

# Mining: production and sales

July 2003

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**Embargo: 11:00**  
**Date: 9 September 2003**

Stats SA publishes approximately three hundred different 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.

This data in this statistical release adheres to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which sets out standards on coverage, periodicity and timeliness of data; access by the public; integrity; and quality of the disseminated data.

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

#### Actual estimates

	July 2003	% change between July 2002 and July 2003	% change between May 2002 to July 2002 and May 2003 to July 2003	% change between January 2002 to July 2002 and January 2003 to July 2003
Index of the physical volume of mining production				
Gold	83,2	-6,7%	-7,3%	-6,1%
Non-gold minerals	120,7	+17,9%	+11,7%	+8,1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,1</b>	<b>+12,2%</b>	<b>+7,3%</b>	<b>+4,7%</b>

#### Seasonally adjusted estimates

	July 2003	% change between June 2003 and July 2003	% change between February 2003 to April 2003 and May 2003 to July 2003
Index of the physical volume of mining production			
Gold	86,4	+3,3%	-1,8%
Non-gold minerals	123,6	+11,2%	+3,3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,0</b>	<b>+9,5%</b>	<b>+2,2%</b>

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

#### Mining production increases

*Total mining production for the three months ended July 2003, after seasonal adjustment, reflected an increase of 2,2% compared with the previous three months.*

The increase of 2,2% after seasonal adjustment in the total mining production was due to a seasonally adjusted increase of 3,3% in the production of non-gold minerals during the three months ended July 2003 compared with the previous three months. However, this increase was to a certain extent counteracted by a decrease of 1,8% in gold production during the same period. The major contributors to the seasonally adjusted increase of 3,3% in the production of non-gold minerals were platinum, coal and diamond mines.

Figure 1 - Indices of physical volume of mining production



## Key figures regarding mineral sales as at the end of June 2003

## Actual estimates

	June 2003 R million	% change between June 2002 and June 2003	% change between April 2002 to June 2002 and April 2003 to June 2003	% change between January 2002 to June 2002 and January 2003 to June 2003
Mineral sales				
Gold	3 144,8	-12,7%	-23,3%	-19,3%
Non-gold minerals	6 728,0	-16,2%	-19,2%	-15,7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 872,8</b>	<b>-15,1%</b>	<b>-20,5%</b>	<b>-16,8%</b>

## Seasonally adjusted estimates

	June 2003 R million	% change between May 2003 and June 2003	% change between January 2003 to March 2003 and April 2003 to June 2003
Mineral sales			
Gold	2 965,6	+7,8%	+0,5%
Non-gold minerals	6 286,2	+4,0%	-8,2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 251,8</b>	<b>+5,1%</b>	<b>-5,6%</b>

## Key findings regarding mineral sales as at the end of June 2003

### Mineral sales decrease

*The seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales at current prices for the second quarter of 2003 reflected a decrease of 5,6% compared with the first quarter of 2003. Furthermore, the actual value of mineral sales at current prices for the second quarter of 2003 reflected a decrease of 20,5% compared with the second quarter of 2002.*

The decrease of 5,6% in the seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales for the second quarter of 2003 compared with the first quarter of 2003 can be attributed to a decrease of 8,2% (-R1 697,5 million) in sales of non-gold minerals.

