

A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping circles and stylized leaves in shades of green and grey, centered on the page. The circles are of varying sizes and colors, creating a sense of depth and movement. The leaves are scattered around the circles, some pointing upwards and others downwards.

## **Sectoral Trends:**

*Performance of the primary and secondary sectors  
of the South African economy – statistical update*

*2nd Quarter 2012*

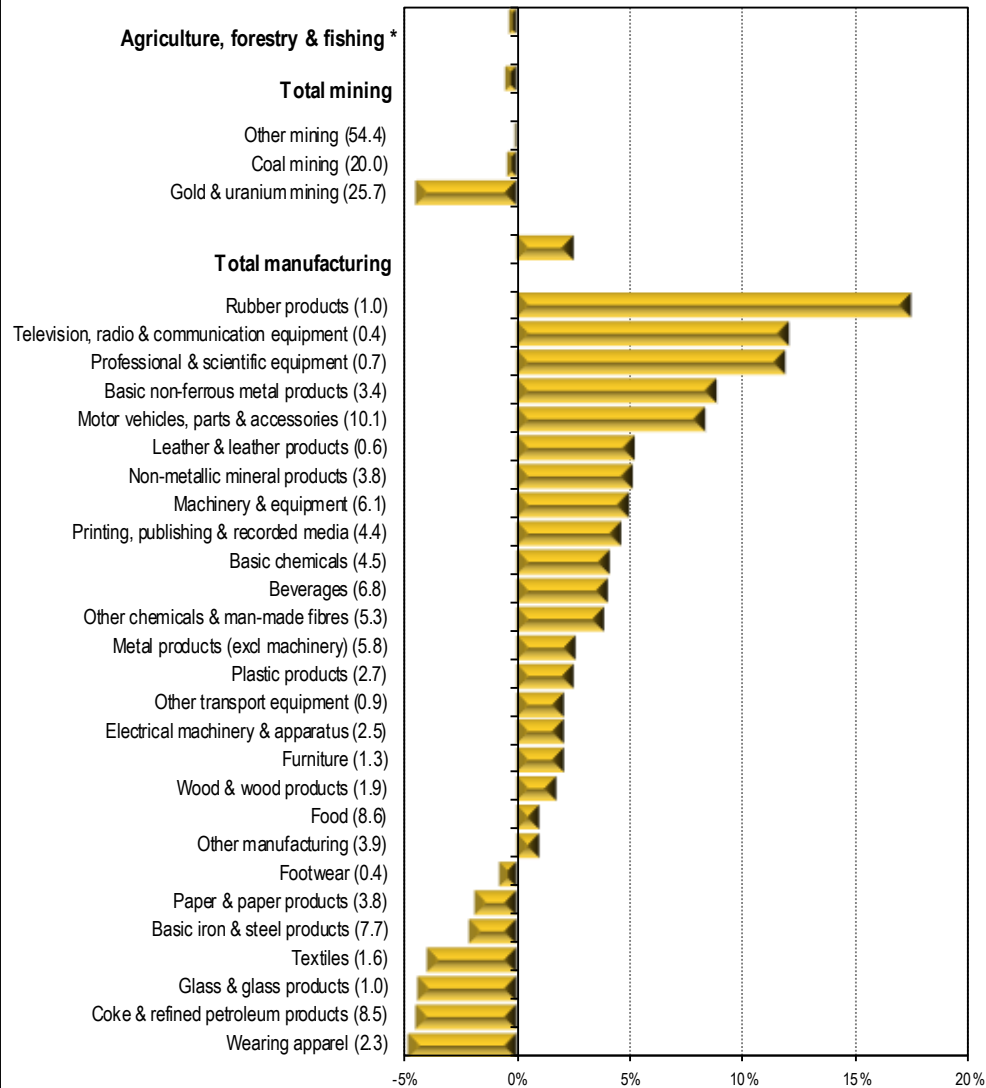
*Department of Research and Information*

<b>Highlights</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Performance of the primary and secondary sectors</b>	<b>2</b>
• Physical volume of production	2
• Production capacity utilisation	2
• Exports	3
• Imports	3
• Employment	4
<b>Selected trade trends</b>	<b>5</b>
• Trade balance	5
• Major traded products	5
• Composition of trade	5
• Regional trade	5
<b>Trade trends with major regions or regional blocs</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Performance of the primary and secondary sub-sectors: statistical synopsis</b>	
• Agriculture forestry and fishing	8
• Total mining	9
– Coal mining	10
– Gold and uranium mining	11
– Other mining	12
• Total manufacturing	13
– Food	14
– Beverages	15
– Textiles	16
– Wearing apparel	17
– Leather and leather products	18
– Footwear	19
– Wood and wood products	20
– Paper and paper products	21
– Printing, publishing and recorded media	22
– Coke and refined petroleum products	23
– Basic chemicals	24
– Other chemicals and man-made fibres	25
– Rubber products	26
– Plastic products	27
– Glass and glass products	28
– Non-metallic mineral products	29
– Basic iron and steel	30
– Basic non-ferrous metallic products	31
– Metal products excluding machinery	32
– Machinery and equipment	33
– Electrical machinery	34
– Television, radio and communication equipment	35
– Professional and scientific equipment	36
– Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	37
– Other transport equipment	38
– Furniture	39
– Other manufacturing	40
<b>Acronyms and data sources</b>	<b>41</b>



- The real value added by South Africa's agricultural, forestry and fishing sector contracted by 0.4% in 2011 compared to 2010. This was largely as a result of substantially lower maize production, with unfavourable weather conditions during the season and harvesting challenges playing a major role.
- The mining sector's volume of production declined by 0.6% in 2011 relative to the previous year. This was mainly driven by lower production volumes in the gold and uranium mining sub-sector, as well as by a sharp drop in diamond production.
- In contrast, the volume of production in the manufacturing sector increased by 2.5% in 2011, with a strong contribution from the motor vehicles, parts and accessories industry. This was followed by the non-ferrous metal products, machinery and equipment, as well as the beverages industries, which also made significant contributions to the overall rise in manufacturing production volumes. Other significant contributors to growth included basic chemicals and other chemicals, as well as non-metallic mineral products. In turn, the sub-sectors producing coke and refined petroleum products, clothing, as well as basic iron and steel reported contractions in output volumes in 2011.
- With fixed investment in manufacturing increasing by over 10% in real terms in 2011, the utilisation of production capacity in the overall sector stood at 80.6% in the final quarter of the year – that is, a relatively low level which is also associated with continued weak economic conditions. Motor vehicles, parts and accessories, rubber products, as well as machinery and equipment were the sub-sectors of manufacturing that recorded the largest absolute increases in capacity utilisation (i.e. more than 5 percentage point increases in all instances) when the closing quarter of 2011 is compared to the same period in the previous year. The highest rates of production capacity utilisation were recorded in the glass and glass products sub-sector and the motor vehicles, parts and accessories industry, at approximately 92% and 91% respectively. In contrast, the coke and petroleum products, as well as the basic iron and steel sub-sectors, recorded the largest declines in capacity utilisation over the same period, despite rising imports of refined petroleum products during the course of the year.
- The agricultural sector recorded 3 000 job gains, or 0.5% growth in its employment, over the closing quarter of 2011, compared to the corresponding period a year earlier. Mining sector jobs, in turn, expanded by 2.8%, with notable employment gains seen in its other mining (which includes platinum, iron ore, chrome and manganese) and coal mining sub-sectors, whilst gold and uranium mining continued to report job losses.
- The manufacturing sector reported about 6 000 job losses (or -0.5%) year-on-year in the fourth quarter of 2011. Net job losses resulted from 16 out of 27 manufacturing sub-sectors, whilst fairly small job gains were recorded by 9 sub-sectors. Over this period, only electrical machinery and apparatus, as well as furniture manufacturing, experienced significant job gains.
- South Africa's overall trade (i.e. exports plus imports) with the rest of the world totalled R1.42 trillion in 2011, with the country's external trading activity being mainly with the Asian region (accounting for 40.3% of the combined value of trade) and the European Union (26.5%).
- South Africa's total exports to the rest of the world grew by 19.2% to R691.5 billion in 2011, with exports destined for China, Japan, the United States and other African markets making up the largest contributions to this growth performance. The top export categories included precious stones and metals (mainly platinum, gold and, to a much lesser extent, diamonds), ores slag and ash (largely iron ore and, to a much lesser extent, chrome and manganese), mineral fuels (mostly coal and refined petroleum), iron and steel products, as well as vehicles, parts and accessories. From a regional perspective, exports to the following regions recorded the fastest growth rates in nominal export values: Asia (25.4% growth), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) area (20.9% growth) and Europe outside the EU (19.3% growth), although export trade with the latter region was relatively small.
- Imports into South Africa from the rest of the world grew by 23.9% to R726.2 billion in 2011, with this growth associated mainly with imports from China, the United States, Germany and Saudi Arabia. The top import categories included mineral fuels (largely crude oil and refined petroleum), machinery and equipment (mostly computers, printing equipment, heavy equipment and steam turbines), electrical machinery and electronic equipment, as well as vehicles, parts and accessories. Strong import growth was recorded from the NAFTA region, measuring 37.6% in 2011, followed by Europe outside the EU (32.2% growth) and Asia (25.9% growth).

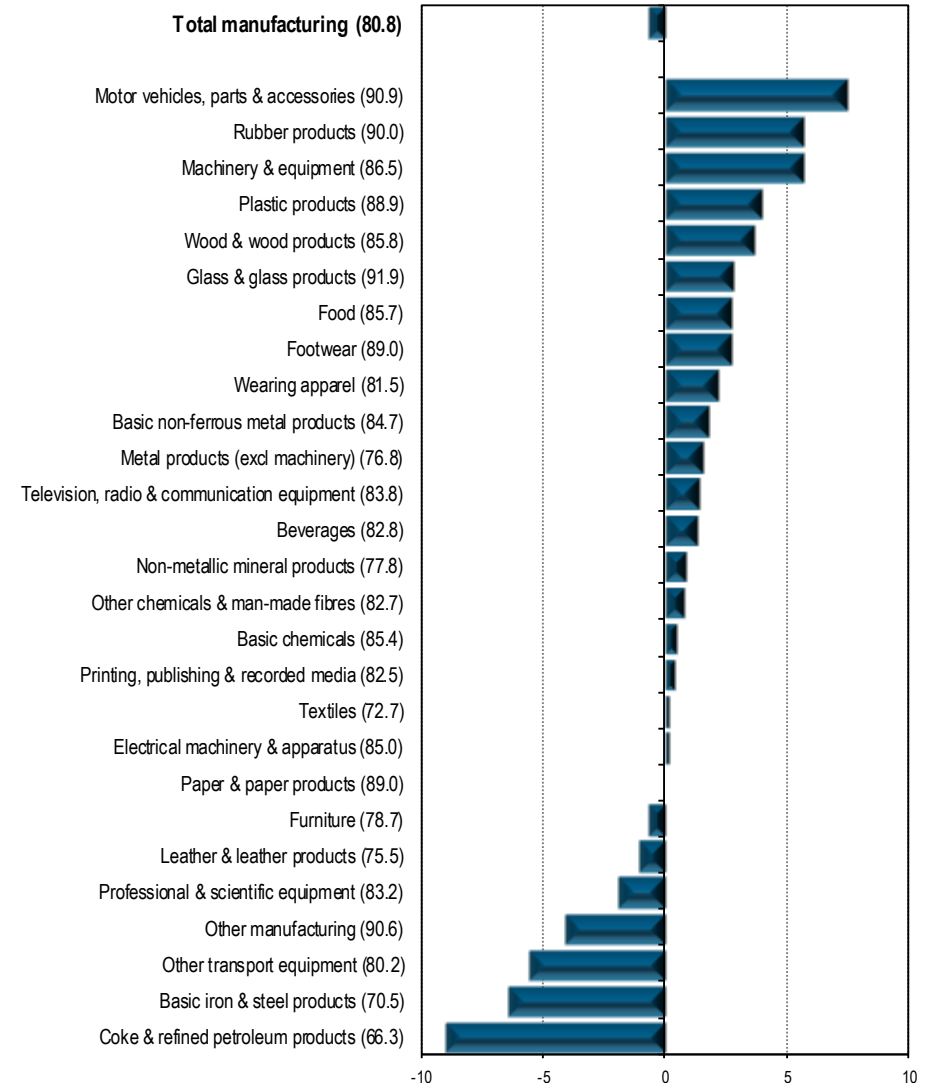
**Physical volume of production change in the primary and secondary sectors**  
Average of 2011 compared to average of 2010



Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's percentage share in mining/manufacturing production in 2011

\* Based on GDP data and not seasonally adjusted

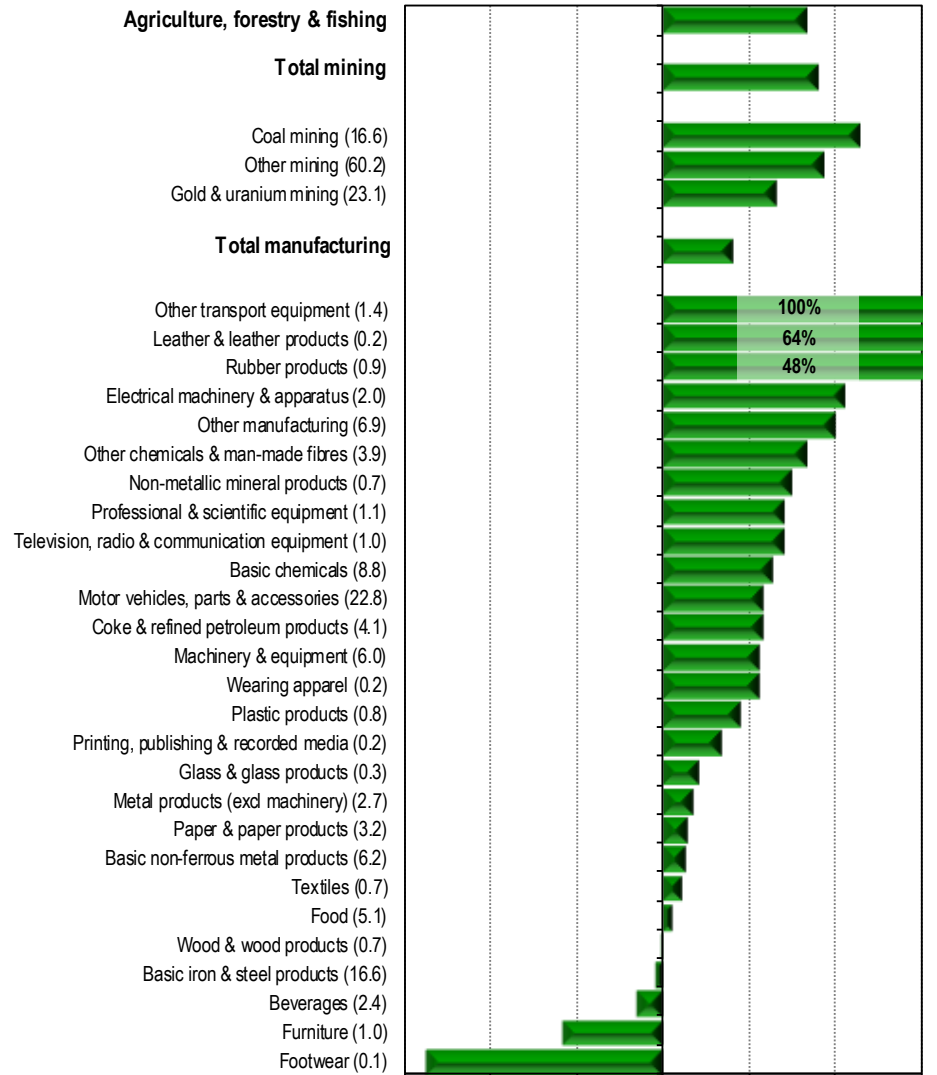
**Manufacturing: Change in the production capacity utilisation**  
Fourth quarter of 2011 compared to the fourth quarter of 2010



Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's average production capacity utilisation during the fourth quarter of 2011

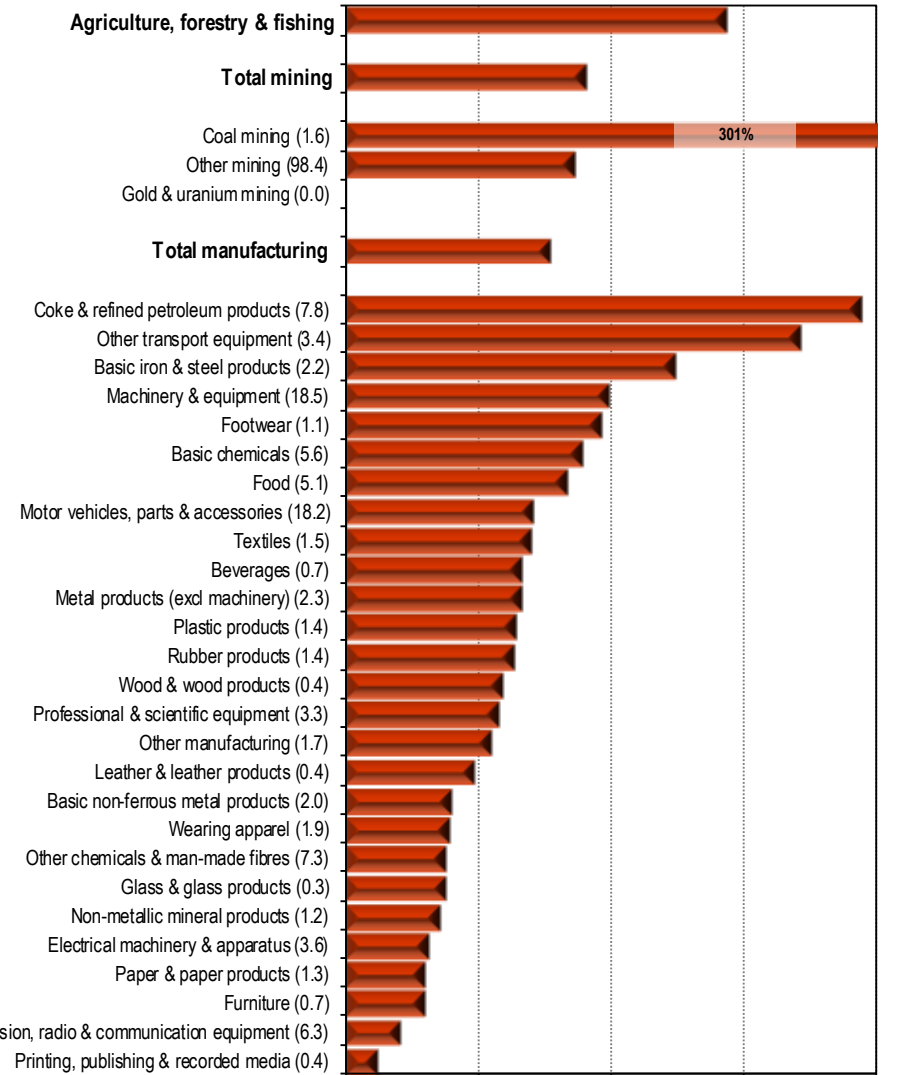
Percentage points

**Export value growth in the primary and secondary sectors  
2011 compared to 2010**



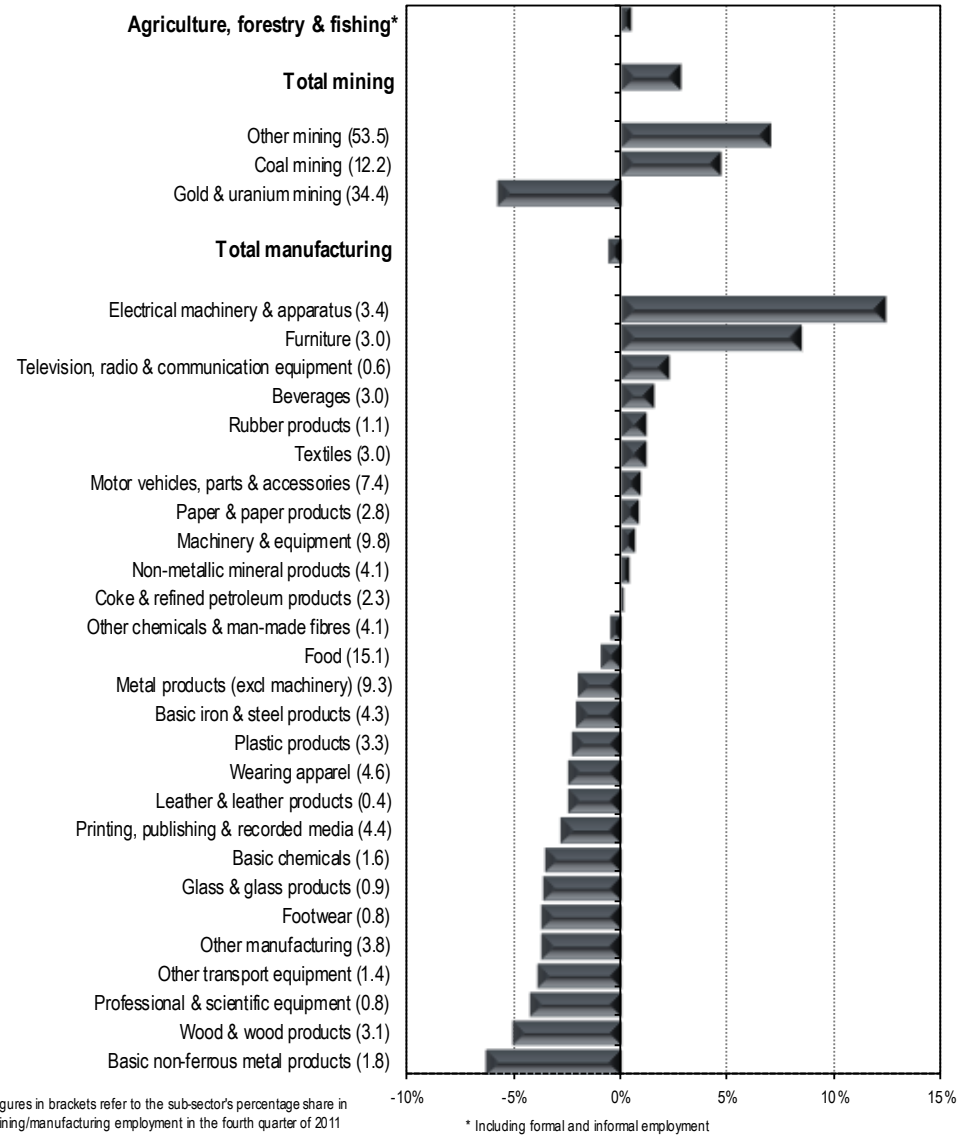
Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's percentage share in mining/manufacturing exports in 2011

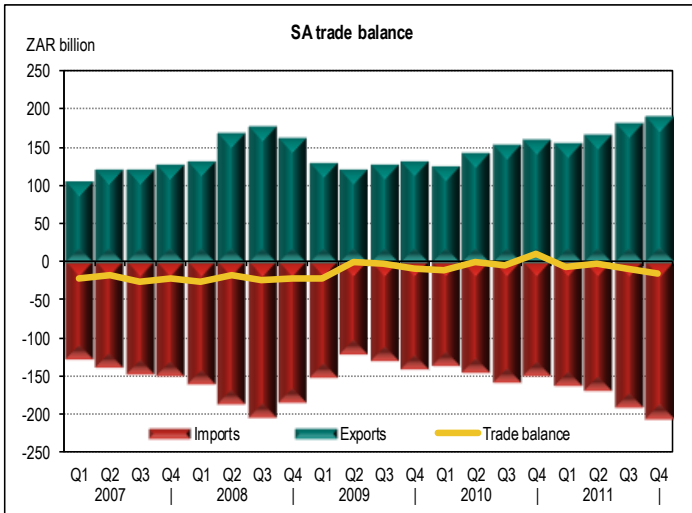
**Import value growth in the primary and secondary sectors  
2011 compared to 2010**



Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's percentage share in mining/manufacturing imports in 2011

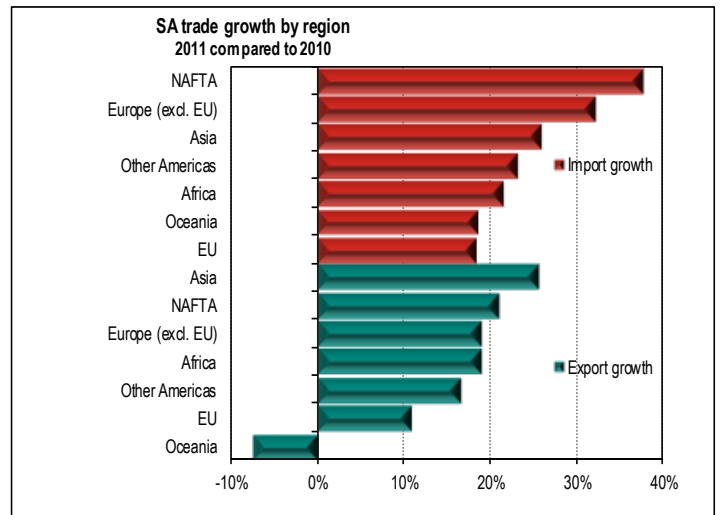
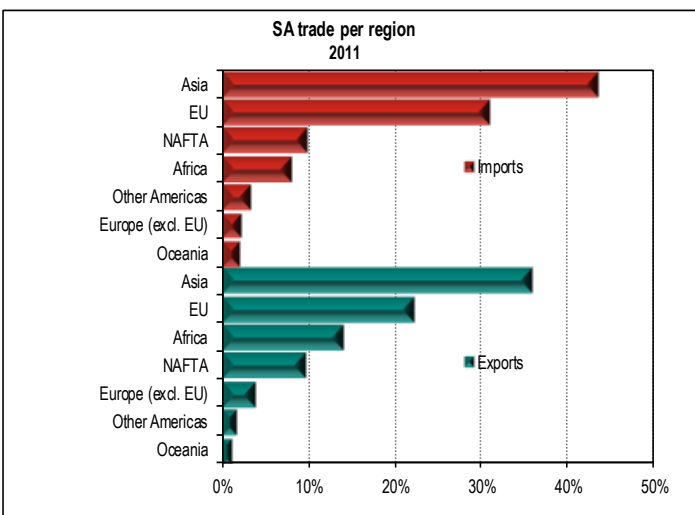
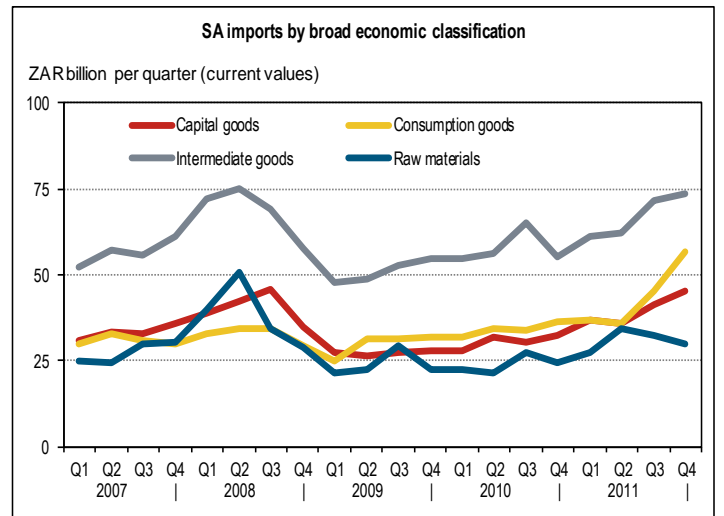
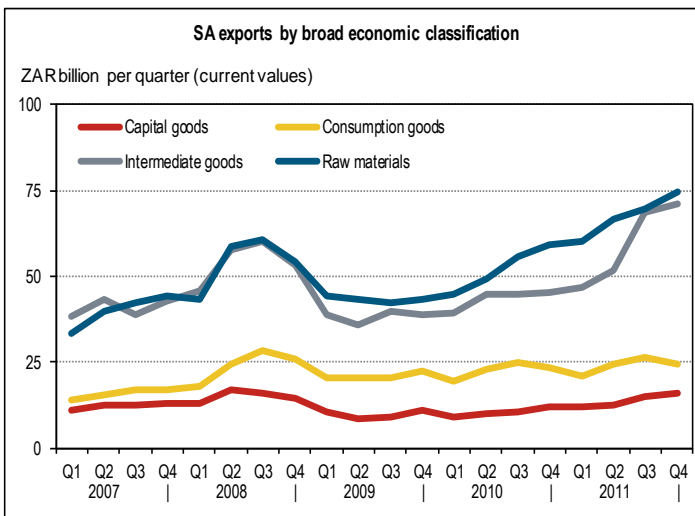
## Formal employment change in the primary and secondary sectors Fourth quarter of 2011 compared to the fourth quarter of 2010

