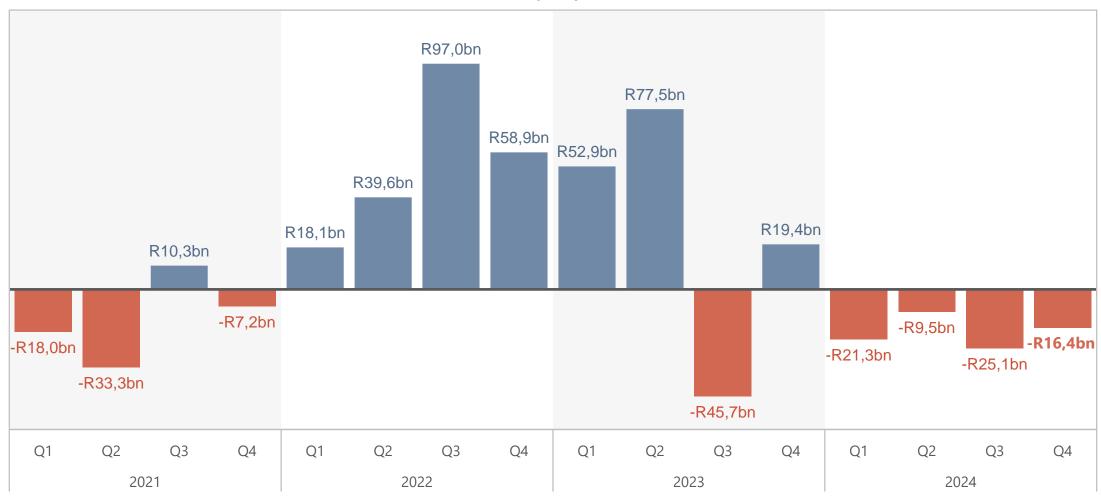






#### There was a drawdown in inventories in Q4: 2024

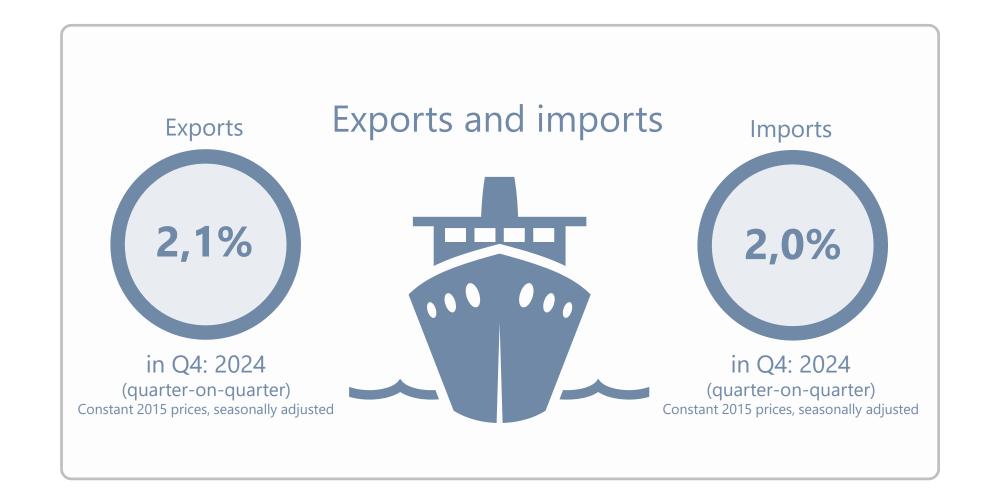
#### Constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised, R billion



In Q4: 2024, large inventory drawdowns were reported in mining and trade, catering & accommodation.