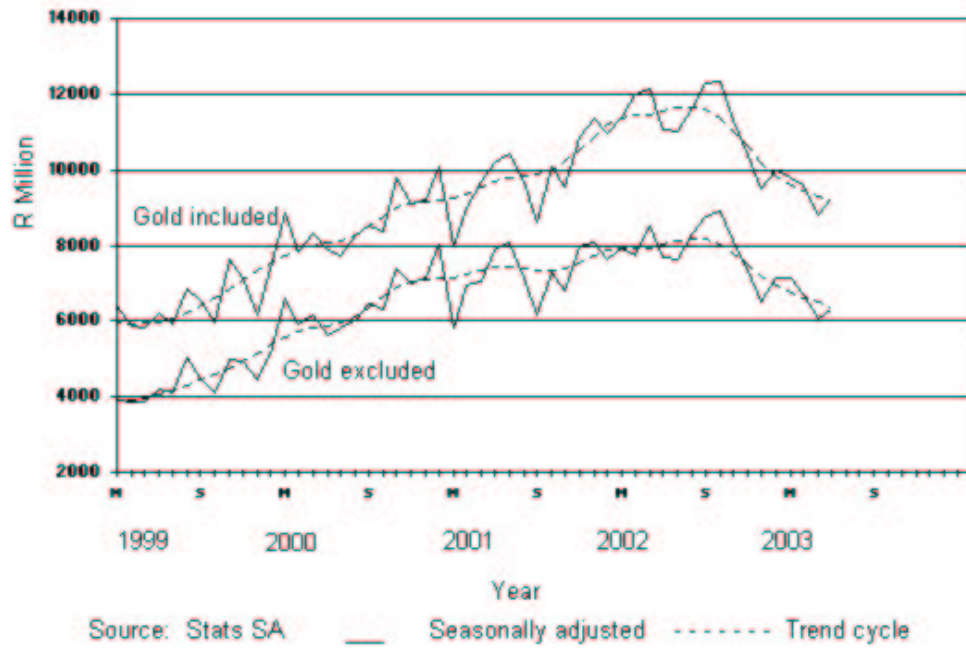
The 20,5% decrease in the actual value of mineral sales at current prices for the second quarter of 2003 compared with the second quarter of 2002 was mainly due to a decrease of 23,3% (-R2 526,9 million) in sales of gold and a decrease of 19,2% (-R4 634,9 million) in sales of non-gold minerals. The decrease of 19,2% in non-gold mineral sales was mainly due to decreases of 34,3% (-R180,6 million) in sales of copper, 31,4% (-R376,6 million) in sales of 'other' metallic minerals, 28,3% (-R403,8 million) in sales of iron ore and 26,0% (-R2 162,1 million) in sales of platinum (see Table B).

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

Mining division	Percentage contribution to mineral sales during April 2002 to June 2002	Quarterly percentage change between April 2002 to June 2002 and April 2003 to June 2003	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the sales 1/	Difference in total mineral sales between April 2002 to June 2002 and April 2003 to June 2003 R million
<b>Gold</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>-23,3</b>	<b>-7,2</b>	<b>-2 526,9</b>
<b>Non-gold minerals</b>				
Iron ore	4,1	-28,3	-1,2	-403,8
Copper	1,5	-34,3	-0,5	-180,6
Manganese ore	1,3	-10,6	-0,1	-46,9
Chromium	0,7	19,1	0,1	46,2
Platinum	23,8	-26,0	-6,2	-2 162,1
Nickel	1,7	-5,5	-0,1	-32,7
Other metallic minerals	3,4	-31,4	-1,1	-376,6
Coal	20,6	-14,0	-2,9	-1 007,0
Building materials	2,3	-2,4	-0,0	-19,1
Other non-metallic	9,6	-13,4	-1,3	-452,3
<b>Total non-gold minerals</b>	<b>69,0</b>	<b>-19,2</b>	<b>-13,3</b>	<b>-4 634,9</b>
<b>Total minerals</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-20,5</b>	<b>-20,5</b>	<b>-7 161,8</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 April 2002 to June 2002, divided by 100.

Figure 2 - Total value of mineral sales



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## Notes

<b>Forthcoming issues</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Expected date of publication</b>
	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.

