

# Statistical release **P2041**

## **Mining: Production and sales (preliminary)**

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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: MINING PRODUCTION AND MINERAL SALES

### Key findings regarding mining production for April 2009

#### Seasonally adjusted mining production decreases

The total mining production for the three months ended April 2009, after seasonal adjustment, decreased by 3,1% compared with the previous three months. Diamond production was the main contributor (-2,3 percentage points) to the 3,1% decrease (see Table 4).

The total mining production for the three months ended April 2009 decreased by 8,6% compared with the three months ended April 2008. Mining production for April 2009 decreased by 10,6% compared with April 2008, reflected by gold and non-gold minerals production decreasing by 13,0% and 10,3% respectively (see Table A).

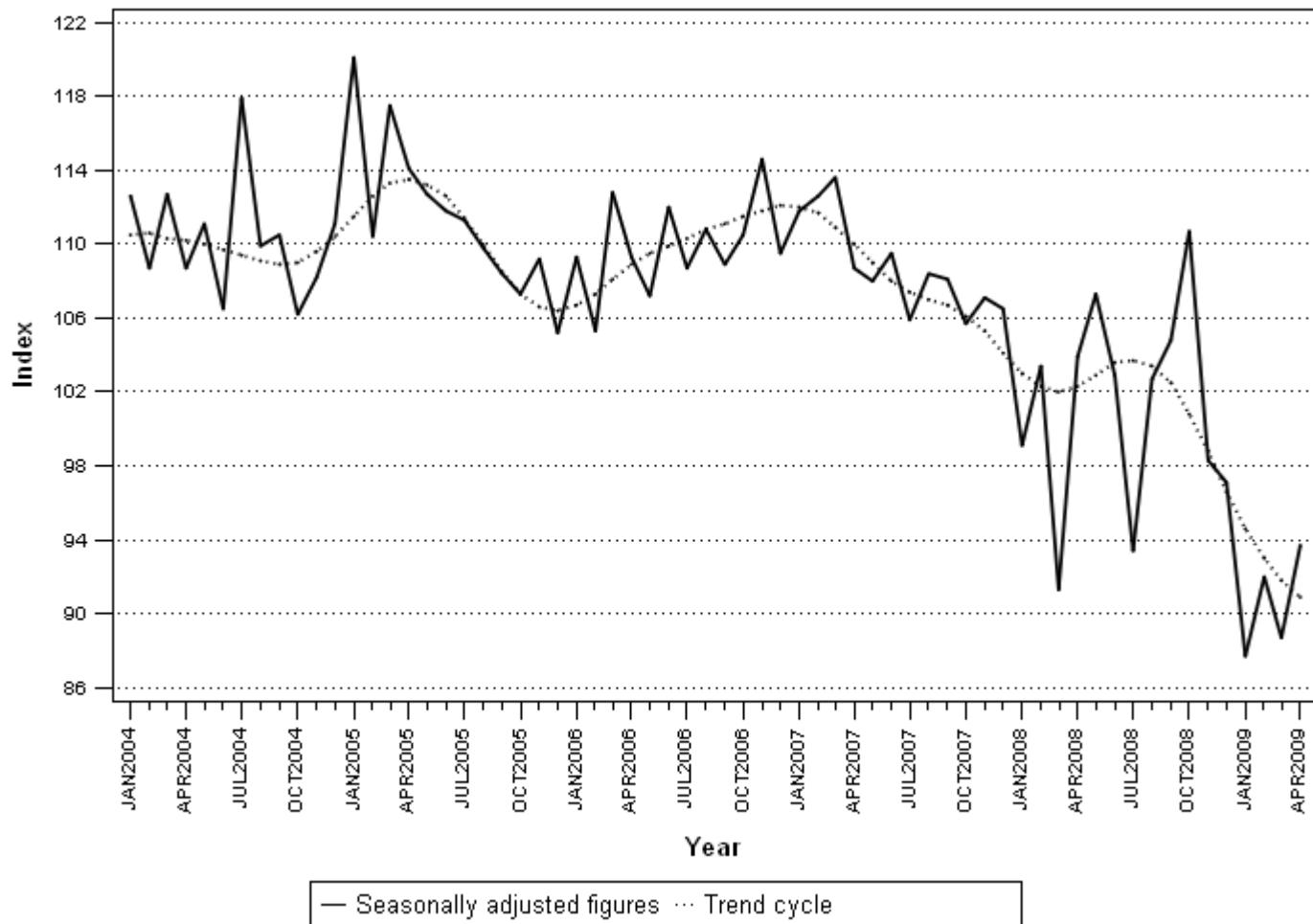
**Table A – Selected key figures regarding mining production for April 2009**

Actual estimates	Base : 2000=100		
	April 2009	% change between April 2008 and April 2009	% change between February to April 2008 and February to April 2009
<b>Index of the physical volume of mining production</b>			
Gold	42,8	-13,0	-5,7
Non-gold	105,2	-10,3	-9,1
Total	89,2	-10,6	-8,6

Shorter term seasonally adjusted estimates	Base : 2000=100		
	April 2009	% change between March and April 2009	% change between November 2008 to January 2009 and February to April 2009
<b>Index of the physical volume of mining production</b>			
Gold	45,7	-5,6	-0,4
Non-gold	110,3	7,5	-3,5
Total	93,7	5,6	-3,1

Figure 1 shows the seasonally adjusted figures and trend series for the index of total mining production between January 2004 and April 2009.

