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Statistical release

P0441

Gross domestic product

First quarter 2016

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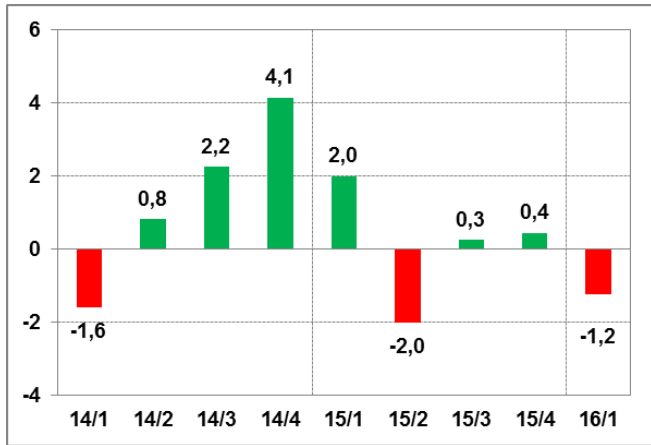
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GDP in the first quarter of 2016 fell by 1,2%¹

Real gross domestic product (measured by production) contracted by 1,2% in the first quarter of 2016, following an increase of 0,4% in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Figure 1 – Growth in GDP (%)



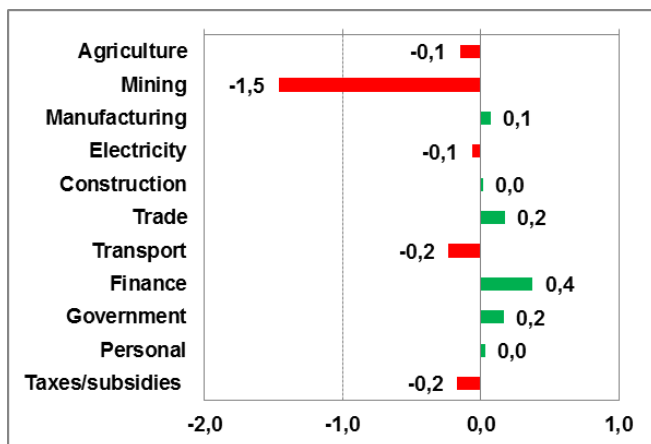
The largest negative contributor to growth in GDP in the first quarter was mining and quarrying, which fell by 18,1% and contributed -1,5 percentage points to GDP growth.

Transport, storage and communication decreased by 2,7%, which contributed -0,2 of a percentage point to GDP growth.

The two other industries that contracted in the first quarter were agriculture, forestry and fishing; and electricity, gas and water.

Finance, real estate and business services increased by 1,9%, which contributed 0,4 of a percentage point to GDP growth.

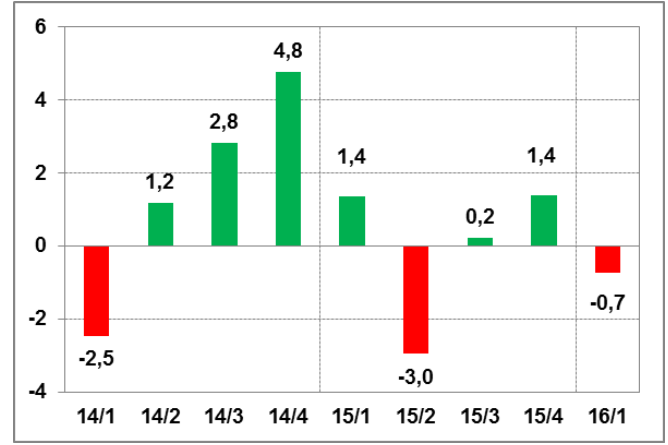
Figure 2 – Contributions to growth in GDP, Q1 2016 (% points)



¹ Unless otherwise specified, quarter-on-quarter growth rates are seasonally adjusted and annualised. All growth rates are calculated on the basis of series at constant prices.

Expenditure on real gross domestic product fell by 0,7% in the first quarter of 2016, following an increase of 1,4% in the fourth quarter of 2015.²

Figure 3 – Growth in expenditure on GDP (%)



Household final consumption expenditure decreased by 1,3% in the first quarter, contributing -0,8 of a percentage point to total growth.

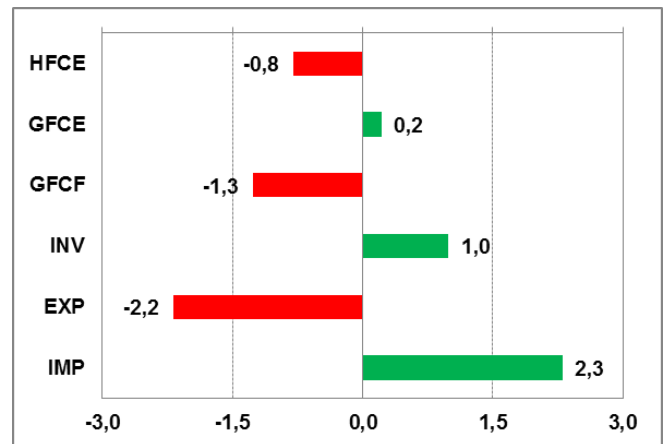
Government final consumption expenditure increased by 1%, contributing 0,2 of a percentage point.

Gross fixed capital formation decreased by 6%, contributing -1,3 percentage points.

There was a positive change in changes in inventories in the first quarter, which contributed 1 percentage point.

Both exports and imports decreased by 7,1%. Net exports contributed 0,1 of a percentage point.

Figure 4 – Contributions to growth in expenditure on GDP, Q1 2016 (% points)



² The figures showing growth in expenditure on GDP exclude the residual calculated as the difference between GDP measured by production and the sum of the expenditure components. For more detail see table 30 on the Stats SA website.

