

**P2041**

**Mining: production and sales**

January 2003

**Embargo: 11:00**

Date: 11 March 2003

## Key figures regarding mining production as at the end of January 2003

<b>Actual estimates</b>		<b>January 2003</b>	<b>% change between January 2002 and January 2003</b>	<b>% change between November 2001 to January 2002 and November 2002 to January 2003</b>
mining	Index of the physical volume of production			
	Gold	91,6	+5,1%	+2,1%
	Non-gold minerals	87,4	-2,5%	+6,3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88,4</b>	<b>-0,7%</b>	<b>+5,2%</b>

<b>Seasonally adjusted estimates</b>		<b>January 2003</b>	<b>% change between December 2002 and January 2003</b>	<b>% change between August 2002 to October 2002 and November 2002 to January 2003</b>
physical mining	Index of the volume of production			
	Gold	99,3	+7,5%	+1,7%
	Non-gold minerals	95,7	-13,9%	-3,7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>96,6</b>	<b>-9,2%</b>	<b>-2,5%</b>

## Key findings regarding mining production as at the end of January 2003

### Mining production decreases

*Total mining production for the three months ended January 2003, after seasonal adjustment, reflected a decrease of 2,5% compared with the previous three months.*

The decrease of 2,5% after seasonal adjustment in the total mining production was due to a seasonally adjusted decrease of 3,7% in production of non-gold minerals during the three months ended January 2003 compared with the previous three months. The major contributors to the seasonally adjusted decrease of 3,7% in the production of non-gold minerals were platinum and diamond mines.

**Construction of a new index of physical volume of mining production by changing the weights and adjusting the base period from 1995=100 to 2000=100.**

In accordance with international practice, the indices from January 2000 were recalculated on the basis of 2000=100. Over a period of time the weights might become inappropriate as a result of quality changes or changes in relative prices. The various components or minerals were weighted on the basis of their quantities mined in 2000 with the sum of the weights taken as 100. The weights for aggregating minerals to mineral groups and mineral groups to total mining, were revised on the basis of the value of production derived from detailed information for 2000 supplied by the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy.

The new index is not strictly comparable with those calculated on the old basis (1995=100) due to the fact that the relative importance of some of the products changed over the last few years, e.g. the relative importance of platinum increased from 11,9% of total mining in 1995 to 27,6% of total mining in 2000 whilst the relative importance of gold decreased from 42,5% of total mining in 1995 to 25,7% of total mining in 2000. Gas as a component of the index was included under 'other' non-metallic minerals as from January 1995.

## Adjustment of the base period of the index of physical volume of mining production from 1995=100 to 2000=100

Following international practice of re-basing indices every five years, the base year of the index of physical volume of mining production has been changed from 1995=100 to 2000=100 with effect from the December 2002 statistical release.

The base period is the reference point of an index and is usually set at 100. Base periods have to be chosen carefully because different results can be obtained with different base periods. The following are important criteria for selecting base periods:

- The base period must be recent to ensure that as many as possible of the components of the index are included in both the base period and the current period. The more recent the base period, the more comparable the current indices are with those of the base period.
- Due to a large number of indices being published regularly, it is useful if they all have a common base period. The internationally accepted current base period is 2000.

To compare different indices or to compare the movements in a specific index over a period, it often becomes necessary to shift the base period of an index.

The re-basing of indices was done on all the mineral groups of mining, recalculating the weights based on the 2000 sales of minerals as per the Minerals Bureau. The average indices of the mineral groups for the year 2000 were equated to 100. Each index was transformed to the new base period by dividing each monthly index by the average annual index for the year 2000 and multiplying the result by 100.

As from January 2000, the composite index for total mining was obtained by re-weighting the indices of the mineral groups after re-basing. The current weights were revised based on the 2000 sales data supplied by the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy. For the period before 2000, the composite index for total mining was linked with the so-called linking method for consecutive periods. This re-weighted composite index for total mining differs slightly from the index obtained by dividing the previously published composite index for total mining by the year 2000 average.