**Figure 1 – Monthly indices of physical volume of total mining production (Base: 2000=100)**



## Key findings regarding mineral sales for March 2009

### Seasonally adjusted mineral sales decrease

The total seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales at current prices for the first quarter of 2009 reflected a decrease of 12,8% compared with the previous quarter. This decrease of 12,8% (R9 001,6 million) was a result of a decrease of 13,7% (R7 837,9 million) in the sale of non-gold minerals and a decrease of 8,9% (R1 163,7 million) in the sale of gold (see Table B and Table 16).

The actual estimated total value of mineral sales at current prices for the first quarter of 2009 decreased by 10,9% compared with the first quarter of 2008. The major contributors to this decrease of 10,9%, year-on-year, were PGMs (-14,6 percentage points or R9 488,1 million), other non-metallic minerals (-1,8 percentage points or R1 141,5 million) and nickel (-1,2 percentage points or R802,0 million). The three minerals that made substantial positive contributions to the change were iron ore (5,2 percentage points or R3 382,4 million), coal (2,5 percentage points or R1 588,3 million) and gold (2,4 percentage points or R1 584,3 million) (see Table 8).

**Table B – Selected key figures regarding mineral sales for March 2009**

Actual estimates	March 2009	% change between March 2008 and March 2009	% change between January to March 2008 and January to March 2009
	R million		
<b>Mineral sales</b>			
Gold	4 844,0	18,4	15,2
Non-gold	16 852,0	-22,7	-15,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 696,1</b>	<b>-16,2</b>	<b>-10,9</b>

Shorter term seasonally adjusted estimates	March 2009	% change between February and March 2009	% change between October to December 2008 and January to March 2009
	R million		
<b>Mineral sales</b>			
Gold	4 394,6	-5,9	-8,9
Non-gold	16 496,2	5,3	-13,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 890,8</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-12,8</b>

Figure 2 shows the seasonally adjusted figures and trend series of the total value of mineral sales between January 2004 and March 2009.

