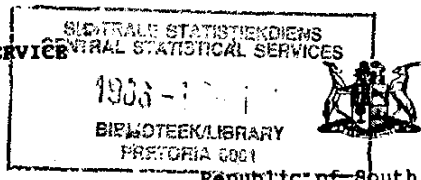


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9 OCTOBER 1986

9 OKTOBER 1986

STATISTICAL NEWS RELEASE

P10.1

STATISTIESE NOUSBERIG

MINING - PRODUCTION AND SALES : JULY 1986
MYNWESE - PRODUKSIE EN VERKOPE : JULIE 1986

1. SUMMARY

A slight upward trend can be observed in the total mining production, including gold. The average monthly index of the physical volume of total mining production for the last three months up to July 1986 shows a seasonally adjusted increase of 1,1% compared with that for the previous three months. Furthermore, the total mineral sales for the last three months up to July 1986 shows a seasonally adjusted increase of 16,0% compared with the previous three months.

2. NOTES

The data shown in the tables are compiled by the Central Statistical Service on the basis of information furnished by the Minerals Bureau, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs.

The value of mineral sales are calculated, in general, on a free-on-rail/free-on-board basis.

1. OPSOMMING

Daar is 'n geringe opwaartse tendens waar te neem in die totale mynweseproduksie, met inbegrip van goud. Die gemiddelde maandelikse indeks van die fisiese volume van totale mynwese produksie vir die jongste drie maande tot Julie 1986 toon 'n seisoensaangepaste toename van 1,1% vergeleke met die vir die voorafgaande drie maande. Verder toon die totale mineraalverkope vir die jongste drie maande tot Julie 1986 'n seisoensaangepaste toename van 16,0% vergeleke met die voorafgaande drie maande.

2. OPMERKINGS

Die gegewens wat in die tabelle getoon word, word deur die Sentrale Statistiekdiens saamgestel op grond van inligting verstrek deur die Mineraleburo, Departement van Minerale- en Energiesake.

Die waarde van mineraalverkope word oor die algemeen bereken op 'n vry-op-spoor/vry-aanboord basis.

Period Tydperk	Production indices Produksie- indekse	Sales Verkope	Percentage change of: Persentasieverandering van:	
			Production indices Produksie- indekse	Sales Verkope
	1980 = 100	R mill./milj.		
Actual figures: Werklike syfers:				
May/Mei 1986 - July/Julie 1986	102,8	7 400,3	+ 0,2	+27,5
May/Mei 1985 - July/Julie 1985	102,6	5 804,9		
Seasonally adjusted figures: Seisoensaangepaste syfers:				
May/Mei 1986 - July/Julie 1986	102,2	7 653,9	+1,1	+16,0
February/Februarie 1986 - April 1986	101,1	6 598,9		