**Table A - Weights for the base year 1995=100 and base year 2000=100.**

Mining divisions	Weights 1995=100	Weights 2000=100
Total, gold included	100,0	100,0
Total gold excluded	57,5	74,3
Gold	42,5	25,7
Iron ore	3,0	3,1
Chrome	1,1	1,1
Copper	3,1	1,6
Manganese ore	1,3	1,3
Platinum	11,9	27,6
Nickel	1,5	2,0
Other metallic minerals	2,4	2,8
Diamonds	4,4	8,3
Coal	23,2	20,1
Building material	3,5	2,6
Other non-metallic minerals	2,1	3,8

## Key figures regarding mineral sales as at the end of December 2002

### Actual estimates

	December 2002 R million	% change between December 2001 and December 2002	% change between October 2001 to December 2001 and October 2002 to December 2002	% change between January 2001 to December 2001 and January 2002 to December 2002
Mineral sales				
Gold	2 929,6	+4,8%	+15,5%	+42,7%
Non-gold minerals	7 861,1	-8,0%	+10,5%	+11,4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 790,7</b>	<b>-4,8%</b>	<b>+11,9%</b>	<b>+19,3%</b>

### Seasonally adjusted estimates

	December 2002 R million	% change between November 2002 and December 2002	% change between July 2002 to September 2002 and October 2002 to December 2002
Mineral sales			
Gold	3 036,7	-3,5%	-7,9%
Non-gold minerals	7 494,2	-9,6%	+3,1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 530,9</b>	<b>-7,9%</b>	<b>-0,2%</b>

## Key findings regarding mineral sales for the year 2002

### Mineral sales higher than a year ago

*Total mineral sales at current prices for the year 2002 increased by 19,3% compared with the year 2001*

The increase of 19,3% in the total value of mineral sales at current prices was due to increases of 42,7% (+R12 376,5 million) in sales of gold and 11,4% (+R9 856,7 million) in sales of non-gold minerals for the year 2002 compared with the year 2001.

## Key findings regarding mineral sales as at the end of December 2002

### Mineral sales decrease

*The seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales at current prices for the fourth quarter of 2002 reflected a decrease of 0,2% compared with the third quarter of 2002. However, the actual value of mineral sales at current prices for the fourth quarter 2002 reflected an increase of 11,9% compared with the fourth quarter of 2001.*

The decrease of 0,2% in the seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales for the fourth quarter of 2002 compared with the third quarter of 2002 can be attributed to a decrease of 7,9% (-R826,7 million) in sales of gold. This decrease was partially counteracted by an increase of 3,1% (+R746,9 million) in sales of non-gold minerals.

The 11,9% increase in the actual value of mineral sales at current prices for the fourth quarter of 2002 compared with the fourth quarter of 2001 was mainly due to an increase of 15,5% (+R1 313,3 million) in sales of gold and 10,5% (+R2 372,7 million) in non-gold mineral sales. The increase of 10,5% in non-gold mineral sales was mainly due to increases of 51,1% (+R244,3 million) in sales of nickel and 34,4% (+R1 065,5 million) in sales of 'other' non-metallic minerals.

**Table B - Contribution by the different mining divisions to the total mineral sales.**

<b>Mining division</b>	<b>Percentage contribution to mineral sales during October 2001 to December 2001</b>	<b>Quarterly percentage change between October 2001 to December 2001 and October 2002 to December 2002</b>	<b>Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the sales 1/</b>	<b>Difference in total mineral sales between October 2001 to December 2001 and October 2002 to December 2002 R million</b>
<b>Gold</b>	<b>27,4</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>1 313,3</b>
<b>Non-gold minerals</b>				
Iron ore	4,2	-10,0	-0,4	-128,8
Copper	1,5	12,1	0,2	55,9
Manganese ore	1,2	-6,8	-0,1	-25,1
Chromium	0,8	3,7	0,0	9,4
Platinum	24,1	16,8	4,0	1 254,3
Nickel	1,5	51,1	0,8	244,3
Other metallic minerals	3,3	8,3	0,3	85,4
Coal	23,6	-4,1	-1,0	-299,1
Building materials	2,4	14,8	0,5	110,9
Other non-metallic	10,0	34,4	3,4	1065,5
<b>Total non-gold minerals</b>	<b>72,6</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>2 372,7</b>
<b>Total minerals</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>3 686,0</b>

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 October 2001 to December 2001, divided by 100.