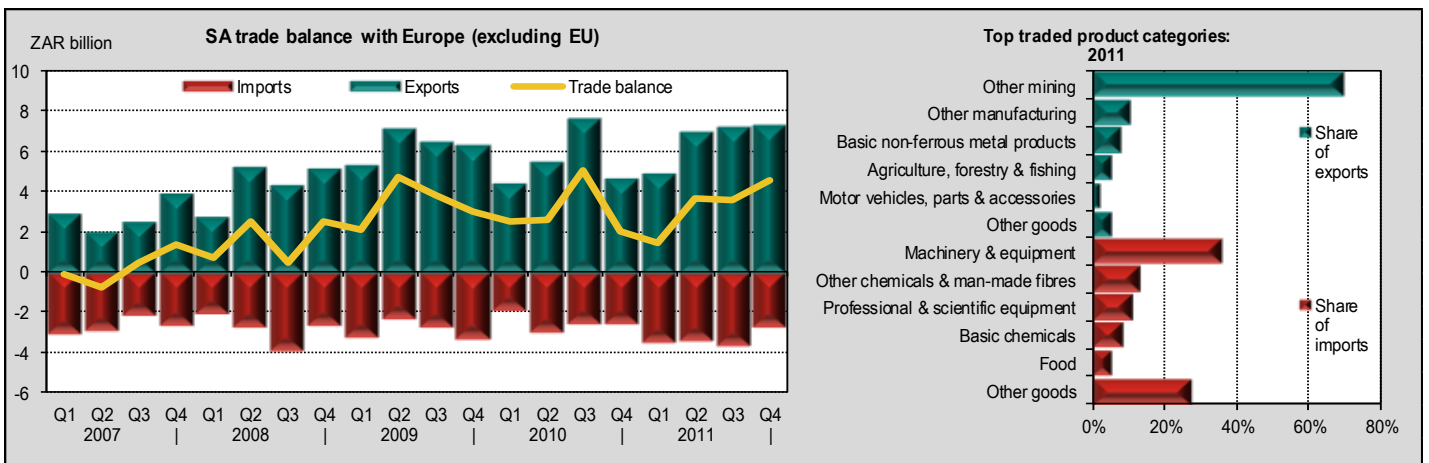
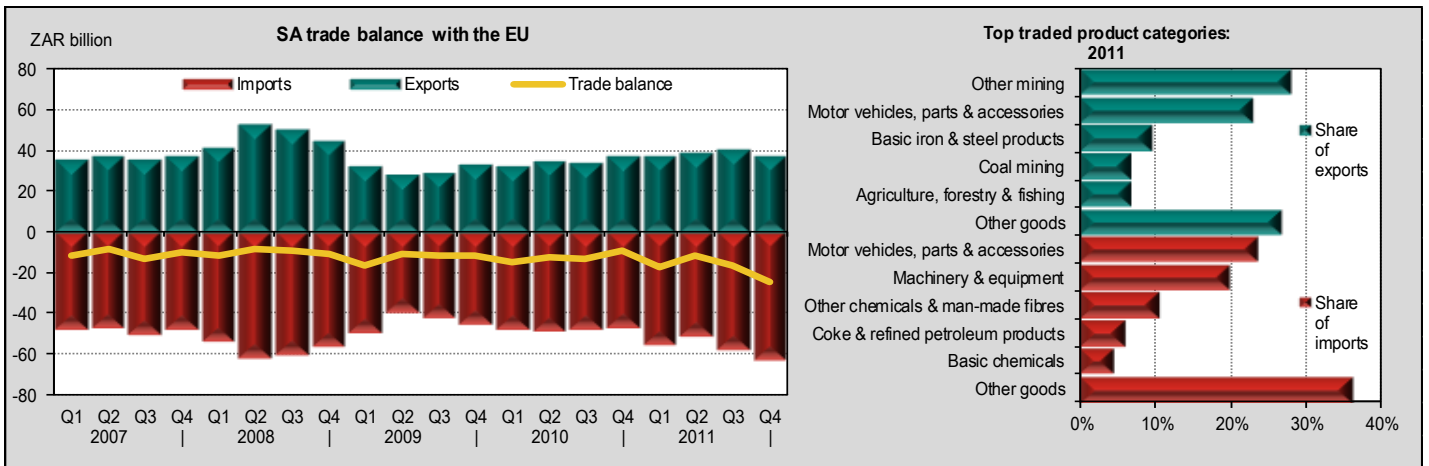
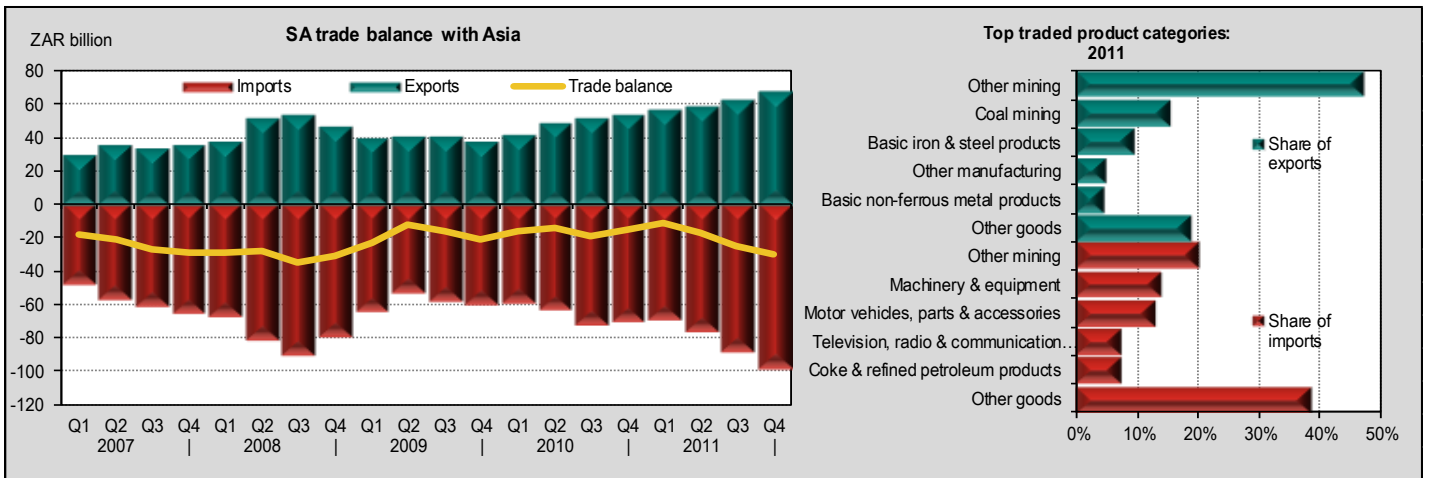
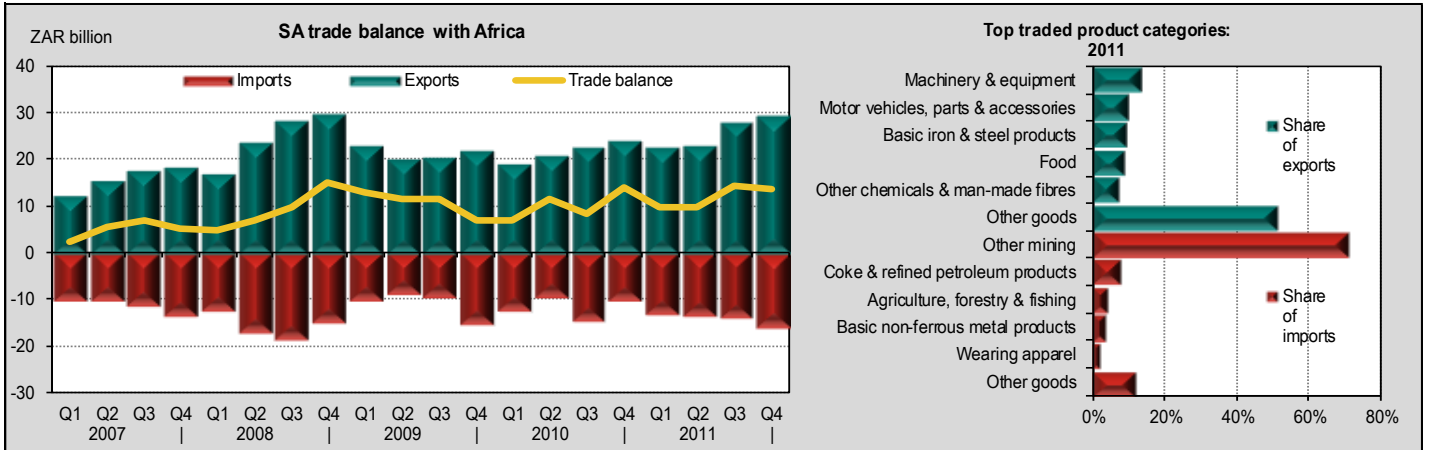




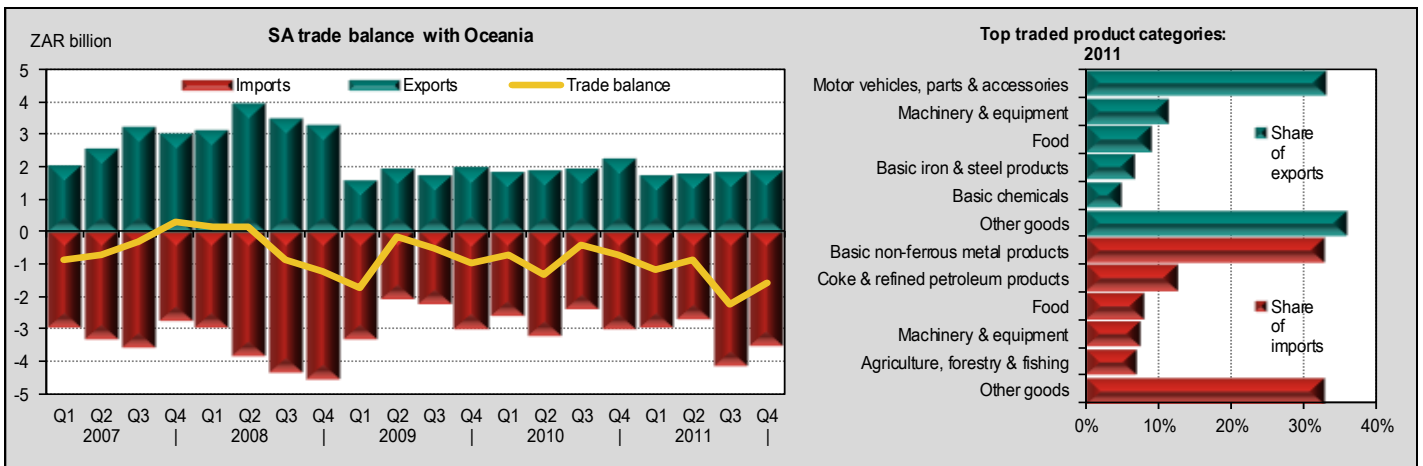
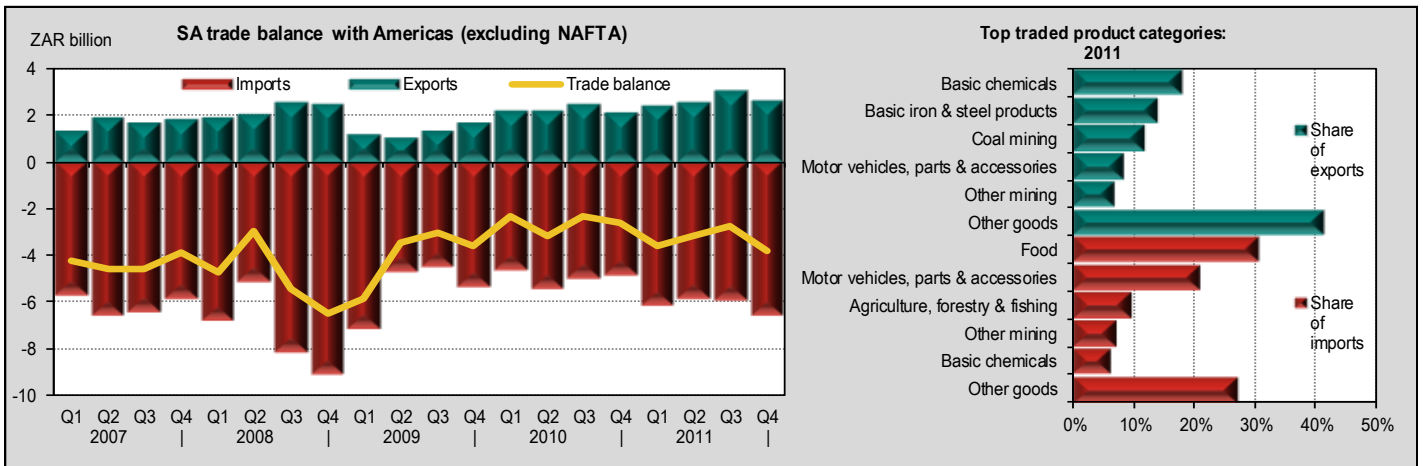
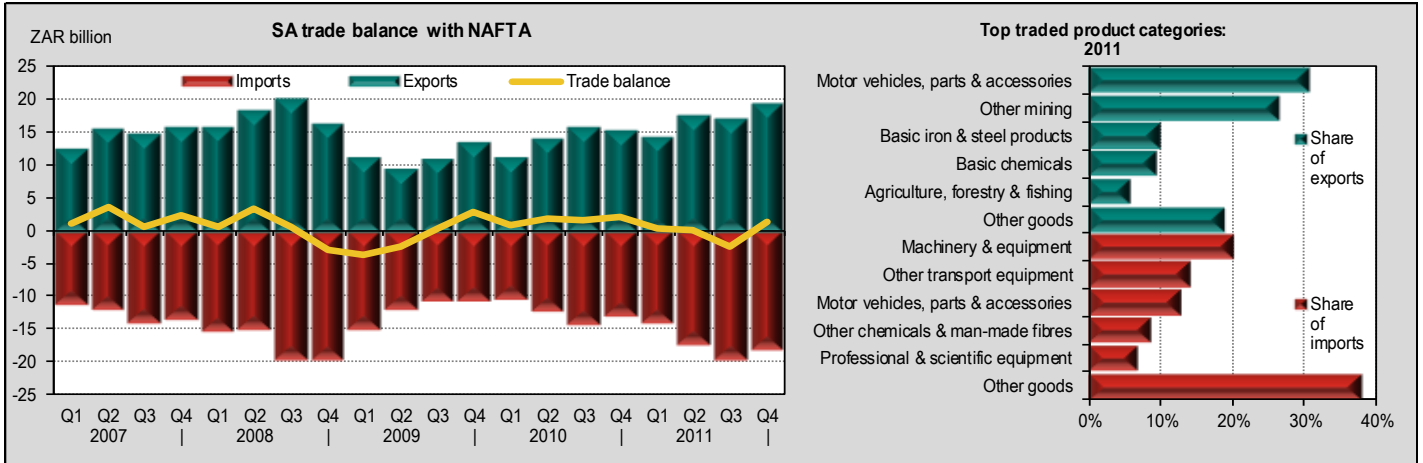
### Major traded products 2011

HS2 code	ZAR m
<b>Imports</b>	
H27: Mineral fuels	178 131.39
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	99 066.61
H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	68 870.30
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	58 561.37
H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	53 038.54
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>691 560.17</b>
<b>Exports</b>	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	153 867.05
H26: Ores, slag and ash	109 516.11
H27: Mineral fuels	68 035.20
H72: Iron and steel	65 937.20
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	43 869.41
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>726 229.37</b>



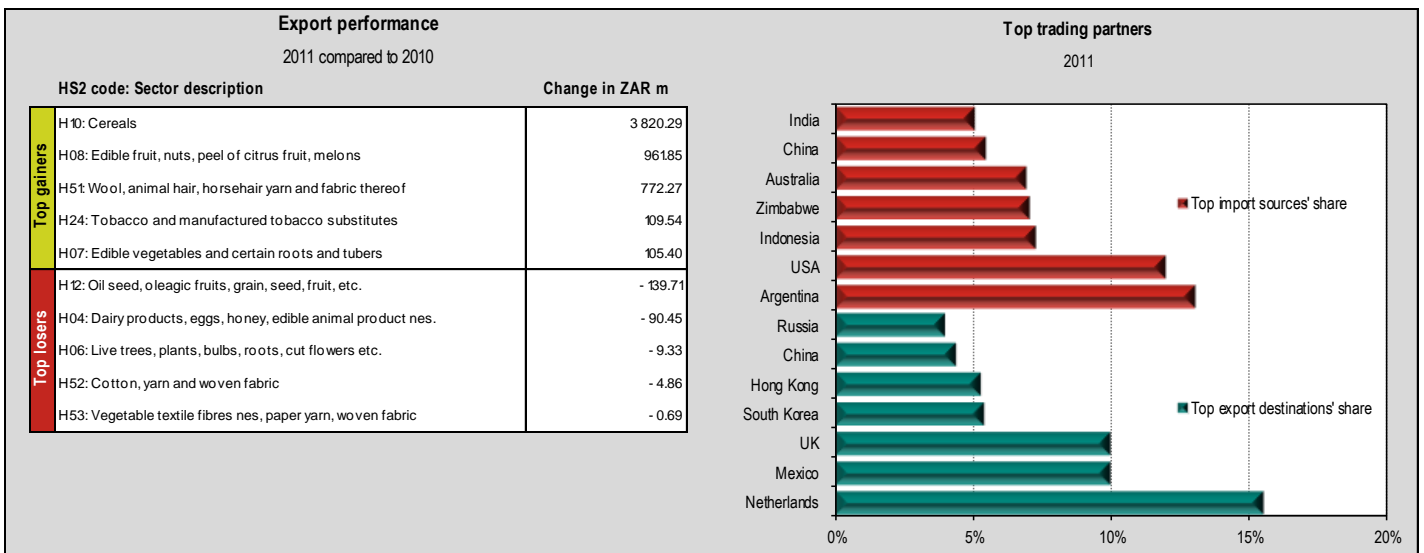
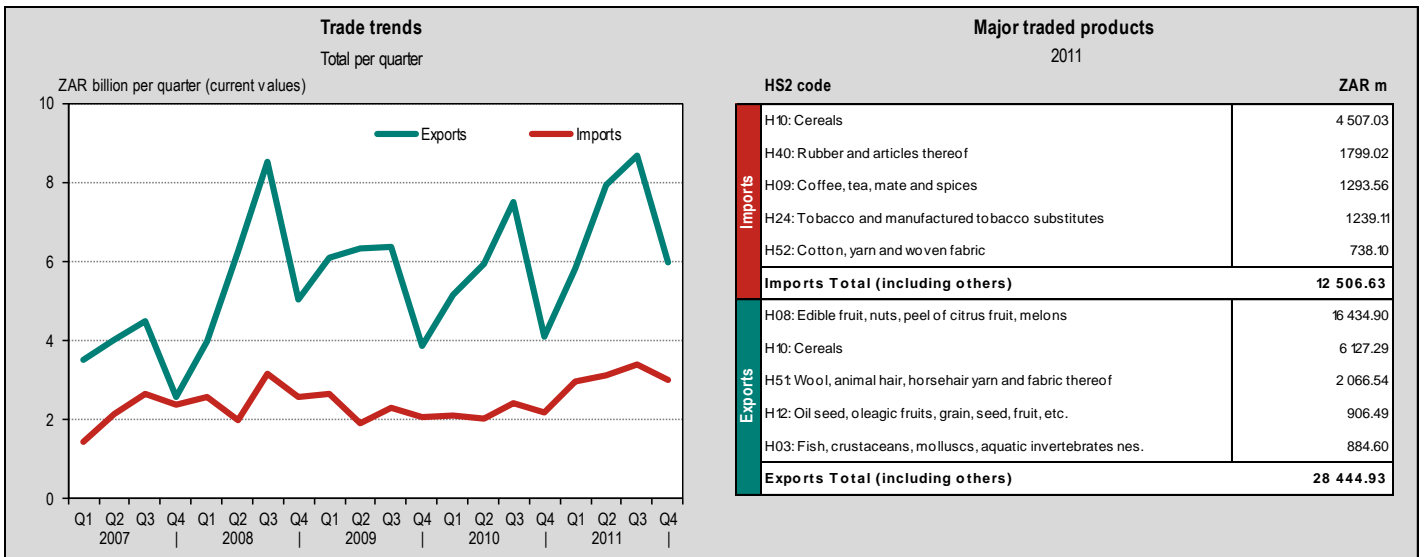
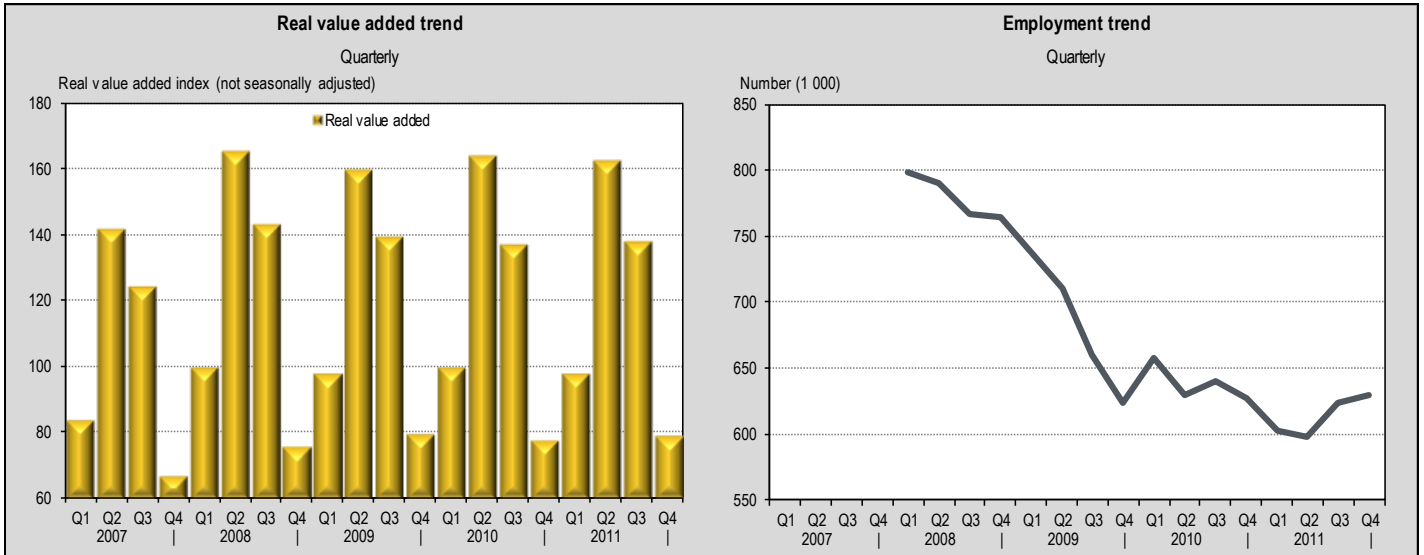






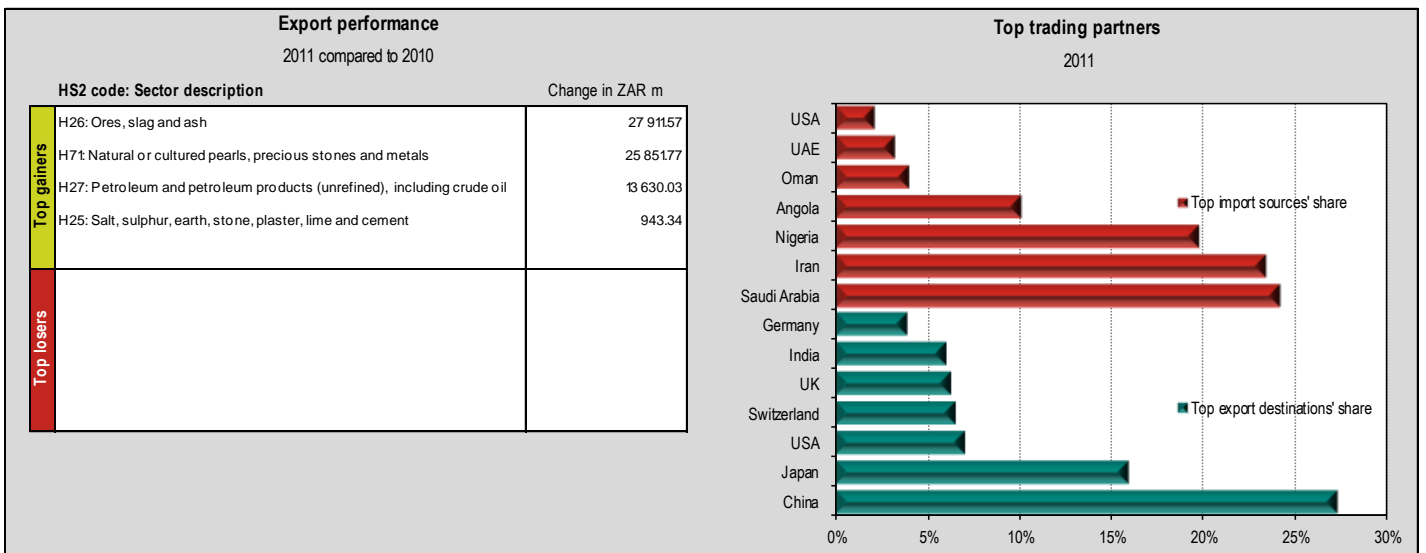
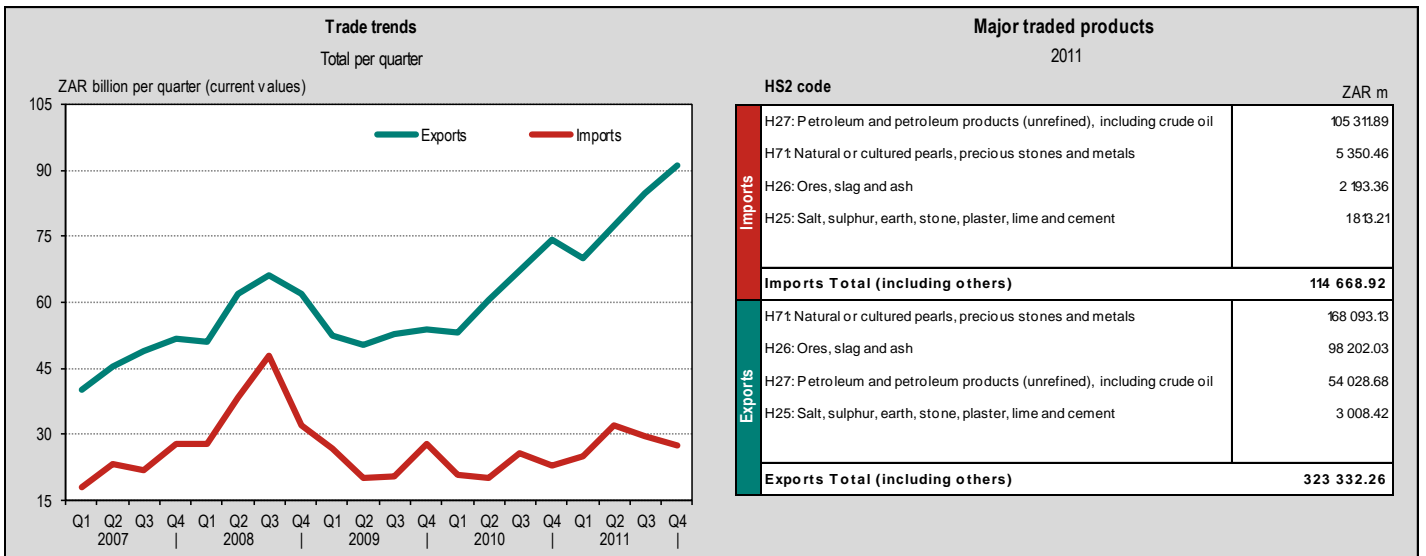
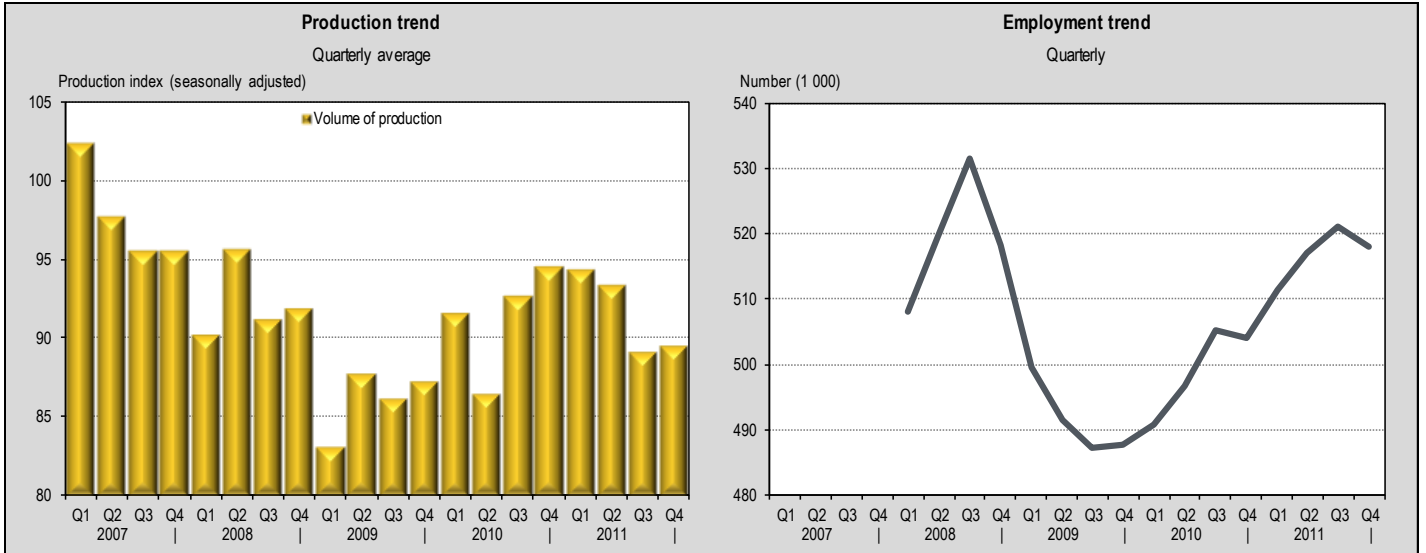
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -0.4%	--	(percentage points)	↑ 0.5%	↑ 25.0%	↑ 43.1%
Real value added	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