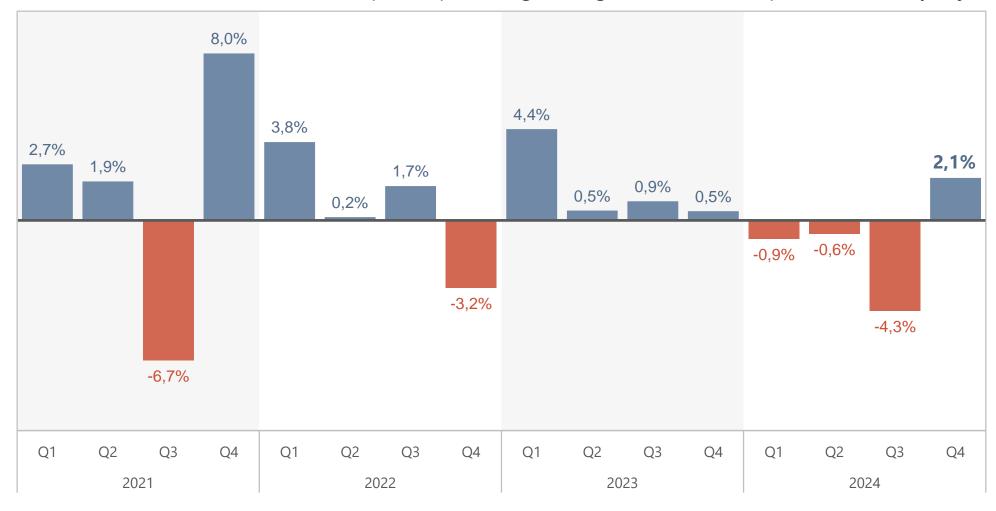






## Exports increased by 2,1% in Q4: 2024

#### Quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)

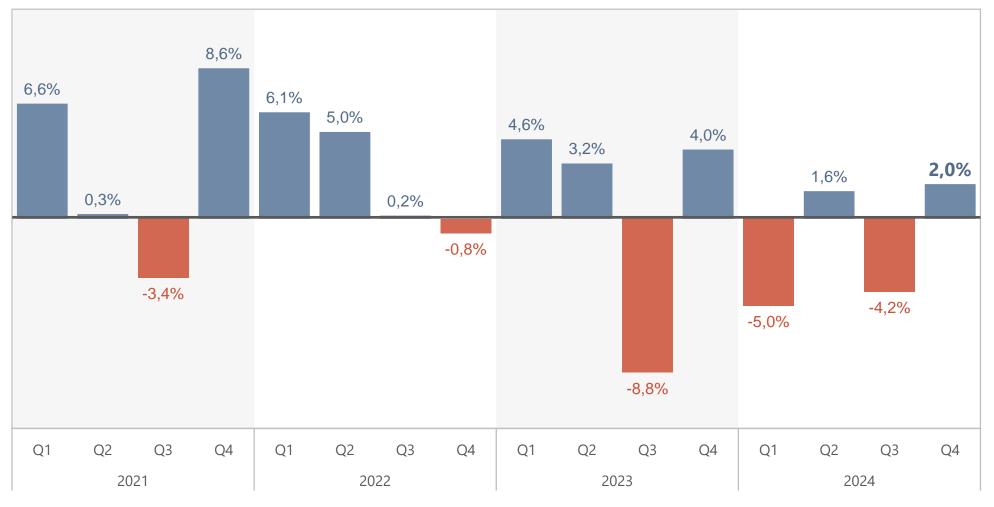


In Q4: 2024 there was increased trade in pearls, precious & semi-precious stones, precious metals; and chemical products.



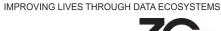
## Imports increased by 2,0% in Q4: 2024

#### Quarter-on-quarter percentage change (constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted)



The rise in Q4: 2024 was largely influenced by vehicles & transport equipment (excluding large aircraft); vegetable products; and machinery & electrical equipment.