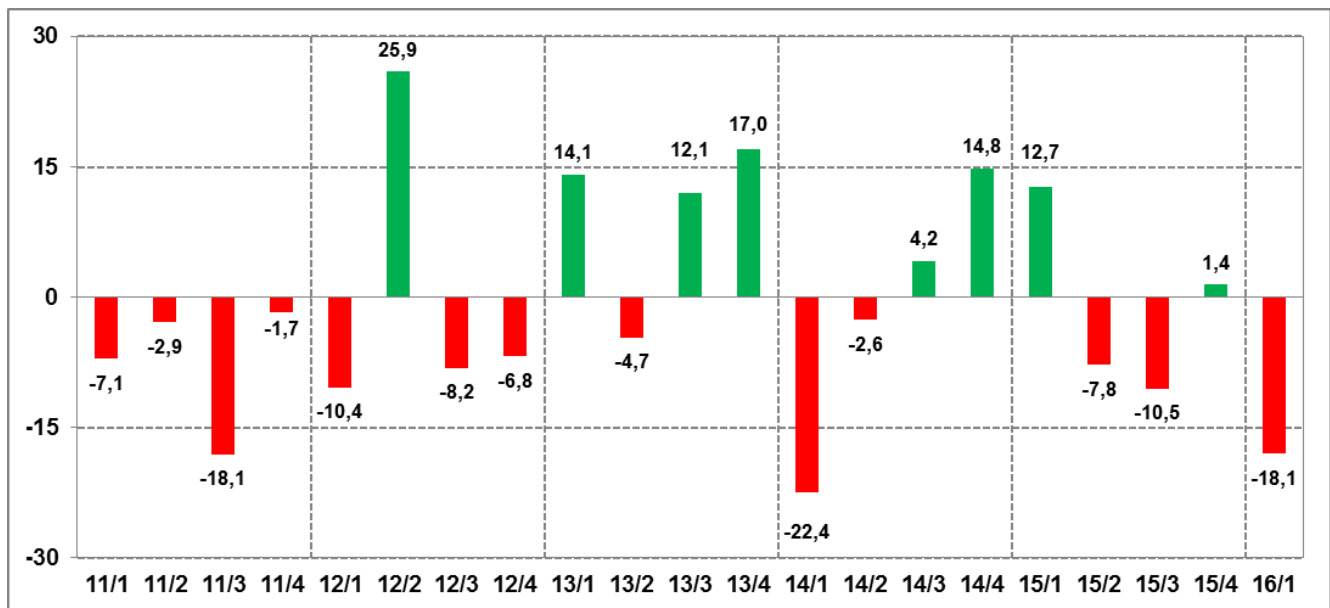
Gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: first quarter of 2016

Primary sector

The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry has contracted for five consecutive quarters. Many parts of the country have experienced serious drought conditions. The industry's decline of 6,5% in the first quarter of 2016 was mainly the result of decreases in the production of field crops and horticultural products.

Mining and quarrying decreased by 18,1% in the first quarter. This was largely the result of lower production in platinum group metals and iron ore.

Figure 5 – Mining and quarrying growth rate (%)



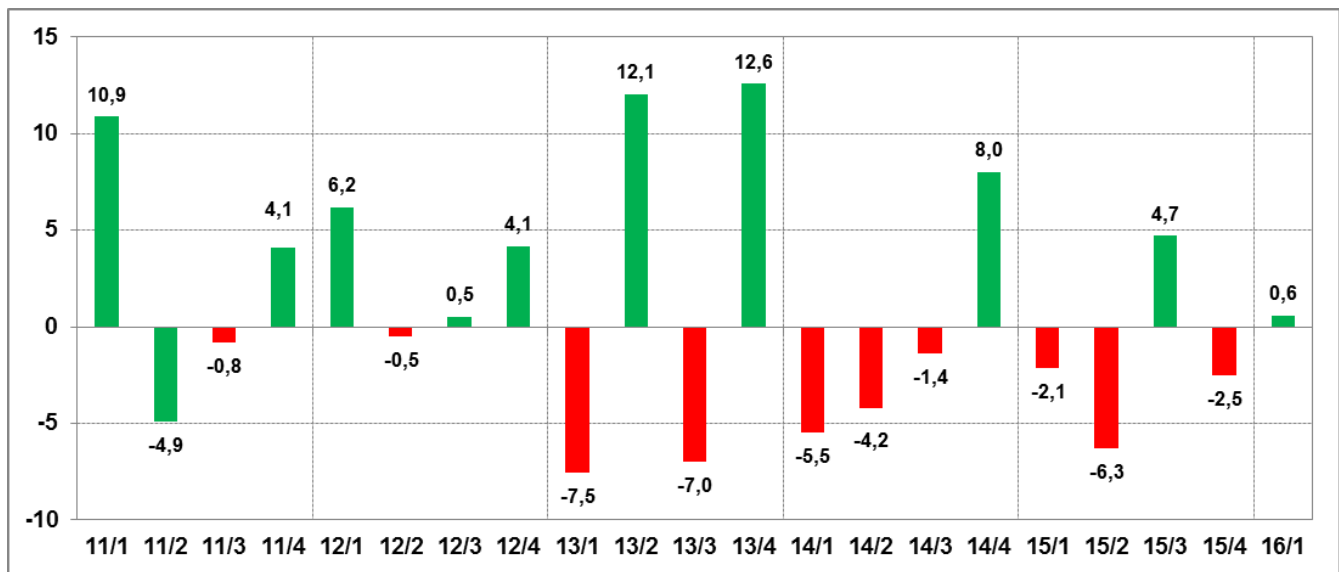
Secondary sector

Manufacturing grew by 0,6% in the first quarter. The two manufacturing divisions that contributed the most were wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing; and basic iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, metal products and machinery. Gains in these two divisions were largely offset by negative growth in the food and beverages division.

The electricity, gas and water industry contracted by 2,8%. Electricity generated and consumed both declined. Similarly, the amount of water distributed decreased, partly driven by drought conditions and water restrictions in certain parts of the country.

Construction increased by 0,5%. Increased activity was reported for civil construction works.