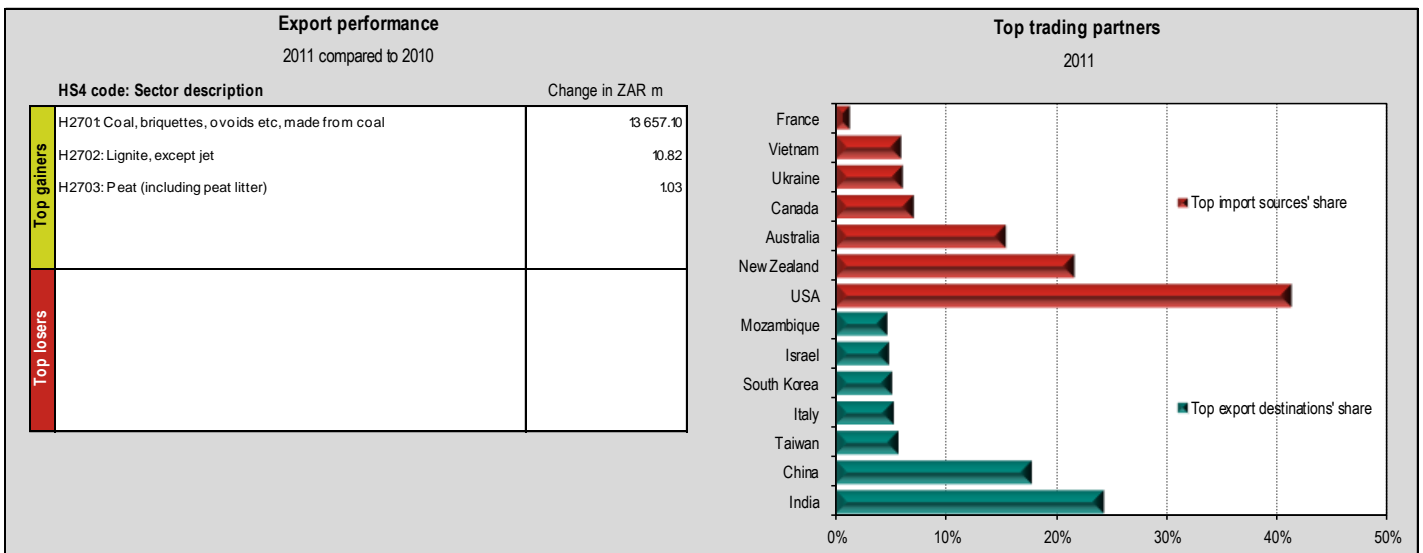
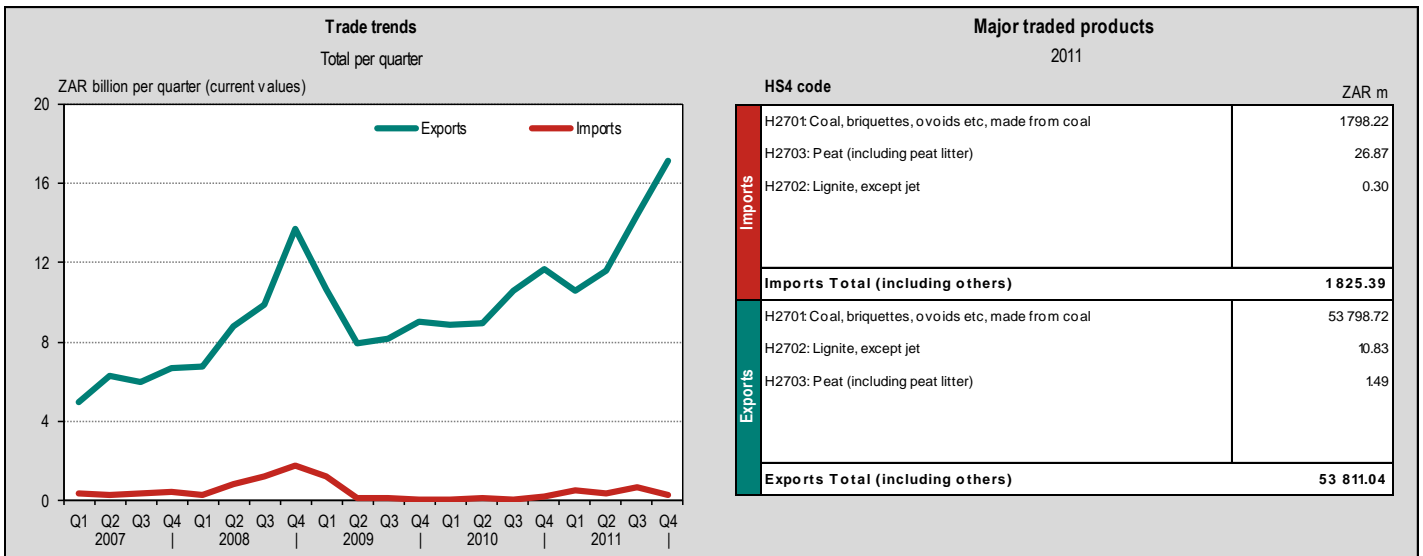
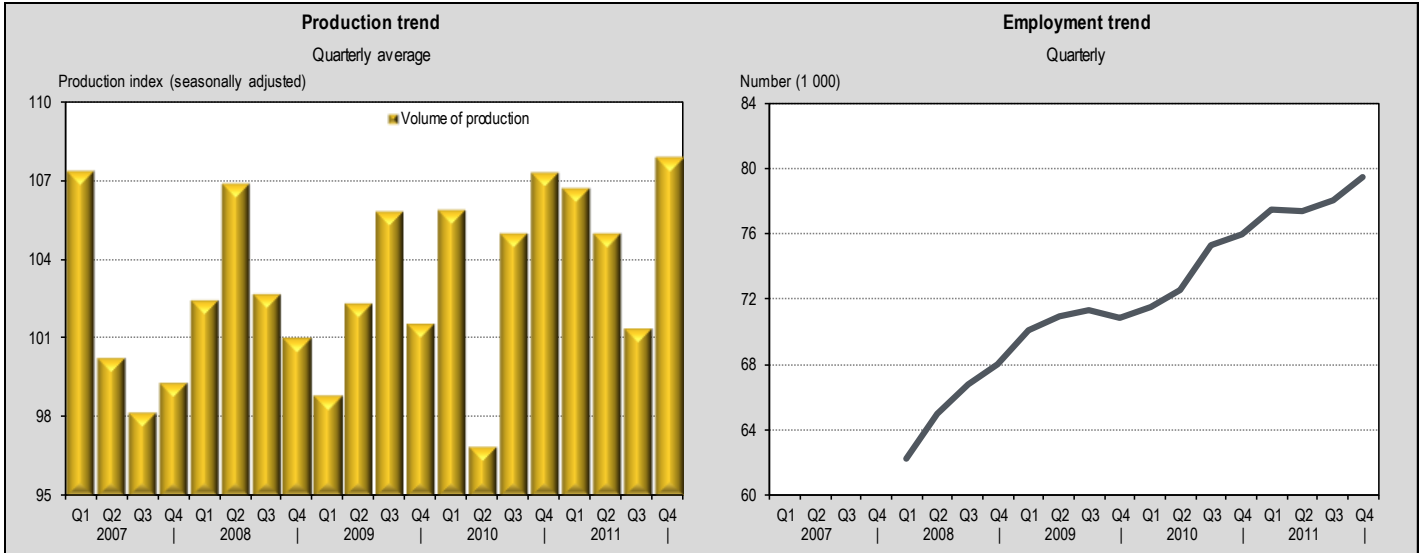
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -0.6%	-- (percentage points)	↑ 2.8%	↑ 26.8%	↑ 27.3%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



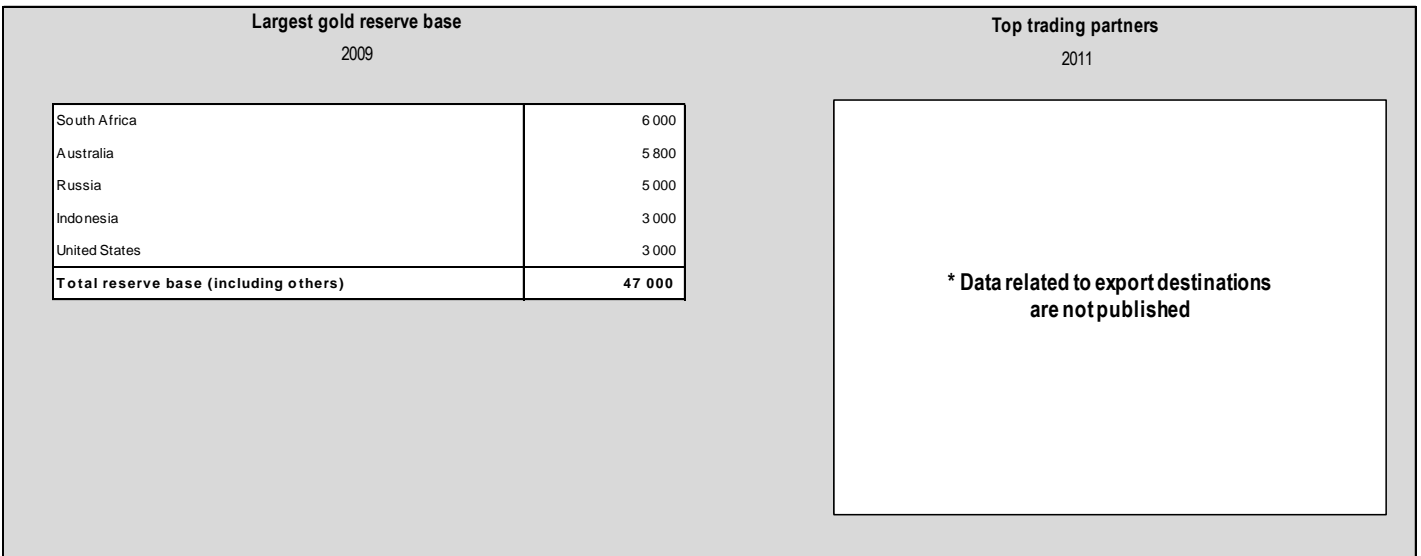
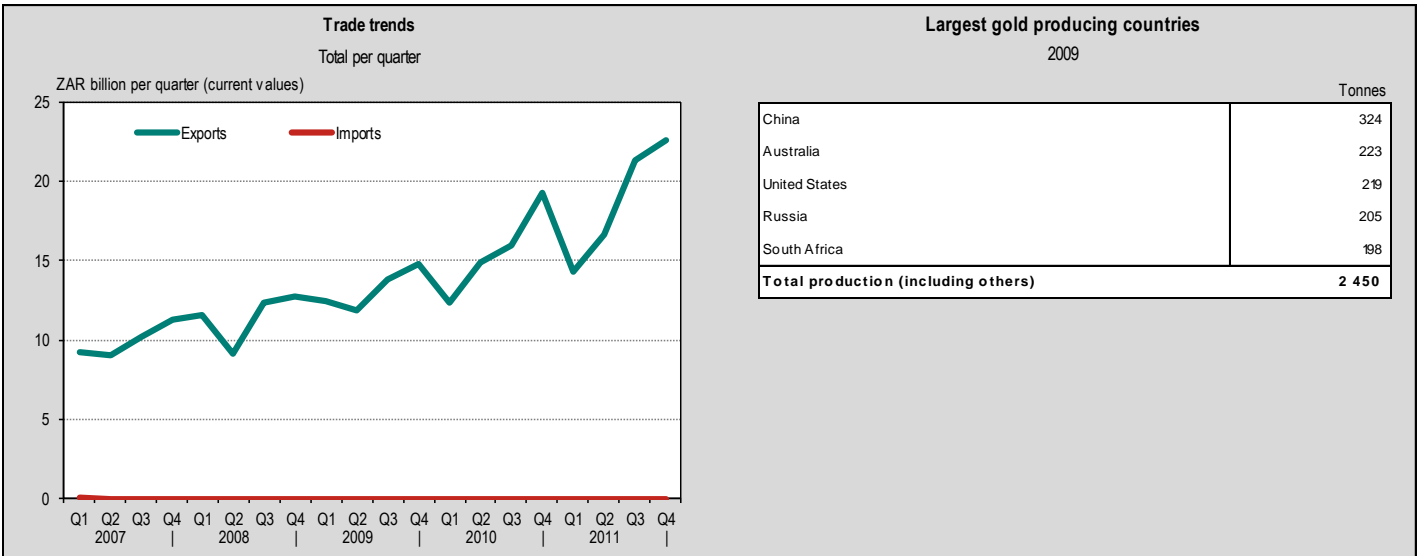
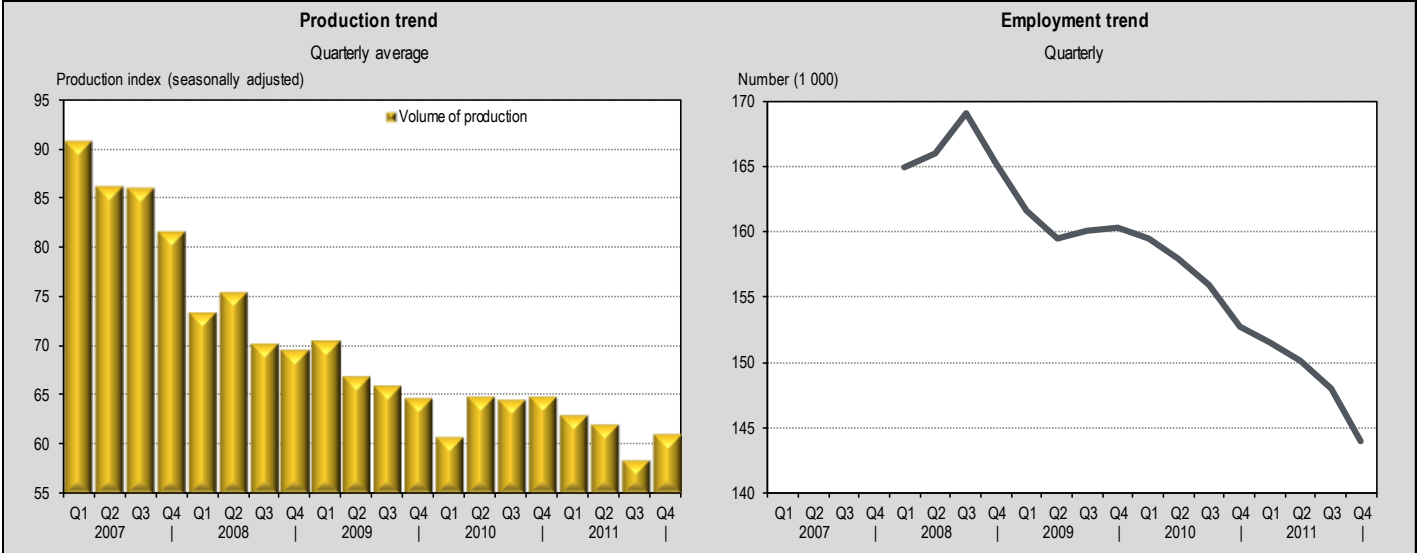
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -0.5%	-- (percentage points)	↑ 4.6%	↑ 34.1%	↑ 301.3%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



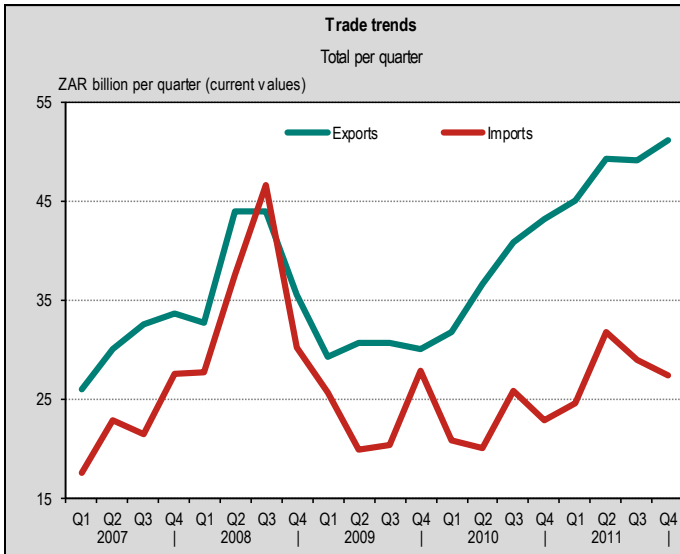
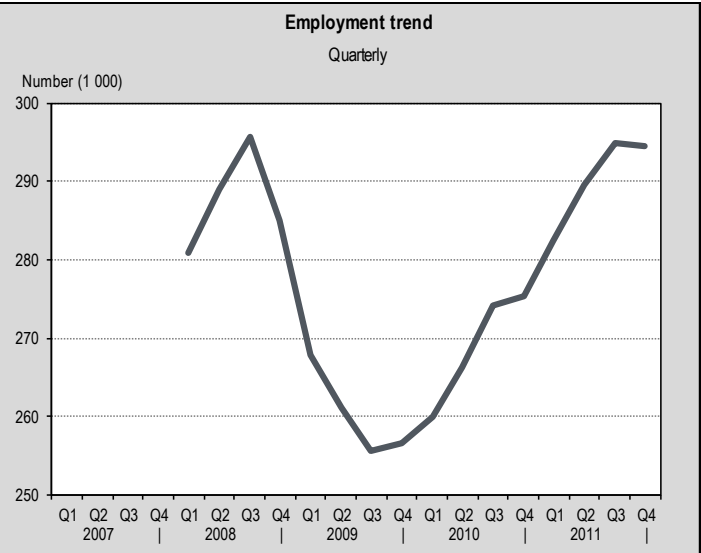
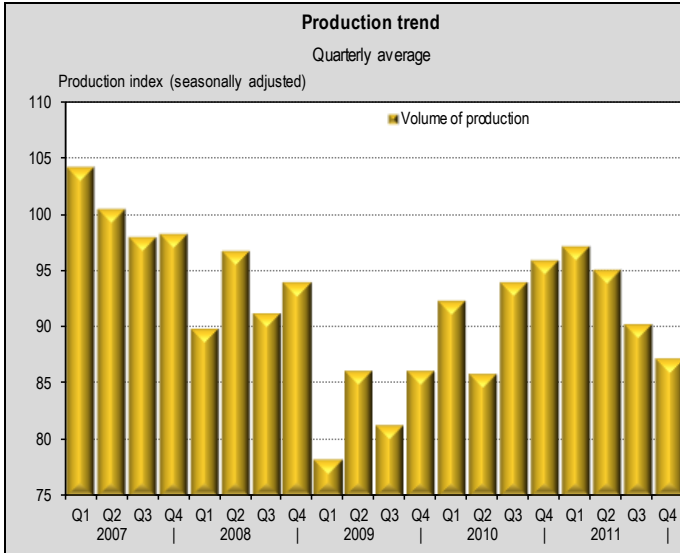
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -4.5%	-- (percentage points)	↓ -5.7%	↑ 19.7%	--
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -0.1%	-- (percentage points)	↑ 7.0%	↑ 27.8%	↑ 25.8%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



### Major traded products

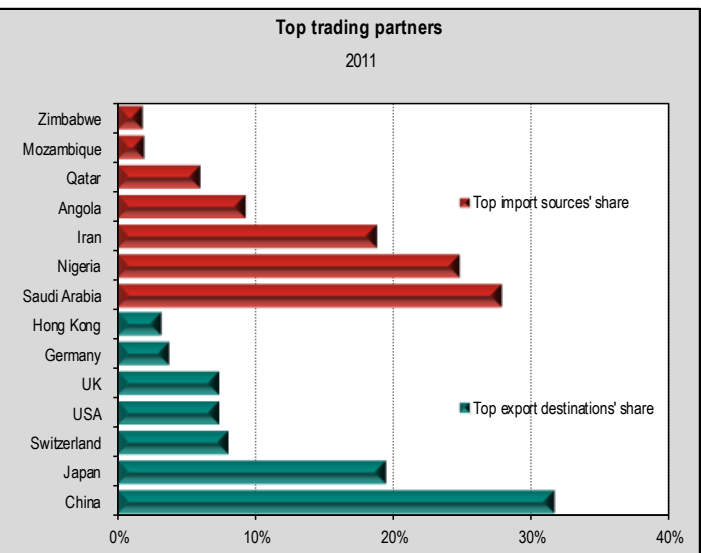
2011

HS4 code	ZAR m
<b>Imports</b>	
H2709: Unrefined petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, incl. crude	101925.24
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	4813.48
H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	1557.60
H2604: Nickel ores and concentrates	1084.02
H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	1073.97
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>112 795.45</b>
<b>Exports</b>	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	79847.70
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	60429.06
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	13105.89
H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	11515.75
H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	8861.62
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>194 676.20</b>

### Export performance

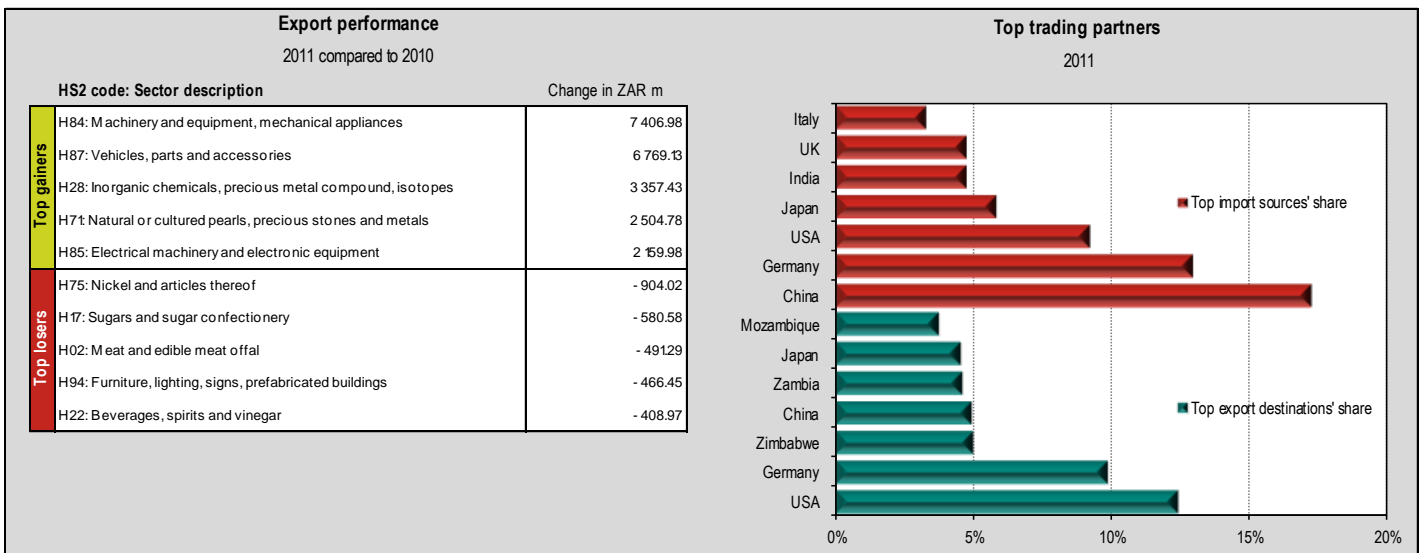
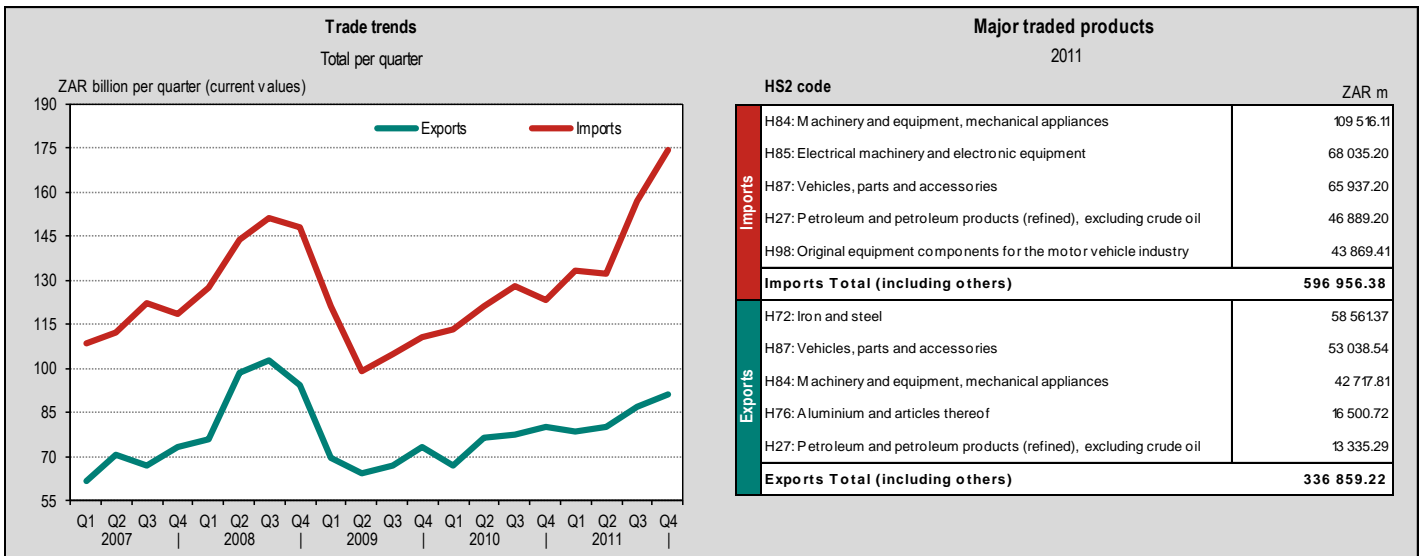
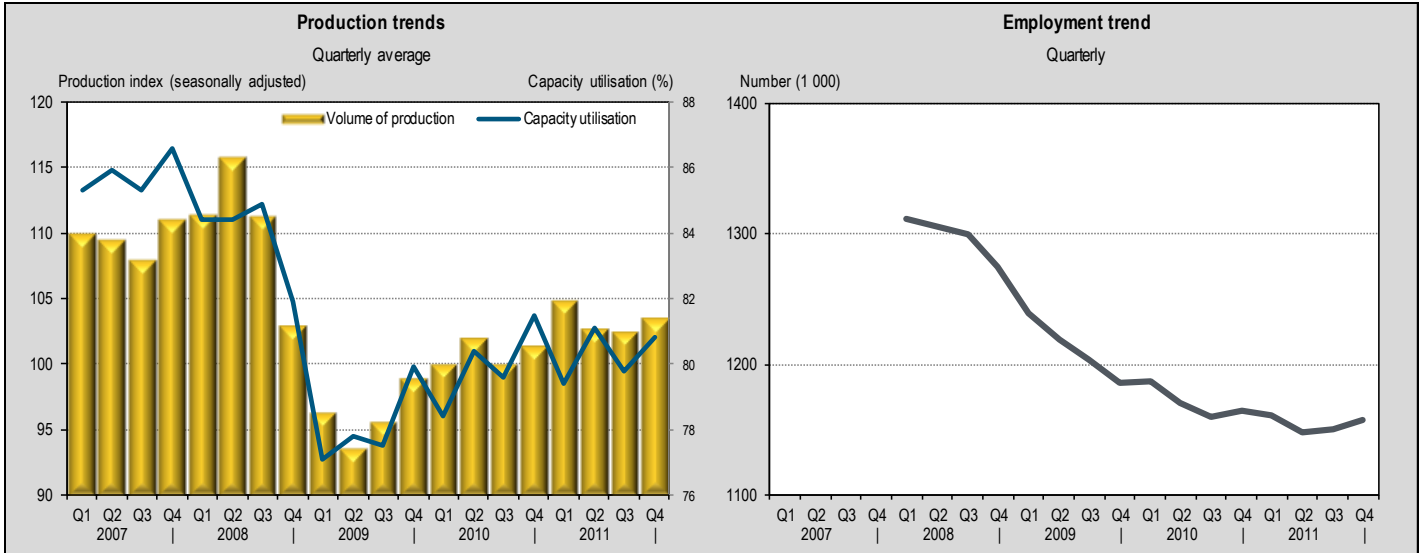
2011 compared to 2010

HS4 code: Sector description	Change in ZAR m
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	21753.63
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	11373.30
H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	3348.86
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	1996.51
H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	1732.06
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	-1872.81
H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	-153.53
H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	-49.78
H2606: Aluminium ores and concentrates	-47.83
H2510: Natural phosphates (calcium, calcium-aluminium)	-29.68



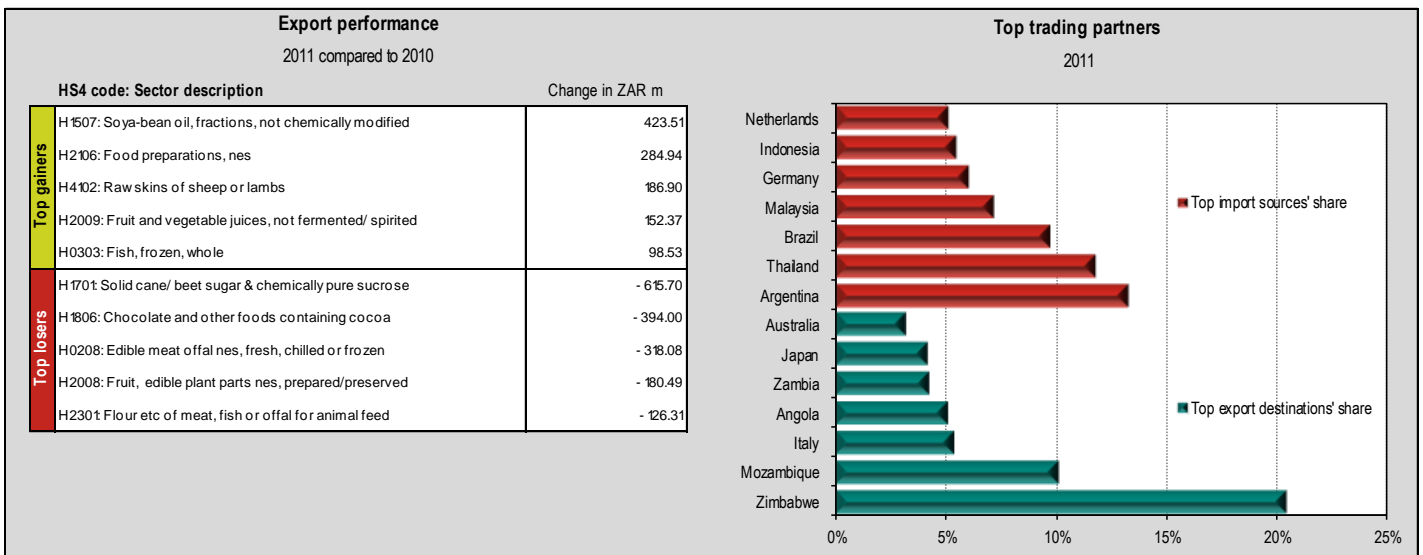
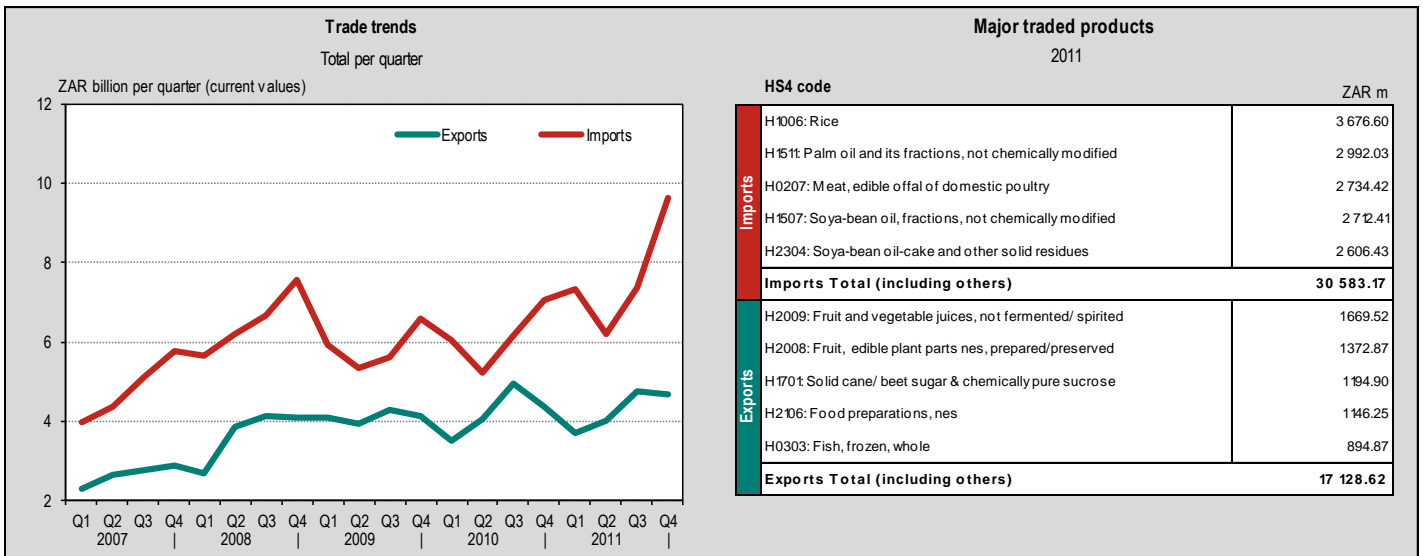
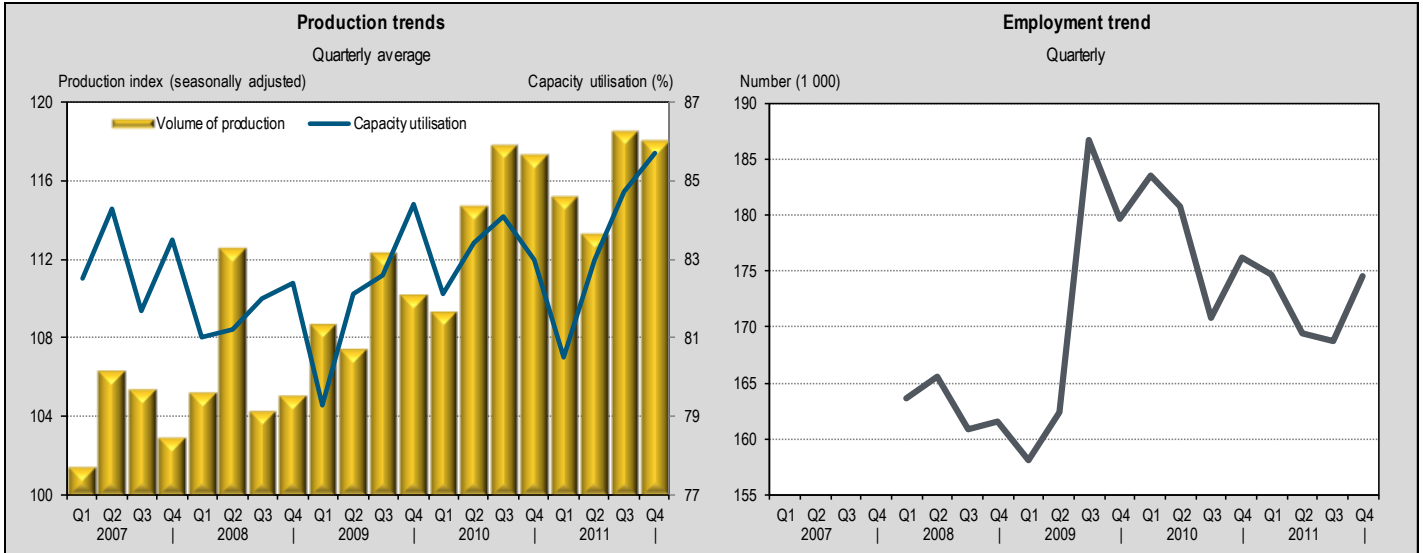
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 2.5%	↓ -0.7 (percentage points)	↓ -0.6%	↑ 12.0%	↑ 23.0%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



**Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)**

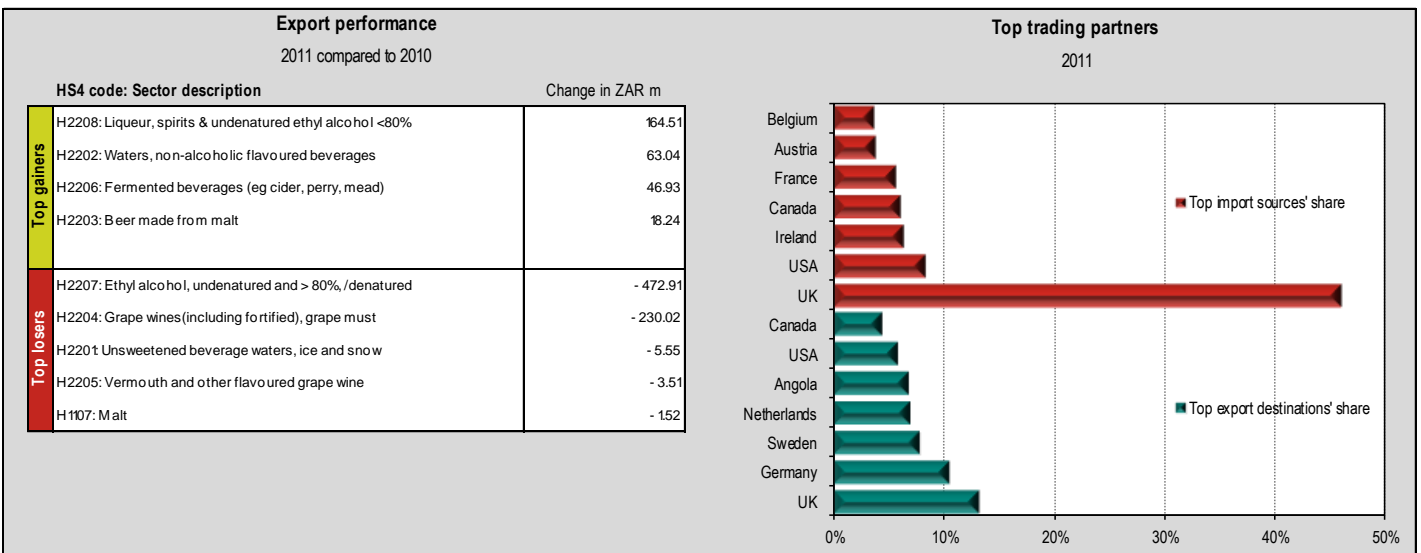
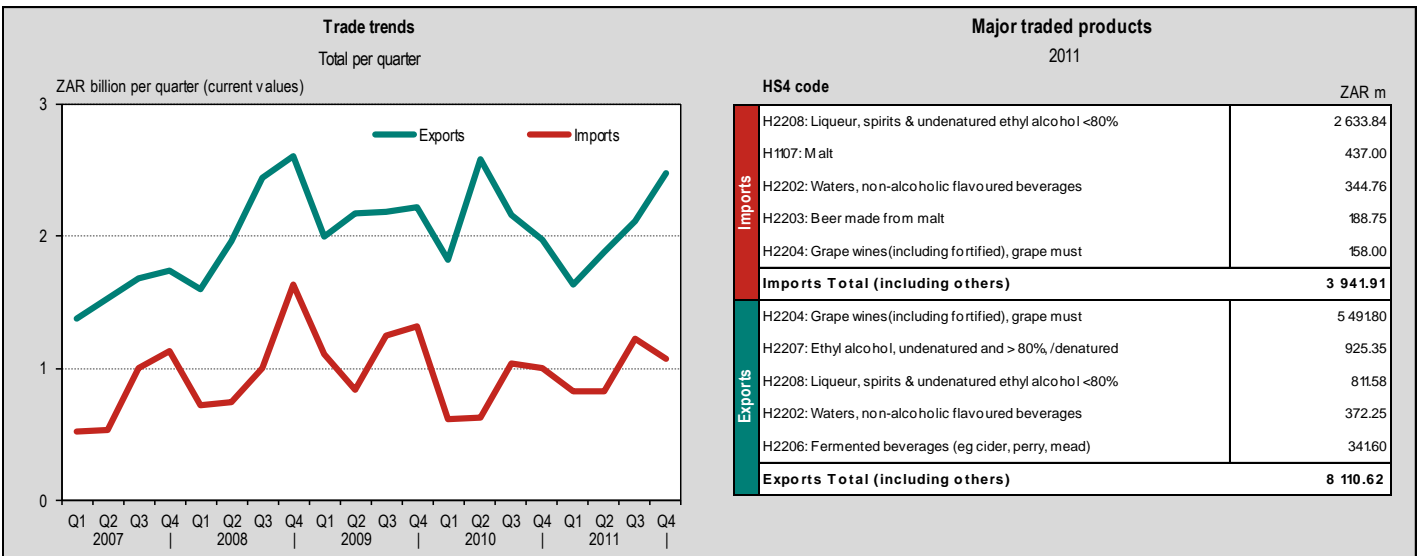
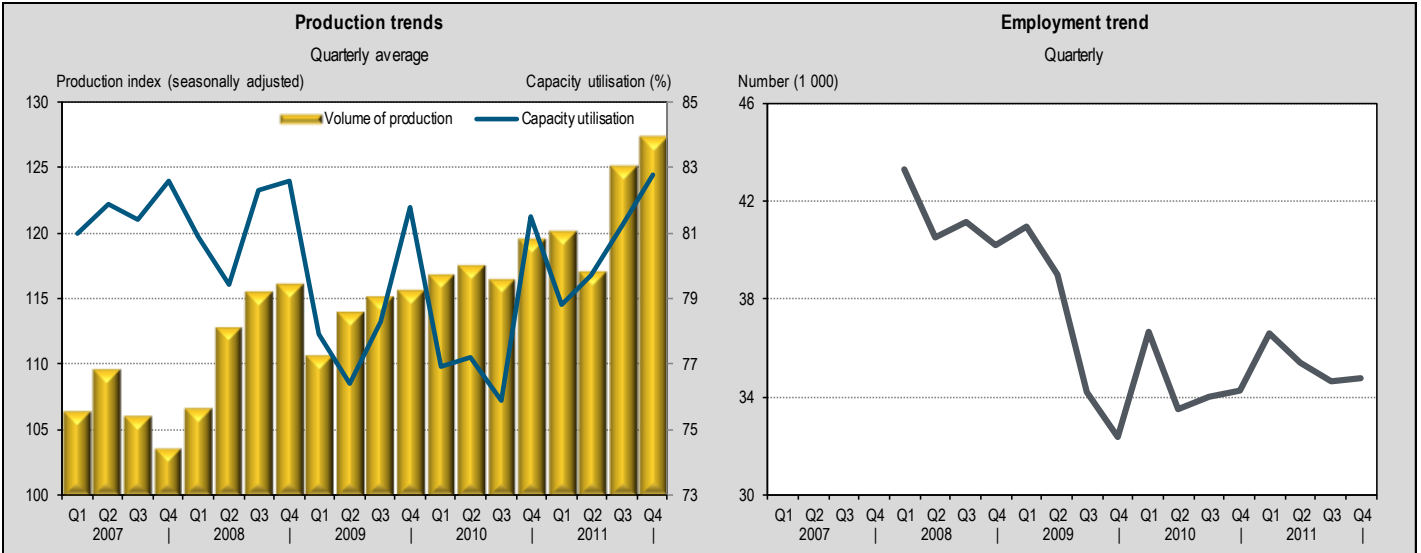
↑ 1.0%	↑ 2.7 (percentage points)	↓ -1.0%	↑ 1.4%	↑ 24.9%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>





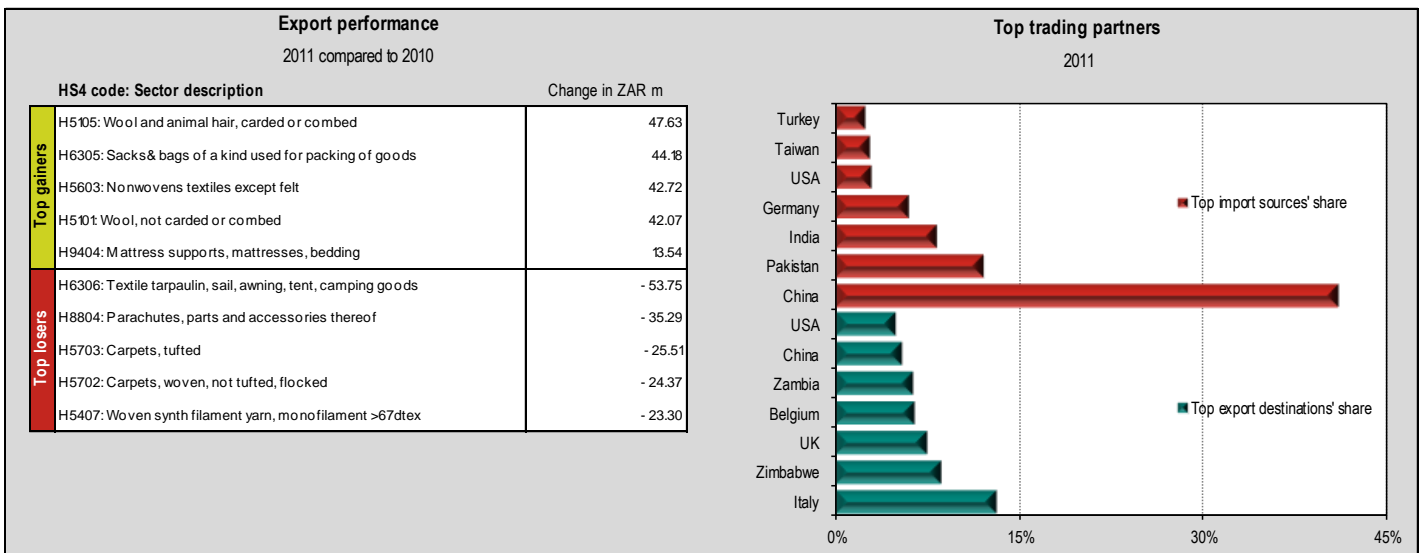
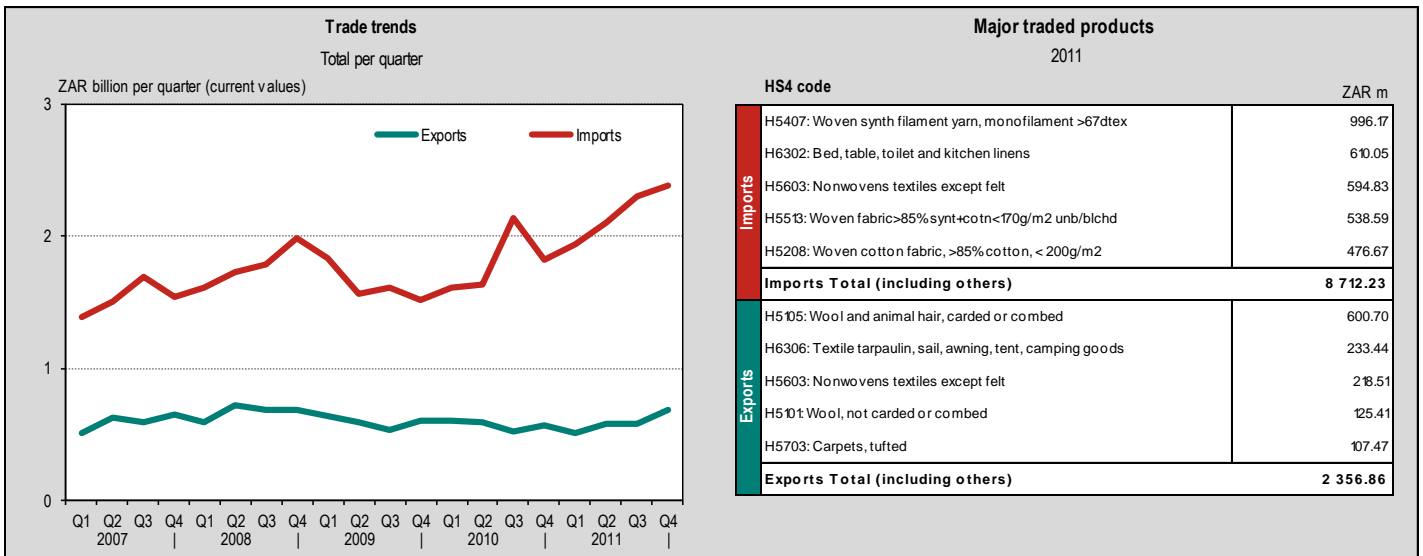
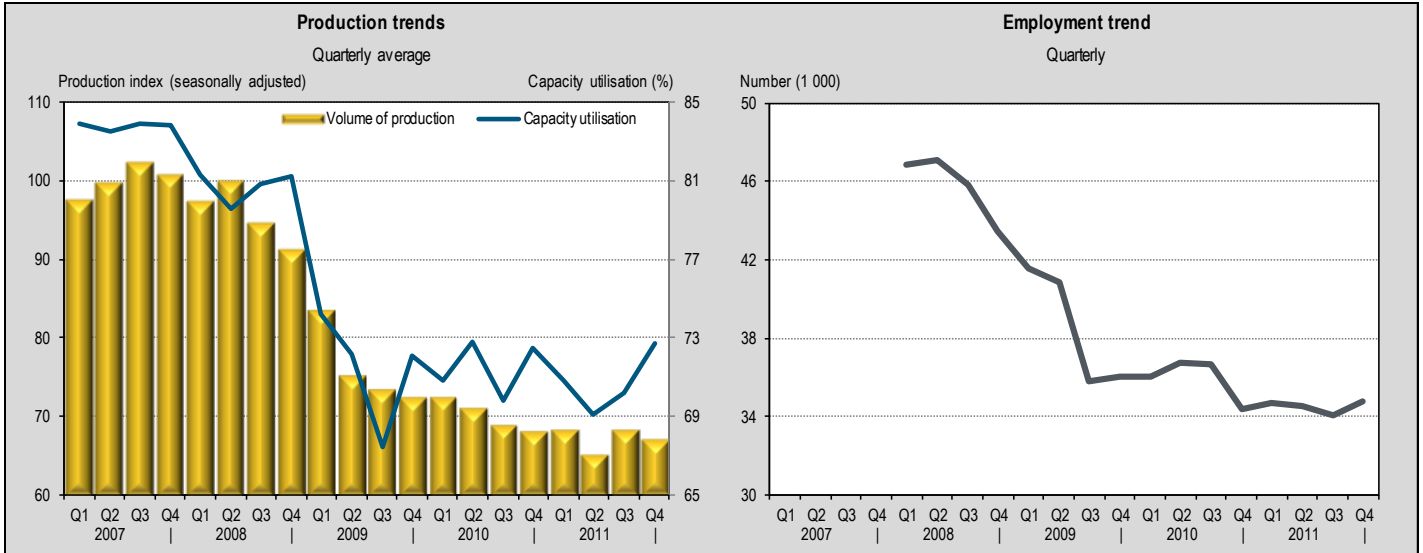
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 4.0%	↑ 1.3 (percentage points)	↑ 1.5%	↓ -4.9%	↑ 19.9%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



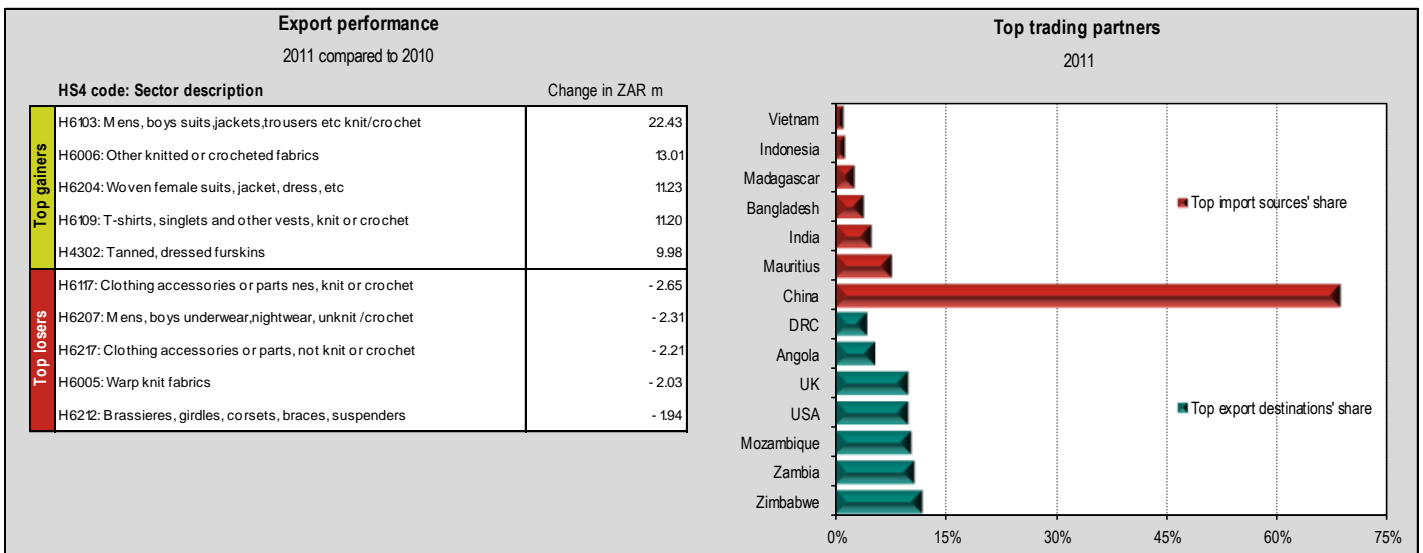
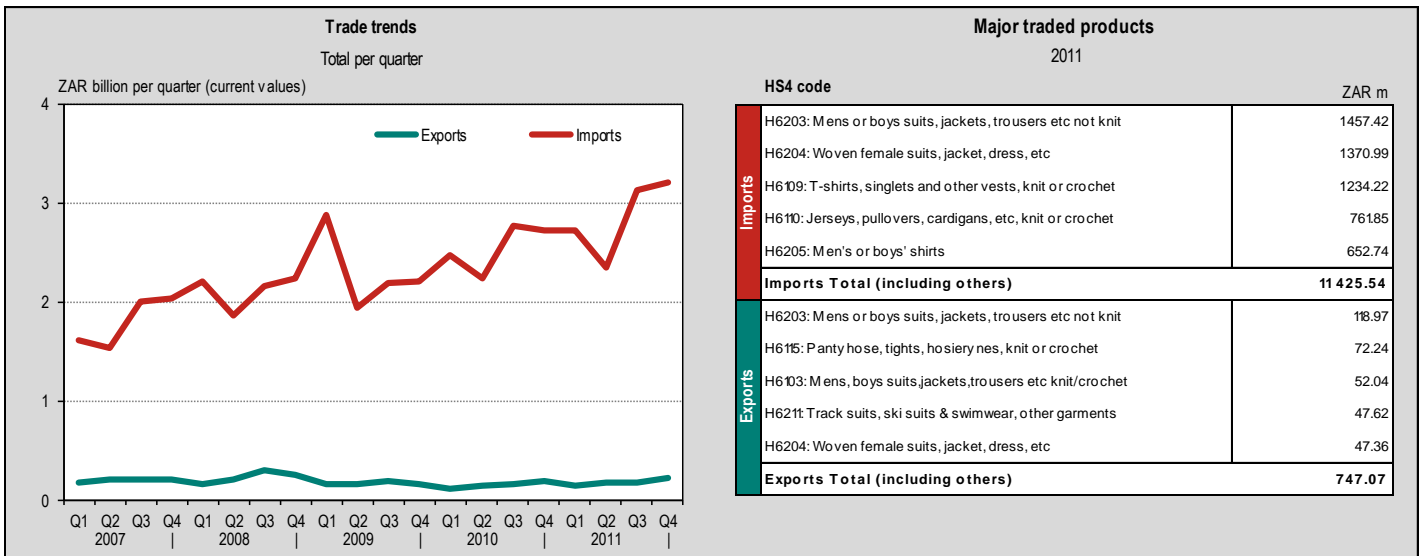
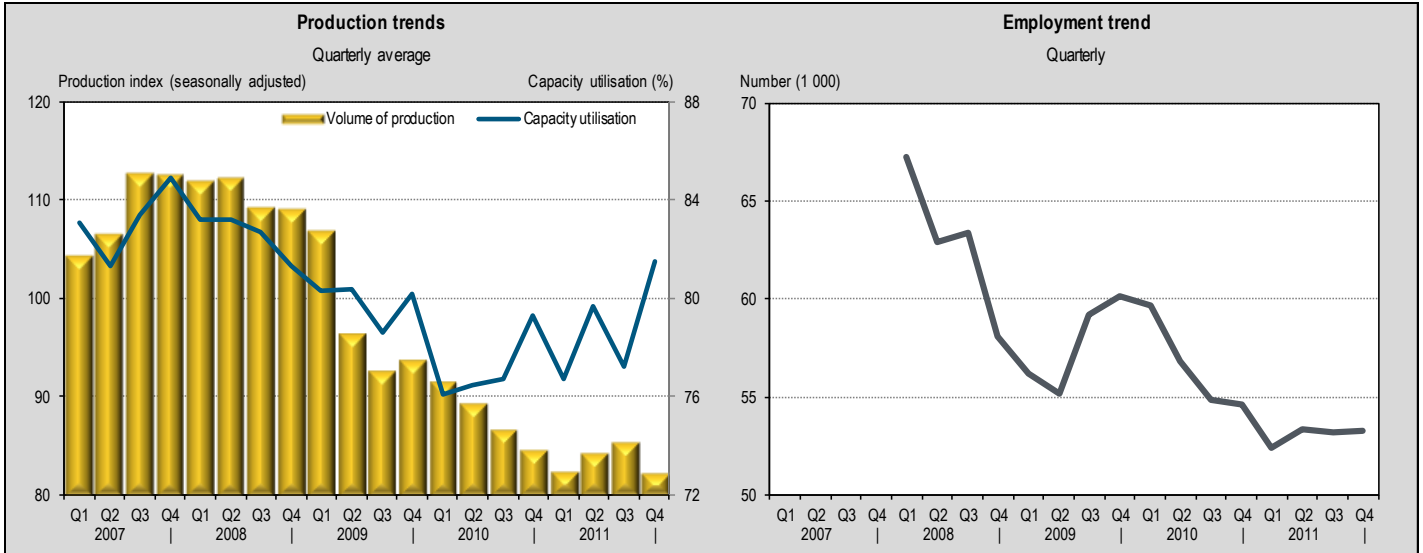
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -4.0%	↑ 0.2 (percentage points)	↑ 1.1%	↑ 3.1%	↑ 21.0%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



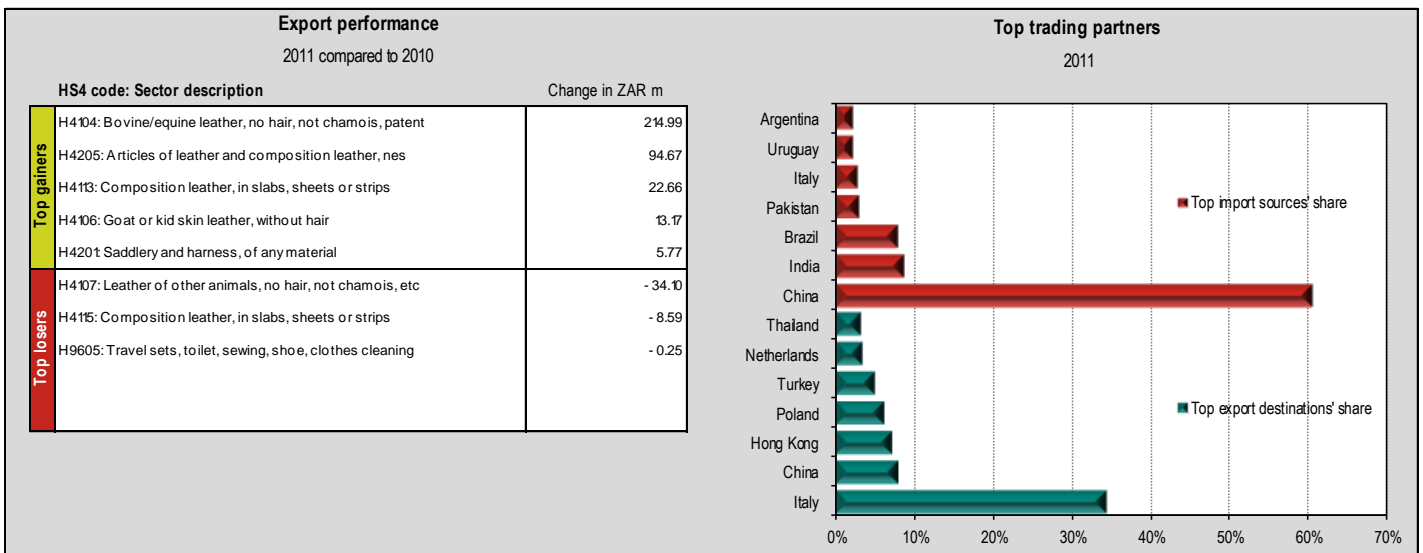
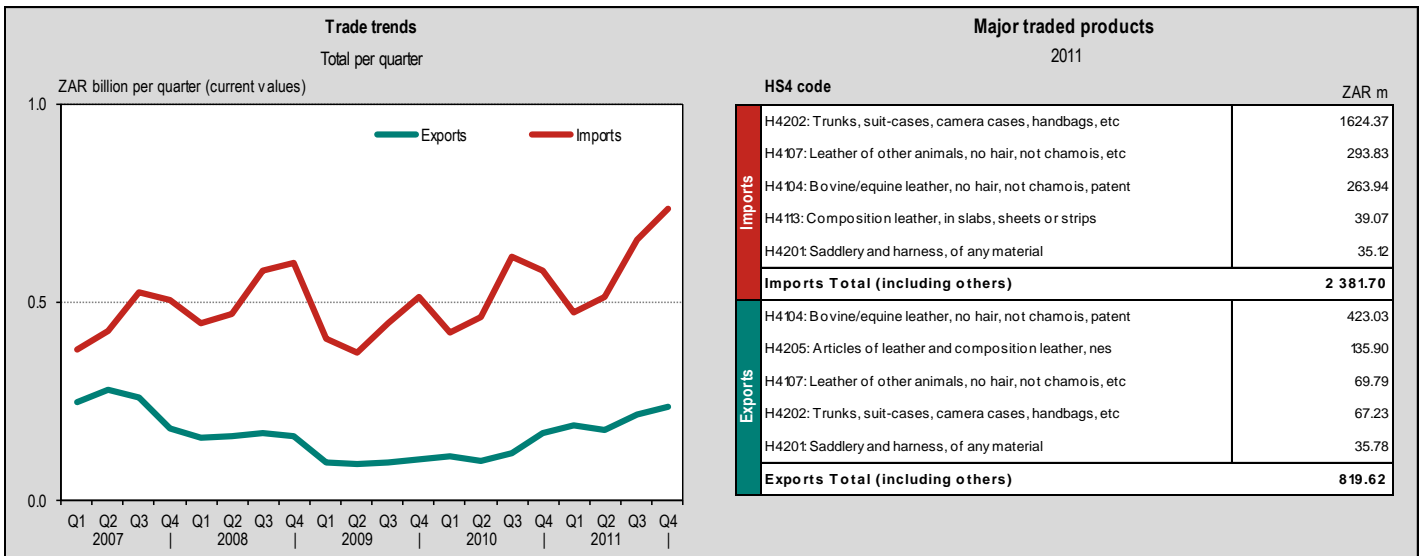
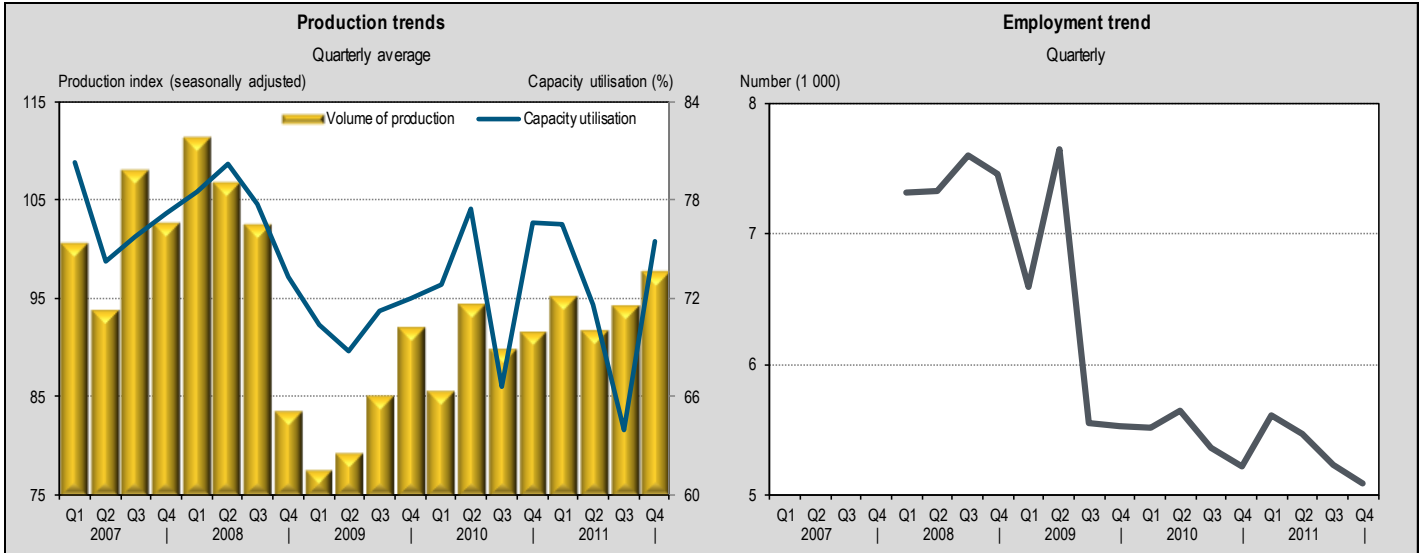
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -4.8%	↑ 2.2 (percentage points)	↓ -2.5%	↑ 16.5%	↑ 11.7%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 5.2%	↓ -1.1 (percentage points)	↓ -2.5%	↑ 64.4%	↑ 14.5%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -0.8%