### Figure 2 – Total value of mineral sales

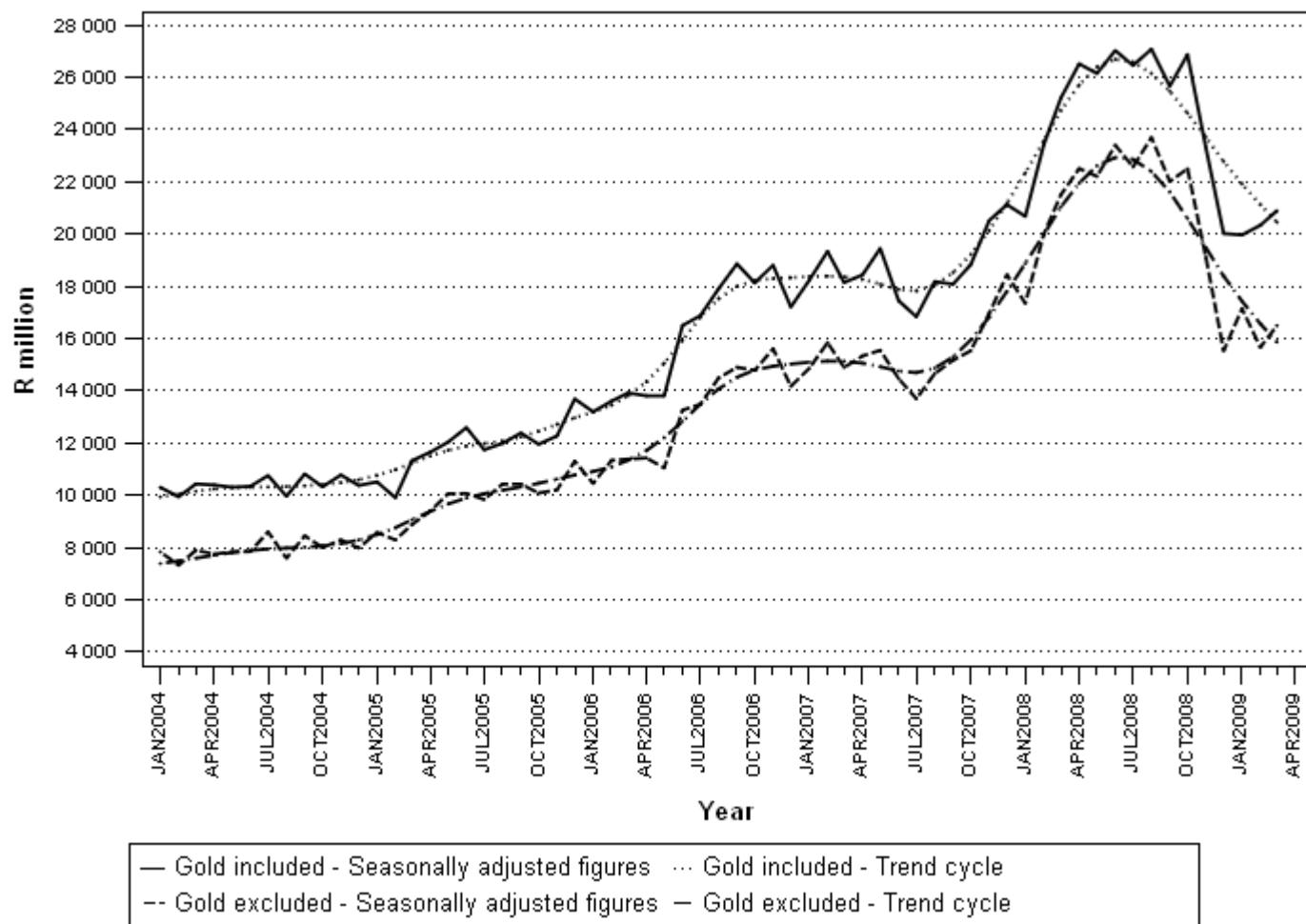
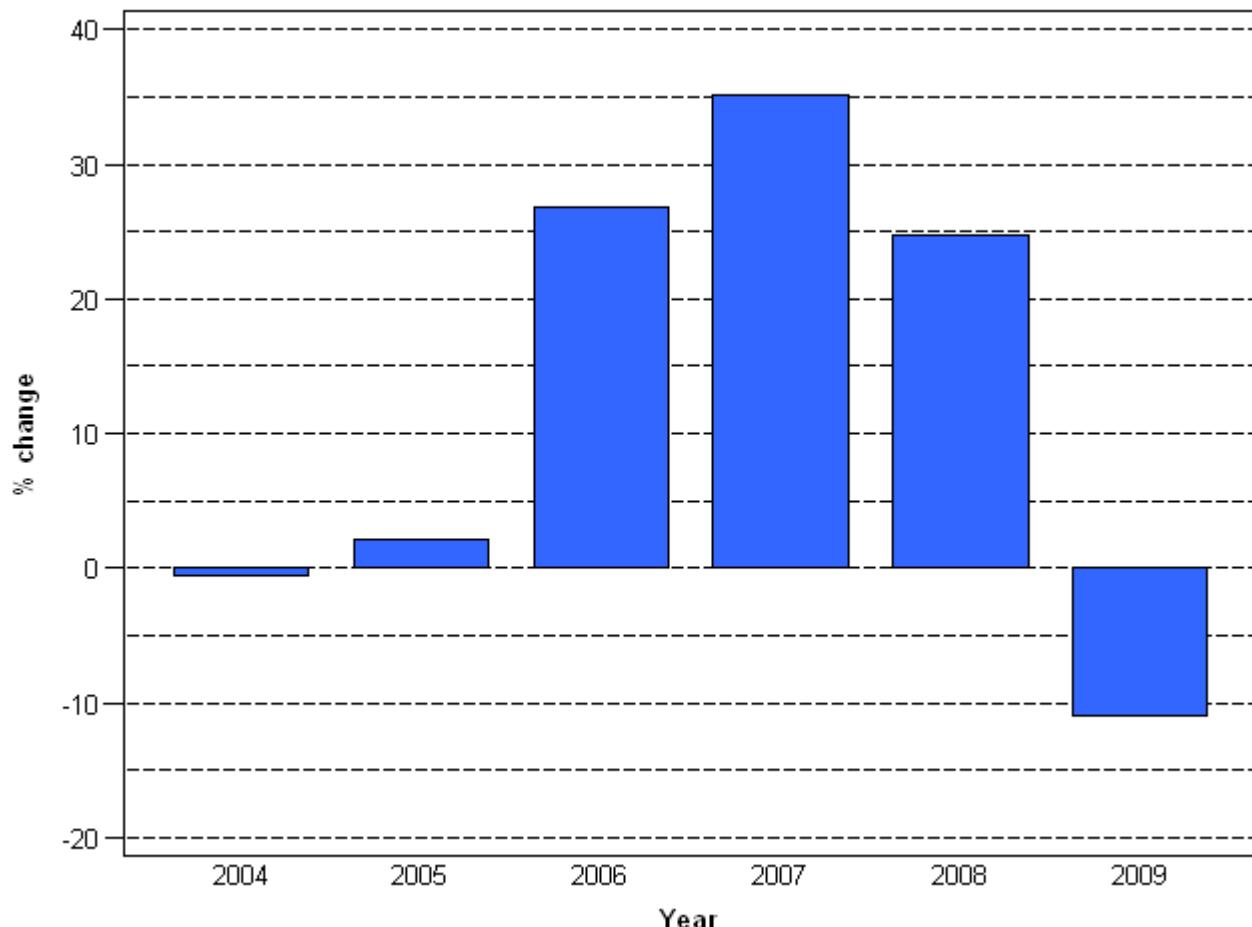


Figure 3 shows the -10,9% annual growth rate in the value of mineral sales for the first quarter of 2009 compared with the first quarter of 2008. The decrease for 2009 represents the lowest growth rate compared to the other years for the same period since the negative growth rate of 0,5% in 2004.