Figure 6 – Manufacturing growth rate (%)

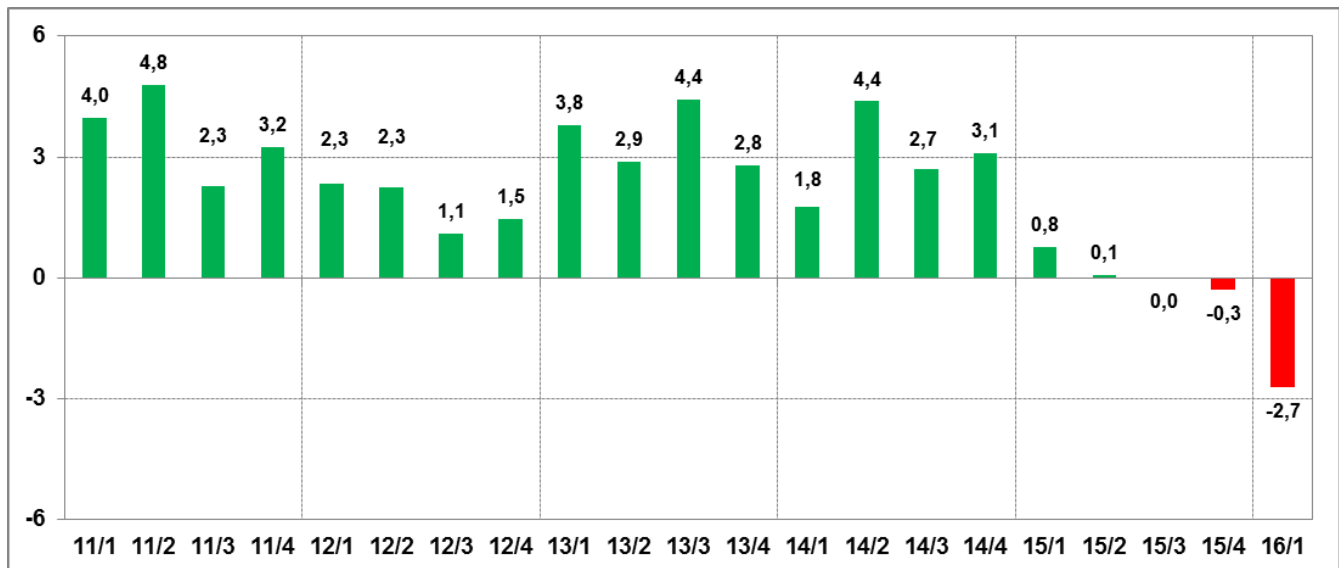


Tertiary sector

Trade, catering and accommodation grew by 1,3%. Increased economic activity was reported in wholesale, retail, catering and accommodation, although sales of motor vehicles declined.

Transport, storage and communication contracted by 2,7%, following a contraction of 0,3% in the final quarter of 2015. The decline in the first quarter was largely the result of lower activity in land transportation, both passenger and freight.

Figure 7 – Transport, storage and communication growth rate (%)



Finance, real estate and business services was the strongest performer in value added in the first quarter of 2016, increasing by 1,9%. Increased activity was reported for finance and real estate services.

General government services grew by 1,1% due to an increase in employment reported for central government.

Personal services grew by 0,6%.

Expenditure on gross domestic product at constant 2010 prices: first quarter of 2016

Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE)

Final consumption expenditure by households contracted by 1,3% in the first quarter of 2016. This was the first quarterly decrease in HFCE since the first quarter of 2014.

Apart from the 'other' category the decline was mainly the result of expenditure on transport goods, which fell by 9,5% and contributed -1,5 percentage points to growth in HFCE. The contraction in transport was primarily due to lower household purchases of motor vehicles. Increased purchases of recreational and tourism-related goods and services by non-residents was largely responsible for the decline of 9,6% (contributing -1,1 percentage points) in the 'other' category.³

The largest positive contributors to growth in HFCE were housing (3,2% growth and contributing 0,4 of a percentage point), health (5,7% growth and contributing 0,4 of a percentage point), and furnishings, household equipment and household maintenance (4,6% growth and contributing 0,3 of a percentage point).

Figure 8a – HFCE growth rate (%)

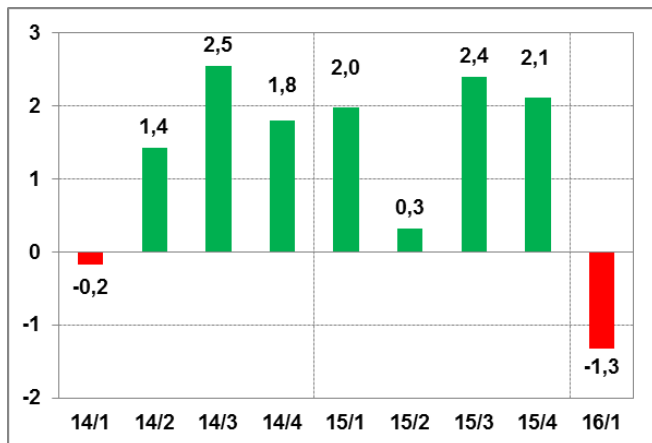
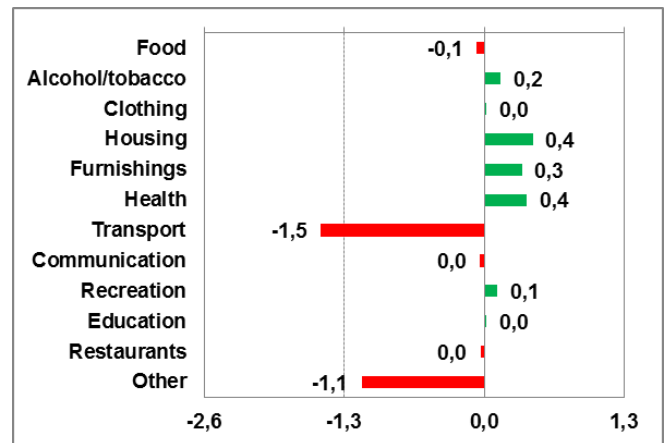


Figure 8b – HFCE contributions, Q1 2016 (% points)



Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)

Final consumption expenditure by general government increased by 1%. A slight increase in employment numbers was reported for central government.

³ Given the sources used to estimate HFCE, spending by non-residents in South Africa needs to be deducted from HFCE. Hence, an increase in non-residents' expenditure reduces the 'other' component of HFCE and makes a negative contribution to the HFCE growth rate.

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

Gross fixed capital formation fell by 6%, following a drop of 2,8% in the final quarter of 2015.

The largest negative contributor to the contraction was machinery and other equipment, which decreased by 11,7% and contributed -3,9 percentage points to growth in GFCF. Lower investment was reported mainly for electrical machinery and equipment.

Transport equipment decreased by 15,7% and contributed -2,1 percentage points to growth in GFCF. This was largely driven by decreased investment in non-household purchases of motor vehicles. Both residential and non-residential buildings decreased (-16,1% and -15,5% respectively), making a combined contribution of -2,9 percentage points to growth in GFCF.