↑ 2.7 (percentage points)

↓ -3.7%

↓ -41.4%

↑ 28.9%

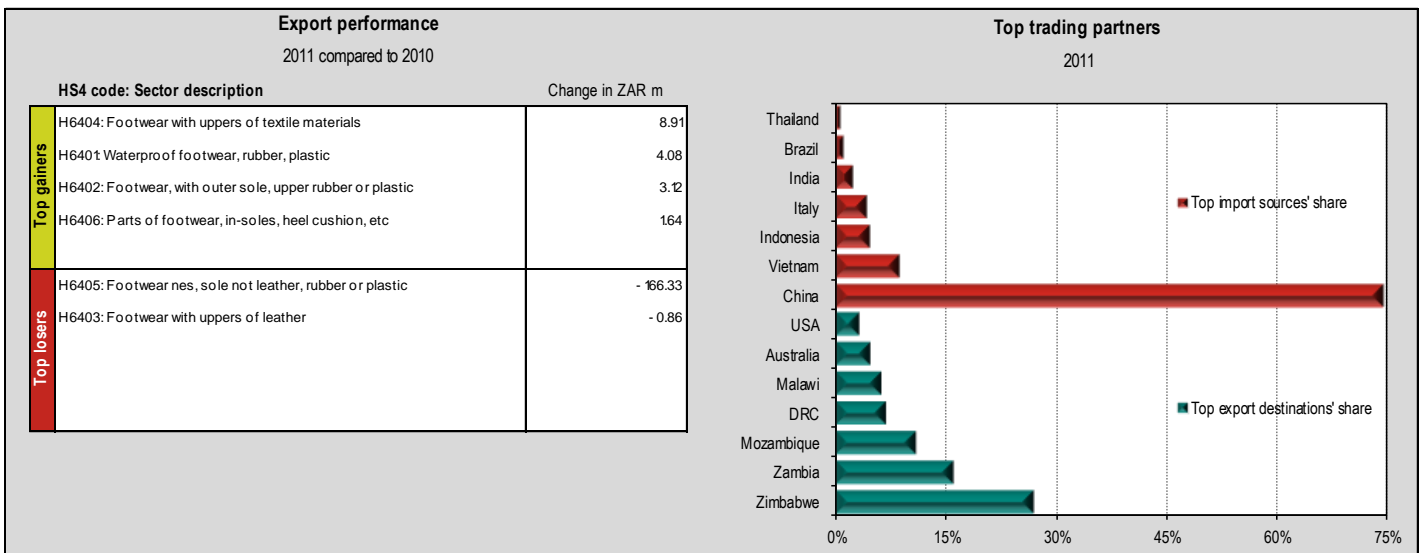
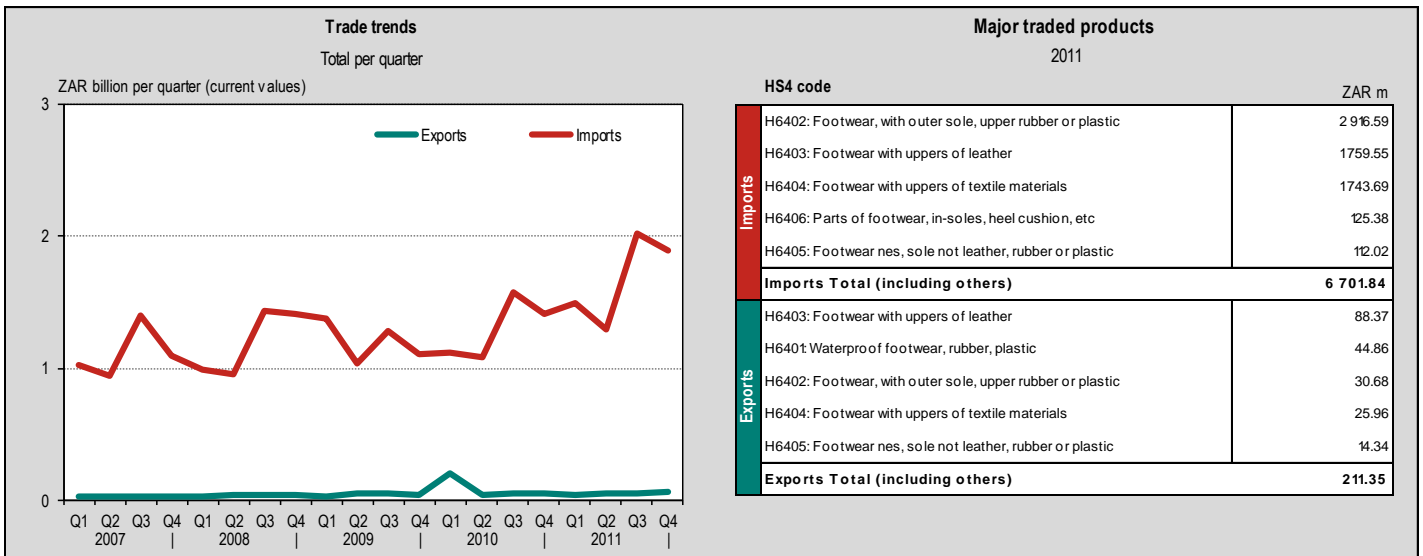
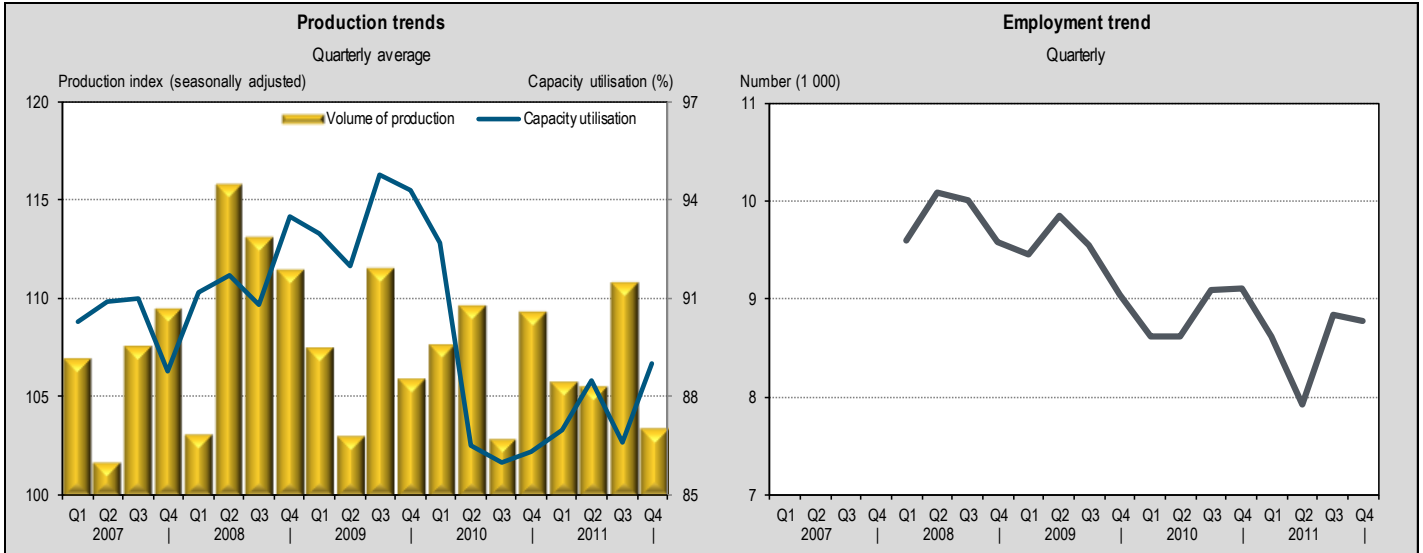
Production

Capacity utilisation

Employment

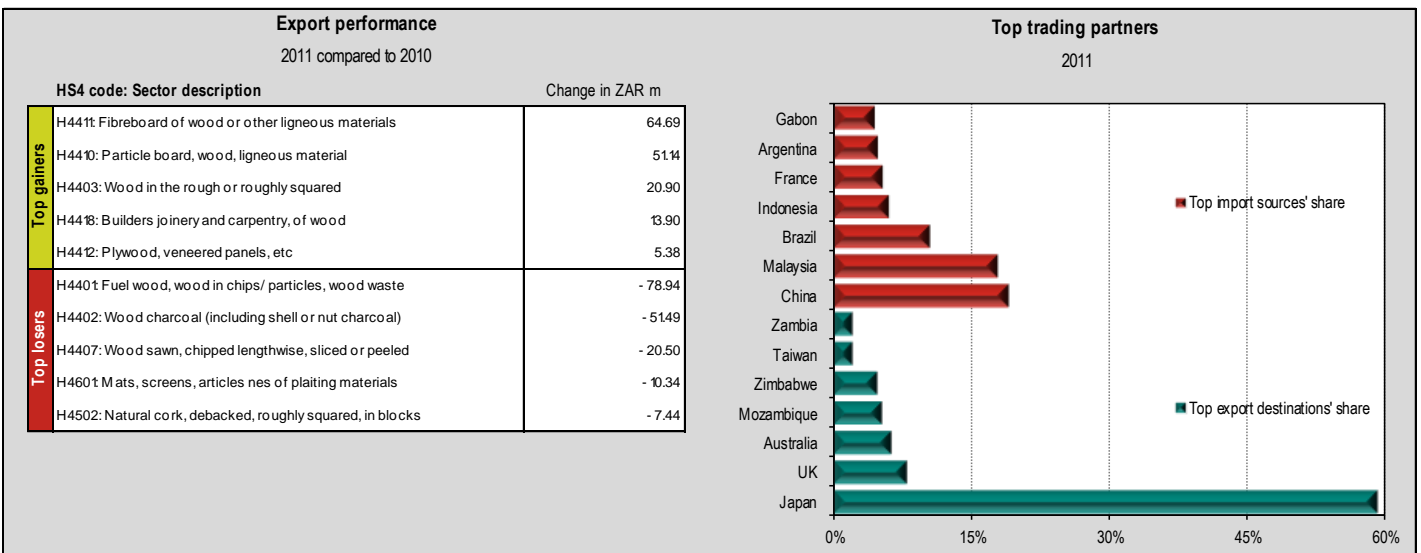
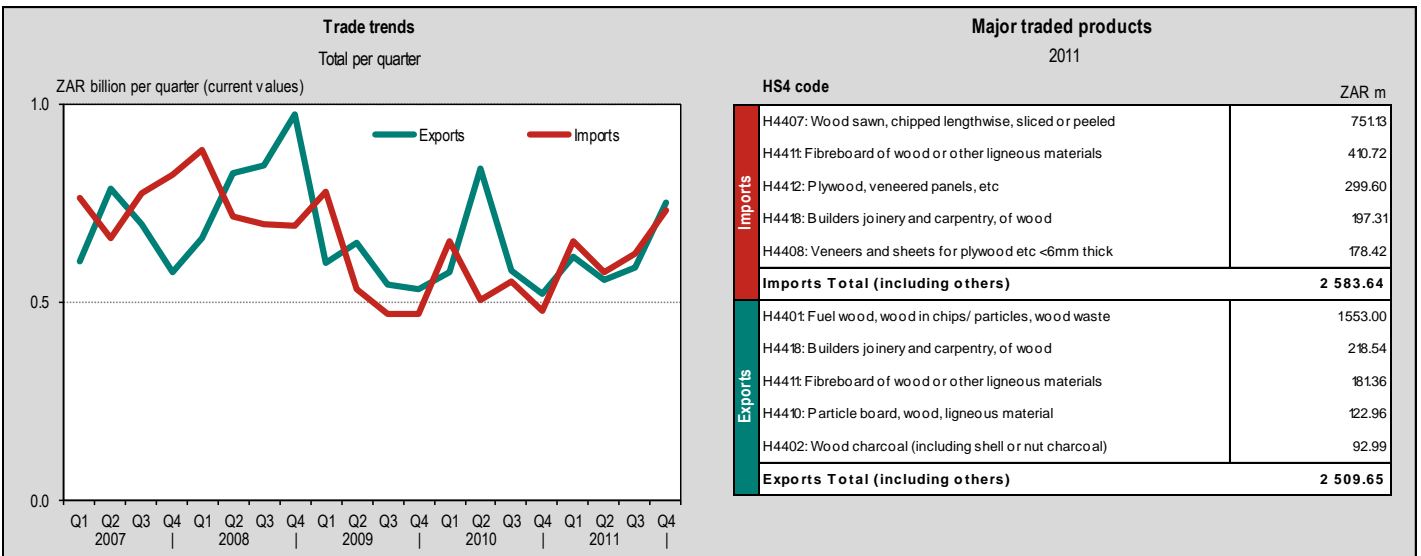
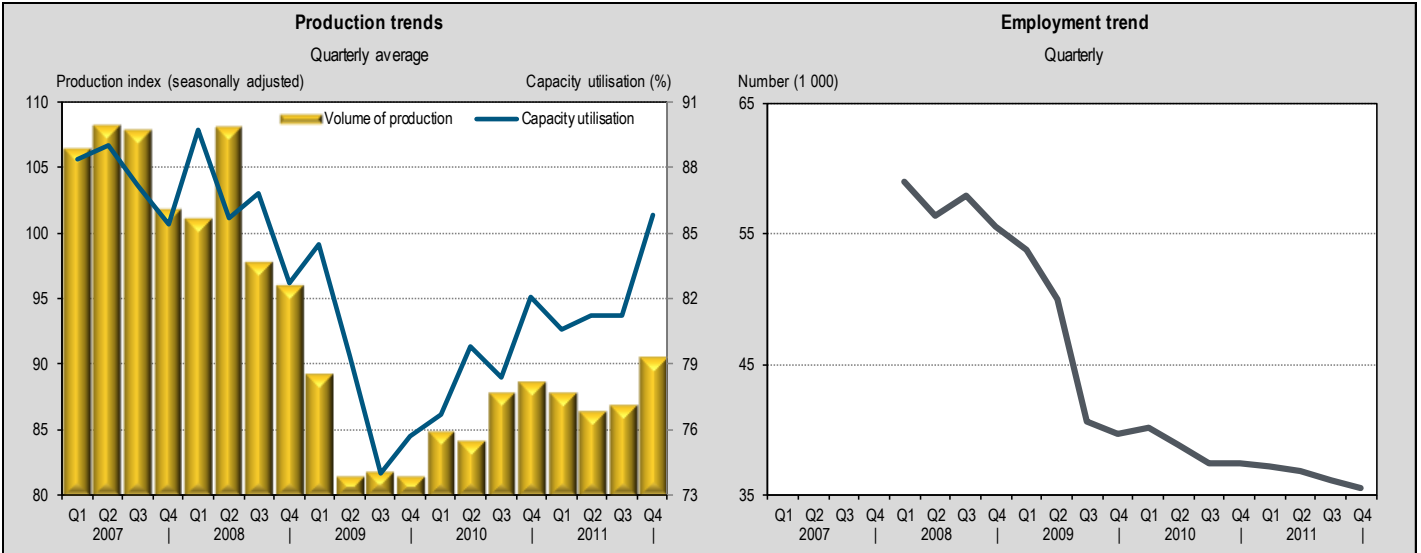
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



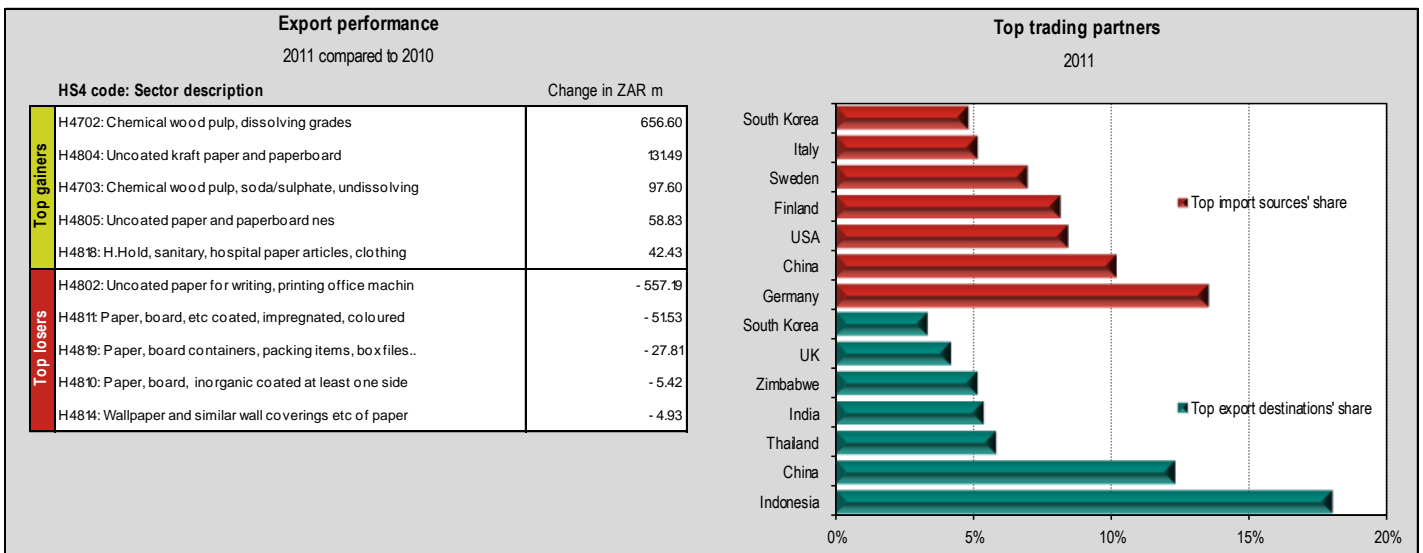
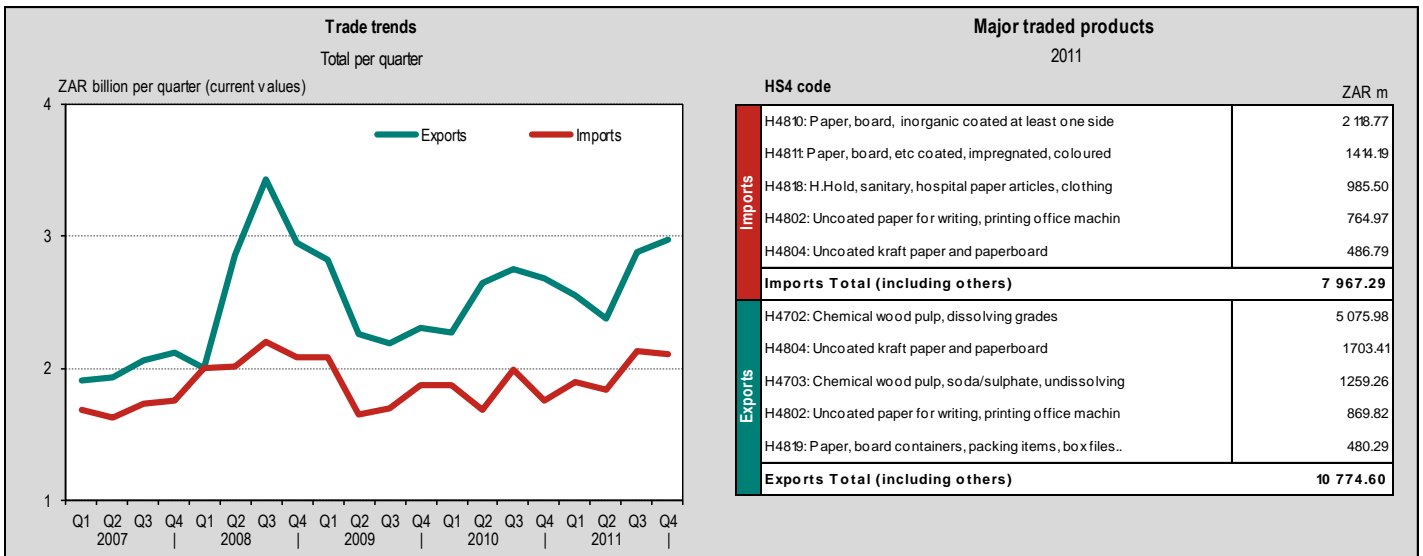
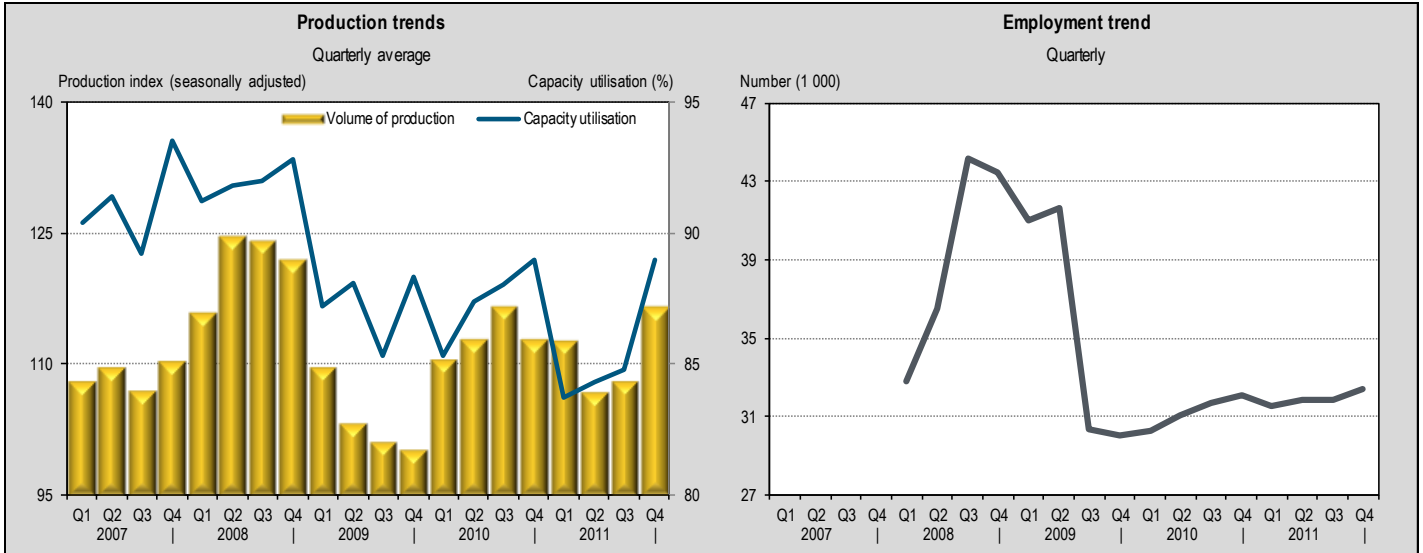
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 1.7%	↑ 3.7 (percentage points)	↓ -5.1%	↓ -0.2%	↑ 17.8%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



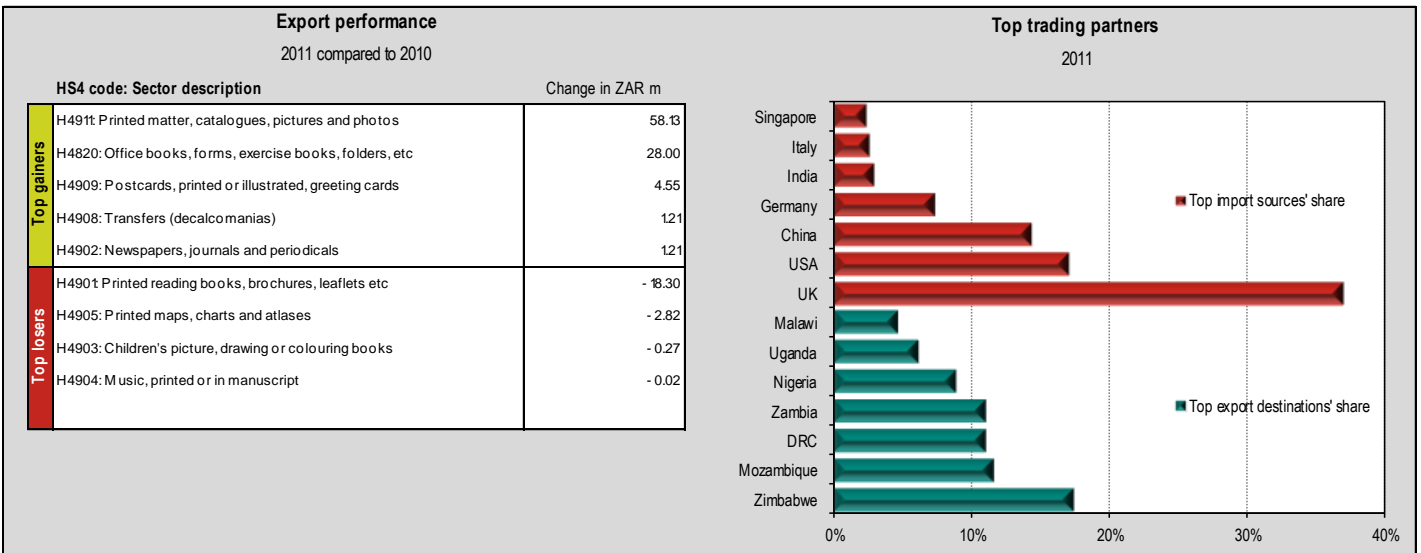
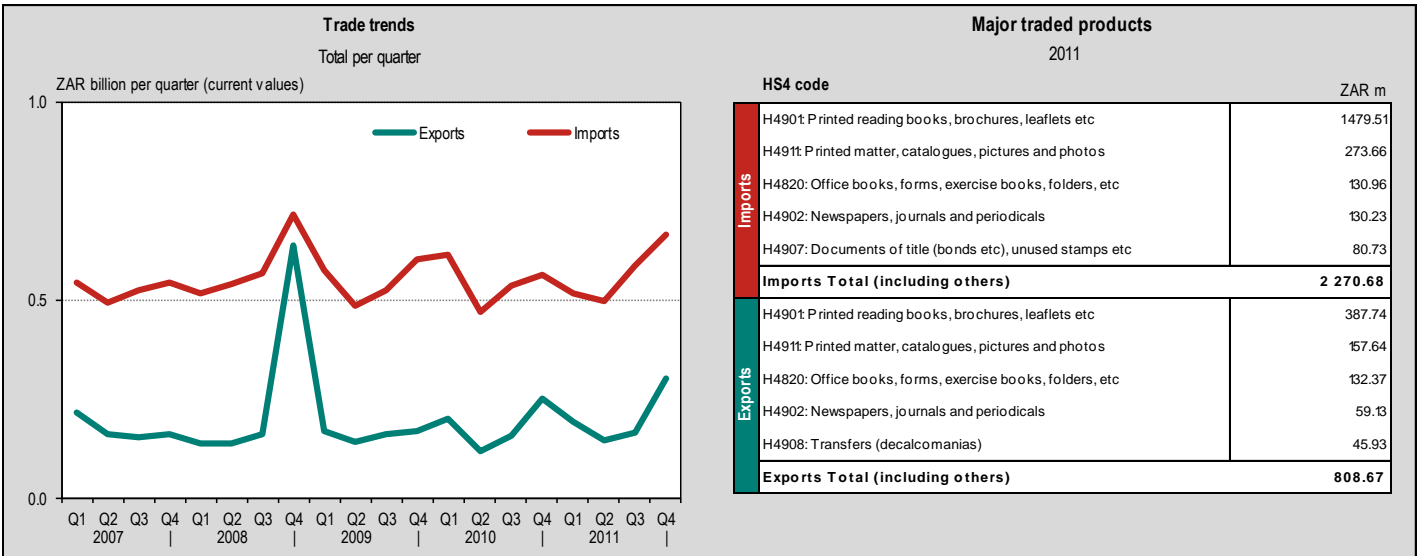
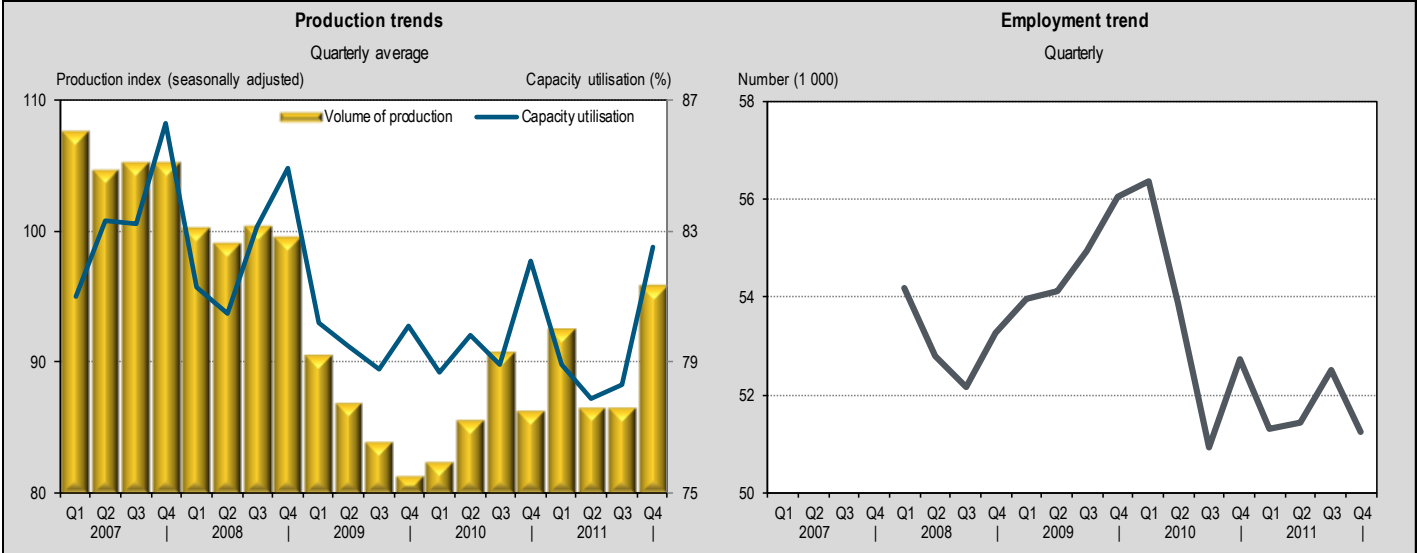
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -1.9%	↑ 0.0 (percentage points)	↑ 0.9%	↑ 4.1%	↑ 9.1%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

