











### Revisions for Q2: 2018

**GDP** production







# Revisions for Q2: 2018

GDP production

	Industry	Previous	Revised	Difference	
	Industry				
dN	Mining and quarrying	4,9	8,1	3,2	
	Manufacturing	-0,3	0,6	0,8	
	Trade, catering and accommodation	-1,9	-1,4	0,5	
	Electricity, gas and water	2,1	2,2	0,2	
	General government services	-0,5	-0,4	0,1	
No change	Transport, storage and communication	-4,9	-4,9	0,0	
	Personal services	0,8	0,8	0,0	
	Finance, real estate and business services	1,9	1,9	0,0	
Down	Construction	2,3	2,1	-0,2	
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-29,2	-31,9	-2,8	
Total value added at basic prices		-0,8	-0,4	0,3	
Taxes less subsidies on products		0,2	0,5	0,3	
GDP at market prices		-0,7	-0,4	0,3	





# Growth figures for Q3: 2018



in Q3: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



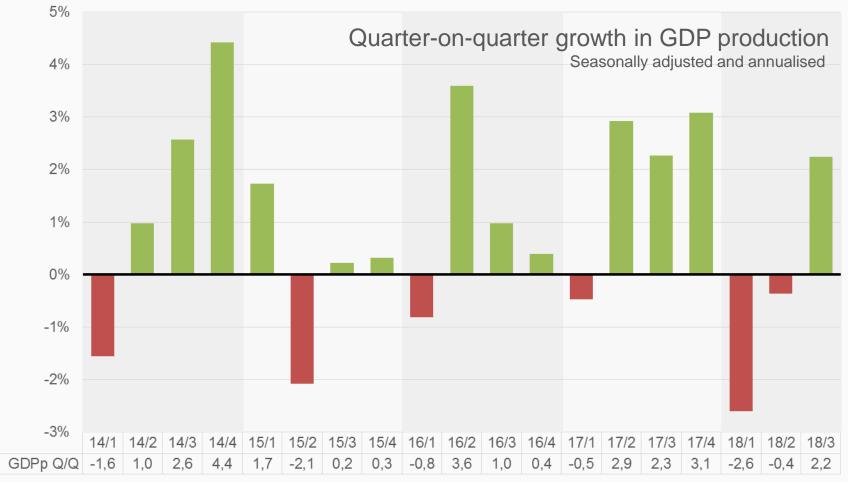
in Q3: 2018 (year-on-year) unadjusted



in Q3: 2018 (9 month-9 month) Unadjusted, year-on-year



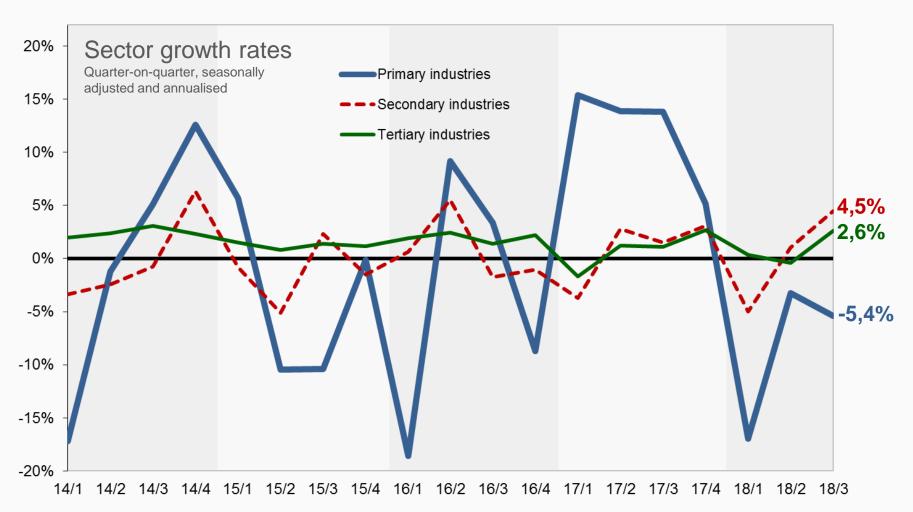




The 2,2% rise in Q3: 2018 was largely a result of increased economic activity in manufacturing, transport & communication, and finance, real estate & business services