Construction works increased by 7,9% and contributed 2,3 percentage points to growth in GFCF. Increased activity was reported for civil construction works.

Figure 9a – GFCF growth rate (%)

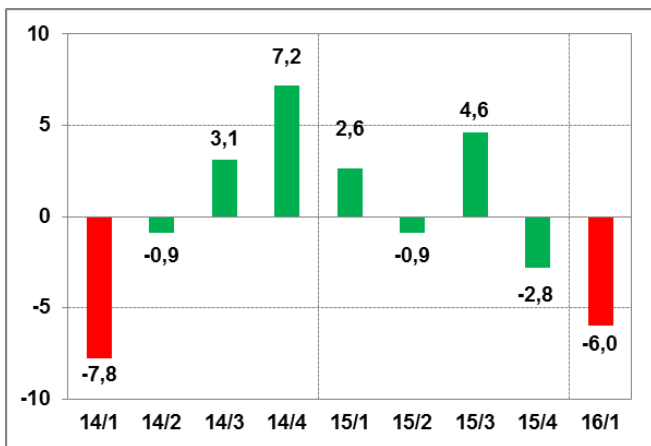
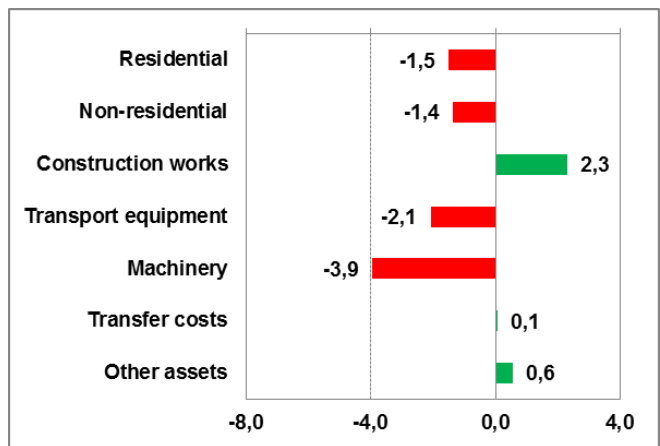


Figure 9b – GFCF contributions, Q1 2016 (% points)



Change in inventories

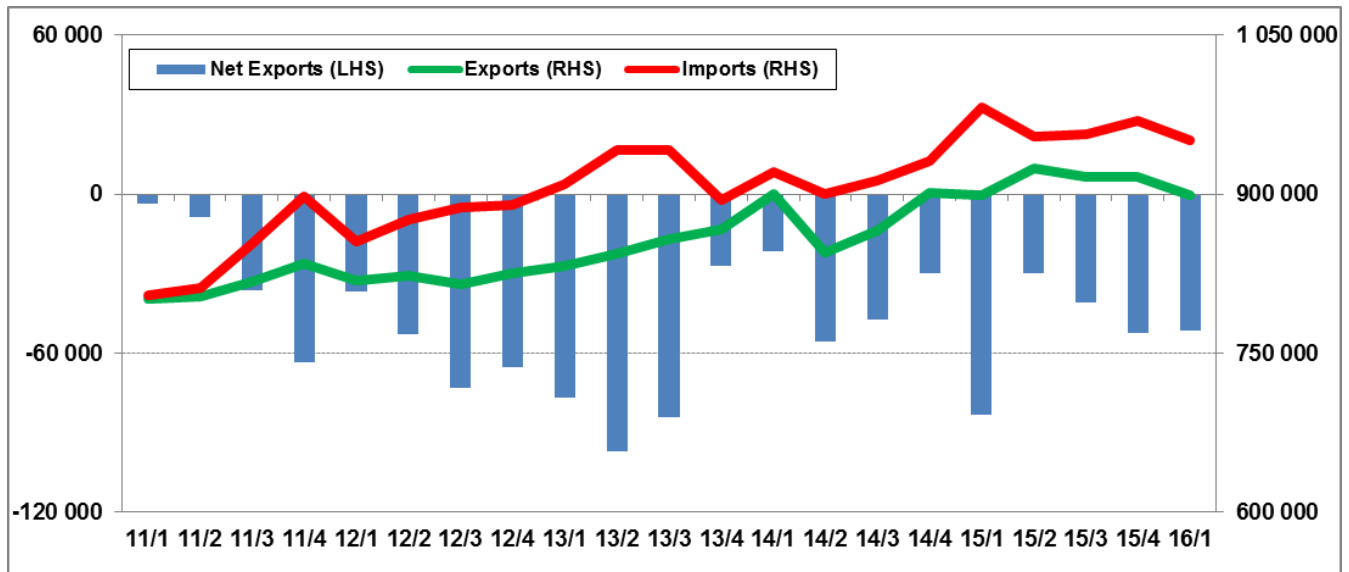
There was R3,4 billion build-up of inventories in the first quarter of 2016. Large increases were reported in wholesale, retail and motor vehicle trade. These increases were partially offset by drawdowns of inventories mainly in the manufacturing industry and the transport, storage and communication industry.

Exports and imports of goods and services

Exports of goods and services decreased by 7,1%. Exports of mineral products, precious metals and transport equipment were largely responsible for the decrease, although exports of services made a positive contribution.

Imports of goods and services also decreased by 7,1%. Both goods and services contributed negatively to the change in imports. Mineral and chemical products were largely responsible for the decline in goods; they were partly offset by positive growth in vegetable products.

Figure 10 – Exports and imports of goods and services (R million, seasonally adjusted and annualised)



Supporting documents

A detailed document on sources and methods (regarding expenditure on GDP) is available for comment on the Stats SA website. For links to this and other supporting documents, please see the explanatory notes section on page 19 of this statistical release.

Gross domestic product revisions and corrections

On 23 May 2016 Stats SA published revised GDP estimates for the period 2010–2015.

In the GDP tables published today, a few revisions and corrections should be noted.

1. Gold

The deflator applied to sales of non-monetary gold abroad was corrected to reflect actual (realised) prices rather than gold spot market prices. This change, which had its largest impact in 2015, caused offsetting revisions to exports of goods and services and changes in inventories at constant prices.

2. Government

Government consumption of fixed capital was corrected at the margin to reflect the value calculated by the South African Reserve Bank, but the change is too small to have a significant effect on the non-wage component of value added.

