

**P2041**

**Mining: production and sales**

**March 2003**

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

### Actual estimates

	March 2003	% change between March 2002 and March 2003	% change between January 2002 to March 2002 and January 2003 to March 2003
Index of the physical volume of mining production			
Gold	90,8	-3,0%	-0,3%
Non-gold minerals	106,7	+5,6%	+6,0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,6</b>	<b>+3,5%</b>	<b>+4,4%</b>

### Seasonally adjusted estimates

	March 2003	% change between February 2003 and March 2003	% change between October 2002 to December 2002 and January 2003 to March 2003
Index of the physical volume of mining production			
Gold	88,9	-1,9%	+1,1%
Non-gold minerals	107,2	-9,4%	-1,6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>-7,8%</b>	<b>-1,1%</b>

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

### Mining production decreases

*Total mining production for the first quarter of 2003, after seasonal adjustment, reflected a decrease of 1,1% compared with the last quarter of 2002.*

The decrease of 1,1% after seasonal adjustment in the total mining production was due to a seasonally adjusted decrease of 1,6% in the production of non-gold minerals during the first quarter of 2003 compared with the last quarter of 2002. However, this decrease was partially counteracted by an increase of 1,1% in gold production during the same period. The major contributors to the seasonally adjusted decrease of 1,6% in the production of non-gold minerals were platinum and diamond mines.

### 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 February 2002

### Actual estimates

	February 2003 R million	% change between February 2002 and February 2003	% change between December 2001 to February 2002 and December 2002 to February 2003	% change between January 2002 to February 2002 and January 2003 to February 2003
Mineral sales				
Gold	2 731,5	-16,4%	-8,9%	-14,7%
Non-gold minerals	7 229,1	-2,1%	-8,0%	-8,0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 960,7</b>	<b>-6,5%</b>	<b>-8,3%</b>	<b>-10,0%</b>

### Seasonally adjusted estimates

	February 2003 R million	% change between January 2003 and February 2003	% change between September 2002 to November 2002 and December 2002 to February 2003
Mineral sales			
Gold	2 785,0	-3,1%	-14,7%
Non-gold minerals	7 195,4	+3,9%	-18,4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 980,4</b>	<b>+1,8%</b>	<b>-17,4%</b>

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

### Mineral sales decrease

*The seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales at current prices for the three months ended February 2003 reflected a decrease of 17,4% compared with the previous three months. Furthermore, the actual value of mineral sales at current prices for the three months ended February 2003 reflected a decrease of 8,3% compared with the three months ended February 2002.*

The decrease of 17,4% in the seasonally adjusted value of mineral sales for the three months ended February 2003 compared with the previous three months can be attributed to a decrease of 18,4% (-R4 857,5 million) in sales of non-gold minerals and a decrease of 14,7% (-R1 493,7 million) in sales of gold.

The 8,3% decrease in the actual value of mineral sales at current prices for the three months ended February 2003 compared with the three months ended February 2002 was mainly due to a decrease of 8,9% (-R840,5 million) in sales of gold and a decrease of 8,0% (-R1 924,0 million) in sales of non-gold minerals. The decrease of 8,0% in non-gold mineral sales was mainly due to decreases of 28,7% (-R139,5 million) in sales of copper, 18,2% (-R223,7 million) in sales of iron ore and 14,2% (-R420,2 million) in sales of 'other' non-metallic minerals (cf. Table B).

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

<b>Mining division</b>	<b>Percentage contribution to mineral sales during December 2001 to February 2002</b>	<b>Quarterly percentage change between December 2001 to February 2002 and December 2002 to February 2003</b>	<b>Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in the sales 1/</b>	<b>Difference in total mineral sales between December 2001 to February 2002 and December 2002 to February 2003 R million</b>
<b>Gold</b>	<b>28,3</b>	<b>-8,9</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-840,5</b>
<b>Non-gold minerals</b>				
Iron ore	3,7	-18,2	-0,7	-223,7
Copper	1,5	-28,7	-0,4	-139,5
Manganese ore	1,3	1,8	0,0	8,1
Chromium	0,8	-3,1	0,0	-8,8
Platinum	26,1	-4,6	-1,2	-403,1
Nickel	1,8	8,9	0,2	53,6
Other metallic minerals	2,9	-10,8	-0,4	-104,3
Coal	22,6	-9,0	-2,0	-680,3
Building materials	2,1	-0,8	0,0	-5,8
Other non-metallic	8,9	-14,2	-1,3	-420,2
<b>Total non-gold minerals</b>	<b>71,7</b>	<b>-8,0</b>	<b>-5,8</b>	<b>-1 924,0</b>
<b>Total minerals</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-8,3</b>	<b>-8,3</b>	<b>-2 764,5</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 December 2001 to February 2002, divided by 100.