[Signature]
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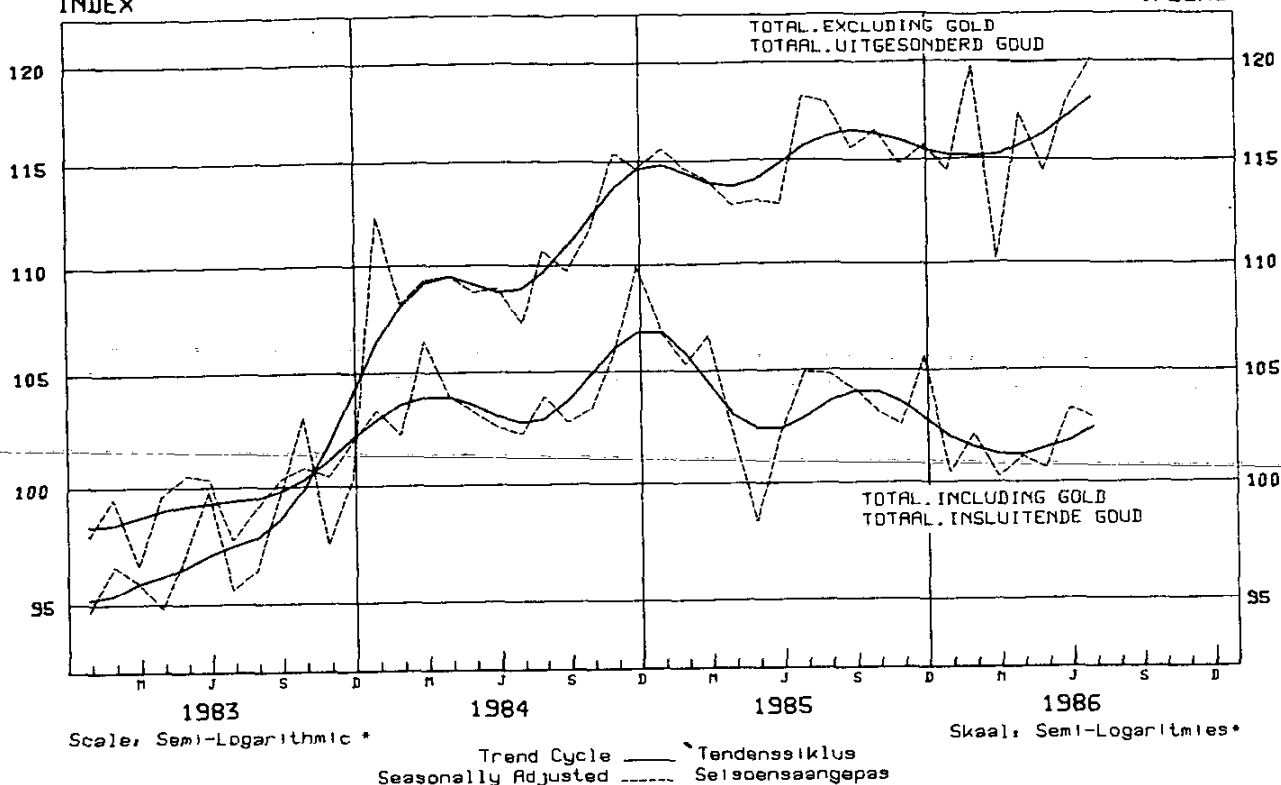
PHYSICAL VOLUME OF MINING
PRODUCTION