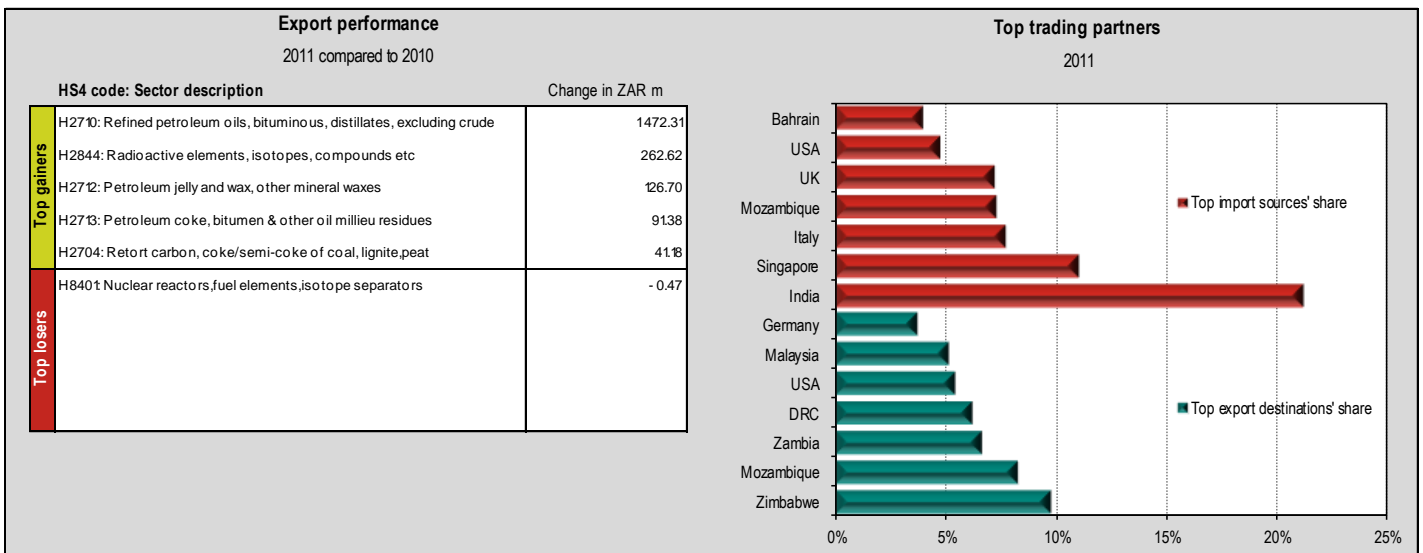
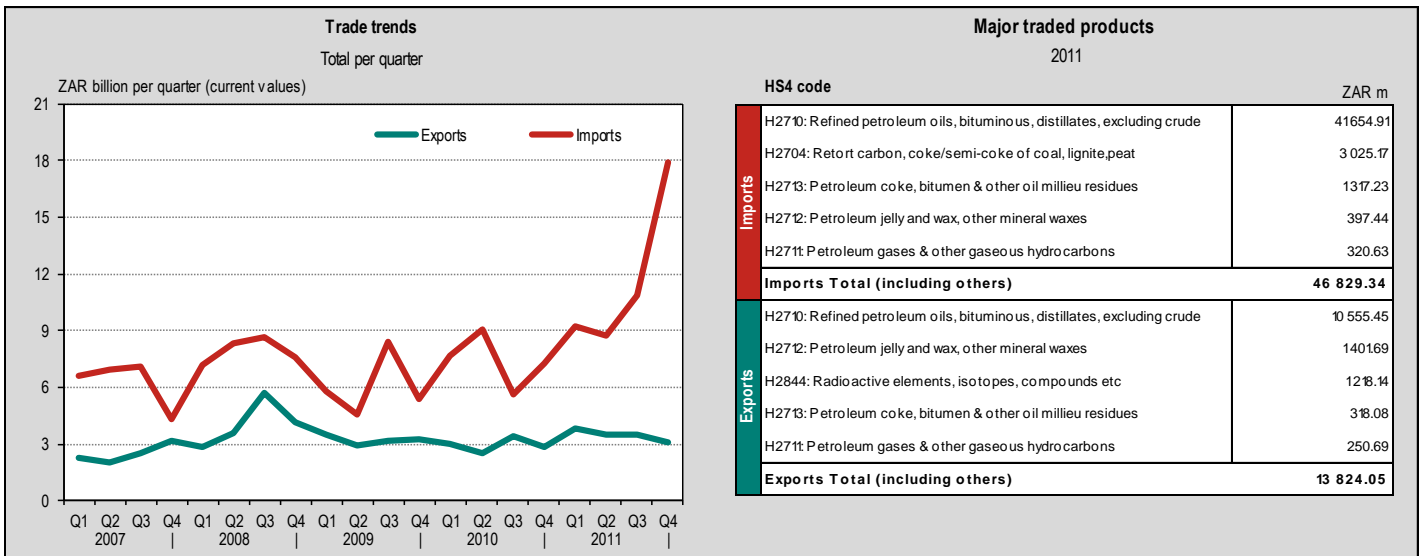
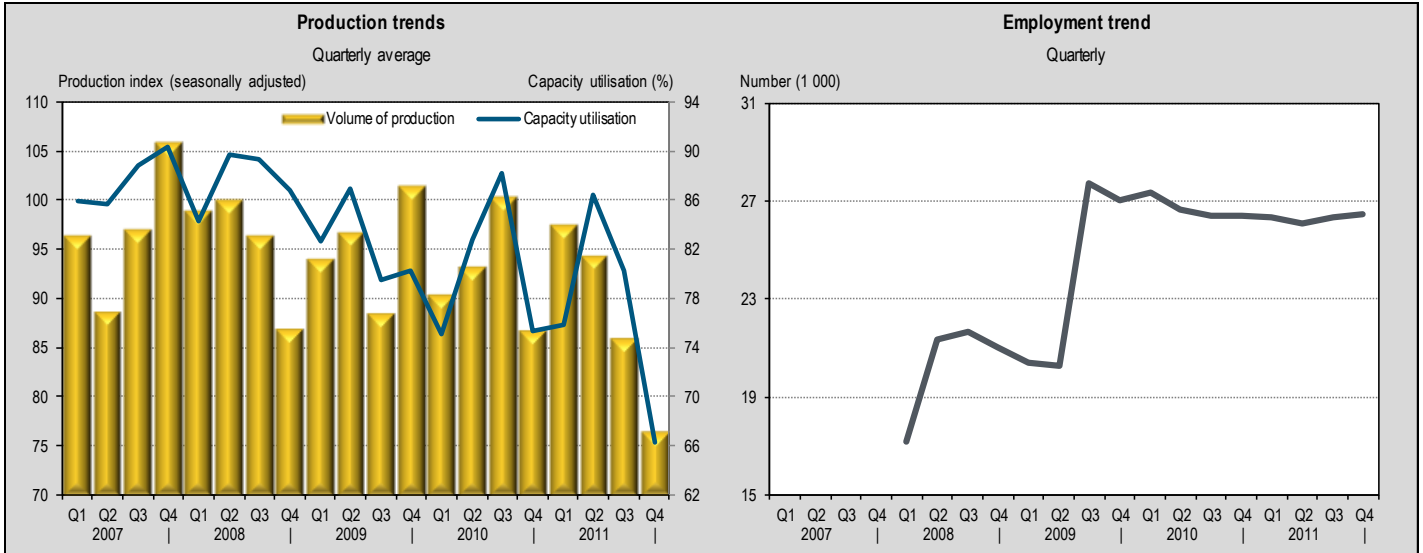
↑ 4.6%	↑ 0.4 (percentage points)	↓ -2.8%	↑ 10.0%	↑ 3.7%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>





## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -4.5%	↓ -9.0 (percentage points)	↑ 0.1%	↑ 17.2%	↑ 58.2%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>

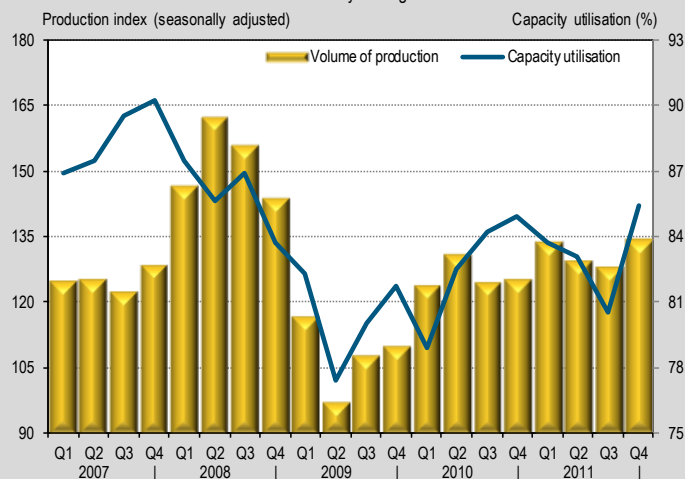


Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 4.1%	↑ 0.5 (percentage points)	↓ -3.5%	↑ 18.9%	↑ 26.9%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

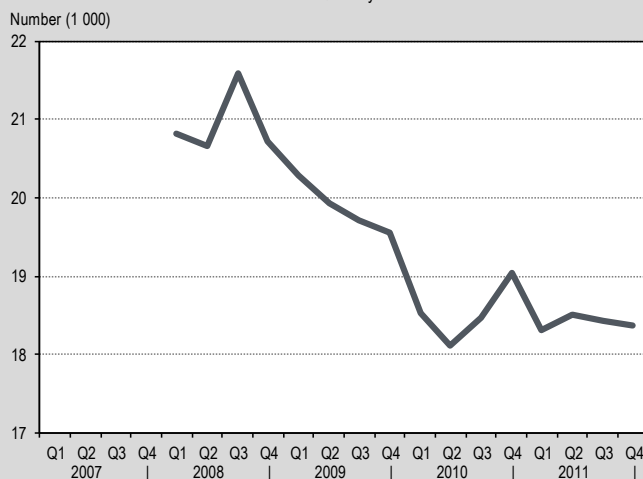
Production trends

Quarterly average



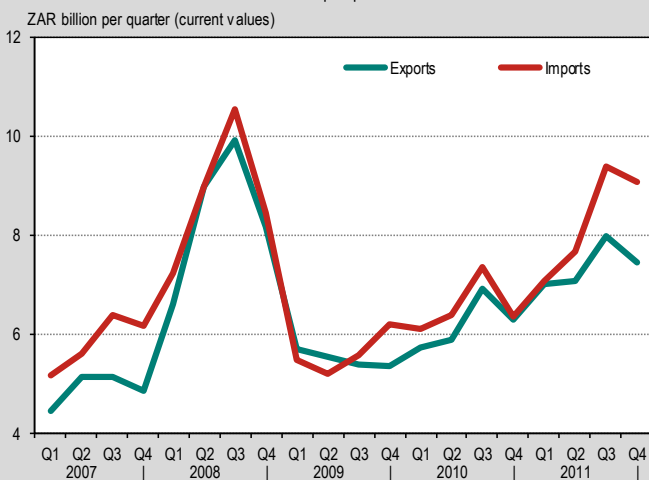
Employment trend

Quarterly



Trade trends

Total per quarter



Major traded products

2011

HS4 code	ZAR m
<b>Imports</b>	
H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	3 334.22
H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	2 584.48
H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	1 995.38
H2902: Cyclic hydrocarbons	1 140.74
H3104: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	1 090.32
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>33 225.42</b>
<b>Exports</b>	
H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	3 819.67
H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	3 478.19
H2809: Diphosphorus pentoxide, phosphoric acids	2 285.91
H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	1 699.86
H2914: Ketones and quinones, their derivatives	1 677.61
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>29 566.70</b>

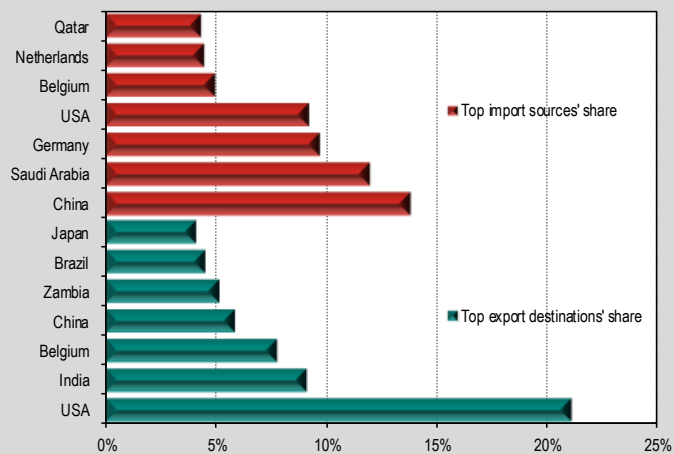
Export performance

2011 compared to 2010

HS4 code: Sector description	Change in ZAR m
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2809: Diphosphorus pentoxide, phosphoric acids	625.08
H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	556.78
H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	481.93
H2804: Hydrogen, rare gases, non-metallic elements	444.21
H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	357.38
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2707: Coal-tar distillation products including oils	-300.88
H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	-290.51
H2916: Unsaturated acyclic, cyclic monocarboxylic acids	-135.36
H3202: Inorganic, synthetic organic tanning substances	-60.68
H2921: Amine-function compounds	-33.04

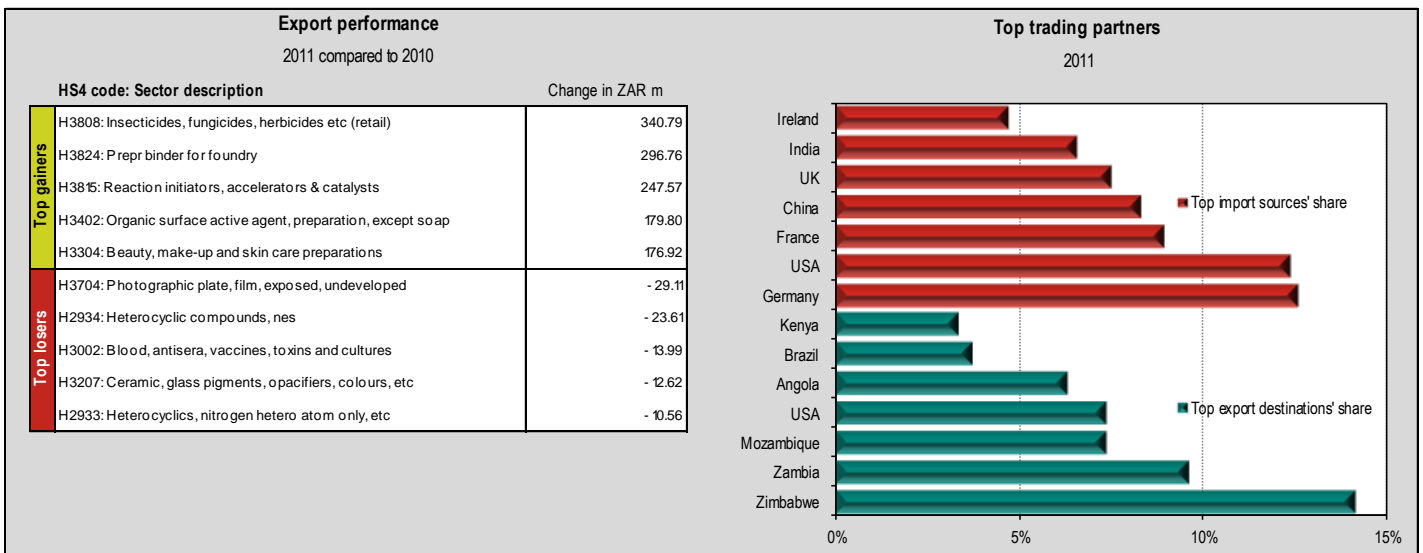
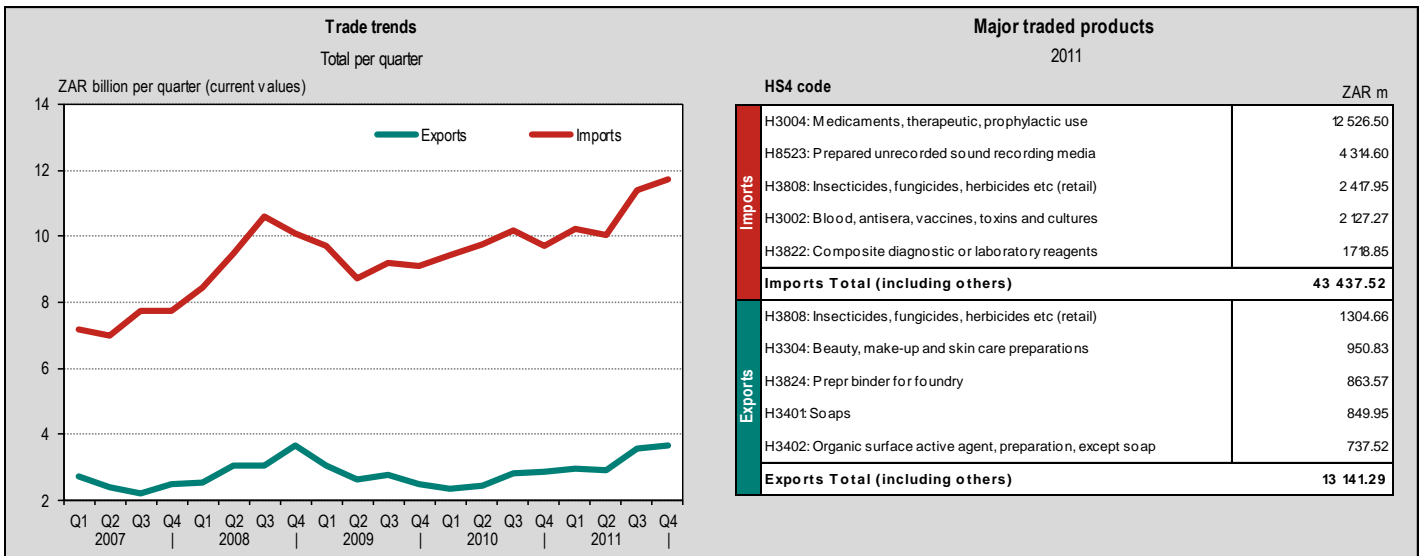
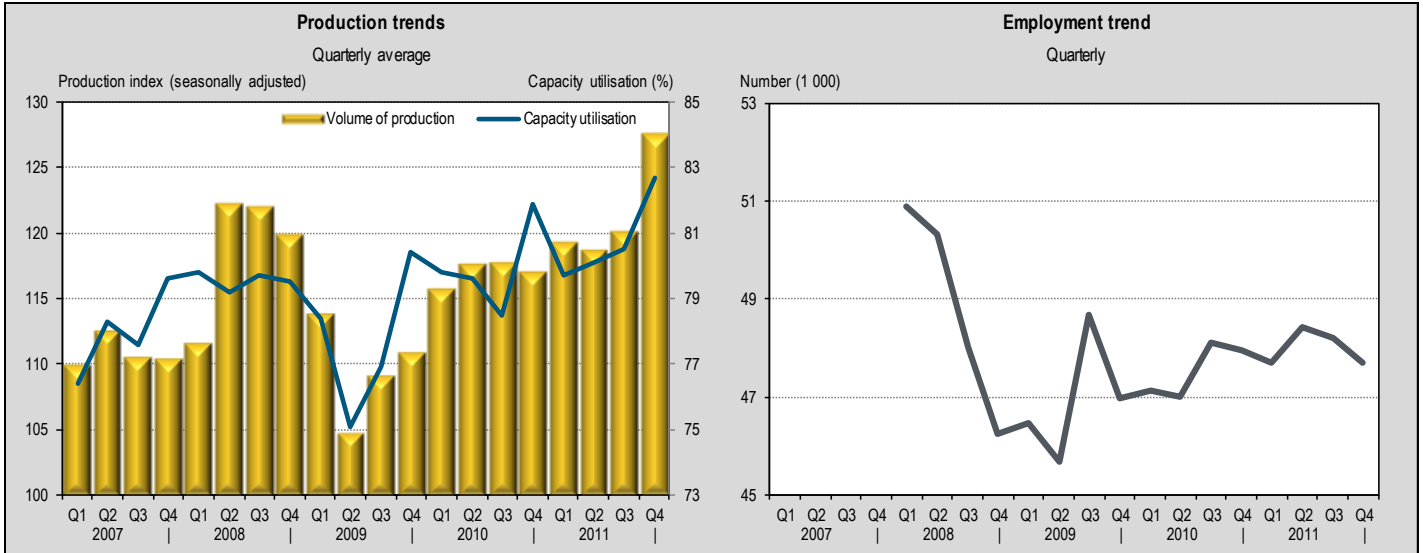
Top trading partners

2011



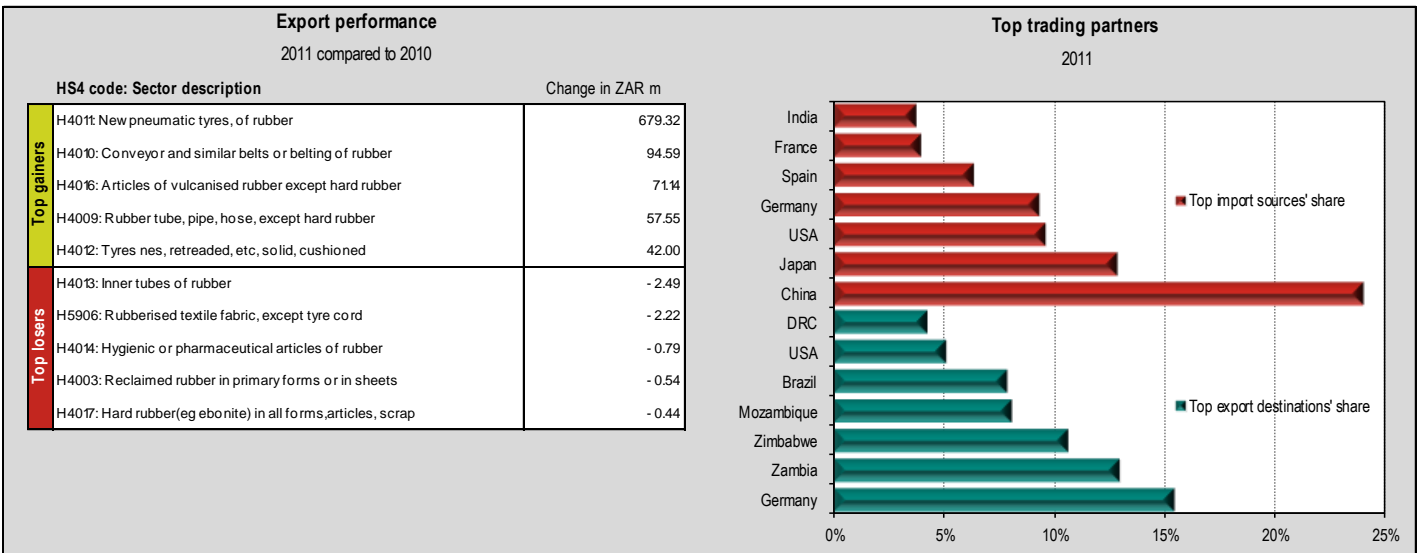
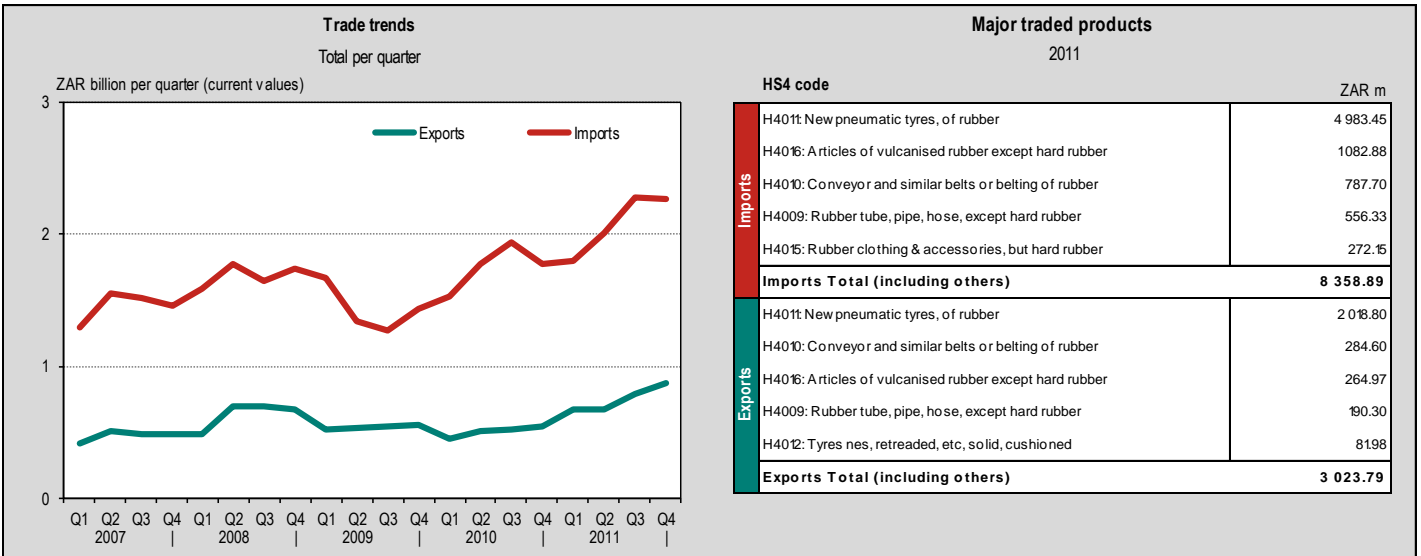
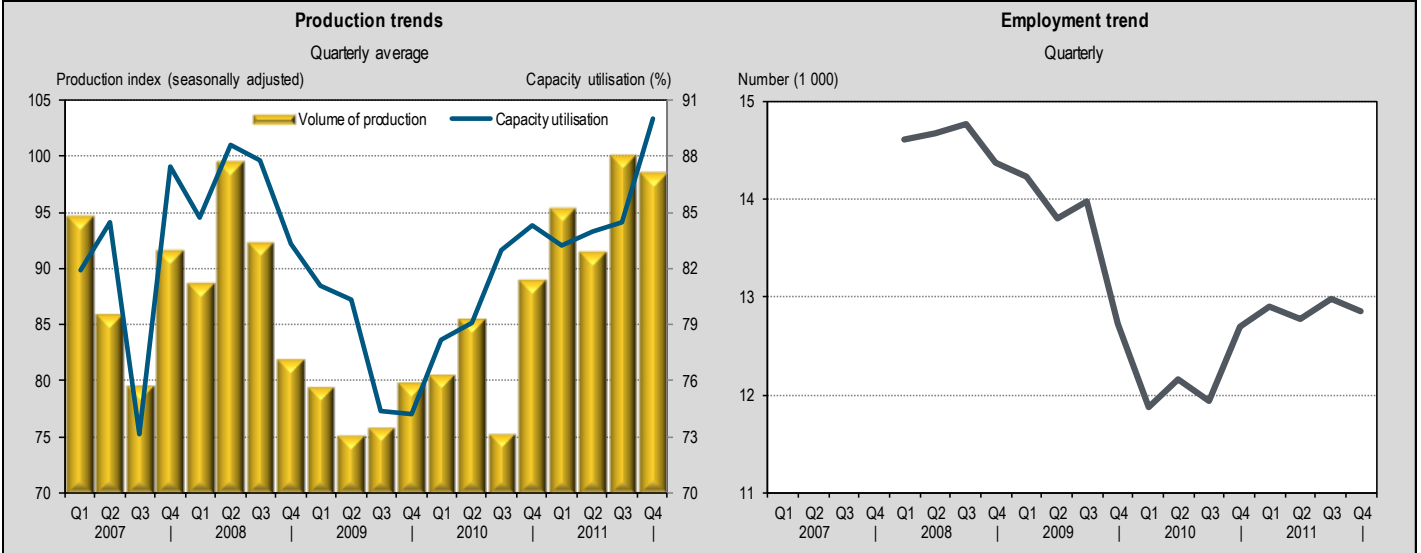
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 3.8%	↑ 0.8 (percentage points)	↓ -0.5%	↑ 25.1%	↑ 11.3%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