3. Household final consumption expenditure

Minor revisions were made to reflect updated data sources.

4. Taxes less subsidies on products

Taxes and subsidies changed slightly along with changes to value added.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Table 1 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	GDP at market prices
R million													
2010	65 605	230 350	358 699	67 940	95 453	370 580	229 499	523 526	404 647	148 561	2 494 860	253 148	2 748 008
2011	66 913	228 646	369 582	68 978	95 860	385 696	237 442	545 802	423 833	152 226	2 574 977	263 280	2 838 257
2012	68 093	221 990	377 330	68 733	98 329	400 938	243 188	562 042	436 466	155 472	2 632 583	268 495	2 901 078
2013	70 577	230 772	380 434	68 311	102 811	408 370	249 916	576 368	449 211	158 888	2 695 659	273 023	2 968 682
2014	75 416	227 521	380 841	67 450	106 531	413 975	257 543	589 969	461 201	161 517	2 741 964	275 073	3 017 037
2015	70 994	234 708	379 523	66 763	108 704	419 707	261 076	606 772	464 377	163 279	2 775 903	279 289	3 055 192
R million (seasonally adjusted and annualised)													
2013 Q1	69 481	227 236	372 970	67 976	100 379	406 318	246 807	569 815	442 904	157 536	2 661 423	270 916	2 932 339
2013 Q2	69 545	224 542	383 744	68 507	102 541	408 400	248 566	575 864	446 837	158 758	2 687 305	273 827	2 961 132
2013 Q3	70 870	231 021	376 849	68 877	103 364	408 534	251 274	578 656	450 676	159 338	2 699 460	273 287	2 972 747
2013 Q4	72 413	240 286	388 174	67 886	104 960	410 227	253 016	581 139	456 429	159 920	2 734 449	274 062	3 008 511
2014 Q1	73 297	225 498	382 759	67 445	105 821	412 160	254 133	584 095	458 086	160 593	2 723 887	272 535	2 996 422
2014 Q2	74 335	224 009	378 632	67 621	106 233	412 097	256 872	586 909	461 143	161 276	2 729 125	273 373	3 002 498
2014 Q3	76 203	226 306	377 306	67 251	106 694	415 865	258 593	591 470	462 476	161 897	2 744 059	275 148	3 019 207
2014 Q4	77 829	234 272	384 665	67 482	107 377	415 777	260 576	597 404	463 100	162 304	2 770 784	279 236	3 050 020
2015 Q1	75 535	241 379	382 588	68 244	108 115	419 050	261 083	601 641	462 534	162 694	2 782 863	282 252	3 065 115
2015 Q2	71 352	236 529	376 396	67 038	108 550	418 160	261 137	605 091	463 549	163 098	2 770 900	278 594	3 049 494
2015 Q3	69 141	230 050	380 750	65 806	108 881	419 458	261 136	608 892	465 030	163 580	2 772 723	278 679	3 051 402
2015 Q4	67 947	230 877	378 357	65 963	109 270	422 158	260 948	611 464	466 397	163 743	2 777 125	277 631	3 054 756
2016 Q1	66 821	219 658	378 896	65 500	109 412	423 499	259 164	614 344	467 662	163 972	2 768 928	276 333	3 045 261

Table 2 – Growth rates in industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	GDP at market prices
% change year on year													
2011	2,0	-0,7	3,0	1,5	0,4	4,1	3,5	4,3	4,7	2,5	3,2	4,0	3,3
2012	1,8	-2,9	2,1	-0,4	2,6	4,0	2,4	3,0	3,0	2,1	2,2	2,0	2,2
2013	3,6	4,0	0,8	-0,6	4,6	1,9	2,8	2,5	2,9	2,2	2,4	1,7	2,3
2014	6,9	-1,4	0,1	-1,3	3,6	1,4	3,1	2,4	2,7	1,7	1,7	0,8	1,6
2015	-5,9	3,2	-0,3	-1,0	2,0	1,4	1,4	2,8	0,7	1,1	1,2	1,5	1,3
% change quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted and annualised)													
2013 Q1	-0,5	14,1	-7,5	-4,3	0,9	0,8	3,8	4,0	1,7	1,7	1,6	0,7	1,5
2013 Q2	0,4	-4,7	12,1	3,2	8,9	2,1	2,9	4,3	3,6	3,1	3,9	4,4	4,0
2013 Q3	7,8	12,1	-7,0	2,2	3,2	0,1	4,4	2,0	3,5	1,5	1,8	-0,8	1,6
2013 Q4	9,0	17,0	12,6	-5,6	6,3	1,7	2,8	1,7	5,2	1,5	5,3	1,1	4,9
2014 Q1	5,0	-22,4	-5,5	-2,6	3,3	1,9	1,8	2,1	1,5	1,7	-1,5	-2,2	-1,6
2014 Q2	5,8	-2,6	-4,2	1,0	1,6	-0,1	4,4	1,9	2,7	1,7	0,8	1,2	0,8
2014 Q3	10,4	4,2	-1,4	-2,2	1,7	3,7	2,7	3,1	1,2	1,5	2,2	2,6	2,2
2014 Q4	8,8	14,8	8,0	1,4	2,6	-0,1	3,1	4,1	0,5	1,0	4,0	6,1	4,1
2015 Q1	-11,3	12,7	-2,1	4,6	2,8	3,2	0,8	2,9	-0,5	1,0	1,8	4,4	2,0
2015 Q2	-20,4	-7,8	-6,3	-6,9	1,6	-0,8	0,1	2,3	0,9	1,0	-1,7	-5,1	-2,0
2015 Q3	-11,8	-10,5	4,7	-7,1	1,2	1,2	0,0	2,5	1,3	1,2	0,3	0,1	0,3
2015 Q4	-6,7	1,4	-2,5	1,0	1,4	2,6	-0,3	1,7	1,2	0,4	0,6	-1,5	0,4
2016 Q1	-6,5	-18,1	0,6	-2,8	0,5	1,3	-2,7	1,9	1,1	0,6	-1,2	-1,9	-1,2