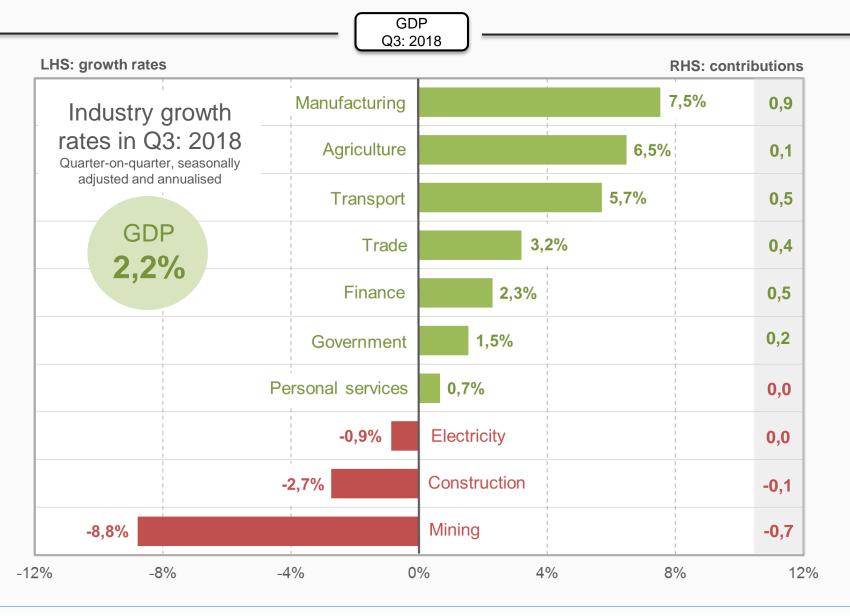




Declining activities in the mining industry contributed to negative growth in the primary sector in Q3: 2018











#### **Growth rates by sector**

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised, Q3: 2018



**Agriculture**: Increased production was reported for field crops, horticultural and animal products

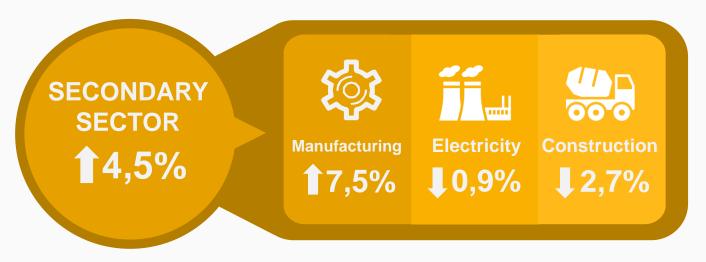
Mining: Decreased production was reported for platinum group metals, iron ore, gold, copper and nickel





#### **Growth rates by sector**

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised, Q3: 2018



**Manufacturing**: Positive growth was largely driven by basic iron and steel, metal products and machinery; petroleum and chemicals; wood and paper; and motor vehicles

**Electricity**: Electricity and water consumed decreased in Q3: 2018

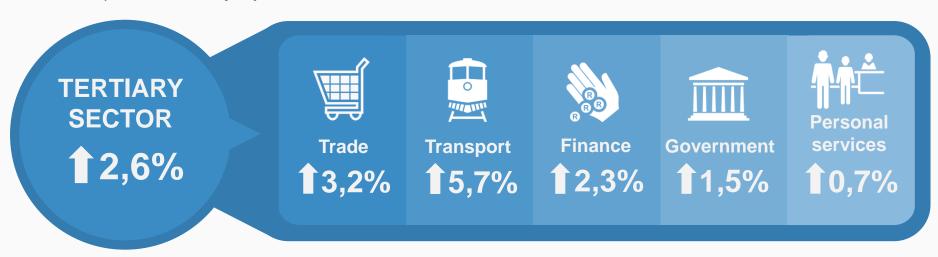
Construction: Non-residential buildings and construction works fell in Q3: 2018





#### **Growth rates by sector**

Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised, Q3: 2018



**Trade**: Stronger wholesale and retail trade sales contributed to the rise in trade

**Transport**: Increased activity was reported for freight transport

Finance: Financial intermediation, insurance and real estate activities contributed to the increase