# ANNUAL ESTIMATES 2024



Photo: Teuku Fadhil, unsplash.com





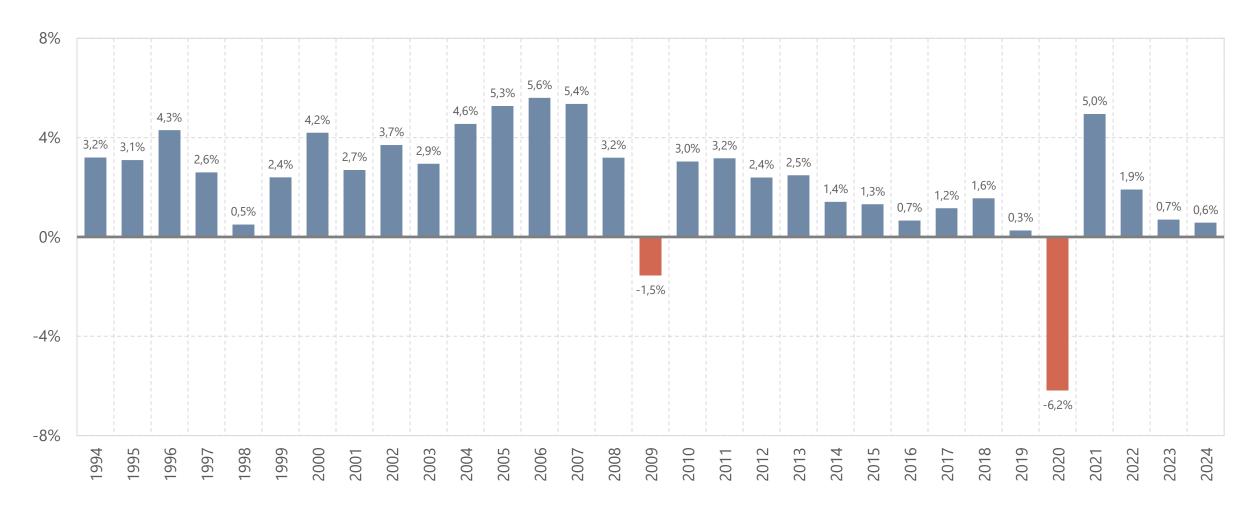
## GDP production: Annual estimates





## South Africa's economy grew by 0,6% in 2024

#### Annual GDP growth rate (constant 2015 prices)

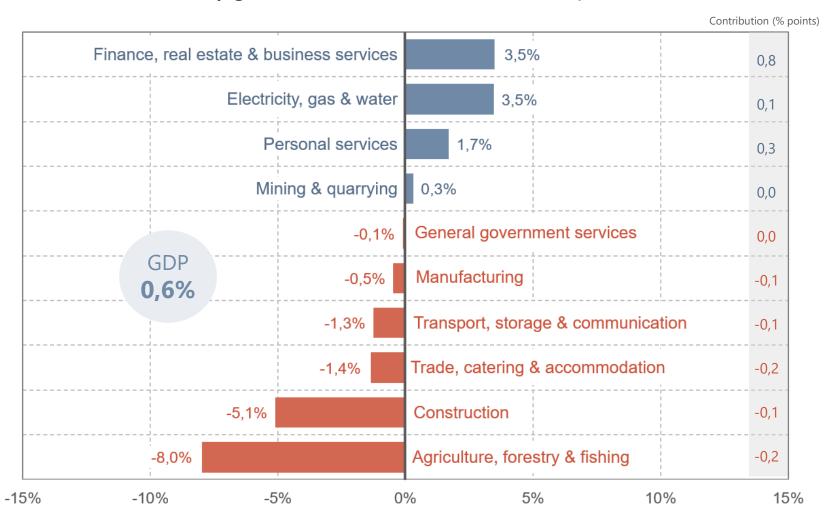






#### Finance, real estate & business services was the largest positive contributor in 2024

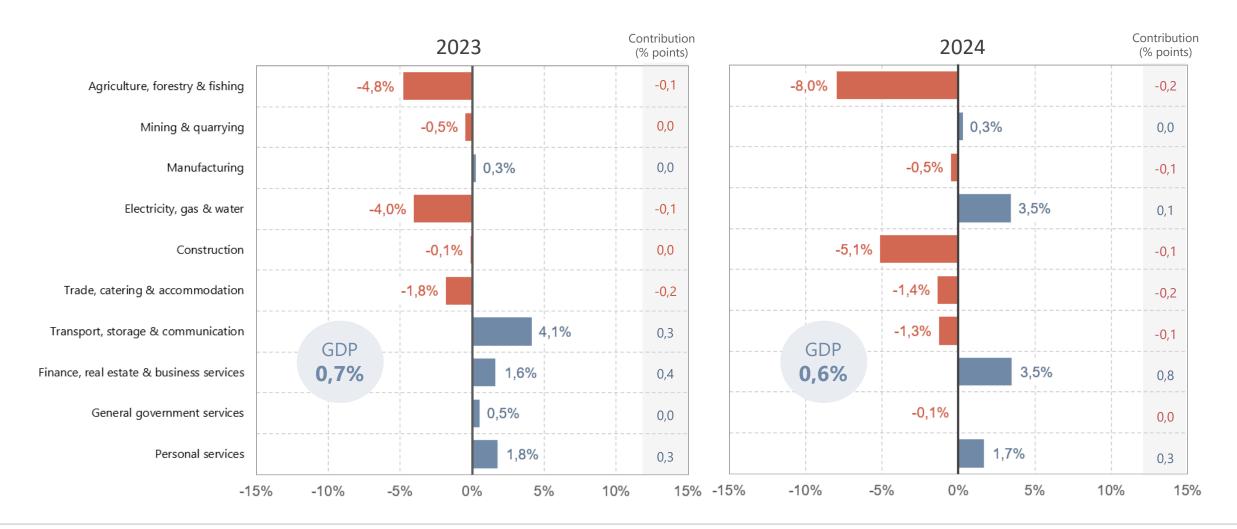
#### Industry growth rates in 2024 (constant 2015 prices)