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# Notes

## **Forthcoming issues**

### **Issue**

### **Expected date of publication**

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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*Produced by Stats SA*

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	86,9*
F	103,1	101,5	99,0	99,3	96,8	94,2	105,2*
M	101,8	103,8	104,8	100,0	102,3	99,1	102,6
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	105,5	
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	108,1	
O	105,0	109,3	104,2	100,0	105,1	106,9	
N	108,9	106,8	107,0	105,5	102,6	107,1	
D	102,8	103,2	100,9	100,2	97,2	107,4	
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	97,4	94,5
F	99,5	101,1	100,0	103,3	101,0	98,7	111,2
M	96,5	99,8	101,8	99,4	101,9	98,8	102,5
A	101,0	101,6	96,9	98,1	101,9	102,7	
M	103,8	98,3	103,6	95,4	103,2	102,4	
J	102,6	103,5	98,0	101,4	102,7	99,9	
J	102,5	99,2	104,1	99,2	96,0	103,2	
A	101,6	98,6	95,9	99,8	112,3	104,2	
S	100,7	99,9	100,0	104,4	97,7	107,4	
O	99,0	105,1	100,4	96,2	100,7	102,4	
N	102,1	101,3	103,0	101,6	99,1	103,5	
D	100,0	101,9	100,6	99,5	95,2	105,6	

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	85,8*
F	97,3	97,8	96,1	96,4	98,6	95,8	111,0*
M	92,0	101,5	98,6	97,9	104,4	101,0	106,7
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	109,1	
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	111,3	
O	99,4	110,8	104,6	100,6	110,2	112,0	
N	99,9	104,5	107,7	107,4	106,8	112,5	
D	94,6	96,3	97,2	100,8	97,7	111,4	
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	98,2	93,3
F	94,5	98,3	98,0	100,9	103,4	101,0	118,3
M	89,6	98,0	98,1	98,0	104,7	101,4	107,2
A	96,3	100,0	93,0	97,1	105,4	105,4	
M	98,6	96,2	102,5	94,9	107,2	105,3	
J	99,2	101,3	95,6	101,6	106,1	102,9	
J	98,5	95,9	104,1	99,4	95,7	106,7	
A	97,1	95,6	95,4	99,7	121,6	108,2	
S	95,5	97,7	98,3	106,4	100,6	112,3	
O	94,1	104,9	99,4	95,4	104,2	106,0	
N	96,0	99,4	103,1	102,9	102,4	107,9	
D	95,8	99,1	99,9	101,3	96,4	110,2	

\* 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
			Mar.	Feb.*		Mar.	Mar.	
Total, gold included	100,0	102,3	102,6	105,2	99,1	102,5	111,2	98,8
Total, gold excluded	74,3	105,6	106,7	111,0	101,0	107,2	118,3	101,4
Gold	25,7	92,6	90,8	88,4	93,6	88,9	90,6	91,5
Iron ore	3,1	109,2	115,2	104,0	110,0	116,0	109,9	111,3
Chrome	1,1	96,6	102,4	106,0	84,0	110,6	114,5	90,2
Copper	1,6	94,7	106,4	102,8	96,4	105,3	107,9	96,2
Manganese ore	1,3	92,3	86,0	81,6	86,8	87,0	77,2	87,4
Platinum	27,6	116,0	120,4	133,2	112,0	119,3	147,1	110,7
Nickel	2,0	105,3	112,0	115,6	93,6	118,4	130,2	98,6
Other metallic minerals	2,9	99,6	79,6	83,6	107,2	78,5	87,4	106,0
Diamonds	8,4	100,1	92,4	109,2	106,8	94,8	105,9	109,9
Coal	20,0	99,6	101,6	95,2	92,4	101,4	99,7	92,3
Building materials	2,6	99,5	86,8	82,4	91,2	90,9	87,7	94,6
Other non-metallic minerals	3,8	91,7	98,0	96,8	64,0	103,8	97,9	67,4

\* 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	11 393,9	9 880,5*
F	5 159,4	5 316,4	5 763,6	7 115,7	9 711,7	10 647,8	9 960,7
M	4 936,6	5 547,6	6 445,1	8 958,5	8 134,9	11 585,3	
A	5 576,8	5 662,1	5 706,5	7 521,3	8 554,2	11 186,5	
M	5 309,0	5 433,1	5 702,9	8 222,7	9 675,9	12 138,6	
J	5 445,9	6 017,2	6 391,3	8 222,5	10 640,7	11 627,3	
J	5 780,3	6 669,1	5 996,1	7 640,3	10 155,2	10 726,9	
A	5 546,2	6 318,5	6 852,9	8 223,4	9 593,5	11 600,9	
S	5 568,2	6 066,8	6 548,3	8 568,9	8 718,6	12 079,3	
O	6 026,1	6 446,0	6 005,9	8 317,6	10 012,7	12 637,3	
N	5 130,8	5 994,9	7 573,0	9 828,5	9 638,4	11 153,8	
D	5 386,9	6 343,0	7 346,9	9 474,9	11 340,1	10 776,1	
Year	66 314,0	71 391,9	76 431,3	98 338,4	115 417,4	137 553,7	
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	6 177,9	6 037,6	5 968,2	6 156,7	9 162,9	11 386,8	9 802,5
F	5 377,1	5 950,4	5 886,3	7 181,1	9 831,2	10 780,7	9 980,4
M	4 935,8	5 602,5	6 497,6	9 660,3	8 077,3	11 480,1	
A	5 600,2	6 532,5	5 915,6	7 747,4	8 960,3	11 924,2	
M	5 358,2	5 530,6	5 804,4	8 205,8	9 624,5	11 974,7	
J	5 482,4	5 910,3	6 202,6	7 785,5	10 012,5	10 934,1	
J	5 556,5	6 456,2	5 900,0	7 589,3	10 664,5	10 936,6	
A	5 472,4	6 276,0	6 817,0	8 296,1	9 619,5	11 675,1	
S	5 629,4	6 137,2	6 779,3	8 634,6	8 771,1	12 272,9	
O	5 705,3	6 309,8	5 989,8	8 485,1	10 137,9	12 893,9	
N	5 280,8	6 122,8	7 689,4	9 978,5	9 780,8	11 377,7	
D	5 545,1	6 331,1	7 161,5	9 046,8	10 866,9	10 410,4	