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## Notes

<b>Forthcoming issues</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Expected date of publication</b>
	February 2003	08 April 2003
	March 2003	13 May 2003
	April 2003	10 June 2003
	May 2003	08 July 2003
	June 2003	12 August 2003
	July 2003	09 September 2003
	August 2003	07 October 2003
	September 2003	11 November 2003
	October 2003	09 December 2003
	November 2003	13 January 2004
	December 2003	10 February 2004

**Purpose of the survey** The monthly mining production and sales survey is a country-wide sample survey covering a sample of 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.



## Additional information

### Explanatory notes

- Introduction**
- 1 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.
  - 2 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 has been changed from 1995=100 to 2000=100. Both actual and seasonally adjusted figures are presented.
  - 3 Due to mining production figures being available earlier than mineral sales figures, mining production indices are published one month earlier than mineral sales.
  - 4 The value of mineral sales is calculated, in general, on a free-on-rail/free-on-board basis.
  - 5 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.
- Scope of the survey**
- 6 This survey covers mining establishments conducting activities regarding -
    - the extracting, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally, for example solids such as coal and ores.
- Classification**
- 7 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) 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 (branch).
- Statistical unit**
- 8 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 (cf. paragraph 7).
- Weighting**
- 9 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.
- Seasonal adjustment**
- 10 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>11</b> | Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Figures for the latest month are preliminary.  |
| <b>Historical data</b>          | <b>12</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 January 1990 to November 2002 will be made available in statistical release P2041.1, entitled <b>Mining statistics: Indices of the physical volume of mining production, Base: 2000=100, January 1990 to November 2002, published on 11 February 2003 on the Stats SA website <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a>.</b> |
| <b>Related publications</b>     | <b>13</b> | Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA - <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bulletin of Statistics.</li><li>• SA Statistics.</li></ul>   |
| <b>Unpublished statistics</b>   | <b>14</b> | In some cases Stats SA can also make available statistics which are not published. 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>15</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 System of National Accounts (SNA) in the same way as in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition of May 1993.
<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 production of a mineral group to the total production 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.

## **For more information**

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

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Table 1 - Index of the physical volume of mining production including gold (Base 2000=100)

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	2003
Actual indices							
J	97,6	99,1	92,6	93,8	95,0	89,0	88,4
F	103,1	101,5	99,0	99,3	96,8	94,2	
M	101,8	103,8	104,8	100,0	102,3	99,2	
A	100,9	99,8	96,2	95,0	98,9	99,6	
M	106,3	100,3	104,5	95,7	103,6	103,0	
J	110,2	108,8	103,7	106,8	108,4	105,6	
J	105,0	101,8	102,5	96,9	93,5	100,4	
A	107,5	104,1	98,4	102,1	115,2	107,2	
S	107,1	104,2	104,4	104,9	98,4	107,8	
O	105,0	109,3	104,2	100,0	105,1	106,9	
N	108,9	106,8	107,0	105,5	102,6	107,2	
D	102,8	103,2	100,9	100,2	97,2	108,3	
Year	104,7	103,6	101,5	100,0	101,4	102,4	
Seasonally adjusted indices							
J	100,1	101,7	98,0	102,3	104,3	97,6	96,6
F	99,5	101,1	99,9	103,1	100,9	98,4	
M	96,5	99,8	101,7	99,2	101,6	98,5	
A	100,8	101,3	96,6	97,8	101,5	102,3	
M	103,8	98,3	103,5	95,3	103,1	102,4	
J	102,7	103,6	98,1	101,5	102,7	100,1	
J	102,5	99,2	104,2	99,4	96,2	103,4	
A	101,6	98,7	96,1	100,0	112,6	104,5	
S	100,7	99,9	100,1	104,5	97,9	107,4	
O	99,0	105,2	100,4	96,2	100,9	102,7	
N	102,1	101,3	103,1	101,8	99,2	103,7	
D	100,0	101,9	100,5	99,2	94,9	106,4	