## Comparing growth rates in 2023 and 2024

#### Industry growth rates, constant 2015 prices





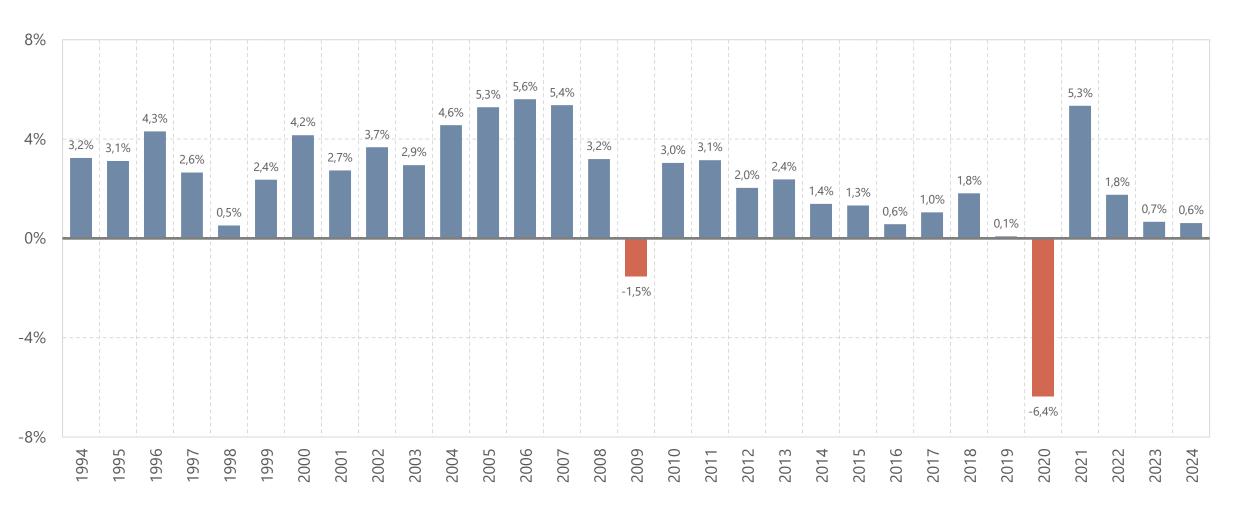
## Expenditure on GDP: Annual estimates





### Expenditure on GDP increased by 0,6% in 2024

#### Annual growth rate (constant 2015 prices)

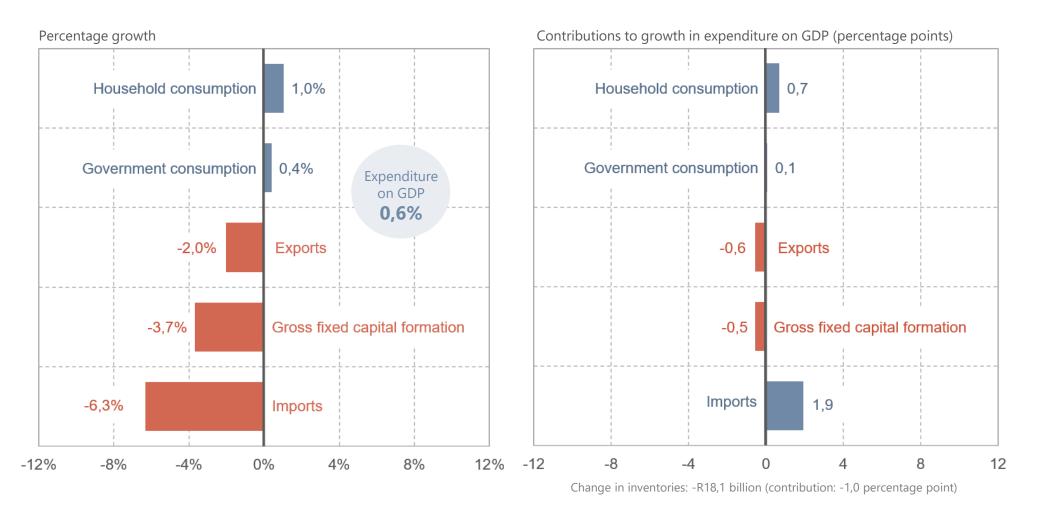