FISIËSE VOLUME VAN MYNWESE-
PRODUKSIE

1980 = 100

INDEX

INDEKS



See Annexure A

Kyk Bylae A

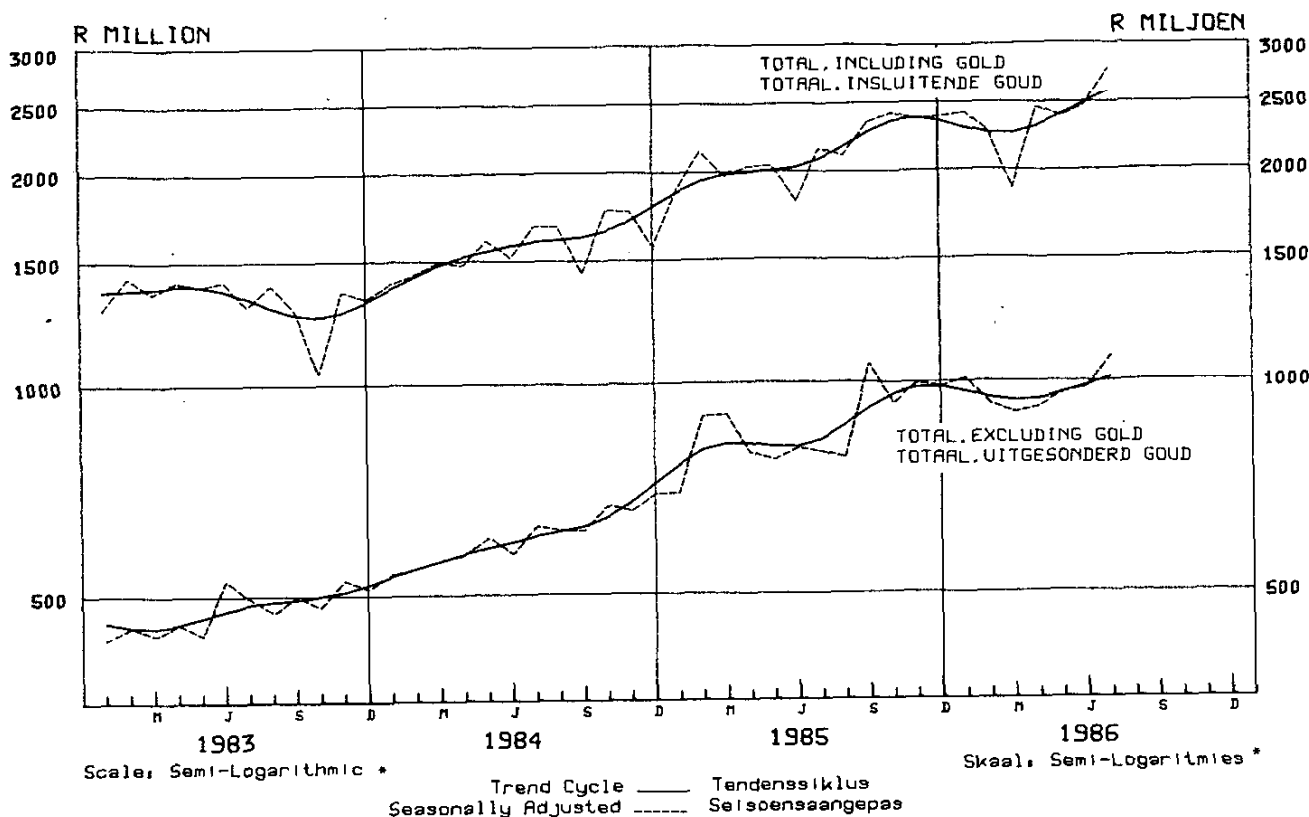
1980 = 100

Minerals Minerale	Weights Gewigte	Year indices Jaar indekse	Actual indices Werklike indekse		Seasonally adjusted indices Seisoensaangepaste indekse			
		1985	1986		1986		1985	
			July Julie	June Junie	July Julie	July Julie	June Junie	July Julie*
1. Total, including gold Totaal, met inbegrip van goud	100,0	103,8	103,6	104,6*	105,7	102,8	103,2*	104,9
2. Total, excluding gold Totaal, uitgesonderd goud	30,5	115,1	119,7	119,8*	118,0	120,1	118,0*	118,2
3. Gold - Goud	69,5	98,9	96,5	97,9	100,2	95,6	96,6	99,3
4. Iron ore - Ystererts	2,0	93,2	74,7	95,3	77,1	76,9	95,4	79,0
5. Copper - Koper	2,1	100,0	107,6	99,6	102,0	105,2	102,5	99,7
6. Manganese ore - Mangaanerts	1,0	63,6	75,4	65,9*	71,3	72,7	69,4*	69,0
7. Other metallic minerals Ander metaalhoudende minerale	8,3	106,1	107,6	103,6*	106,1	109,4	105,5*	107,7
8. Diamonds - Diamante	3,6	103,7	112,3	102,0	111,4	105,6	109,7	105,3
9. Coal - Steenkool	9,7	151,2	159,0	167,5*	156,8	157,1	160,6*	154,8
10. Building materials - Boumateriaal	1,9	97,8	109,7	96,9*	110,1	102,3	93,9*	102,8
11. Asbestos - Asbes	0,7	52,1	44,8	49,6*	53,4	45,4	47,6*	53,9
12. Other non-metallic minerals Ander nie-metaalhoudende minerale	1,2	85,8	96,3	94,5*	87,2	93,1	83,0*	84,3

* Revised - Hersien

MINERAL SALES

MINERAALVERKOPE



See Annexure A

Kyk Bylae A

R Million/Miljoen

Minerals Minerale	Year Jaar	Actual value Werklike waarde		Seasonally adjusted value Seisoensaangepaste waarde				
		1986		1985		1986		1985
		July Julie	June Junie	July Julie	July Julie	July Julie	June Junie	July Julie*
1. Total, including gold Totaal, met inbegrip van goud	25 698,7	2 862,8	2 290,8*	2 210,1	2 794,9	2 476,5*	2 154,1	
2. Total, excluding gold Totaal, uitgesonderd goud	10 401,7	1 140,5	966,0*	834,3	1 084,1	975,8*	793,1	
3. Gold - Goud	15 296,9	1 722,3	1 324,8	1 375,7	1 673,8	1 486,9	1 334,3	
4. Iron ore - Ystererts	472,4	37,4	39,9	40,7	38,0	39,8	41,5	
5. Chrome - Chroom	231,7	21,5	13,8*	18,0	21,8	12,1*	18,2	
6. Copper - Koper	535,9	53,7	47,4*	44,3	53,6	49,8*	44,3	
7. Manganese ore - Mangaanerts	298,8	38,3	16,5	25,0	36,4	26,7	24,2	
8. Diamonds - Diamante	702,6	132,3	72,2*	61,9	124,7	64,1*	56,1	
9. Coal - Steenkool	4 962,3	466,2	443,1*	401,4	462,5	447,1*	398,2	
10. Lime and limestone - Kalk en kalksteen	204,0	20,2	19,2	19,2	19,1	21,0	18,1	
11. Asbestos - Asbes	102,5	8,4	6,7	7,4	10,0	6,5	8,7	
12. Phosphates - Fosfate	118,9	11,0	15,8	10,2	10,6	13,8	9,8	
13. Other minerals - Ander minerale	2 772,9	351,5	291,4*	206,2	306,2	306,7*	180,4	