Table 2 - Index of the physical volume of mining production excluding gold (Base 2000=100)

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	2003
Actual indices							
J	94,0	94,5	90,6	94,4	98,3	89,6	87,4
F	97,3	97,8	96,1	96,4	98,6	95,8	
M	92,0	101,5	98,6	97,9	104,4	101,1	
A	95,9	98,6	91,6	94,1	102,2	102,1	
M	100,8	99,5	105,1	96,6	108,9	107,2	
J	107,7	106,4	100,7	107,5	112,5	109,2	
J	101,3	99,4	103,5	97,6	93,7	104,2	
A	101,5	100,3	97,1	101,7	124,5	111,1	
S	98,7	99,7	100,6	105,1	99,7	111,0	
O	99,4	110,8	104,6	100,6	110,2	112,0	
N	99,9	104,5	107,7	107,4	106,8	112,6	
D	94,6	96,3	97,2	100,8	97,7	112,6	
Year	98,6	100,8	99,5	100,0	104,8	105,7	
Seasonally adjusted indices							
J	95,8	96,4	95,5	102,7	108,0	98,6	95,7
F	94,5	98,3	97,9	100,7	103,3	100,6	
M	89,7	98,0	98,0	97,8	104,4	101,1	
A	96,0	99,6	92,6	96,7	104,9	104,9	
M	98,6	96,2	102,4	94,8	107,1	105,3	
J	99,3	101,4	95,7	101,7	106,1	103,1	
J	98,5	95,9	104,3	99,7	95,9	107,0	
A	97,1	95,7	95,6	100,0	122,0	108,6	
S	95,5	97,8	98,4	106,5	100,8	112,3	
O	94,1	105,0	99,5	95,5	104,5	106,4	
N	96,0	99,4	103,2	103,1	102,5	108,2	
D	95,8	99,0	99,7	100,9	95,9	111,2	

\* Revised

Table 3 - Indices of physical volume of mining production according to major divisions, major groups and minerals (Base 2000=100)

Minerals	Weights	Actual indices				Seasonally adjusted indices				
		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002		
			Jan.	Dec.*		Jan.	Jan.		Dec.	Jan.
Total, gold included	100,0	102,4	88,4	108,3	89,0	96,6	106,4	97,6		
Total, gold excluded	74,3	105,7	87,4	112,6	89,6	95,7	111,2	98,6		
Gold	25,7	92,6	91,6	96,0	87,2	99,3	92,4	94,8		
Iron ore	3,1	109,2	107,2	106,4	116,0	103,0	107,2	111,3		
Chrome	1,1	96,6	92,8	101,2	78,4	103,0	110,3	87,1		
Copper	1,6	94,7	103,2	97,6	90,0	104,5	97,4	93,9		
Manganese ore	1,3	92,3	88,8	97,6	72,4	99,0	101,4	80,2		
Platinum	27,6	116,0	74,0	143,6	89,6	88,1	123,3	106,2		
Nickel	2,0	105,3	97,6	110,8	89,6	112,7	109,1	103,4		
Other metallic minerals	2,9	99,6	94,0	101,2	102,8	97,5	99,0	106,6		
Diamonds	8,4	100,0	85,2	94,0	62,4	93,4	111,4	68,7		
Coal	20,0	99,8	98,4	89,6	95,6	102,5	101,1	99,8		
Building materials	2,6	101,8	98,8	92,4	92,4	105,4	111,8	98,8		
Other non-metallic minerals	3,8	91,6	90,4	92,0	95,2	89,8	99,8	94,5		