## Two components recorded growth in 2024

#### Component growth rates in 2024 (constant 2015 prices)

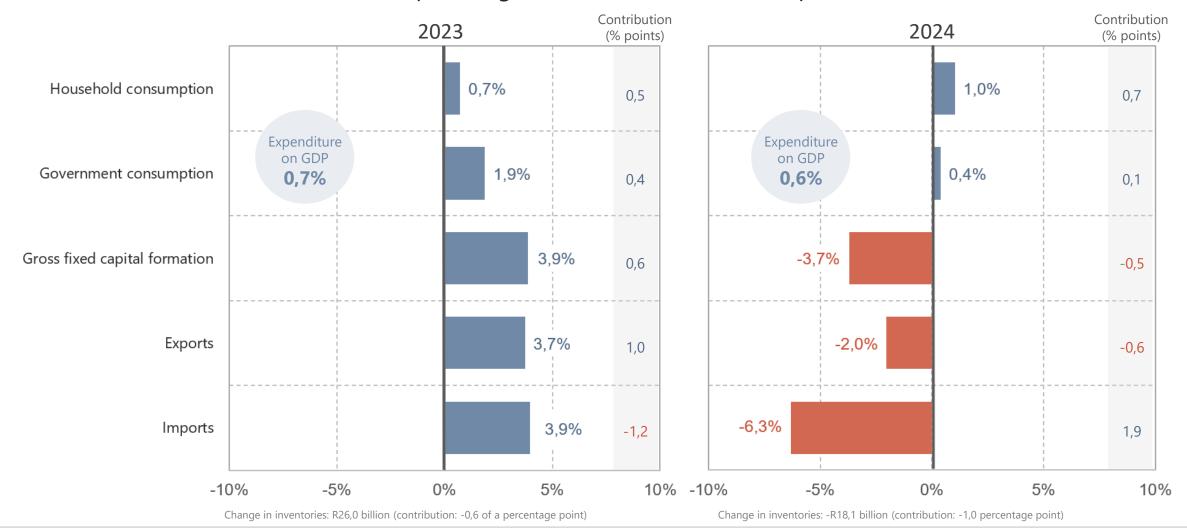






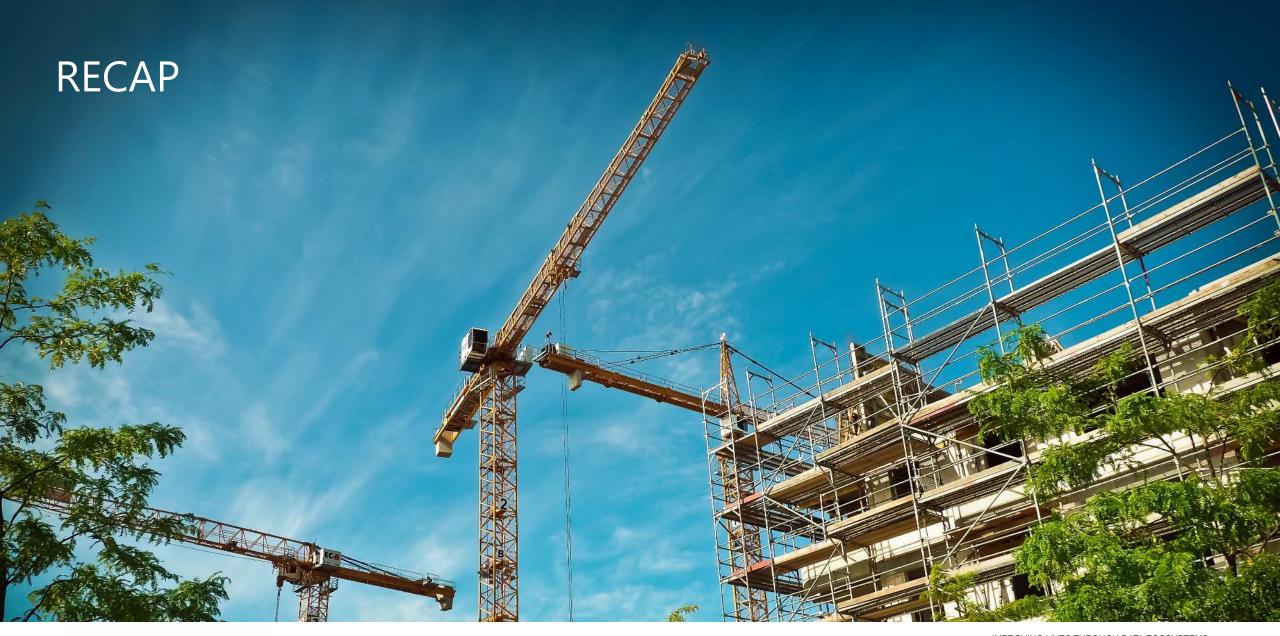
## Comparing growth rates in 2023 and 2024

#### Component