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	85,3
F	103,1	101,5	99,0	99,3	96,8	94,2	103,0
M	101,8	103,8	104,8	100,0	102,3	99,1	102,4
A	100,9	99,8	96,2	95,0	98,9	102,0	103,6
M	106,3	100,3	104,5	95,7	103,6	102,9	107,5
J	110,2	108,8	103,7	106,8	108,4	104,1	109,8
J	105,0	101,8	102,5	96,9	93,5	99,0	111,1
A	107,5	104,1	98,4	102,1	115,2	107,3	
S	107,1	104,2	104,4	104,9	98,4	108,2	
O	105,0	109,3	104,2	100,0	105,1	106,7	
N	108,9	106,8	107,0	105,5	102,6	107,5	
D	102,8	103,2	100,9	100,2	97,2	107,0	
Year	104,7	103,6	101,5	100,0	101,4	102,3	
Seasonally adjusted indices							
J	100,1	101,7	97,9	102,2	104,0	97,3	92,7
F	99,4	101,1	100,0	103,4	101,3	99,1	109,3
M	96,5	99,8	101,8	99,6	102,3	99,3	102,8
A	101,0	101,6	97,0	98,0	101,5	104,5	105,7
M	103,8	98,4	103,6	95,5	103,3	102,4	106,8
J	102,7	103,6	98,1	101,7	103,1	99,3	104,1
J	102,3	99,0	103,8	98,7	95,2	100,8	114,0
A	101,6	98,6	95,9	99,8	112,3	104,2	
S	100,7	99,9	100,0	104,3	97,6	107,5	
O	99,0	105,2	100,4	96,2	100,7	102,4	
N	102,1	101,2	102,9	101,6	98,9	103,8	
D	100,0	102,0	100,5	99,5	95,4	105,3	

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	86,0
F	97,3	97,8	96,1	96,4	98,6	95,8	109,2
M	92,0	101,5	98,6	97,9	104,4	101,0	107,1
A	95,9	98,6	91,6	94,1	102,2	105,3	109,6
M	100,8	99,5	105,1	96,6	108,9	107,0	115,0
J	107,7	106,4	100,7	107,5	112,5	107,3	118,0
J	101,3	99,4	103,5	97,6	93,7	102,4	120,7
A	101,5	100,3	97,1	101,7	124,5	111,2	
S	98,7	99,7	100,6	105,1	99,7	111,5	
O	99,4	110,8	104,6	100,6	110,2	111,9	
N	99,9	104,5	107,7	107,4	106,8	113,4	
D	94,6	96,3	97,2	100,8	97,7	111,2	
Year	98,6	100,8	99,5	100,0	104,8	105,6	
Seasonally adjusted indices							
J	95,8	96,4	95,4	102,5	107,6	98,1	93,5
F	94,4	98,3	98,0	101,0	103,7	101,5	116,8
M	89,7	98,0	98,2	98,3	105,3	102,1	108,3
A	96,3	100,0	93,1	97,0	105,0	108,0	111,8
M	98,6	96,3	102,5	95,1	107,4	105,5	113,2
J	99,3	101,4	95,7	101,9	106,4	101,8	111,2
J	98,3	95,6	103,7	98,8	94,7	103,6	123,6
A	97,1	95,6	95,4	99,7	121,6	108,2	
S	95,5	97,7	98,3	106,3	100,5	112,4	
O	94,1	105,0	99,4	95,4	104,3	106,2	
N	96,0	99,3	103,0	102,8	102,2	108,7	
D	95,8	99,2	99,9	101,4	96,6	110,3	

\* 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 Jul.	2003		2002 Jul.
			Jul.	Jun.*		Jul.	Jun.	
Total, gold included	100,0	102,2	111,1	109,8	99,0	114,0	104,1	100,8
Total, gold excluded	74,3	105,6	120,7	118,0	102,4	123,6	111,2	103,6
Gold	25,7	92,4	83,2	86,0	89,2	86,4	83,6	92,7
Iron ore	3,1	109,2	105,2	120,0	108,8	107,0	111,6	110,3
Chrome	1,1	96,6	111,6	108,0	106,0	103,9	103,6	98,8
Copper	1,6	94,7	40,4	44,4	103,6	43,5	60,0	108,8
Manganese ore	1,3	92,3	94,8	105,2	96,8	92,3	95,5	94,5
Platinum	27,6	115,9	141,2	144,8	96,0	158,1	133,8	107,0
Nickel	2,0	105,3	144,0	131,6	115,2	135,5	121,4	109,5
Other metallic minerals	2,9	99,6	86,4	82,8	95,6	87,4	82,2	96,6
Diamonds	8,4	100,6	130,8	112,4	112,8	116,4	105,8	101,1
Coal	20,0	99,8	112,8	104,4	106,8	107,1	99,4	101,4
Building materials	2,6	100,0	93,2	87,6	110,8	90,2	83,8	107,7
Other non-metallic minerals	3,8	90,4	81,2	83,6	90,0	83,0	85,7	91,1