**Figure 3 – Comparison of the last six years for the total value of mineral sales for the three months ended March compared with the three months ended March of the previous year**



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**Detailed results: Tables****Table 1 – Index of the physical volume of mining production including gold**

		Base : 2000=100						
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1/ 2009
<b>Actual indices</b>	<b>January</b>	85,1	100,7	107,9	96,9	97,8	85,5	75,7
	<b>February</b>	101,7	97,8	98,6	93,6	99,1	90,7	79,4
	<b>March</b>	101,8	112,9	119,9	114,3	115,0	92,2	89,7
	<b>April</b>	101,0	105,0	110,2	105,2	104,7	99,8	89,2
	<b>May</b>	107,1	113,0	115,2	109,0	109,8	108,6	
	<b>June</b>	108,6	111,1	116,8	117,6	115,5	* 108,8	
	<b>July</b>	110,7	119,5	113,1	110,2	107,1	* 94,9	
	<b>August</b>	109,1	114,3	114,8	116,3	113,9	107,6	
	<b>September</b>	114,6	117,4	116,7	115,2	118,3	* 114,5	
	<b>October</b>	114,5	108,2	108,2	110,9	105,9	* 110,2	
	<b>November</b>	108,6	110,1	111,4	117,3	110,5	101,6	
	<b>December</b>	113,5	113,3	107,4	113,1	109,8	* 101,2	
	<b>Year</b>	<b>106,4</b>	<b>110,3</b>	<b>111,7</b>	<b>110,0</b>	<b>109,0</b>	<b>101,3</b>	
<b>Seasonally adjusted indices</b>	<b>January</b>	91,7	112,6	120,1	109,3	111,8	99,1	87,7
	<b>February</b>	111,6	108,7	110,4	105,3	112,6	103,4	92,0
	<b>March</b>	101,9	112,7	117,5	112,8	113,6	91,3	88,7
	<b>April</b>	104,0	108,7	114,1	109,3	108,7	103,9	93,7
	<b>May</b>	104,5	111,1	112,7	107,2	108,0	107,3	
	<b>June</b>	103,1	106,5	111,8	112,0	109,5	102,9	
	<b>July</b>	108,7	117,9	111,3	108,7	105,9	93,4	
	<b>August</b>	105,3	109,9	109,8	110,8	108,4	102,7	
	<b>September</b>	109,3	110,5	108,4	108,9	108,1	104,8	
	<b>October</b>	111,8	106,2	107,3	110,5	105,7	110,7	
	<b>November</b>	106,8	108,2	109,2	114,6	107,1	98,3	
	<b>December</b>	110,8	111,1	105,2	109,5	106,5	97,1	

**Table 2 – Index of the physical volume of mining production excluding gold**

		Base : 2000=100						
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1/ 2009
<b>Actual indices</b>	<b>January</b>	85,7	110,0	121,6	110,1	112,4	99,2	87,3
	<b>February</b>	107,3	104,0	108,7	104,1	111,7	106,6	91,0
	<b>March</b>	106,2	123,6	136,2	130,9	134,4	106,0	103,8
	<b>April</b>	106,3	115,0	127,0	119,7	121,6	117,3	105,2
	<b>May</b>	114,7	124,9	131,3	126,1	127,4	128,4	
	<b>June</b>	116,4	121,1	132,3	135,7	134,2	127,8	
	<b>July</b>	118,8	133,1	129,2	127,1	124,0	* 110,8	
	<b>August</b>	116,3	125,5	132,2	134,0	131,8	128,4	
	<b>September</b>	122,9	130,0	132,4	131,7	137,3	* 135,6	
	<b>October</b>	124,2	119,7	122,3	127,7	122,3	* 131,2	
	<b>November</b>	116,2	121,3	126,2	136,2	129,7	* 120,0	
	<b>December</b>	123,3	127,0	120,0	131,9	128,2	* 119,7	
	<b>Year</b>	<b>113,2</b>	<b>121,3</b>	<b>126,6</b>	<b>126,3</b>	<b>126,3</b>	<b>119,3</b>	
<b>Seasonally adjusted indices</b>	<b>January</b>	91,6	123,6	135,5	124,7	128,9	115,5	101,7
	<b>February</b>	119,6	117,7	123,7	118,9	129,1	123,2	107,3
	<b>March</b>	106,8	123,6	133,2	129,0	132,8	105,0	102,6
	<b>April</b>	109,2	118,8	131,2	123,9	125,9	121,7	110,3
	<b>May</b>	110,4	121,7	127,6	123,4	124,8	126,5	
	<b>June</b>	110,0	115,9	126,5	129,1	127,0	120,6	
	<b>July</b>	115,6	130,8	126,7	124,8	122,1	108,6	
	<b>August</b>	112,3	120,7	126,4	127,7	125,4	122,4	
	<b>September</b>	117,6	122,5	123,0	124,9	125,4	124,1	
	<b>October</b>	120,6	117,2	121,5	127,5	122,4	132,3	
	<b>November</b>	114,4	119,4	123,8	132,9	125,4	115,8	
	<b>December</b>	120,4	124,4	117,3	127,2	123,8	114,3	

1/ Preliminary.

\* Revised.