Table 3 – Contributions to growth in value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	GDP at market prices
	Percentage points												
2011	0,0	-0,1	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,3	0,8	0,7	0,1	2,9	0,4	3,3
2012	0,0	-0,2	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,2	0,6	0,4	0,1	2,0	0,2	2,2
2013	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,1	2,2	0,2	2,3
2014	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,1	1,6	0,1	1,6
2015	-0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,6	0,1	0,1	1,1	0,1	1,3
	Percentage points												
2013 Q1	0,0	1,0	-1,0	-0,1	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,8	0,3	0,1	1,4	0,1	1,5
2013 Q2	0,0	-0,4	1,5	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,8	0,5	0,2	3,6	0,4	4,0
2013 Q3	0,2	0,9	-0,9	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,1	1,7	-0,1	1,6
2013 Q4	0,2	1,3	1,6	-0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,8	0,1	4,8	0,1	4,9
2014 Q1	0,1	-2,0	-0,7	-0,1	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,1	-1,4	-0,2	-1,6
2014 Q2	0,1	-0,2	-0,6	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,7	0,1	0,8
2014 Q3	0,3	0,3	-0,2	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,2	0,6	0,2	0,1	2,0	0,2	2,2
2014 Q4	0,2	1,1	1,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,8	0,1	0,1	3,6	0,5	4,1
2015 Q1	-0,3	0,9	-0,3	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,6	-0,1	0,1	1,6	0,4	2,0
2015 Q2	-0,5	-0,6	-0,8	-0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,4	0,1	0,1	-1,5	-0,5	-2,0
2015 Q3	-0,3	-0,9	0,6	-0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,3
2015 Q4	-0,2	0,1	-0,3	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,6	-0,1	0,4
2016 Q1	-0,1	-1,5	0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,2	-0,2	0,4	0,2	0,0	-1,1	-0,2	-1,2

Table 4 – Industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices)

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	GDP at market prices
	R million												
2010	65 605	230 350	358 699	67 940	95 453	370 580	229 499	523 526	404 647	148 561	2 494 860	253 148	2 748 008
2011	66 913	228 646	369 582	68 978	95 860	385 696	237 442	545 802	423 833	152 226	2 574 977	263 280	2 838 257
2012	68 093	221 990	377 330	68 733	98 329	400 938	243 188	562 042	436 466	155 472	2 632 583	268 495	2 901 078
2013	70 577	230 772	380 434	68 311	102 811	408 370	249 916	576 368	449 211	158 888	2 695 659	273 023	2 968 682
2014	75 416	227 521	380 841	67 450	106 531	413 975	257 543	589 969	461 201	161 517	2 741 964	275 073	3 017 037
2015	70 994	234 708	379 523	66 763	108 704	419 707	261 076	606 772	464 377	163 279	2 775 903	279 289	3 055 192
	R million												
2013 Q1	15 768	54 648	89 215	16 036	25 419	95 714	59 719	143 055	111 158	39 614	650 348	65 984	716 332
2013 Q2	25 460	57 315	95 206	17 064	25 482	96 963	61 161	143 401	111 840	40 266	674 159	67 883	742 042
2013 Q3	18 070	57 881	96 259	17 745	25 505	99 405	64 260	144 160	112 640	40 045	675 971	68 619	744 590
2013 Q4	11 279	60 928	99 753	17 465	26 404	116 288	64 776	145 751	113 574	38 963	695 181	70 537	765 718
2014 Q1	15 675	54 035	90 889	16 036	26 435	97 520	61 206	146 607	114 215	40 390	663 006	66 457	729 463
2014 Q2	27 440	56 888	93 988	16 681	26 357	97 883	63 074	146 665	115 269	40 899	685 144	67 815	752 959
2014 Q3	20 420	56 507	96 028	17 310	26 351	101 023	66 118	147 701	115 818	40 711	687 988	69 131	757 119
2014 Q4	11 881	60 092	99 936	17 423	27 388	117 548	67 145	148 998	115 899	39 518	705 826	71 670	777 496
2015 Q1	17 511	57 715	91 052	16 377	27 075	99 019	62 735	150 510	115 868	40 850	678 713	69 087	747 800
2015 Q2	25 589	59 843	92 330	16 618	26 964	98 938	64 062	151 331	116 056	41 475	693 205	68 894	762 099
2015 Q3	16 611	57 364	97 437	16 848	26 839	102 221	66 816	152 426	116 253	41 162	693 978	69 569	763 547
2015 Q4	11 283	59 786	98 704	16 919	27 825	119 528	67 463	152 505	116 201	39 792	710 006	71 739	781 745
2016 Q1	17 003	52 801	90 278	15 633	27 784	100 202	62 374	154 021	117 558	41 250	678 905	67 682	746 587

Table 5 – Growth rates in industry value added and GDP (constant 2010 prices)

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Trade, catering and accommodation	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	General government services	Personal services	Total value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	GDP at market prices
	% change year-on-year												
2011	2,0	-0,7	3,0	1,5	0,4	4,1	3,5	4,3	4,7	2,5	3,2	4,0	3,3
2012	1,8	-2,9	2,1	-0,4	2,6	4,0	2,4	3,0	3,0	2,1	2,2	2,0	2,2
2013	3,6	4,0	0,8	-0,6	4,6	1,9	2,8	2,5	2,9	2,2	2,4	1,7	2,3
2014	6,9	-1,4	0,1	-1,3	3,6	1,4	3,1	2,4	2,7	1,7	1,7	0,8	1,6
2015	-5,9	3,2	-0,3	-1,0	2,0	1,4	1,4	2,8	0,7	1,1	1,2	1,5	1,3
	% change year-on-year												
2013 Q1	6,0	4,1	-0,1	-2,8	4,4	1,9	2,5	1,7	3,2	1,9	2,1	1,3	2,0
2013 Q2	7,9	-1,4	2,6	-0,1	5,4	2,0	2,4	2,4	3,0	1,9	2,4	2,7	2,4
2013 Q3	-1,6	3,4	-0,3	0,4	5,1	1,7	3,1	2,5	2,6	2,2	2,0	1,4	2,0
2013 Q4	0,1	10,0	1,1	-0,1	3,4	1,8	3,0	3,7	2,8	2,8	3,1	1,4	2,9
2014 Q1	-0,6	-1,1	1,9	0,0	4,0	1,9	2,5	2,5	2,8	2,0	1,9	0,7	1,8
2014 Q2	7,8	-0,7	-1,3	-2,2	3,4	0,9	3,1	2,3	3,1	1,6	1,6	-0,1	1,5
2014 Q3	13,0	-2,4	-0,2	-2,5	3,3	1,6	2,9	2,5	2,8	1,7	1,8	0,7	1,7
2014 Q4	5,3	-1,4	0,2	-0,2	3,7	1,1	3,7	2,2	2,0	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,5
2015 Q1	11,7	6,8	0,2	2,1	2,4	1,5	2,5	2,7	1,4	1,1	2,4	4,0	2,5
2015 Q2	-6,7	5,2	-1,8	-0,4	2,3	1,1	1,6	3,2	0,7	1,4	1,2	1,6	1,2
2015 Q3	-18,7	1,5	1,5	-2,7	1,9	1,2	1,1	3,2	0,4	1,1	0,9	0,6	0,8
2015 Q4	-5,0	-0,5	-1,2	-2,9	1,6	1,7	0,5	2,4	0,3	0,7	0,6	0,1	0,5
2016 Q1	-2,9	-8,5	-0,9	-4,5	2,6	1,2	-0,6	2,3	1,5	1,0	0,0	-2,0	-0,2