\* Revised

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

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	2003*
Actual values							
J	6 447,8	5 577,2	6 098,8	6 244,1	9 241,5	11 382,9	9 678,5
F	5 159,4	5 316,4	5 763,6	7 115,7	9 711,7	10 640,3	9 976,0
M	4 936,6	5 547,6	6 445,1	8 958,5	8 134,9	11 629,8	9 622,3
A	5 576,8	5 662,1	5 706,5	7 521,3	8 554,2	11 191,8	9 060,4
M	5 309,0	5 433,1	5 702,9	8 222,7	9 675,9	12 143,9	8 873,5
J	5 445,9	6 017,2	6 391,3	8 222,5	10 640,7	11 632,8	9 872,8
J	5 780,3	6 669,1	5 996,1	7 640,3	10 146,3	10 759,5	
A	5 546,2	6 318,5	6 852,9	8 223,4	9 586,4	11 605,0	
S	5 568,2	6 066,8	6 548,3	8 568,9	8 711,5	12 082,5	
O	6 026,1	6 446,0	6 005,9	8 317,6	9 999,6	12 498,6	
N	5 130,8	5 994,9	7 573,0	9 828,5	9 627,7	11 023,8	
D	5 386,9	6 343,0	7 346,9	9 474,9	11 327,7	10 740,3	
Year	66 314,0	71 391,9	76 431,3	98 338,4	115 358,1	137 331,2	
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	6 192,3	6 067,0	5 988,2	6 167,1	9 165,1	11 335,6	9 512,3
F	5 374,8	5 950,6	5 886,9	7 182,1	9 819,3	10 756,6	9 999,5
M	4 931,8	5 581,9	6 476,0	9 396,2	8 092,8	11 603,6	9 784,4
A	5 607,1	6 543,2	5 912,0	7 755,3	8 936,2	11 889,3	9 593,3
M	5 360,7	5 535,5	5 808,3	8 252,2	9 665,3	12 052,6	8 799,1
J	5 485,6	5 916,2	6 218,4	7 795,0	9 997,7	10 895,0	9 251,8
J	5 556,9	6 457,1	5 903,7	7 609,3	10 771,3	11 012,6	
A	5 474,5	6 273,0	6 813,6	8 285,5	9 608,6	11 668,9	
S	5 632,1	6 141,0	6 791,3	8 649,8	8 783,6	12 308,6	
O	5 687,2	6 277,8	5 941,8	8 399,4	9 938,0	12 351,5	
N	5 288,1	6 136,5	7 720,4	10 030,4	9 827,9	11 307,1	
D	5 531,8	6 317,5	7 153,2	9 055,0	10 852,8	10 373,2	