growth rates, constant 2015 prices

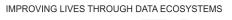






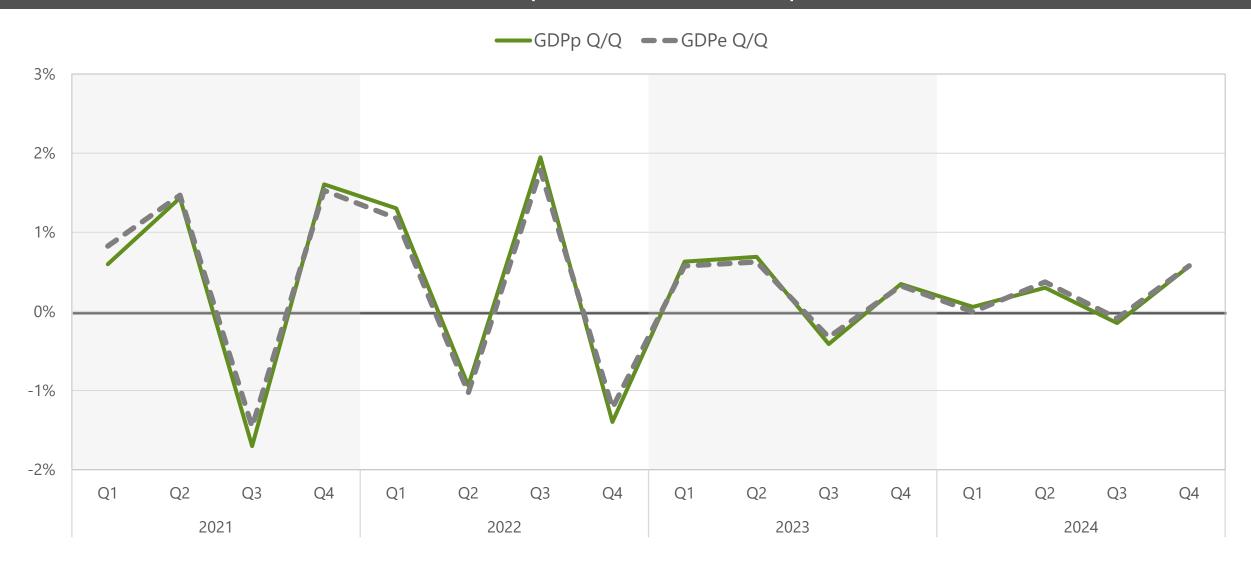








## Growth rates: GDP production and expenditure on GDP







#### GDP production: Growth rates for Q4: 2024





GDP Q4: 2024

## Thank you