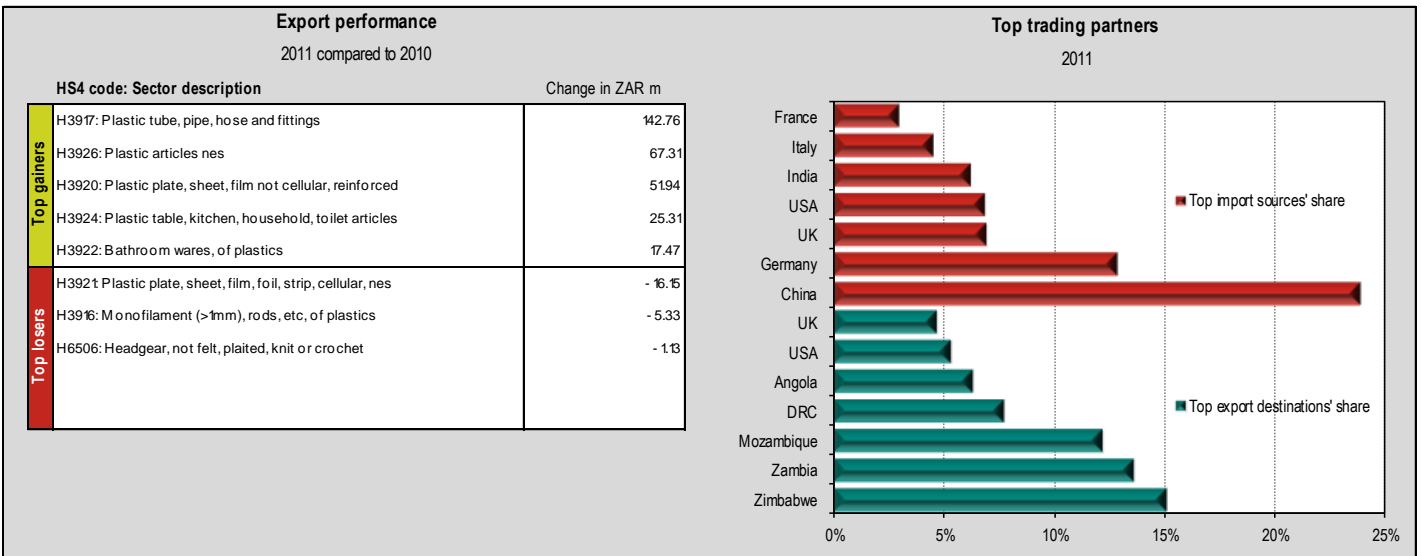
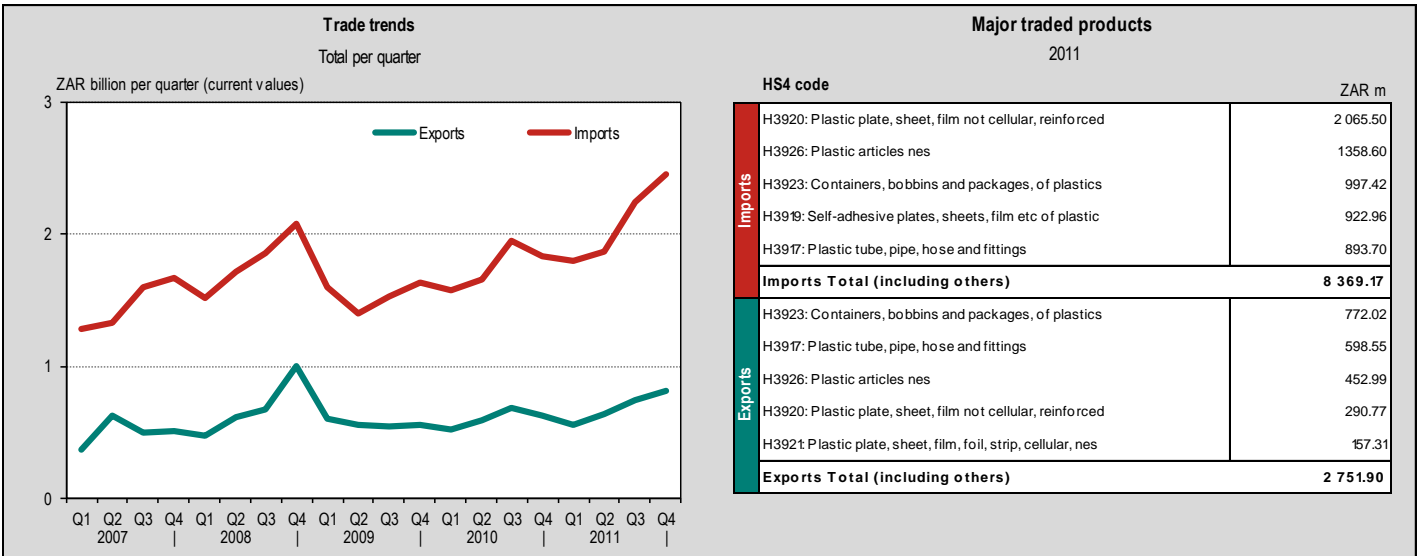
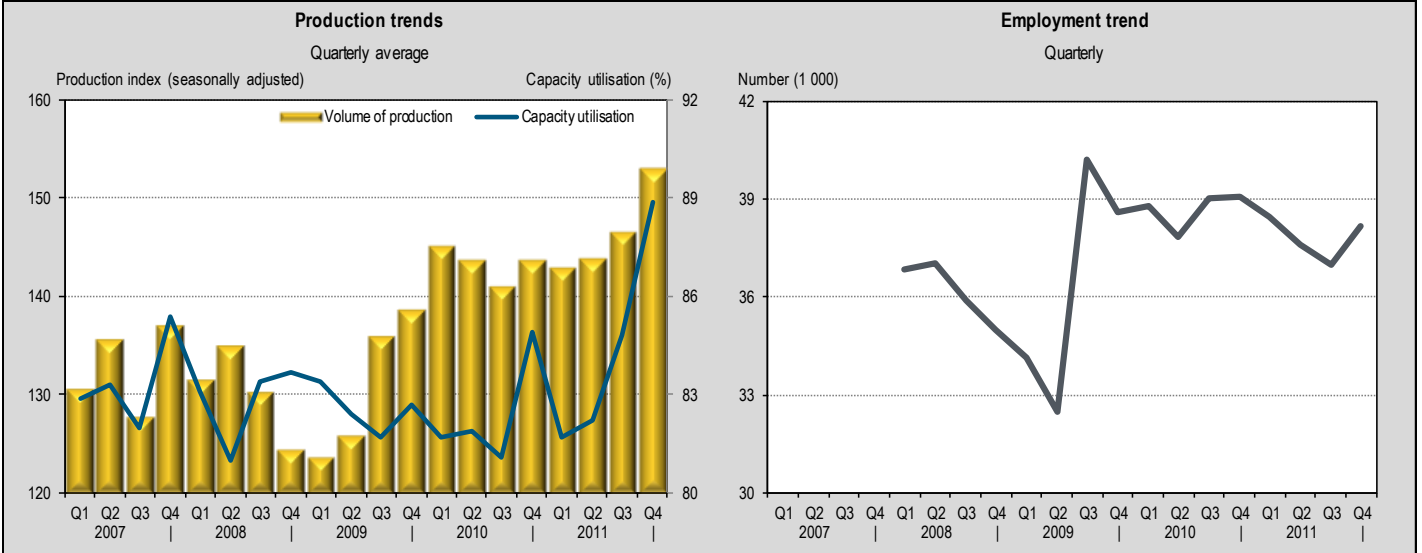
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 17.4%	↑ 5.7 (percentage points)	↑ 1.2%	↑ 48.4%	↑ 19.1%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



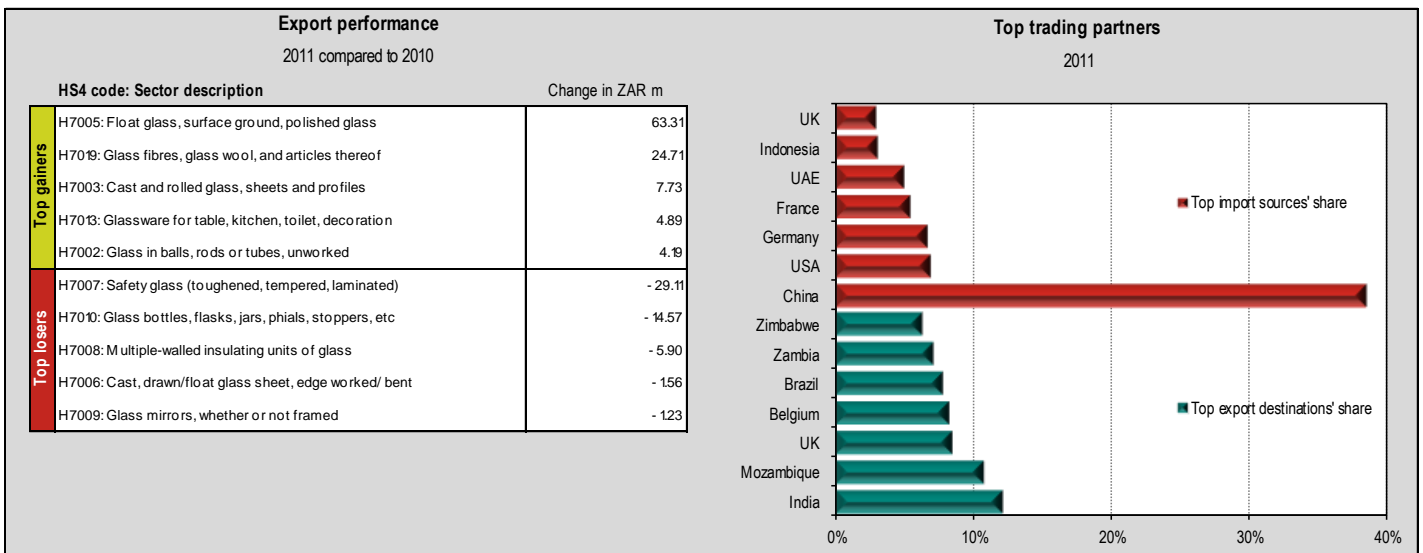
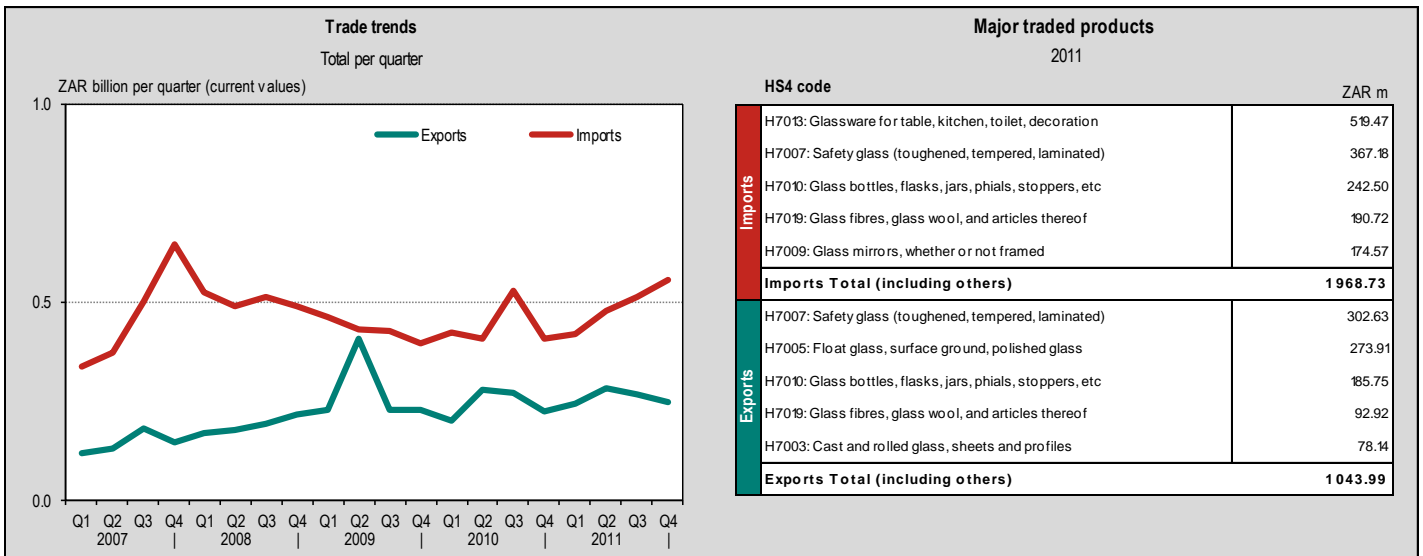
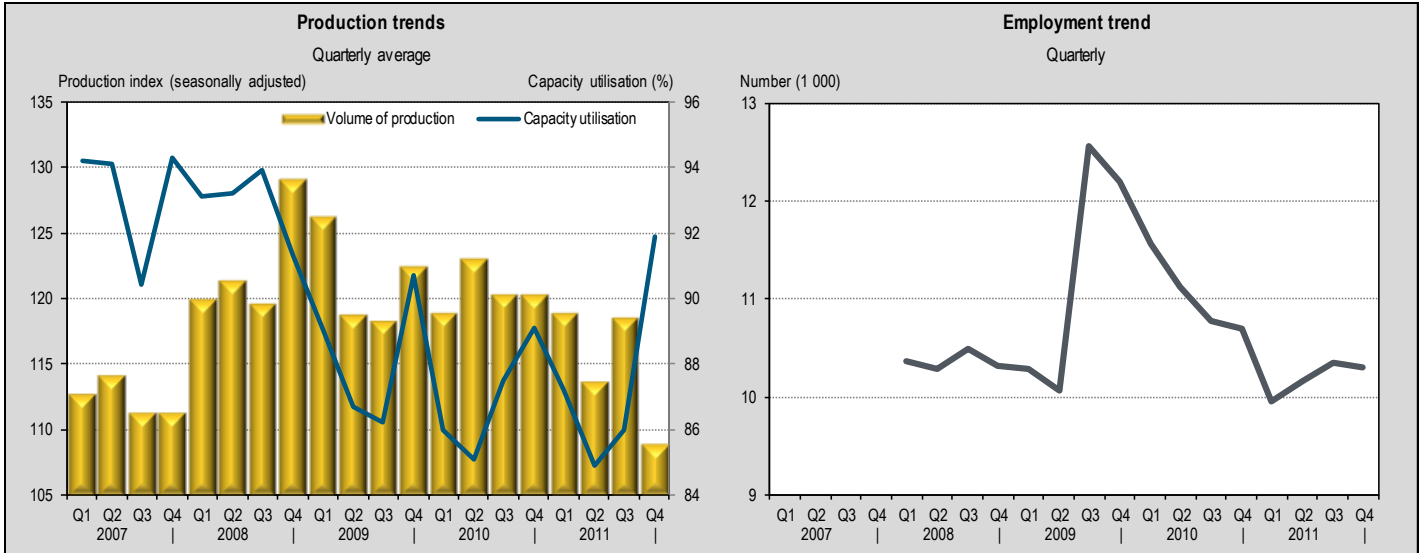
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 2.5%	↑ 4.0 (percentage points)	↓ -2.3%	↑ 13.4%	↑ 19.3%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



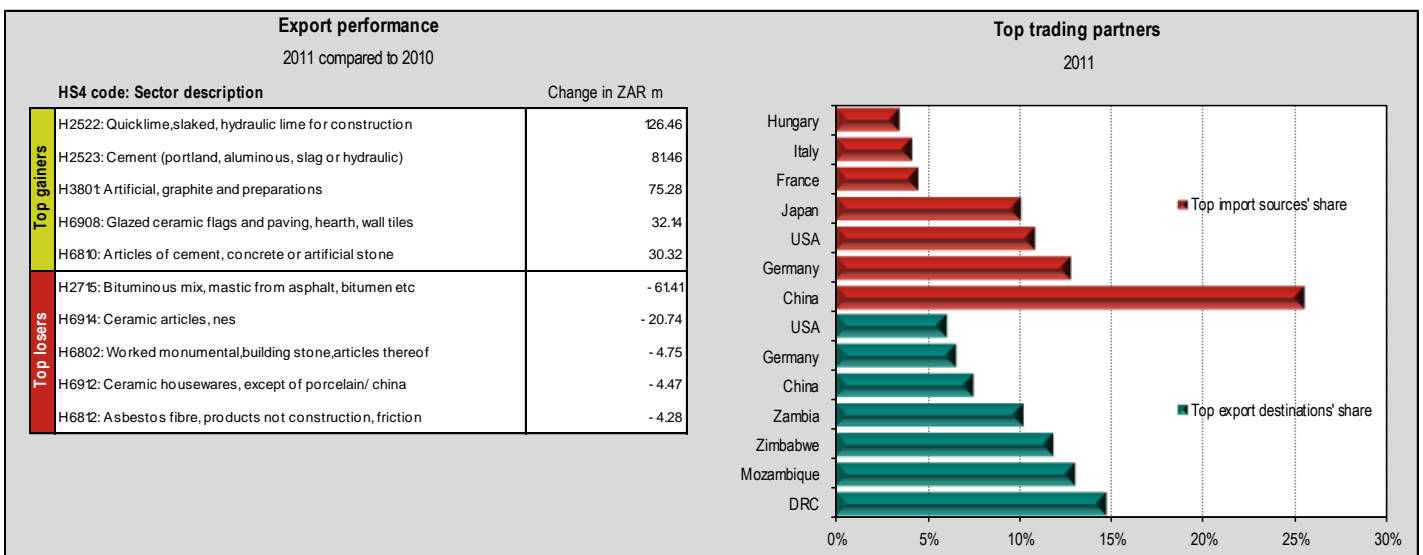
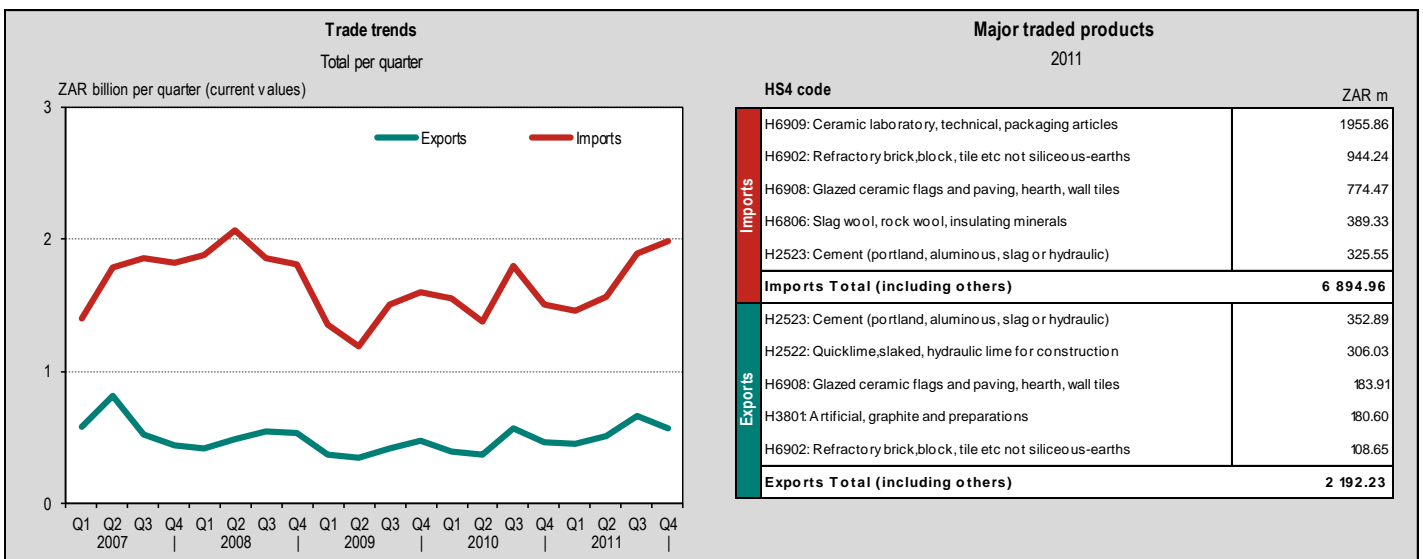
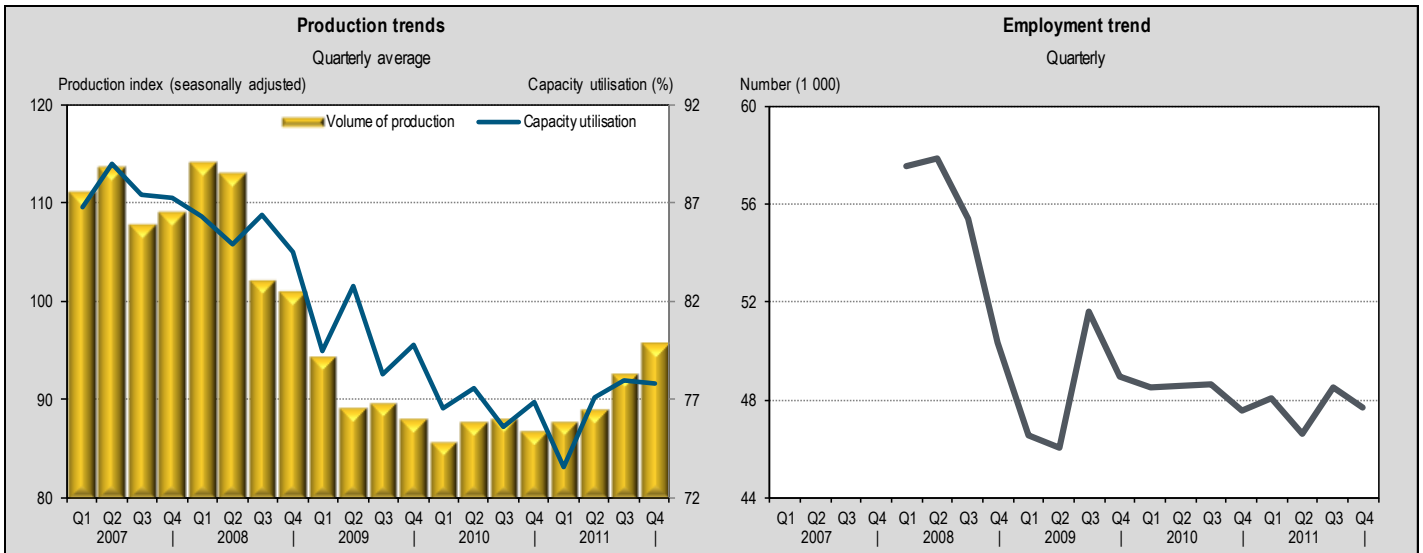
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↓ -4.4%	↑ 2.8 (percentage points)	↓ -3.6%	↑ 6.2%	↑ 11.3%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



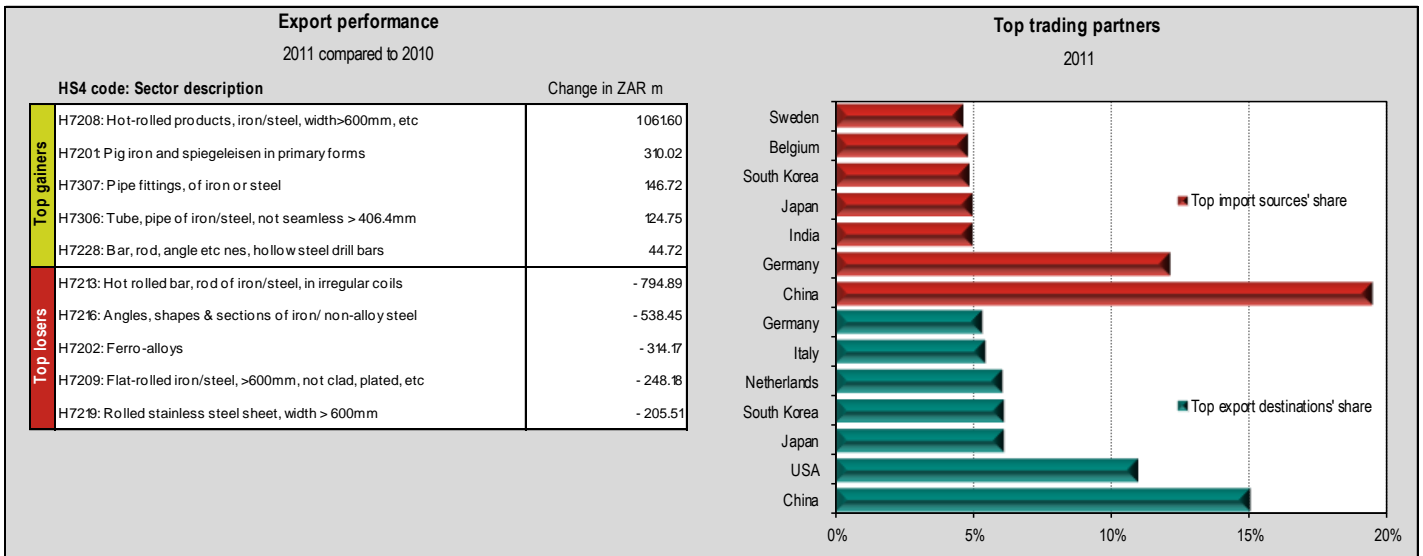
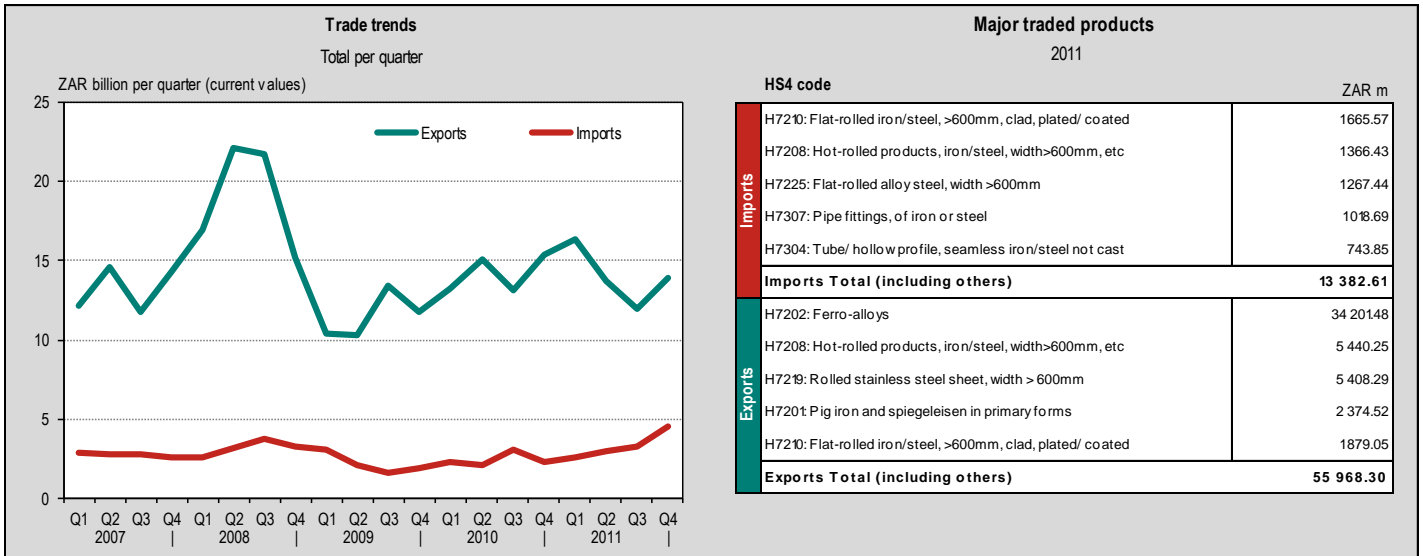
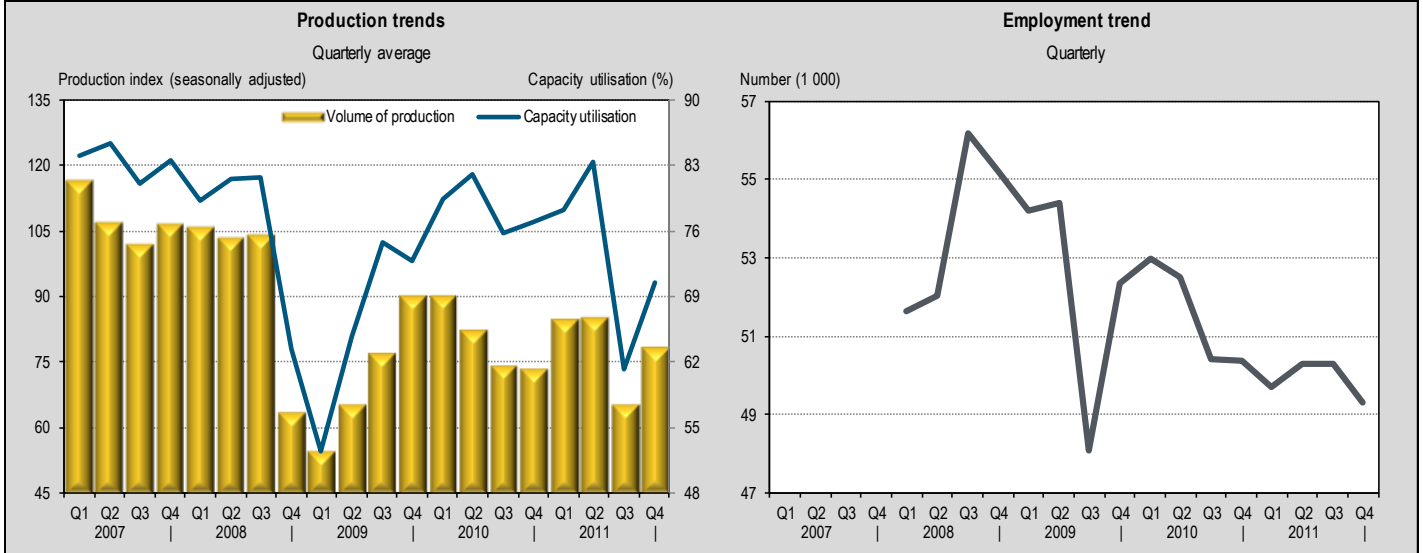
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 5.1%	↑ 0.9 (percentage points)	↑ 0.4%	↑ 22.2%	↑ 10.8%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