**Government**: The rise in government was partly attributed to increasing employment numbers in the civil service





GDP Q3: 2018

# Nominal GDP values for Q3: 2018





Nominal GDP estimated at **R1,27 trillion** for Q3: 2018, **R40 billion** more than in Q2: 2018



Manufacturing was up by R14 billion to R154 billion



Transport and communication was up by R9 billion to R113 billion



Agriculture was down R6 billion to R29 billion

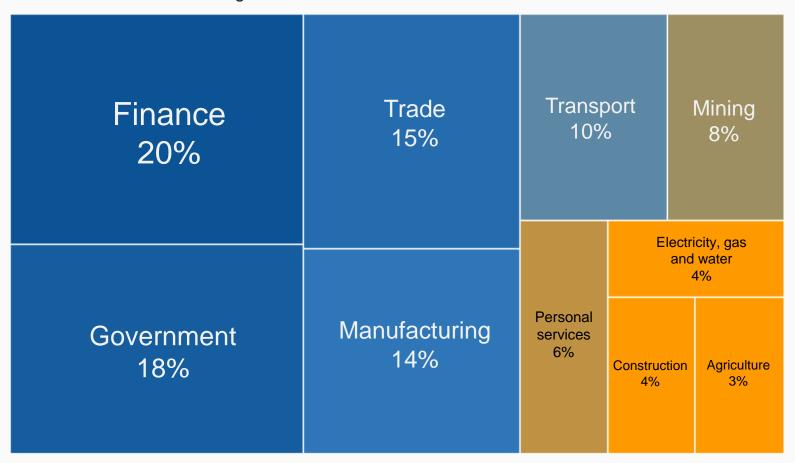


Electricity, gas and water was down R6 billion to R43 billion





# Which are the largest (and smallest) industries in South Africa? Percentage contribution to total nominal GDP in Q3: 2018



Percentages have been rounded and may not sum to 100%











### Revisions for Q2: 2018

Expenditure on GDP







# Revisions for Q2: 2018

Expenditure on GDP

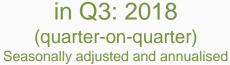
	Component	Previous	Revised	Diff
	Component	Q-Q growth		
	Imports	3,1	4,0	0,9
J D	HFCE	-1,3	-1,1	0,2
	GFCE	0,7	0,8	0,2
Down	GFCF	-0,5	-0,7	-0,2
0	Exports	13,7	12,7	-0,9
Gross domestic expenditure		-3,6	-2,9	0,8
Expenditure on GDP		-0,9	-0,7	0,2
Change in	inventories (R billion)	-14,2	-9,1	5,0