**Table 3 – Indices of the physical volume of mining production according to mineral groups and minerals**

	Weights	Base : 2000=100						
		Actual indices			Seasonally adjusted indices			
		2008	2008	1/ 2009	2008	2009	Apr	Mar
			Apr	Mar	Apr	Apr	Mar	Apr
<b>Total, gold included</b>	100,0	101,3	99,8	89,7	89,2	103,9	88,7	93,7
<b>Total, gold excluded</b>	74,3	* 119,3	117,3	103,8	105,2	121,7	102,6	110,3
<b>Gold</b>	25,7	49,4	49,2	48,8	42,8	52,4	48,4	45,7
<b>Iron ore</b>	3,1	145,6	130,4	145,2	138,4	132,7	142,6	141,5
<b>Chromium</b>	1,1	* 145,5	161,6	103,6	87,6	164,8	106,0	89,2
<b>Copper</b>	1,6	71,8	81,2	84,0	72,8	82,5	85,1	73,8
<b>Manganese ore</b>	1,3	183,1	175,2	111,6	91,6	178,5	115,8	93,4
<b>PGMs</b>	27,6	133,3	122,4	115,2	129,6	129,4	114,5	137,5
<b>Nickel</b>	2,0	86,5	76,4	89,6	117,2	78,6	87,7	119,9
<b>Other metallic minerals</b>	2,9	* 84,4	72,4	89,6	79,6	73,9	85,4	81,6
<b>Diamonds</b>	8,3	114,9	132,0	54,0	50,8	124,2	54,7	47,7
<b>Coal</b>	20,0	* 112,3	115,2	110,8	103,6	123,2	109,6	110,8
<b>Building materials</b>	2,6	* 133,5	142,4	131,6	116,0	150,3	122,7	122,9
<b>Other non-metallic minerals</b>	3,8	* 67,3	68,8	63,2	58,0	69,5	61,1	58,4

1/ Preliminary.

\*Revised

**Table 4 – Contribution of the mineral groups and minerals to the total mining production (seasonally adjusted)**

		Base : 2000=100			
		Percentage contribution to the total mining production using the weights according to the value of production in the base year	Average seasonally adjusted production index for February to April 2009	Quarterly percentage change February to April 2009 compared with the preceding three months	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the total mining production 1/
<b>Gold</b>		25,7	47,3	-0,4	0,0
<b>Non-gold minerals</b>	<b>Iron ore</b>	3,1	151,0	-3,4	-0,2
	<b>Chromium</b>	1,1	82,0	0,4	0,0
	<b>Copper</b>	1,6	81,7	5,9	0,1
	<b>Manganese ore</b>	1,3	103,9	-28,4	-0,5
	<b>PGMs</b>	27,6	130,3	-0,4	-0,1
	<b>Nickel</b>	2,0	95,8	24,3	0,4
	<b>Other metallic minerals</b>	2,9	82,3	-3,7	-0,1
	<b>Diamonds</b>	8,3	45,2	-36,1	-2,3
	<b>Coal</b>	20,0	108,3	0,1	0,0
	<b>Building materials</b>	2,6	121,4	-2,4	-0,1
	<b>Other non-metallic minerals</b>	3,8	59,8	-8,9	-0,2
<b>Total non-gold minerals</b>		74,3	106,7	-3,5	-3,0
<b>Total minerals</b>		100,0	91,5	-3,1	-3,1

1/ The quarterly contribution of a mineral or mineral group to the total seasonally adjusted mining production is calculated by multiplying the weight of the mineral or mineral group with the change in the index for the mineral or mineral group and dividing by the previous period index total. Figures have been rounded off.

**Table 5 – Total value of mineral sales including gold (R million)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	* 2008	1/ 2009
<b>Actual values</b>	<b>January</b>	9 868,8	9 820,5	9 587,4	11 755,1	15 692,9	17 442,2
	<b>February</b>	10 236,5	9 576,1	9 383,8	12 680,8	17 928,6	21 737,4
	<b>March</b>	9 829,3	10 396,0	11 477,1	14 179,9	18 555,2	25 894,1
	<b>April</b>	9 294,1	9 789,3	11 034,0	13 042,6	17 447,8	25 520,6
	<b>May</b>	9 104,1	10 373,3	12 239,8	14 046,8	19 841,6	26 664,3
	<b>June</b>	9 745,9	10 856,0	13 360,1	17 809,8	19 033,2	29 804,8
	<b>July</b>	10 403,7	10 844,2	12 001,8	17 614,8	17 449,4	27 083,8
	<b>August</b>	9 612,0	9 841,7	11 687,6	17 339,2	17 890,4	26 996,0
	<b>September</b>	10 008,1	11 693,2	13 524,1	20 586,6	19 619,7	27 564,8
	<b>October</b>	9 989,4	10 466,3	12 074,8	18 031,0	18 713,7	26 732,7
	<b>November</b>	9 535,8	10 815,6	12 453,2	18 918,2	20 674,4	23 723,8
	<b>December</b>	9 899,2	10 585,6	13 994,2	17 584,7	21 590,8	20 357,2
	<b>Year</b>	<b>117 526,9</b>	<b>125 057,8</b>	<b>142 817,9</b>	<b>193 589,5</b>	<b>224 437,7</b>	<b>299 521,7</b>
<b>Seasonally adjusted values</b>	<b>January</b>	10 034,0	10 307,1	10 516,3	13 200,2	18 228,2	20 677,4
	<b>February</b>	10 495,9	9 944,7	9 911,3	13 602,8	19 334,6	23 403,0
	<b>March</b>	9 908,7	10 439,1	11 328,3	13 921,5	18 146,2	25 200,8
	<b>April</b>	9 849,8	10 397,4	11 653,1	13 810,2	18 437,2	26 513,6
	<b>May</b>	9 067,3	10 312,2	12 038,9	13 808,6	19 449,3	26 143,9
	<b>June</b>	9 313,3	10 343,2	12 593,8	16 501,3	17 449,8	27 021,3
	<b>July</b>	10 437,4	10 759,8	11 744,5	16 874,8	16 834,1	26 452,0
	<b>August</b>	9 757,9	9 966,6	11 991,9	17 907,0	18 180,7	27 072,1
	<b>September</b>	9 458,0	10 818,9	12 386,4	18 859,3	18 082,4	25 657,2
	<b>October</b>	9 847,7	10 328,7	11 956,3	18 133,8	18 832,7	26 867,1
	<b>November</b>	9 626,3	10 780,9	12 274,3	18 806,3	20 515,9	23 304,2
	<b>December</b>	9 697,3	10 379,5	13 689,7	17 209,2	21 124,2	20 020,3