\* Revised

Table 4 - Total value of mineral sales including gold (R million)

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Actual values							
J	5 165,8	6 447,8	5 577,2	6 098,8	6 244,1	9 241,5	11 390,8
F	4 604,2	5 159,4	5 316,4	5 763,6	7 115,7	9 711,7	10 657,2
M	5 002,8	4 936,6	5 547,6	6 445,1	8 958,5	8 134,9	11 620,1
A	5 380,9	5 576,8	5 662,1	5 706,5	7 521,3	8 554,2	11 181,8
M	5 345,1	5 309,0	5 433,1	5 702,9	8 222,7	9 675,9	12 139,8
J	4 994,8	5 445,9	6 017,2	6 391,3	8 222,5	10 640,7	11 644,4
J	5 795,5	5 780,3	6 669,1	5 996,1	7 640,3	10 155,2	10 713,7
A	5 478,0	5 546,2	6 318,5	6 852,9	8 223,4	9 593,5	11 556,4
S	5 124,5	5 568,2	6 066,8	6 548,3	8 568,9	8 718,6	12 069,3
O	6 227,7	6 026,1	6 446,0	6 005,9	8 317,6	10 012,7	12 690,0
N	5 117,2	5 130,8	5 994,9	7 573,0	9 828,5	9 638,4	11 196,6
D	4 868,2	5 386,9	6 343,0	7 346,9	9 474,9	11 340,1	10 790,7
Year	63 104,7	66 314,0	71 391,9	76 431,3	98 338,4	115 417,4	137 650,8
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	4 987,4	6 177,5	6 034,0	5 964,2	6 122,9	9 057,1	11 227,9
F	4 896,3	5 377,4	5 950,3	5 890,7	7 190,9	9 912,8	10 881,2
M	5 014,8	4 935,7	5 600,4	6 490,7	9 646,2	8 051,1	11 460,6
A	5 393,6	5 599,3	6 530,6	5 911,9	7 736,9	8 938,8	11 883,7
M	5 360,2	5 358,1	5 530,0	5 801,3	8 196,3	9 601,7	11 940,6
J	5 083,7	5 482,2	5 911,9	6 204,4	7 793,1	10 024,8	10 958,6
J	5 424,2	5 558,2	6 459,4	5 903,1	7 596,0	10 687,5	10 926,3
A	5 380,5	5 471,8	6 276,2	6 825,1	8 305,1	9 636,1	11 655,2
S	5 089,4	5 628,7	6 135,8	6 790,6	8 651,8	8 798,4	12 329,9
O	5 840,2	5 706,4	6 311,2	5 991,8	8 491,5	10 117,7	12 862,2
N	5 369,8	5 284,1	6 128,4	7 710,3	10 016,8	9 797,2	11 438,5
D	5 169,0	5 543,1	6 328,5	7 179,8	9 094,3	10 963,9	10 530,9

Table 5 - Total value of mineral sales excluding gold (R million)