Table 6 – Expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation			Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories	Total			
	R million								
2010	1 621 836	555 912	2 177 748	529 431	6 787	536 218	786 349	752 233	2 748 082
2011	1 705 240	571 279	2 276 519	558 755	21 640	580 395	813 841	841 839	2 828 917
2012	1 768 365	591 275	2 359 640	573 310	24 775	598 085	820 302	877 362	2 900 665
2013	1 803 665	613 871	2 417 536	613 197	23 372	636 569	850 102	921 356	2 982 851
2014	1 816 227	625 025	2 441 252	622 661	8 903	631 564	877 998	916 693	3 034 121
2015	1 847 688	626 515	2 474 203	638 394	9 181	647 576	913 957	965 555	3 070 181
	R million (seasonally adjusted and annualised)								
2013 Q1	1 797 939	602 989	2 400 928	591 948	25 060	617 007	832 435	909 074	2 941 296
2013 Q2	1 805 923	613 121	2 419 044	607 469	50 642	658 110	843 822	941 096	2 979 880
2013 Q3	1 806 375	617 743	2 424 118	622 073	21 323	643 396	857 138	941 338	2 983 314
2013 Q4	1 804 421	621 631	2 426 053	631 299	-3 535	627 763	867 015	893 916	3 026 915
2014 Q1	1 803 668	624 564	2 428 232	618 633	-17 088	601 545	899 671	921 319	3 008 129
2014 Q2	1 810 078	624 809	2 434 887	617 212	20 630	637 842	844 946	900 762	3 016 913
2014 Q3	1 821 490	624 960	2 446 450	621 952	17 032	638 984	865 671	913 157	3 037 948
2014 Q4	1 829 674	625 766	2 455 440	632 849	15 036	647 885	901 702	931 534	3 073 493
2015 Q1	1 838 684	623 039	2 461 723	636 940	68 383	705 324	898 719	981 787	3 083 979
2015 Q2	1 840 165	625 519	2 465 684	635 557	-10 551	625 006	924 943	954 689	3 060 944
2015 Q3	1 851 097	626 714	2 477 812	642 798	-16 906	625 892	915 902	956 989	3 062 617
2015 Q4	1 860 807	630 786	2 491 593	638 282	-4 201	634 081	916 265	968 755	3 073 185
2016 Q1	1 854 645	632 428	2 487 072	628 530	3 426	631 956	899 495	951 033	3 067 490

Table 7 – Growth rates in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross fixed capital formation	Gross capital formation	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total					
	% change year-on-year							
2011	5,1	2,8	4,5	5,5	8,2	3,5	11,9	2,9
2012	3,7	3,5	3,7	2,6	3,0	0,8	4,2	2,5
2013	2,0	3,8	2,5	7,0	6,4	3,6	5,0	2,8
2014	0,7	1,8	1,0	1,5	-0,8	3,3	-0,5	1,7
2015	1,7	0,2	1,3	2,5	2,5	4,1	5,3	1,2
	% change quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted and annualised)							
2013 Q1	1,9	4,0	2,4	10,1	8,0	3,7	8,8	2,0
2013 Q2	1,8	6,9	3,1	10,9	29,4	5,6	14,9	5,4
2013 Q3	0,1	3,0	0,8	10,0	-8,6	6,5	0,1	0,5
2013 Q4	-0,4	2,5	0,3	6,1	-9,4	4,7	-18,7	6,0
2014 Q1	-0,2	1,9	0,4	-7,8	-15,7	15,9	12,8	-2,5
2014 Q2	1,4	0,2	1,1	-0,9	26,4	-22,2	-8,6	1,2
2014 Q3	2,5	0,1	1,9	3,1	0,7	10,2	5,6	2,8
2014 Q4	1,8	0,5	1,5	7,2	5,7	17,7	8,3	4,8
2015 Q1	2,0	-1,7	1,0	2,6	40,5	-1,3	23,4	1,4
2015 Q2	0,3	1,6	0,6	-0,9	-38,3	12,2	-10,6	-3,0
2015 Q3	2,4	0,8	2,0	4,6	0,6	-3,9	1,0	0,2
2015 Q4	2,1	2,6	2,2	-2,8	5,3	0,2	5,0	1,4
2016 Q1	-1,3	1,0	-0,7	-6,0	-1,3	-7,1	-7,1	-0,7

Table 8 – Contributions to growth in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices, seasonally adjusted and annualised)