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	8 009,2	6 935,9*
F	3 280,4	3 579,7	3 801,6	4 963,8	7 720,8	7 381,5	7 229,1
M	3 172,6	3 713,2	3 938,7	6 688,4	5 912,0	8 057,0	
A	3 441,4	3 779,7	3 802,4	5 790,2	6 748,0	7 473,5	
M	3 245,0	3 677,1	3 826,7	6 166,9	7 139,7	8 612,6	
J	3 663,5	4 121,5	4 413,3	5 908,5	8 245,9	8 025,7	
J	3 429,2	4 285,6	4 061,6	5 700,6	7 788,5	7 291,6	
A	3 555,0	4 122,2	4 956,0	5 892,6	6 949,6	8 032,6	
S	3 573,9	3 857,5	4 480,8	6 479,6	6 226,4	8 526,3	
O	3 566,2	4 175,0	3 947,8	6 047,1	6 984,6	8 834,9	
N	3 332,1	3 955,1	5 038,1	7 529,4	6 963,8	8 074,3	
D	3 583,1	4 092,9	5 139,7	7 422,4	8 544,7	7 846,4	
Year	41 236,8	47 096,9	51 440,6	73 066,4	86 405,9	96 165,6	
Seasonally adjusted values							
J	3 226,9	4 227,2	3 925,3	4 400,4	7 131,8	8 068,5	6 927,7
F	3 301,6	4 074,0	3 810,2	4 937,7	7 786,5	7 443,3	7 195,4
M	3 139,0	3 762,8	4 027,3	7 466,8	5 944,1	8 111,5	
A	3 467,0	4 595,5	3 872,8	5 817,5	6 893,5	7 615,8	
M	3 237,9	3 701,7	3 840,7	6 063,7	7 000,1	8 351,4	
J	3 533,5	3 909,9	4 190,7	5 505,3	7 693,9	7 475,2	
J	3 421,7	4 242,7	4 057,6	5 682,9	8 280,9	7 432,9	
A	3 540,7	4 143,8	4 980,8	6 041,7	7 075,9	8 253,0	
S	3 647,8	3 935,9	4 716,8	6 558,0	6 287,4	8 713,9	
O	3 564,1	4 296,1	4 123,2	6 402,9	7 356,8	9 419,5	
N	3 366,2	3 985,2	5 082,1	7 628,8	7 056,3	8 244,1	
D	3 695,9	4 058,7	4 943,6	6 973,8	8 018,6	7 396,9	

\* 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	
		Feb.	Jan.*		Feb.	Feb.		Jan.
Total, gold included	137 553,7	9 960,7	9 880,5	10 647,8	9 980,4	9 802,5	10 780,7	
Total, gold excluded	96 165,6	7 229,1	6 935,9	7 381,5	7 195,4	6 927,7	7 443,3	
Gold	41 388,0	2 731,5	2 944,6	3 266,2	2 785,0	2 874,8	3 337,4	
Iron ore	5 108,8	299,9	284,4	361,1	323,5	295,1	389,4	
Chrome	1 101,2	91,8	97,7	98,8	93,4	97,3	100,9	
Copper	2 143,3	133,7	121,2	189,5	136,8	137,5	198,5	
Manganese ore	1 626,4	108,2	184,0	129,9	100,7	169,5	119,6	
Platinum	34 828,2	2 632,1	2 882,2	2 903,3	2 720,0	2 733,1	3 031,9	
Nickel	2 639,0	205,8	217,6	189,2	203,5	212,9	189,8	
Other metallic minerals	4 480,1	198,2	216,2	303,2	244,1	264,5	374,5	
Coal	28 777,9	2 301,1	2 220,7	2 033,5	2 263,4	2 156,1	1 997,9	
Building materials	3 211,4	242,6	248,2	256,7	255,0	269,2	269,5	
- Granite or norite	838,6	53,8	72,3	66,8	59,0	82,8	73,4	
- Lime and limestone	1 051,1	96,6	99,9	81,4	101,3	100,0	85,1	
- Other building materials	1 321,9	92,3	76,0	108,5	94,7	86,4	111,0	
Other non-metallic minerals	12 248,9	1 015,8	463,8	916,3	855,0	592,5	771,3	

\* Revised