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Actual values							
J	2 764,4	3 394,4	3 737,4	4 033,9	4 476,9	7 181,9	8 006,1
F	2 613,0	3 280,4	3 579,7	3 801,6	4 963,8	7 720,8	7 391,0
M	3 031,1	3 172,6	3 713,2	3 938,7	6 688,4	5 912,0	8 091,8
A	2 828,6	3 441,4	3 779,7	3 802,4	5 790,2	6 748,0	7 468,7
M	3 078,3	3 245,0	3 677,1	3 826,7	6 166,9	7 139,7	8 613,8
J	3 104,1	3 663,5	4 121,5	4 413,3	5 908,5	8 245,9	8 042,7
J	3 229,8	3 429,2	4 285,6	4 061,6	5 700,6	7 788,5	7 278,2
A	3 066,1	3 555,0	4 122,2	4 956,0	5 892,6	6 949,6	7 988,1
S	3 088,7	3 573,9	3 857,5	4 480,8	6 479,6	6 226,4	8 516,4
O	3 539,1	3 566,2	4 175,0	3 947,8	6 047,1	6 984,6	8 887,6
N	3 130,9	3 332,1	3 955,1	5 038,1	7 529,4	6 963,8	8 117,1
D	3 148,1	3 583,1	4 092,9	5 139,7	7 422,4	8 544,7	7 861,1
Year	36 622,2	41 236,8	47 096,9	51 440,6	73 066,4	86 405,9	96 262,6
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	2 703,9	3 227,2	4 224,6	3 923,3	4 372,0	7 030,6	7 916,2
F	2 633,3	3 302,0	4 074,4	3 816,1	4 952,3	7 869,1	7 548,1
M	3 002,1	3 139,3	3 761,7	4 022,7	7 455,8	5 923,4	8 103,0
A	2 880,1	3 466,1	4 593,7	3 869,7	5 808,3	6 875,6	7 585,7
M	3 068,5	3 237,8	3 701,4	3 838,1	6 055,1	6 980,4	8 323,3
J	2 954,4	3 533,2	3 910,9	4 191,3	5 510,7	7 704,9	7 498,1
J	3 141,6	3 423,2	4 244,9	4 059,4	5 687,8	8 302,4	7 418,5
A	3 052,6	3 539,9	4 143,1	4 987,7	6 050,1	7 093,1	8 233,5
S	3 071,1	3 646,8	3 933,7	4 727,4	6 575,9	6 316,9	8 773,9
O	3 534,3	3 565,1	4 297,3	4 124,4	6 409,2	7 336,5	9 387,2
N	3 220,1	3 368,6	3 989,4	5 098,1	7 661,2	7 062,5	8 291,4
D	3 355,5	3 694,0	4 056,7	4 958,1	7 013,6	8 096,8	7 494,2

\* Revised

Table 6 - Total value of mineral sales according to major divisions, major groups and minerals  
(R million)

Minerals	Actual value					Seasonally adjusted value		
	2002	2002		2001	2002		2001	
		Dec.	Nov.*	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	
Total, gold included	137 650,8	10 790,7	11 196,6	11 340,1	10 530,9	11 438,5	10 963,9	
Total, gold excluded	96 262,6	7 861,1	8 117,1	8 544,7	7 494,2	8 291,4	8 096,8	
Gold	41 388,2	2 929,6	3 079,5	2 795,4	3 036,7	3 147,1	2 867,1	
Iron ore	5 108,8	422,5	420,9	454,8	421,1	386,4	451,4	
Chrome	1 100,7	81,6	102,1	88,6	76,8	94,0	83,2	
Copper	2 157,8	91,0	220,4	159,8	91,2	192,7	161,4	
Manganese ore	1 626,4	155,7	96,8	192,1	146,1	114,0	182,0	
Platinum	34 828,3	2 795,2	3 129,4	2 775,2	2 721,5	3 361,9	2 703,1	
Nickel	2 639,0	232,6	242,8	207,3	254,8	245,4	226,1	
Other metallic minerals	4 480,7	448,7	291,6	369,1	384,4	259,4	306,8	
Coal	28 799,6	2 342,6	2 261,5	2 749,3	2 327,9	2 283,0	2 733,9	
Building materials	3 272,8	231,9	316,5	207,5	299,8	301,6	251,3	
- Granite or norite	875,9	43,1	96,4	69,7	40,5	96,4	65,6	
- Lime and limestone	1 064,5	85,3	103,8	70,7	99,4	99,5	82,0	
- Other building materials	1 332,5	103,5	116,4	67,1	159,9	105,7	103,7	
Other non-metallic minerals	12 248,0	1 059,2	1 035,0	1 341,0	770,6	1 053,0	997,6	

\* Revised