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation			Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories	Total			
	Percentage points								
2010									
2011	3,0	0,6	3,6	1,1	0,5	1,6	1,0	-3,3	2,9
2012	2,2	0,7	2,9	0,5	0,1	0,6	0,2	-1,3	2,5
2013	1,2	0,8	2,0	1,4	0,0	1,3	1,0	-1,5	2,8
2014	0,4	0,4	0,8	0,3	-0,5	-0,2	0,9	0,2	1,7
2015	1,0	0,0	1,1	0,5	0,0	0,5	1,2	-1,6	1,2
	Percentage points								
2013 Q1	1,2	0,8	2,0	1,9	-0,3	1,6	1,0	-2,6	2,0
2013 Q2	1,1	1,4	2,5	2,2	3,5	5,7	1,6	-4,4	5,4
2013 Q3	0,1	0,6	0,7	2,0	-3,9	-2,0	1,8	0,0	0,5
2013 Q4	-0,3	0,5	0,3	1,3	-3,4	-2,1	1,4	6,5	6,0
2014 Q1	-0,1	0,4	0,3	-1,7	-1,8	-3,4	4,3	-3,6	-2,5
2014 Q2	0,9	0,0	0,9	-0,2	5,0	4,8	-7,3	2,7	1,2
2014 Q3	1,5	0,0	1,5	0,6	-0,5	0,2	2,8	-1,7	2,8
2014 Q4	1,1	0,1	1,2	1,5	-0,3	1,2	4,8	-2,5	4,8
2015 Q1	1,2	-0,4	0,8	0,5	7,0	7,5	-0,4	-6,6	1,4
2015 Q2	0,2	0,3	0,5	-0,2	-10,1	-10,3	3,4	3,5	-3,0
2015 Q3	1,4	0,2	1,6	0,9	-0,8	0,1	-1,2	-0,3	0,2
2015 Q4	1,3	0,5	1,8	-0,6	1,7	1,1	0,0	-1,5	1,4
2016 Q1	-0,8	0,2	-0,6	-1,3	1,0	-0,3	-2,2	2,3	-0,7

Table 9 – Expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices)

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation			Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories	Total			
	R million								
2010	1 621 836	555 912	2 177 748	529 431	6 787	536 218	786 349	752 233	2 748 082
2011	1 705 240	571 279	2 276 519	558 755	21 640	580 395	813 841	841 839	2 828 917
2012	1 768 365	591 275	2 359 640	573 310	24 775	598 085	820 302	877 362	2 900 665
2013	1 803 665	613 871	2 417 536	613 197	23 372	636 569	850 102	921 356	2 982 851
2014	1 816 227	625 025	2 441 252	622 661	8 903	631 564	877 998	916 693	3 034 121
2015	1 847 688	626 515	2 474 203	638 394	9 181	647 576	913 957	965 555	3 070 181
	R million								
2013 Q1	437 703	151 564	589 267	142 033	-6 930	135 103	199 940	219 443	704 867
2013 Q2	444 658	149 152	593 811	150 945	25 077	176 022	206 686	230 661	745 857
2013 Q3	445 017	154 443	599 460	158 640	11 768	170 408	220 896	243 806	746 957
2013 Q4	476 287	158 712	634 998	161 580	-6 544	155 036	222 581	227 446	785 170
2014 Q1	439 406	156 817	596 224	148 416	-15 930	132 486	215 888	223 438	721 159
2014 Q2	444 388	152 220	596 607	152 349	17 312	169 661	208 596	219 802	755 062
2014 Q3	448 917	156 368	605 284	160 483	8 603	169 086	223 026	238 538	758 858
2014 Q4	483 517	159 620	643 137	161 413	-1 083	160 331	230 489	234 915	799 041
2015 Q1	447 368	156 309	603 677	154 282	6 854	161 136	217 753	239 118	743 448
2015 Q2	451 764	152 734	604 497	157 440	8 851	166 290	227 222	233 832	764 177
2015 Q3	455 718	156 591	612 309	165 491	-1 077	164 414	235 040	247 982	763 781
2015 Q4	492 838	160 881	653 720	161 182	-5 447	155 736	233 943	244 623	798 775
2016 Q1	450 883	160 655	611 538	152 351	-8 418	143 934	221 237	230 871	745 837

Table 10 – Growth rates in expenditure on GDP (constant 2010 prices)

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross fixed capital formation	Gross capital formation	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Expenditure on GDP
	Households	General government	Total					
	% change year-on-year							
2011	5,1	2,8	4,5	5,5	8,2	3,5	11,9	2,9
2012	3,7	3,5	3,7	2,6	3,0	0,8	4,2	2,5
2013	2,0	3,8	2,5	7,0	6,4	3,6	5,0	2,8
2014	0,7	1,8	1,0	1,5	-0,8	3,3	-0,5	1,7
2015	1,7	0,2	1,3	2,5	2,5	4,1	5,3	1,2
	% change year-on-year							
2013 Q1	2,7	1,8	2,5	2,5	4,5	-0,1	4,0	1,6
2013 Q2	2,6	3,9	2,9	5,4	11,1	2,9	8,1	3,2
2013 Q3	1,6	5,0	2,5	9,9	5,0	6,2	6,5	2,8
2013 Q4	1,2	4,6	2,0	9,8	4,6	5,4	1,4	3,7
2014 Q1	0,4	3,5	1,2	4,5	-1,9	8,0	1,8	2,3
2014 Q2	-0,1	2,1	0,5	0,9	-3,6	0,9	-4,7	1,2
2014 Q3	0,9	1,2	1,0	1,2	-0,8	1,0	-2,2	1,6
2014 Q4	1,5	0,6	1,3	-0,1	3,4	3,6	3,3	1,8
2015 Q1	1,8	-0,3	1,3	4,0	21,6	0,9	7,0	3,1
2015 Q2	1,7	0,3	1,3	3,3	-2,0	8,9	6,4	1,2
2015 Q3	1,5	0,1	1,2	3,1	-2,8	5,4	4,0	0,6
2015 Q4	1,9	0,8	1,6	-0,1	-2,9	1,5	4,1	0,0
2016 Q1	0,8	2,8	1,3	-1,3	-10,7	1,6	-3,4	0,3

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected date of publications
	Second quarter of 2016	6 September 2016
	Third quarter of 2016	6 December 2016
	Fourth quarter of 2016	7 March 2017
	First quarter 2017	6 June 2017
Changes to the GDP statistical publication	With effect from today (8 June 2016), responsibility for publishing expenditure on GDP has been transferred from the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).	
	Therefore, Stats SA will from now on publish GDP (by production) and expenditure on GDP simultaneously in one statistical release.	
Reference documents	Information related to the compilation of the production-based GDP estimates is available in the GDP release P0441 for the third quarter 2014 on the Stats SA website: http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/P04413rdQuarter2014.pdf	
	Information related to the compilation of the expenditure-based GDP estimates is available in the sources and methods document on the Stats SA website: http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/Expenditure_on_GDP_Sources_and_Methods.pdf	
	Note on sources and methods http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/Read_me_Sources_and_Methods.pdf	
	Expenditure on GDP: information note http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/Information_note_on_Expenditure_on_GDP.pdf	

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