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

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	2003*
Actual values							
J	3 394,4	3 737,4	4 033,9	4 476,9	7 181,9	7 998,2	6 543,5
F	3 280,4	3 579,7	3 801,6	4 963,8	7 720,8	7 374,0	7 170,0
M	3 172,6	3 713,2	3 938,7	6 688,4	5 912,0	8 101,5	6 920,9
A	3 441,4	3 779,7	3 802,4	5 790,2	6 748,0	7 478,8	6 566,2
M	3 245,0	3 677,1	3 826,7	6 166,9	7 139,7	8 617,9	6 198,8
J	3 663,5	4 121,5	4 413,3	5 908,5	8 245,9	8 031,2	6 728,0
J	3 429,2	4 285,6	4 061,6	5 700,6	7 779,6	7 324,3	
A	3 555,0	4 122,2	4 956,0	5 892,6	6 942,5	8 036,7	
S	3 573,9	3 857,5	4 480,8	6 479,6	6 219,3	8 529,5	
O	3 566,2	4 175,0	3 947,8	6 047,1	6 971,4	8 696,2	
N	3 332,1	3 955,1	5 038,1	7 529,4	6 953,1	7 946,2	
D	3 583,1	4 092,9	5 139,7	7 422,4	8 532,3	7 810,7	
Year	41 236,8	47 096,9	51 440,6	73 066,4	86 346,5	95 945,2	
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	3 240,5	4 256,2	3 943,9	4 414,6	7 142,9	8 044,9	6 481,6
F	3 298,2	4 072,6	3 807,3	4 934,4	7 767,8	7 406,9	7 128,3
M	3 133,6	3 739,7	3 999,9	7 182,1	5 926,4	8 153,7	7 138,3
A	3 476,7	4 611,2	3 878,4	5 837,0	6 888,2	7 628,5	6 717,3
M	3 239,7	3 704,8	3 840,5	6 100,6	7 028,6	8 413,0	6 047,2
J	3 536,2	3 914,4	4 204,1	5 521,9	7 703,3	7 491,2	6 286,2
J	3 425,8	4 251,3	4 071,7	5 716,5	8 406,2	7 538,8	
A	3 542,9	4 141,7	4 979,7	6 037,0	7 072,0	8 257,2	
S	3 650,5	3 940,7	4 732,0	6 578,5	6 306,6	8 759,7	
O	3 549,5	4 269,9	4 082,2	6 325,6	7 165,8	8 886,5	
N	3 367,4	3 986,6	5 091,5	7 656,6	7 068,3	8 130,3	
D	3 681,8	4 043,5	4 932,3	6 974,6	7 989,1	7 341,9	

\* 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	2003		2002	2003		2002	
		Jun.	May *		Jun.	Jun.		May
Total, gold included	137 331,2	9 872,8	8 873,5	11 632,8	9 251,8	8 799,1	10 895,0	
Total, gold excluded	95 945,2	6 728,0	6 198,8	8 031,2	6 286,2	6 047,2	7 491,2	
Gold	41 386,1	3 144,8	2 674,7	3 601,7	2 965,6	2 751,9	3 403,8	
Iron ore	5 108,8	409,9	314,8	488,8	344,5	323,2	410,9	
Chrome	1 101,2	89,4	106,1	77,9	92,7	106,1	80,5	
Copper	2 143,3	129,2	106,2	163,7	144,1	109,5	182,8	
Manganese ore	1 626,4	153,0	107,9	206,3	109,4	132,4	150,3	
Platinum	34 828,7	2 193,5	1 766,5	2 828,9	1 923,6	1 788,6	2 479,9	
Nickel	2 639,0	183,1	169,2	175,7	150,7	164,7	144,3	
Other metallic minerals	4 480,1	294,2	247,2	340,6	272,8	231,1	319,1	
Coal	28 558,2	1 966,1	2 159,8	2 377,3	2 024,1	2 147,0	2 440,0	
Building materials	3 303,4	263,3	278,1	258,1	253,9	265,3	245,6	
- Granite or norite	885,4	46,2	49,9	62,0	43,1	53,4	55,6	
- Lime and limestone	1 061,9	96,6	108,0	80,9	99,8	104,7	83,2	
- Other building materials	1 356,2	120,5	120,2	115,3	111,0	107,2	106,8	
Other non-metallic minerals	12 155,3	1 046,4	943,1	1 113,9	970,4	779,3	1 037,8	

\* Revised

## Additional information

### 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 has been changed from 1995=100 to 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>Scope of the survey</b> | <b>6</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>7</b>  | 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). |
| <b>Statistical unit</b>    | <b>8</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 (cf. paragraph 7).  |
| <b>Weighting</b>           | <b>9</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>10</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.

- Reliability of estimates**      11      Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Figures for the latest month are preliminary.
- Historical data**                12      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 is available in statistical release P2041.1, entitled **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 [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)**.
- Related publications**        13      Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA -
- *Bulletin of Statistics.*
  - *SA Statistics.*
- Unpublished statistics**      14      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.
- Rounding-off of figures**      15      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.

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