# Growth figures for Q3: 2018







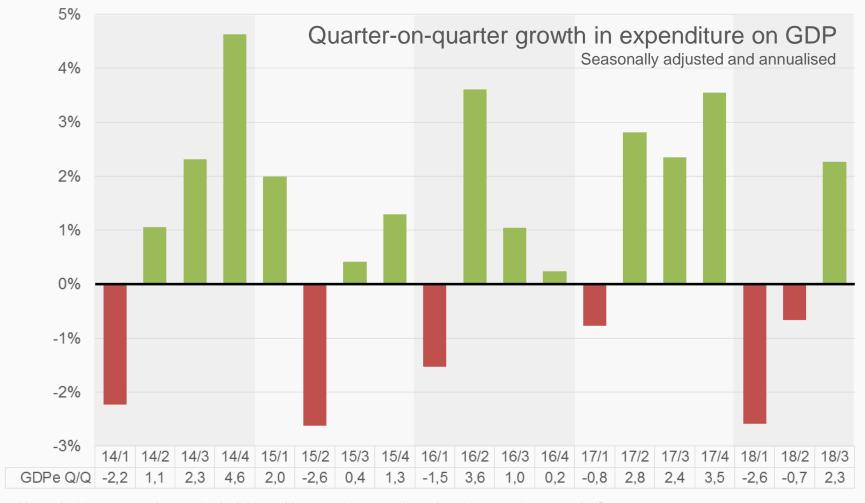
in Q3: 2018 (year-on-year)
Unadjusted



In Q3: 2018 (9 month-9 month) Unadjusted, year-on-year





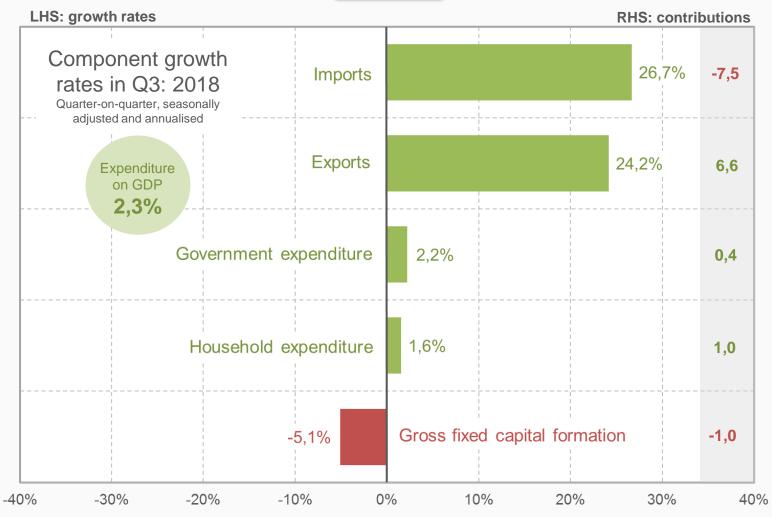


Household consumption and a build up of inventories contributed to the 2,3% increase in Q3:2018





GDP Q3: 2018



Change in inventories: R12,7 billion (contribution: 2,8 percentage points)





# Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE)

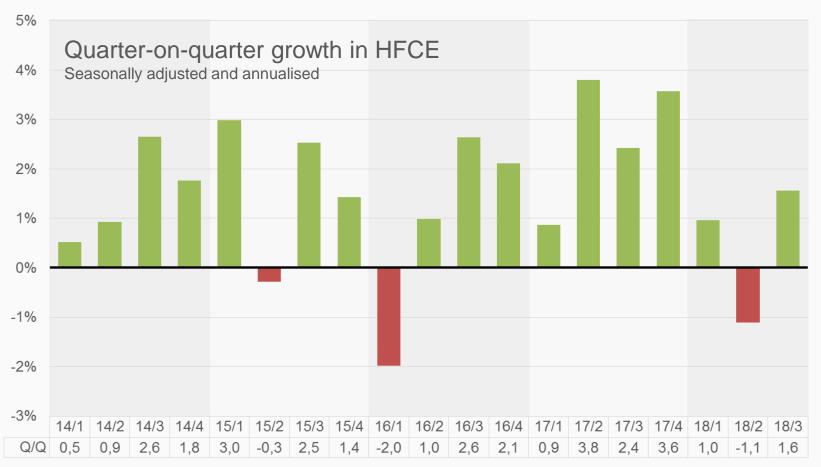




in Q3: 2018 (quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



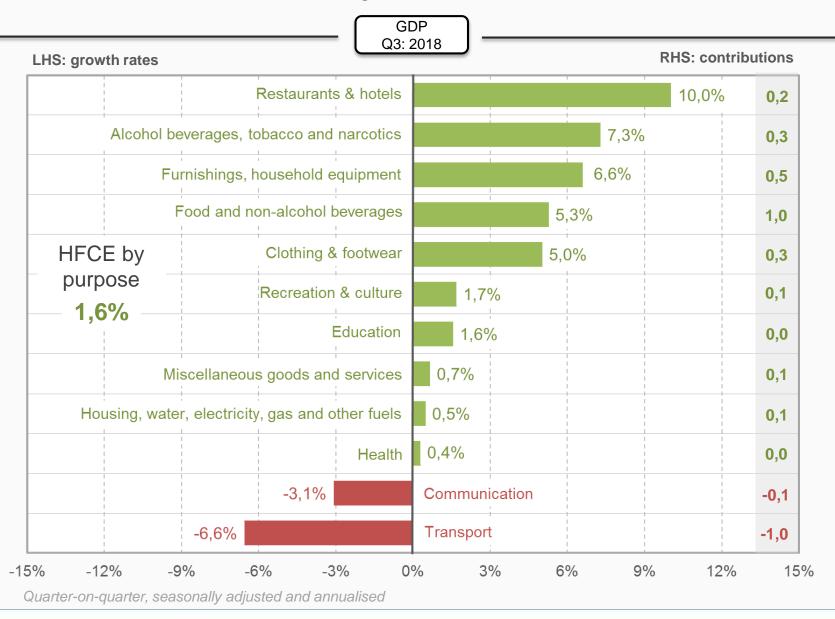




An increase in purchases of food and beverages and household furnishings contributed to positive growth in Q3: 2018