* Revised - Hersien

ANNEXURE A

The use of semi-logarithmic graph paper

In the graphical representation of time series in statistical news releases and other publications, the Central Statistical Service normally uses a logarithmic scale on the vertical axis to indicate the level of the relevant characteristic (for example amount, number or index). If, however, the graph is essentially intended to accentuate changes (for example percentage increases), differences (for example number of immigrants versus emigrants) or totale (for example to indicate the share of the various components), a natural linear scale on the vertical axis is generally most appropriate.

A logarithmic scale has the property that every equal distance on the relevant axis indicates a constant percentage of the lower value (of the relevant distance). Thus each of the following series of values will for example be marked off at equal intervals on the axis:

- 100; 110; 121; 133,1; etc. (10% increases)
- 1; 2; 4; 8; 16; etc. (100% increases)
- 10; 100; 1 000; etc. (tenfold increases)

In the aforementioned cases the graphical representation will be linear with respect to the logarithms of the values. It should be noted that the graph depicts the logarithms of the values, but that the antilogarithms are shown on the axis.

If a time series which increases at a constant periodic (for example monthly or yearly) rate (percentage), as in the case of an amount of money invested at compound interest, is represented on a graph with a linear vertical axis, an impression of an accelerating rate of increase may be created, whilst if the same particulars are shown on a graph with a logarithmic vertical scale it can be seen that a constant rate is involved. Such a scale thus enables the user to visually judge if a periodic rate of change is constant, increasing or decreasing.

BYLAE A

Gebruik van semi-logaritmiëse grafiekpapier

By die grafiese voorstelling van tydreeks in statistiese nuusberigte of ander publikasies, maak die Sentrale Statistiekdiens normaalweg gebruik van 'n logaritmiëse skaal op die vertikale as om die vlak van die betrokke grootheid (soos bedrag, getal of indeks) aan te dui. Indien die grafiek egter in wese bedoel is om veranderinge (byvoorbeeld persentasietoenames), verskille (soos getal immigrante teenoor emigrante) of totale (byvoorbeeld om die aandeel van verskillende komponente aan te dui) te beklemtoon, is 'n gewone lineêre skaal op die vertikale as gewoonlik meer toepaslik.

'n Logaritmiëse skaal besit die eienskap dat elke gelyke afstand op die betrokke as, 'n konstante persentasie van die laer waarde (van die betrokke afstand) aandui. So sal elkeen van die volgende reë waardes, byvoorbeeld, op gelyke intervale op die as afgestip word:

- 100; 110; 121; 133,1; ens. (10% toenames)
- 1; 2; 4; 8; 16; ens. (100% toenames)
- 10; 100; 1 000; ens. (tienvoudige toenames)

In die voornoemde gevalle sal die grafiese voorstelling dus lineêr met betrekking tot die logaritmes van die waardes wees. Daar sal daarop gelet word dat die grafiek die logaritmes van die waardes uitbeeld, maar dat die anti-logaritmes op die as getoon word.

Indien 'n tydreeks wat teen 'n konstante periodieke (soos maandelikse of jaarlikse) koers (persentasie) toeneem, soos wat dit die geval is met 'n bedrag geld wat teen saamgestelde rente bele word, op 'n grafiek met 'n lineêre vertikale skaal voorgestel word, kan die indruk van 'n versnellende koers van toename dalk geskep word, terwyl dieselfde gegewens op 'n grafiek met 'n logaritmiëse vertikale skaal as 'n reguit lyn getoon word. So 'n skaal stel die kyker dus in staat om visueel te oordeel of 'n periodieke toenamekoers konstant is, afneem of toeneem.