**Table 6 – Total value of mineral sales excluding gold (R million)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	* 2008	1/ 2009
<b>Actual values</b>	<b>January</b>	6 744,1	7 480,6	7 809,6	9 316,0	12 734,4	14 526,9
	<b>February</b>	7 452,6	7 039,8	7 813,9	10 469,6	14 498,1	14 708,1
	<b>March</b>	7 140,7	7 710,4	8 840,3	11 403,2	14 955,5	21 803,3
	<b>April</b>	6 815,2	7 366,5	8 963,2	10 850,3	14 595,8	21 859,1
	<b>May</b>	6 477,2	8 029,3	10 372,9	11 445,0	16 150,6	22 924,6
	<b>June</b>	6 759,5	8 107,4	10 562,0	14 217,3	15 745,9	25 823,6
	<b>July</b>	7 613,1	8 699,0	10 082,3	14 114,1	14 154,8	22 950,0
	<b>August</b>	7 052,7	7 546,9	10 210,5	14 152,3	14 647,2	23 898,3
	<b>September</b>	7 092,3	9 114,1	11 390,1	16 333,3	16 531,7	23 718,3
	<b>October</b>	7 345,5	8 089,0	10 186,0	14 646,2	15 351,6	22 256,5
	<b>November</b>	7 154,9	8 406,4	10 436,1	15 781,8	17 188,8	19 624,7
	<b>December</b>	6 825,9	8 138,7	11 549,8	14 455,8	18 846,7	15 802,6
	<b>Year</b>	<b>84 473,7</b>	<b>95 728,1</b>	<b>118 216,7</b>	<b>157 184,9</b>	<b>185 401,1</b>	<b>253 529,7</b>
<b>Seasonally adjusted values</b>	<b>January</b>	6 829,7	7 837,4	8 579,8	10 460,6	14 859,0	17 351,7
	<b>February</b>	7 627,1	7 328,8	8 294,6	11 338,7	15 841,9	19 980,8
	<b>March</b>	7 333,3	7 902,8	8 884,8	11 387,6	14 893,6	21 499,3
	<b>April</b>	7 120,1	7 751,7	9 400,7	11 432,0	15 336,5	22 505,9
	<b>May</b>	6 323,3	7 839,7	10 060,0	11 051,3	15 551,8	22 205,7
	<b>June</b>	6 570,7	7 849,9	10 073,2	13 262,1	14 468,6	23 400,1
	<b>July</b>	7 597,2	8 605,4	9 845,0	13 481,3	13 697,8	22 569,5
	<b>August</b>	7 173,5	7 596,0	10 433,5	14 492,9	14 657,6	23 695,4
	<b>September</b>	6 734,6	8 450,9	10 429,5	14 903,5	15 172,8	22 014,7
	<b>October</b>	7 322,3	8 004,0	10 088,8	14 781,7	15 536,3	22 497,3
	<b>November</b>	7 166,1	8 294,1	10 208,9	15 612,4	16 965,4	19 114,1
	<b>December</b>	6 646,8	7 985,4	11 311,8	14 175,3	18 443,6	15 531,5

1/ Preliminary.

\* Revised.

**Table 7 – Total value of mineral sales according to mineral groups and minerals (R million)**

	Actual values				Seasonally adjusted values		
	* 2008	2008	1/ 2009		2008	2009	
		March	February	March	March	February	March
<b>Total, gold included</b>	299 521,7	25 894,1	19 373,6	21 696,1	25 200,8	20 335,1	20 890,8
<b>Total, gold excluded</b>	253 529,7	21 803,3	14 708,1	16 852,0	21 499,3	15 666,5	16 496,2
<b>Gold</b>	45 992,1	4 090,7	4 665,6	4 844,0	3 701,5	4 668,6	4 394,6
<b>Iron ore</b>	22 241,7	1 574,4	2 702,6	2 616,5	1 451,1	2 632,2	2 415,8
<b>Chromium</b>	5 408,1	429,4	279,2	290,7	422,9	326,1	283,7
<b>Copper</b>	5 627,9	551,8	250,3	326,0	572,4	295,4	341,4
<b>Manganese ore</b>	17 343,6	831,3	82,5	343,6	930,9	89,6	384,1
<b>PGMs</b>	91 352,4	9 211,9	4 018,5	5 195,8	9 166,3	4 500,5	5 114,4
<b>Nickel</b>	5 255,8	472,7	211,4	250,2	488,4	223,4	258,6
<b>Other metallic minerals</b>	5 875,5	539,1	259,4	312,1	607,3	302,0	347,3
<b>Coal</b>	71 708,5	5 151,1	5 466,5	5 266,9	5 329,7	5 591,7	5 450,4
<b>Building materials</b>	6 879,6	534,4	535,5	592,9	505,0	546,7	561,1
- Granite or norite	684,9	47,7	44,5	66,7	46,0	45,0	64,3
- Lime and limestone	1 907,4	152,4	144,0	163,0	150,0	156,7	160,5
- Other building materials	4 287,1	334,2	347,0	363,2	309,0	345,0	336,3
<b>Other non-metallic minerals</b>	21 836,6	2 507,2	902,1	1 657,5	2 025,3	1 158,9	1 339,4