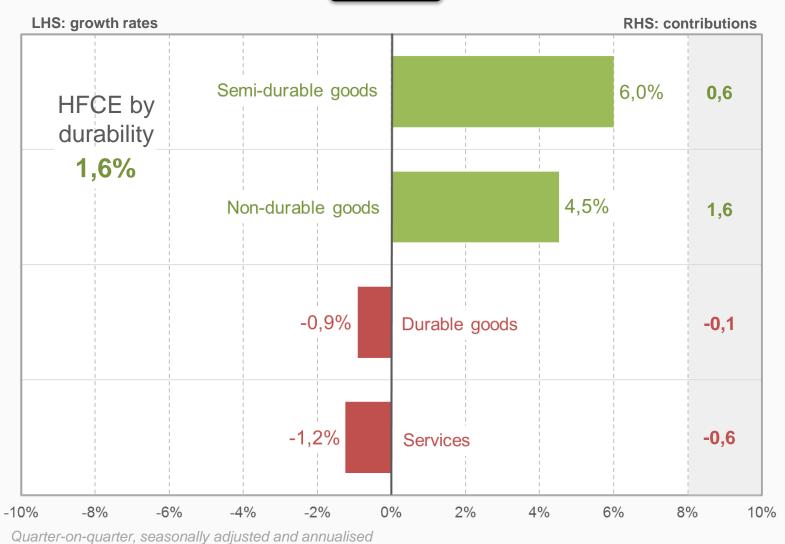








GDP Q3: 2018







# Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)

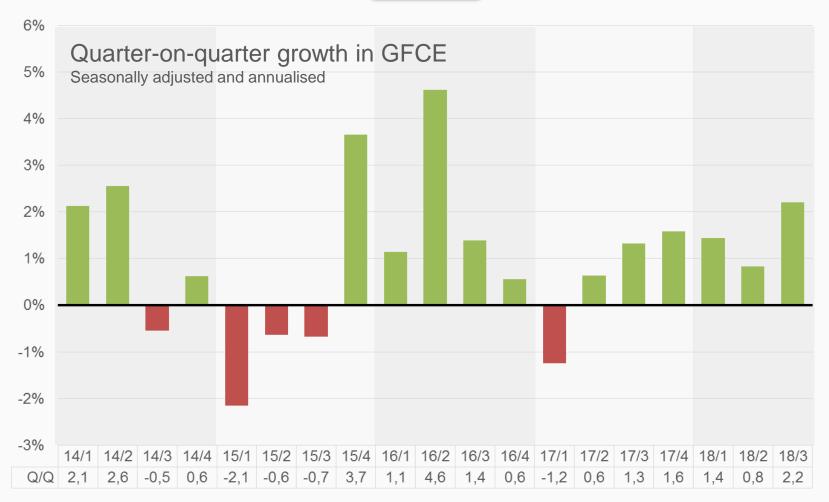




in Q3: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised







An increase in purchases of goods and services and compensation of employees contributed to the 2,2% rise in Q3: 2018





# Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

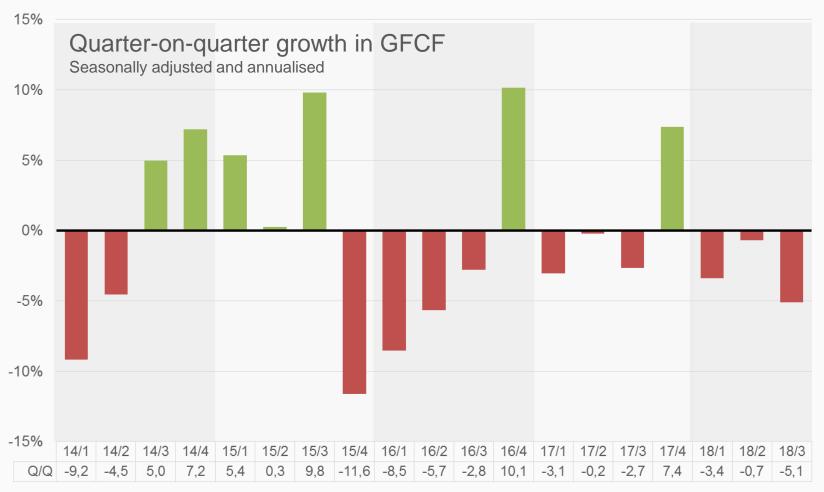




in Q3: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



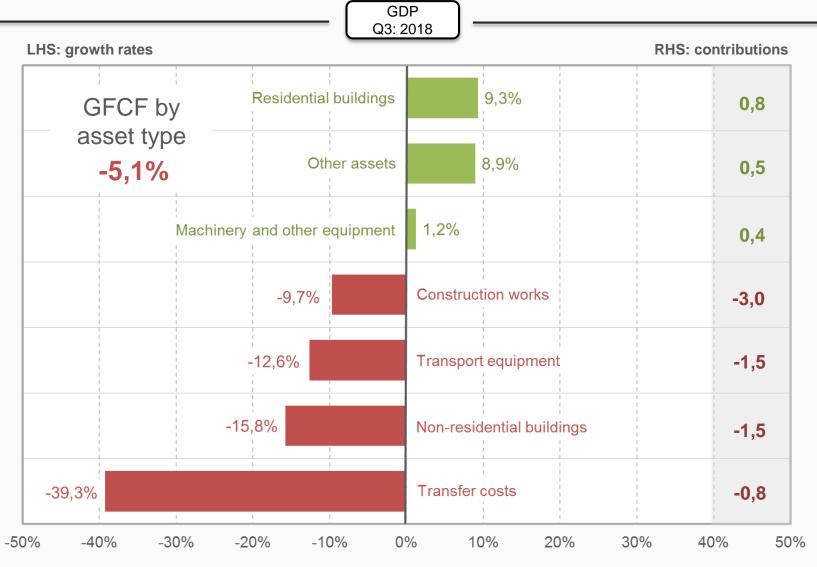




Fixed capital formation was down 5,1% in Q3: 2018, largely driven by a decline in investments in construction works, transport equipment, and non-residential buildings







Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised





# Change in inventories





in Q3: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised







In Q3: 2018, there were large inventory build-ups in the manufacturing and trade industries Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised

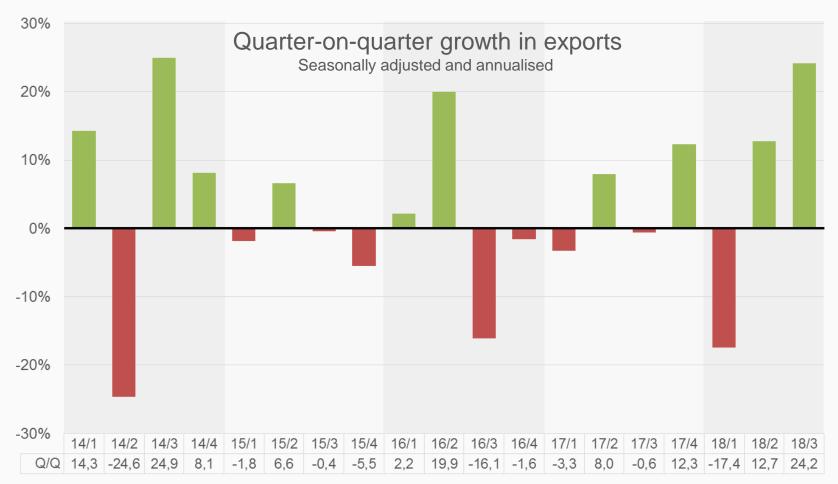










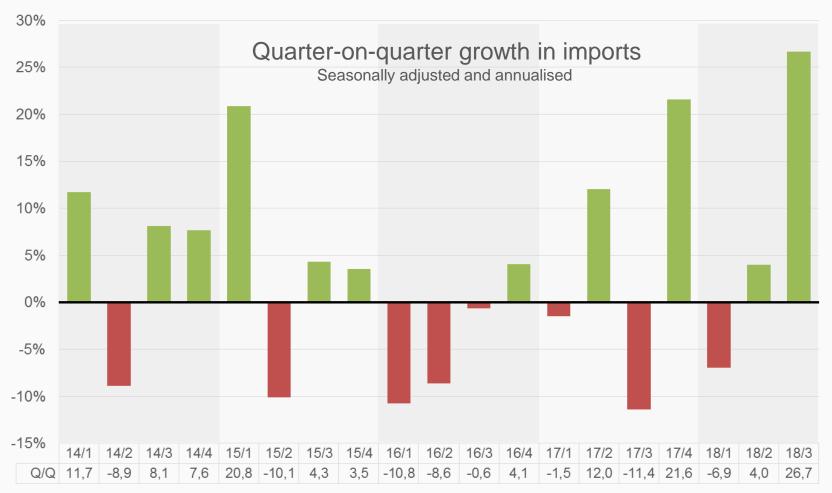


Overall exports increased by 24,2% in Q3: 2018, largely driven by exports of vehicles and transport equipment, base metals, and vegetable products





GDP Q3: 2018



Imports increased by 26,7% in Q3: 2018, largely driven by increased imports of machinery and electrical equipment, vehicles and transport equipment, and chemical products



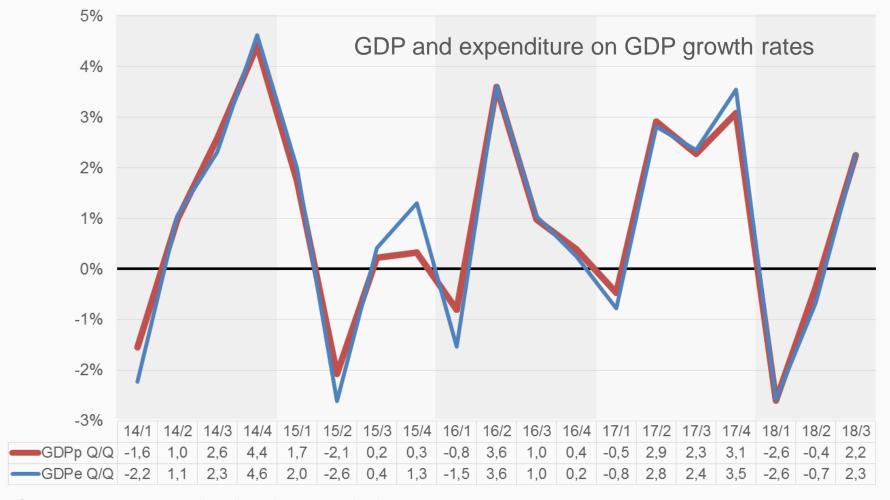


GDP Q3: 2018

# Recap







Quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted and annualised





# Growth figures for Q3: 2018



in Q3: 2018
(quarter-on-quarter)
Seasonally adjusted and annualised



in Q3: 2018 (year-on-year) unadjusted

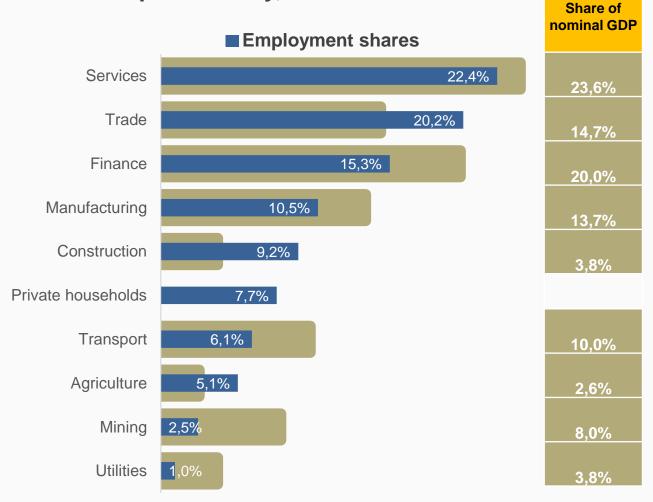


in Q3: 2018 (9 month-9 month) Unadjusted, year-on-year









Percentages have been rounded and may not sum to 100%

Employment shares: Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS), 3rd quarter 2018