1/ Preliminary.

\* Revised.

**Table 8 – Contribution of the mineral groups and minerals to the total value of mineral sales**

		Percentage contribution to total mineral sales during January to March 2008	Percentage change between January to March 2008 and January to March 2009	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the total value of mineral sales 1/	Difference in sales of mining divisions between January to March 2008 and January to March 2009 R million
Gold		16,0	15,2		
<b>Non-gold minerals</b>	<b>Iron ore</b>	6,8	76,9	5,2	3 382,4
	<b>Chromium</b>	1,8	-42,1	-0,8	-486,2
	<b>Copper</b>	2,1	-39,1	-0,8	-534,1
	<b>Manganese ore</b>	3,4	-27,5	-0,9	-616,3
	<b>PGMs</b>	34,2	-42,6	-14,6	-9 488,1
	<b>Nickel</b>	2,3	-53,8	-1,2	-802,0
	<b>Other metallic minerals</b>	2,3	-40,7	-0,9	-603,9
	<b>Coal</b>	21,7	11,3	2,5	1 588,3
	<b>Building materials</b>	2,4	1,6	0,0	25,5
	<b>Other non-metallic minerals</b>	7,1	-24,9	-1,8	-1 141,5
<b>Total non-gold minerals</b>		84,0	-15,9	-13,4	-8 675,9
<b>Total minerals</b>		100,0	-10,9	-10,9	-7 091,6

1/ The contribution to the percentage change in sales is calculated by multiplying the quarterly percentage change of each mineral with the percentage contribution to total mineral sales during January 2008 to March 2008, divided by 100. Figures have been rounded off.

**Table 9 – Percentage change in the indices of mining production between the current month and the corresponding month of the previous year**

	Base : 2000=100			
	Actual estimates April 2008	Actual estimates April 2009	% change between April 2008 and April 2009	Difference between April 2008 and April 2009
	Percentage points			
Gold	49,2	42,8	-13,0	-6,4
Non-gold minerals	117,3	105,2	-10,3	-12,1
Total	99,8	89,2	-10,6	-10,6

**Table 10 – Percentage change in the indices of mining production between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year**

	Base : 2000=100			
	Actual estimates February to April 2008	Actual estimates February to April 2009	% change between February to April 2008 and February to April 2009	Difference between February to April 2008 and February to April 2009
	Percentage points			
Gold	48,7	45,9	-5,7	-2,8
Non-gold minerals	110,0	100,0	-9,1	-10,0
Total	94,2	86,1	-8,6	-8,1

**Table 11 – Percentage change in the seasonally adjusted indices of mining production between the current month and the previous month**

	Base : 2000=100			
	Seasonally adjusted March 2009	Seasonally adjusted April 2009	% change between March and April 2009	Difference between March and April 2009
	Percentage points			
Gold	48,4	45,7	-5,6	-2,7
Non-gold minerals	102,6	110,3	7,5	7,7
Total	88,7	93,7	5,6	5,0

**Table 12 – Percentage change in the seasonally adjusted indices of mining production between the current quarter and the previous quarter**

	Base : 2000=100			
	Seasonally adjusted November 2008 to January 2009	Seasonally adjusted February to April 2009	% change between November 2008 to January 2009 and February to April 2009	Difference between November 2008 to January 2009 and February to April 2009
	Percentage points			
Gold	47,5	47,3	-0,4	-0,2
Non-gold minerals	110,6	106,7	-3,5	-3,9
Total	94,4	91,5	-3,1	-2,9

**Table 13 – Percentage change in the actual value of mineral sales between the current month and the corresponding month of the previous year**

	Actual estimates March 2008	Actual estimates March 2009	% change between March 2008 and March 2009	Difference between March 2008 and March 2009
	R million	R million		R million
Gold	4 090,7	4 844,0	18,4	753,3
Non-gold minerals	21 803,3	16 852,0	-22,7	-4 951,3
Total	25 894,1	21 696,1	-16,2	-4 198,0

**Table 14 – Percentage change in the actual value of mineral sales between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year**

	Actual estimates January to March 2008	Actual estimates January to March 2009	% change between January to March 2008 and January to March 2009	Difference between January to March 2008 and January to March 2009
	R million	R million		R million
Gold	10 401,8	11 986,1	15,2	1 584,3
Non-gold minerals	54 672,0	45 996,1	-15,9	-8 675,9
Total	65 073,7	57 982,1	-10,9	-7 091,6

**Table 15 – Percentage change in the seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales between the current month and the previous month**

	Seasonally adjusted estimates February 2009	Seasonally adjusted estimates March 2009	% change between February and March 2009	Difference between February and March 2009
	R million	R million		R million
Gold	4 668,6	4 394,6	-5,9	-274,0
Non-gold minerals	15 666,5	16 496,2	5,3	829,7
Total	20 335,1	20 890,8	2,7	555,7

**Table 16 – Percentage change in the seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales between the current quarter and the previous quarter**

	Seasonally adjusted estimates October to December 2008	Seasonally adjusted estimates January to March 2009	% change between October to December 2008 and January to March 2009	Difference between October to December 2008 and January to March 2009
	R million	R million		R million
Gold	13 048,7	11 885,0	-8,9	-1 163,7
Non-gold minerals	57 142,9	49 305,0	-13,7	-7 837,9
Total	70 191,6	61 190,0	-12,8	-9 001,6

## Explanatory notes

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>	Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) publishes monthly information regarding the mining industry on the basis of mining production figures and mineral sales furnished by the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy. This statistical release contains detailed information regarding indices of the physical volume of mining production and the total value of mineral sales according to mining divisions and mineral groups on a monthly basis.
	<b>2</b>	In accordance with international practice, the indices have to be re-based every five years to a new base year. The base year of the index of the physical volume of mining production is currently 2000=100. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.
	<b>3</b>	Due to mining production figures being available earlier than mineral sales figures, mining production indices are published one month earlier than mineral sales.
	<b>4</b>	The value of mineral sales is calculated, in general, on a free-on-rail/free-on-board basis.
	<b>5</b>	In order to improve timeliness, some information for the current month may have been estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in future statistical release(s) as soon as more up-to-date information is available.
<b>Purpose of the survey</b>	<b>6</b>	The monthly mining production and sales survey is conducted by the Minerals Bureau, covering all mining establishments operating in the South African economy. The results of this survey are used to calculate physical volume of mining production indices in order to estimate the gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which in turn are used to develop and monitor government policy.
<b>Scope of the survey</b>	<b>7</b>	This survey covers mining establishments conducting activities regarding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The extracting, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally, for example solids such as coal and ores.</li> </ul>
<b>Classification</b>	<b>8</b>	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, 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 (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division, major group and subgroup level. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the establishment.
<b>Statistical unit</b>	<b>9</b>	The basic statistical unit for the collection of information is the mining establishment. An establishment is the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry (see paragraph 8).
<b>Weighting</b>	<b>10</b>	The weights which are used to aggregate minerals to mineral groups and mineral groups to total mining are based on the value of production derived from detailed information for 2000 supplied by the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy.

<b>Seasonal adjustment</b>	<b>11</b>	Seasonally adjusted estimates of all items are generated each month, using the X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by US Bureau of the Census Economic Research and Analyses Division, 1968. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month.  Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. This means the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.
<b>Reliability of estimates</b>	<b>12</b>	Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Figures for the latest month are preliminary.
<b>Historical data</b>	<b>13</b>	More comprehensive detail on the method of calculation and historical data in respect of the production indices according to mining mineral groups for the period February 1990 to November 2002 is available in statistical release P2041.1, entitled <i>Mining statistics: Indices of the physical volume of mining production, Base: 2000=100, February 1990 to November 2002</i> , published on 11 February 2003 on the Stats SA website: <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a>
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>14</b>	Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA - <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i>.</li><li>• <i>SA Statistics</i>.</li></ul>
<b>Unpublished statistics</b>	<b>15</b>	In some cases Stats SA can also make available statistics not included in standard publications. The statistics can be made available via computer printouts or diskette or CD. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.
<b>Rounding-off of figures</b>	<b>16</b>	The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest digit shown. There may, therefore, be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

## Glossary

<b>Free-on-rail</b>	Free-on-rail relates to goods sold on the local market where no railage or road transport costs are involved.
<b>Free-on-board basis</b>	Free-on-board relates to goods destined for the export market. Railage, road transport and docking charges are involved but no charges are made for the transport by sea.
<b>Index of physical volume of mining production</b>	The index of physical volume of mining production or a production index is a statistical measure of the change in the volume of production. The production index of a mineral group is the ratio between the volume of production of a mineral group in a given period and the volume of production of the same mineral group in the base period. The current base period is 2000. The production in the base period is set at 100.
<b>Industry</b>	An industry consists of a group of establishments engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of all Economic Activities</i> , Fifth Edition of January 1993.
<b>PGMs - Platinum Group Metals</b>	Platinum Group Metals include platinum; iridium; osmiridium; palladium; rhodium; ruthenium and osmium.
<b>Sales</b>	Sales are the total value of sales and transfers-out of goods mined by the mining establishments and the amounts received for installation, erection or assembly or other services rendered.
<b>Weight</b>	The weight of a mineral group is the ratio of the sales of a mineral group to the total sales of the mining industry. The weight of a mineral group reflects the importance of the mineral group in the total mining industry. The weights change over time due to quality changes and changes in relative prices. New weights need to be calculated from time to time.

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