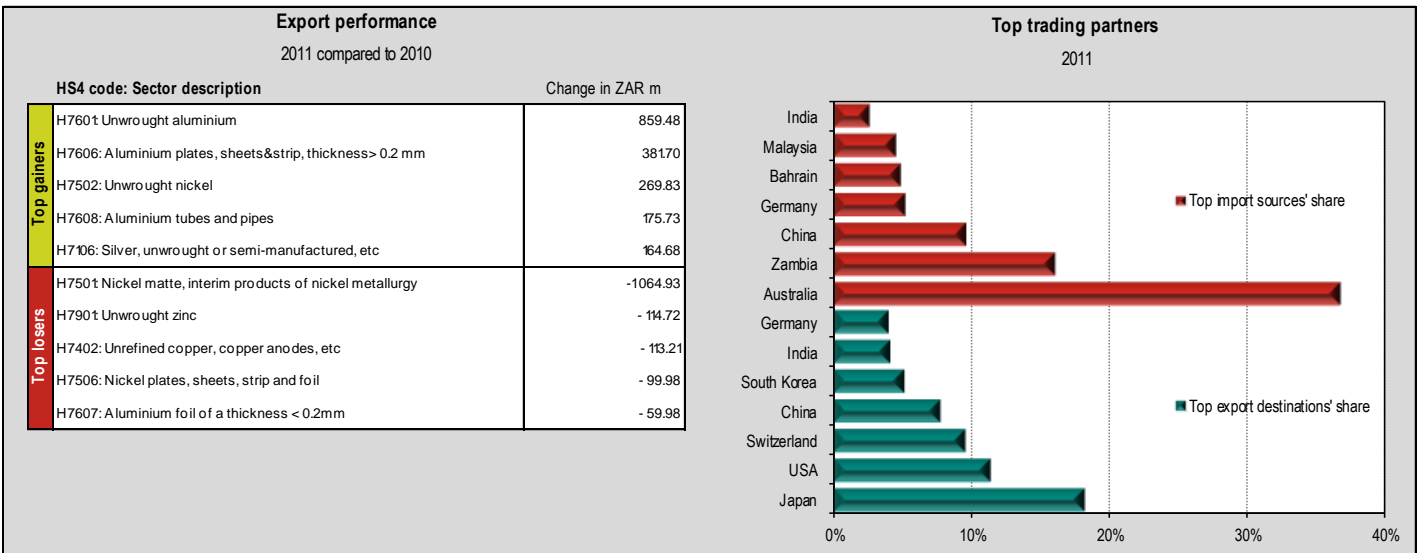
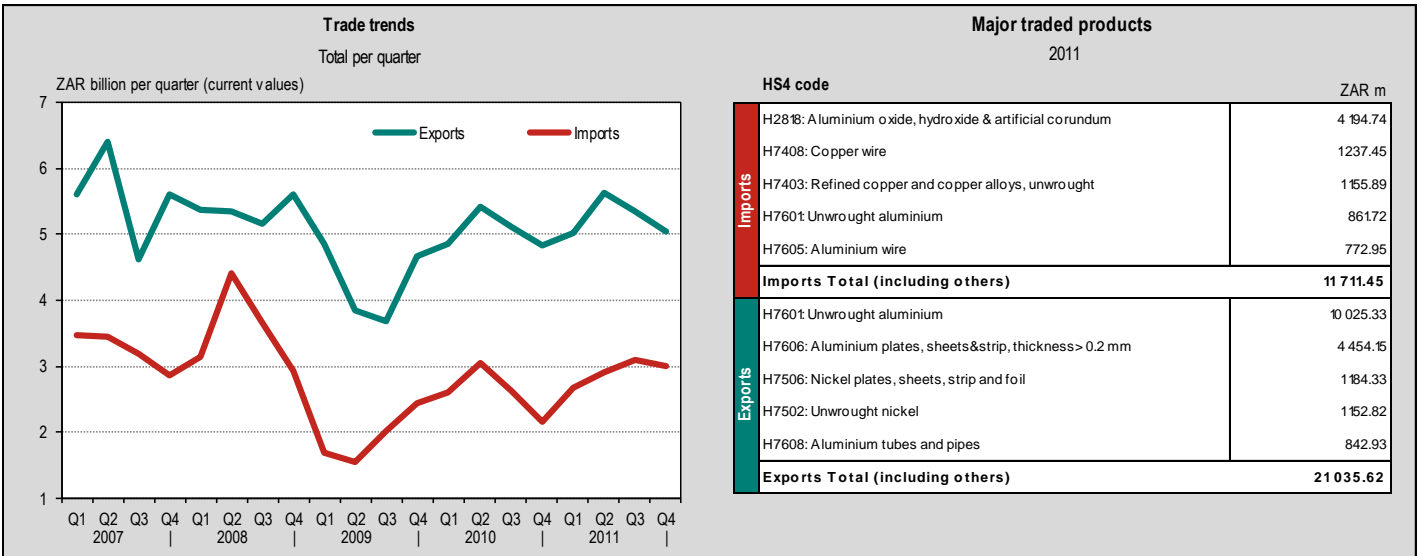
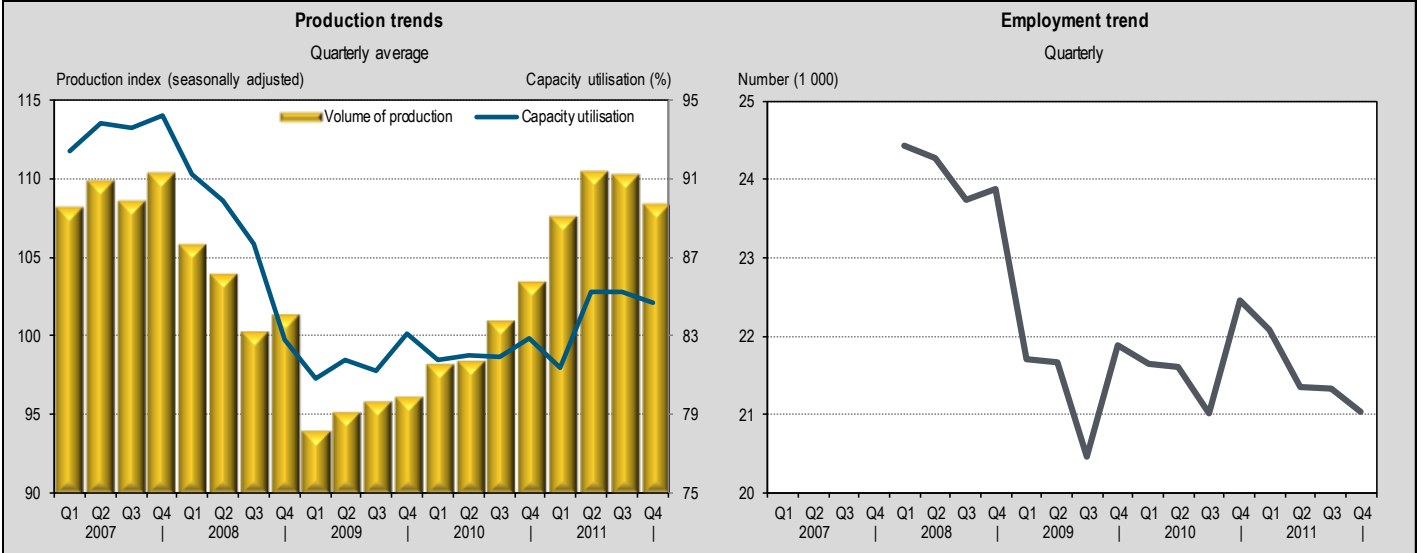
↓ -2.1%	↓ -6.4 (percentage points)	↓ -2.1%	↓ -1.6%	↑ 37.3%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)





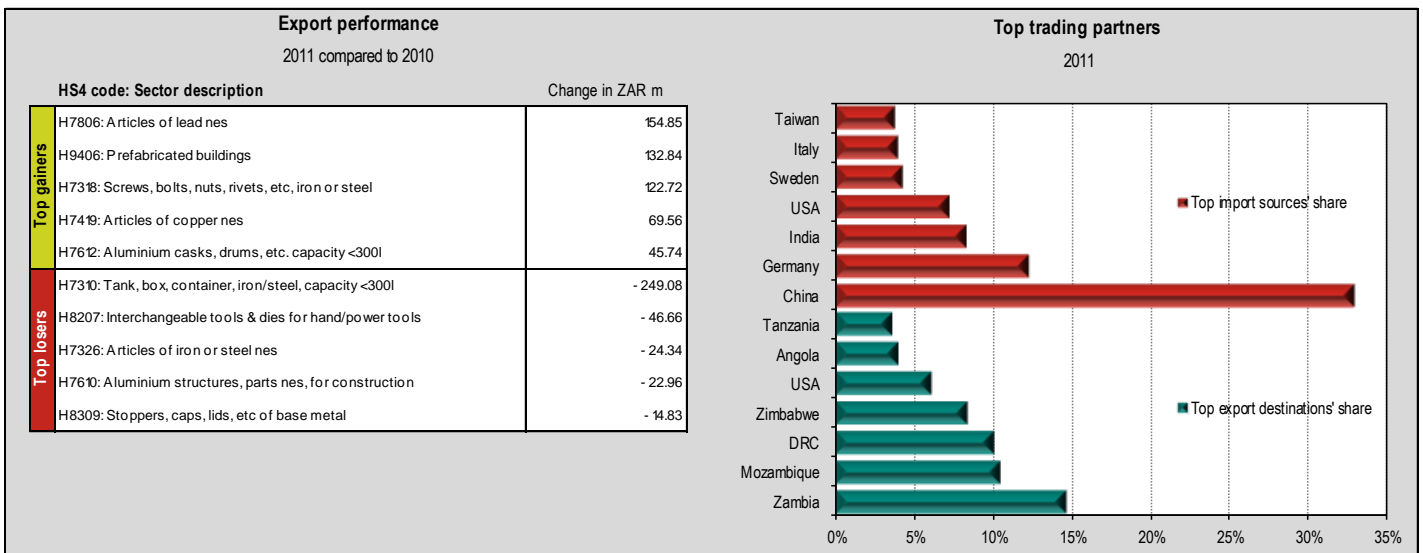
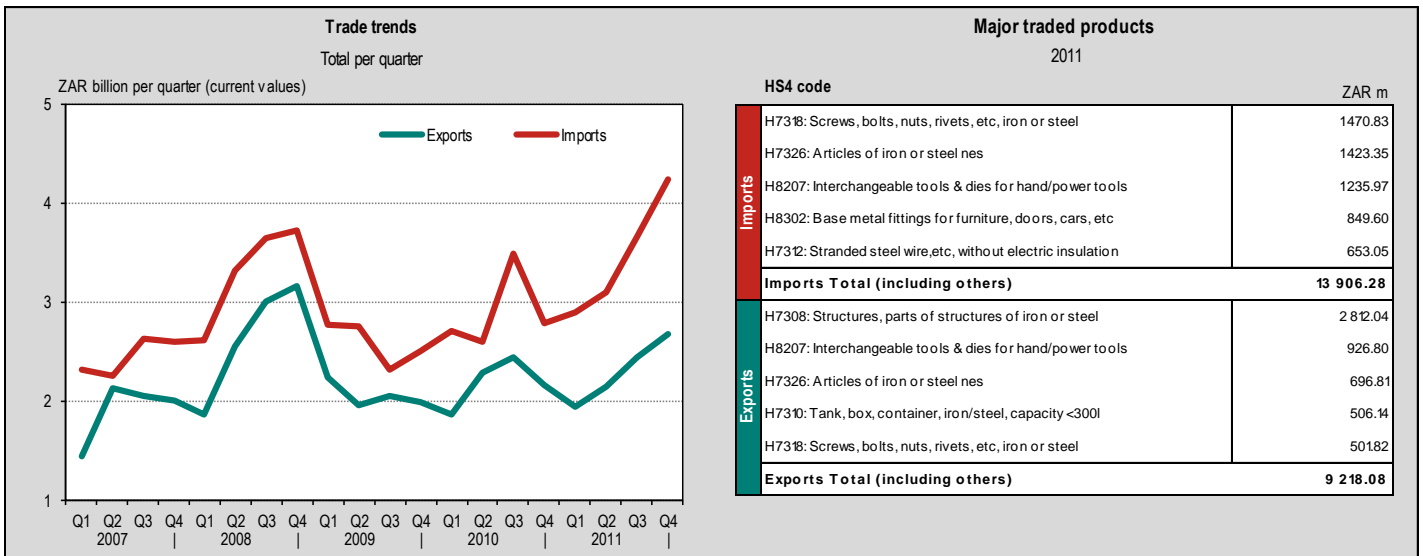
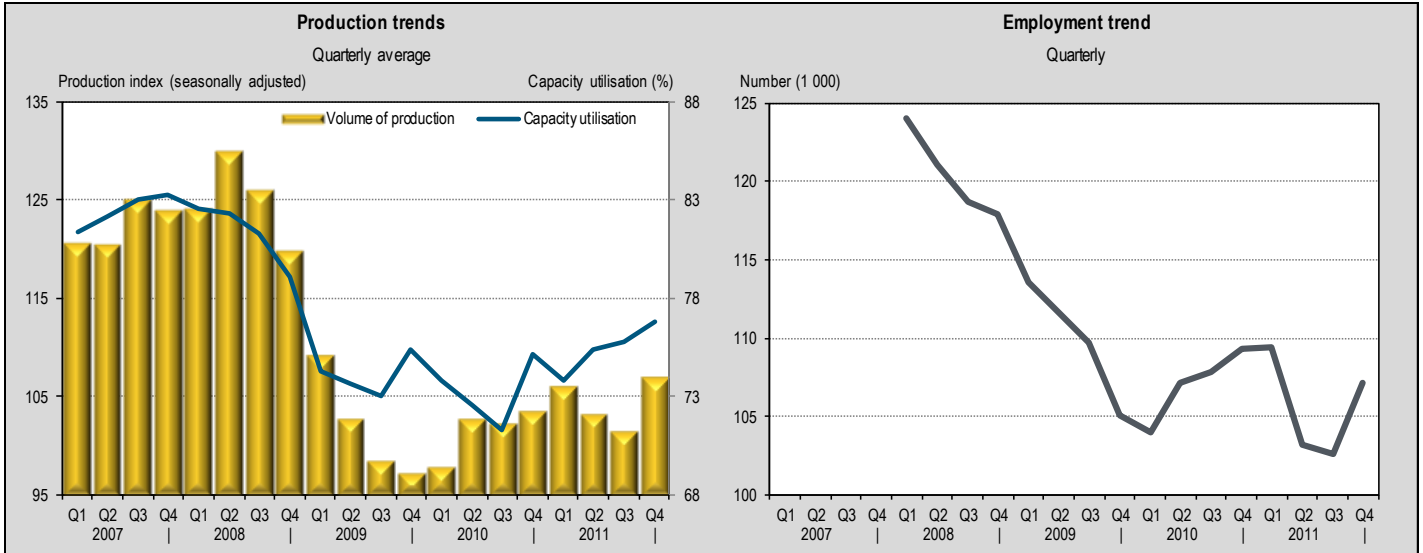
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

<b>↑ 8.8%</b>	<b>↑ 1.8 (percentage points)</b>	<b>↓ -6.3%</b>	<b>↑ 3.9%</b>	<b>↑ 11.9%</b>
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



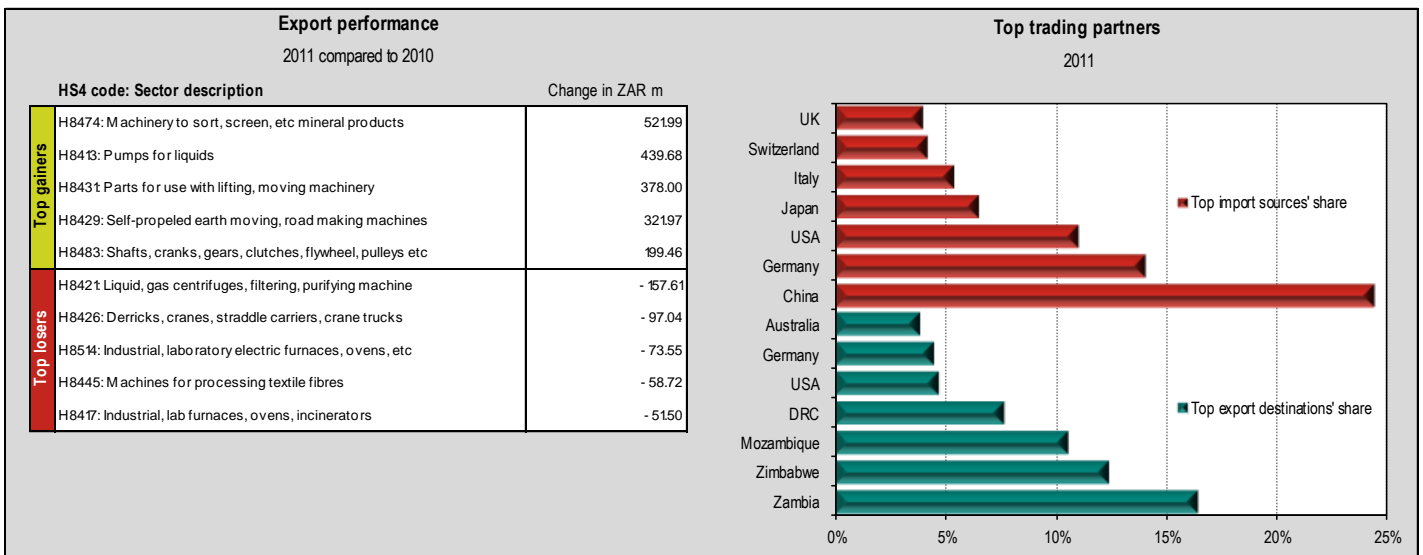
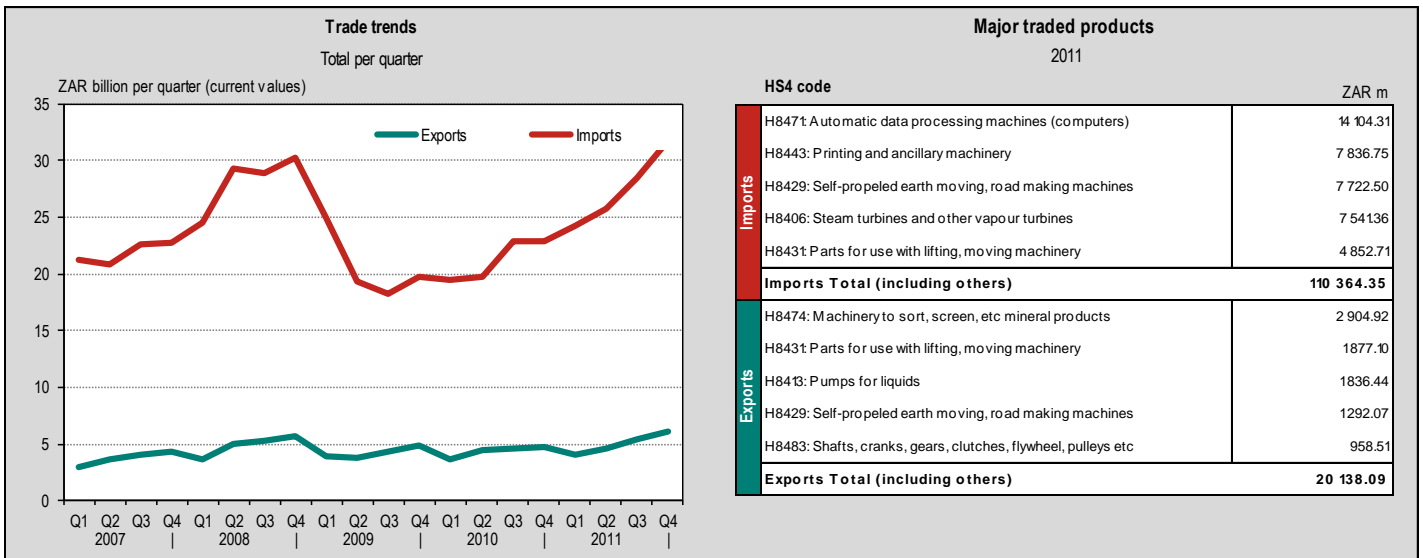
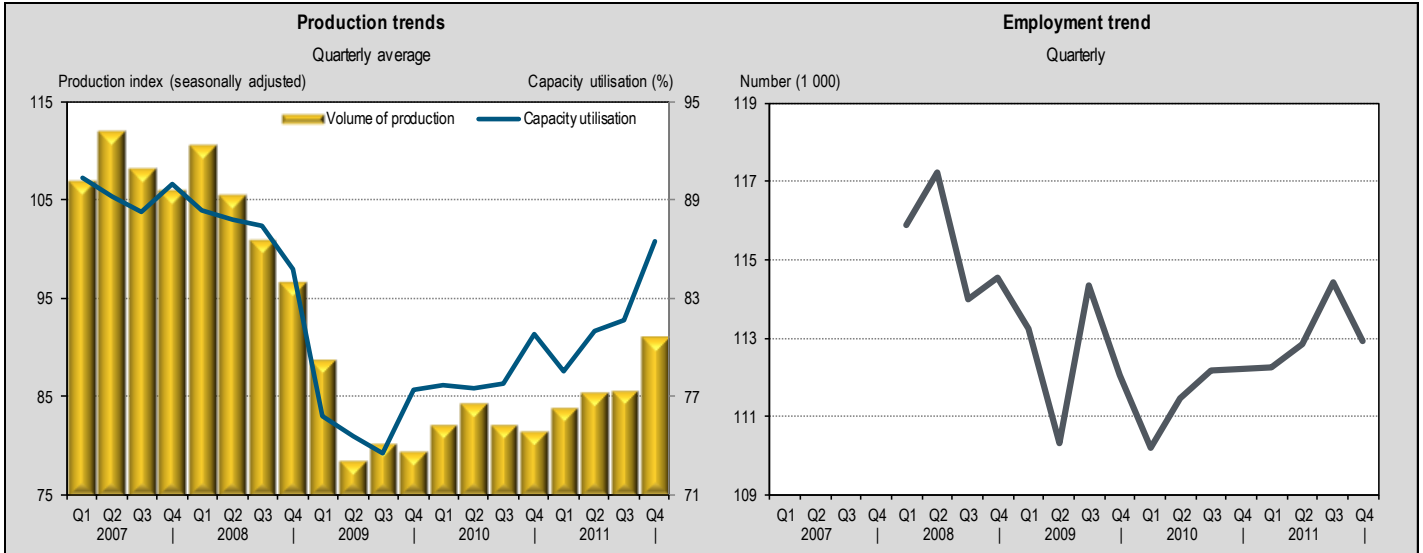
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

<b>↑2.6%</b>	<b>↑1.6</b> (percentage points)	<b>↓-2.0%</b>	<b>↑5.2%</b>	<b>↑19.8%</b>
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



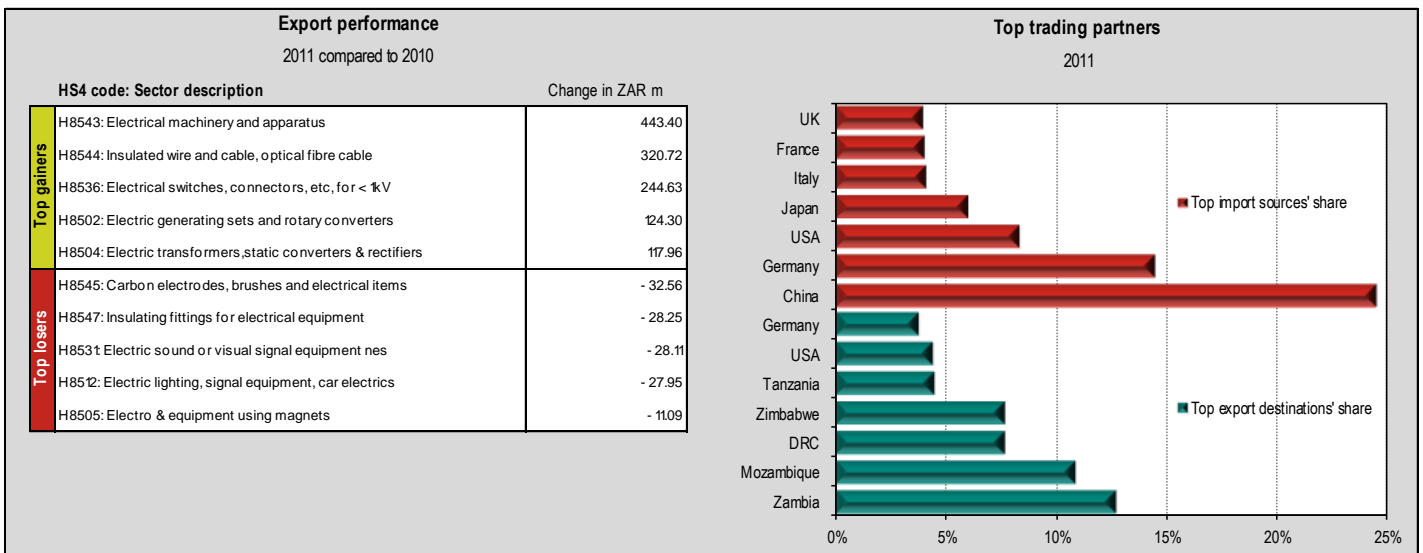
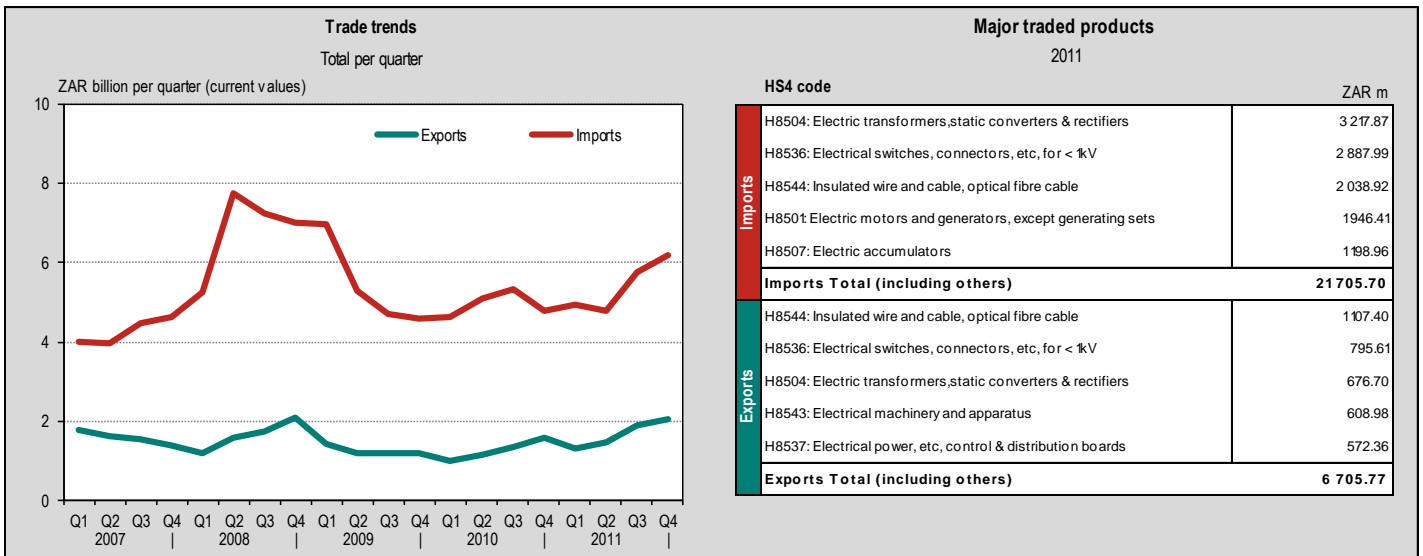
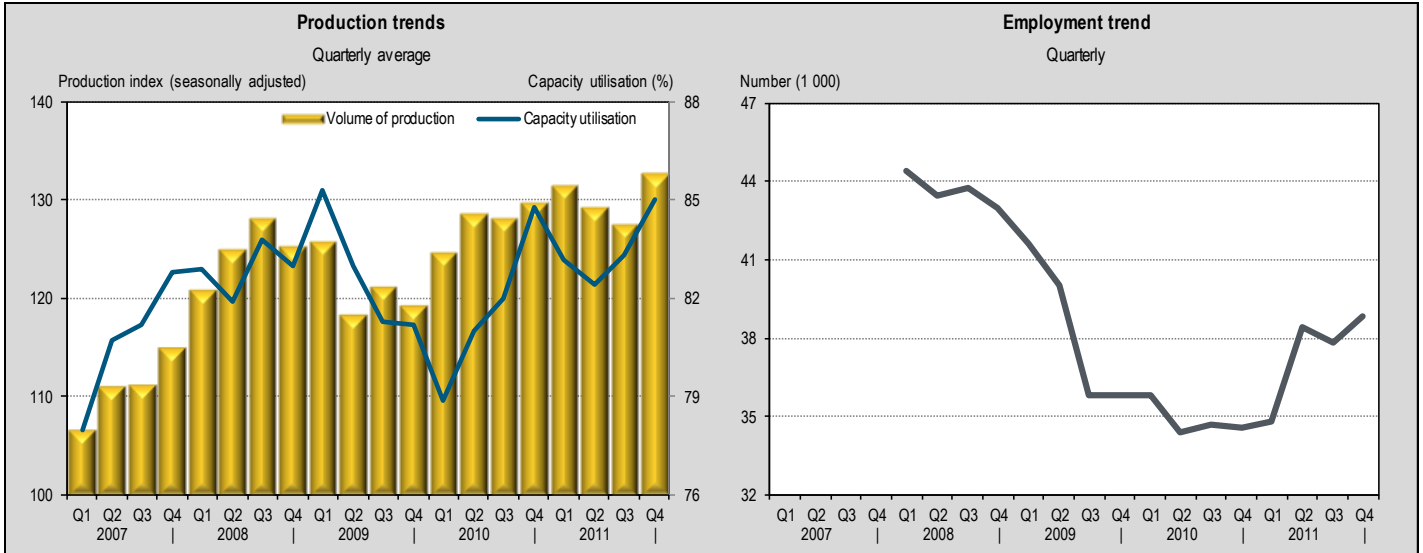
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 4.9%	↑ 5.7 (percentage points)	↑ 0.6%	↑ 16.6%	↑ 29.8%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



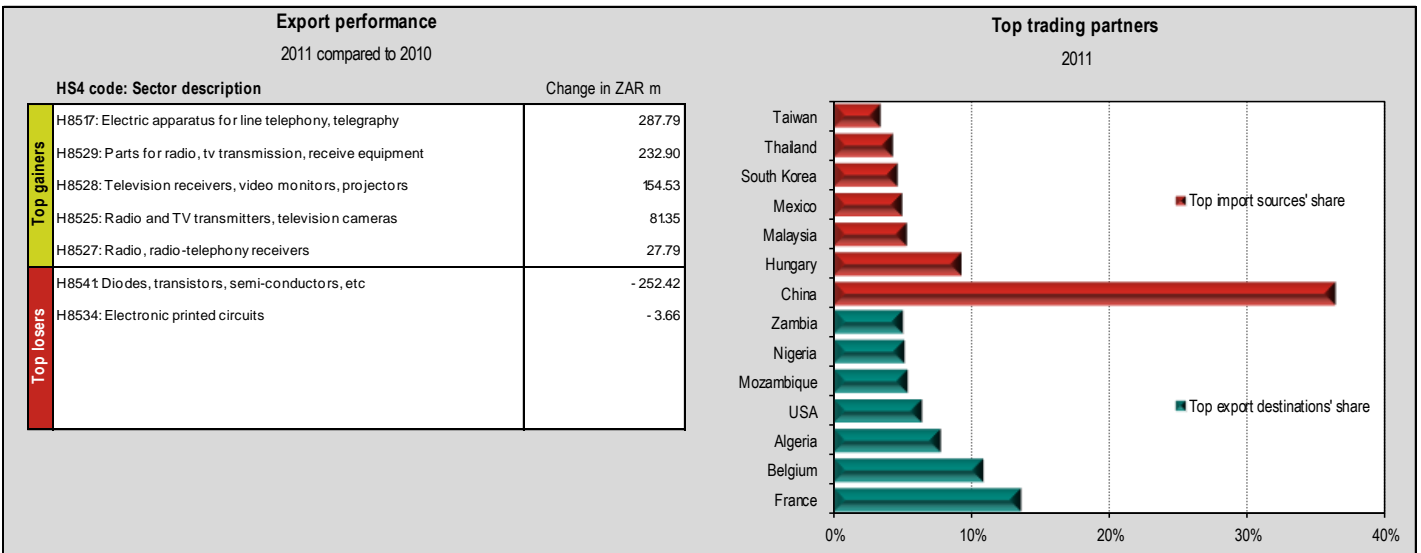
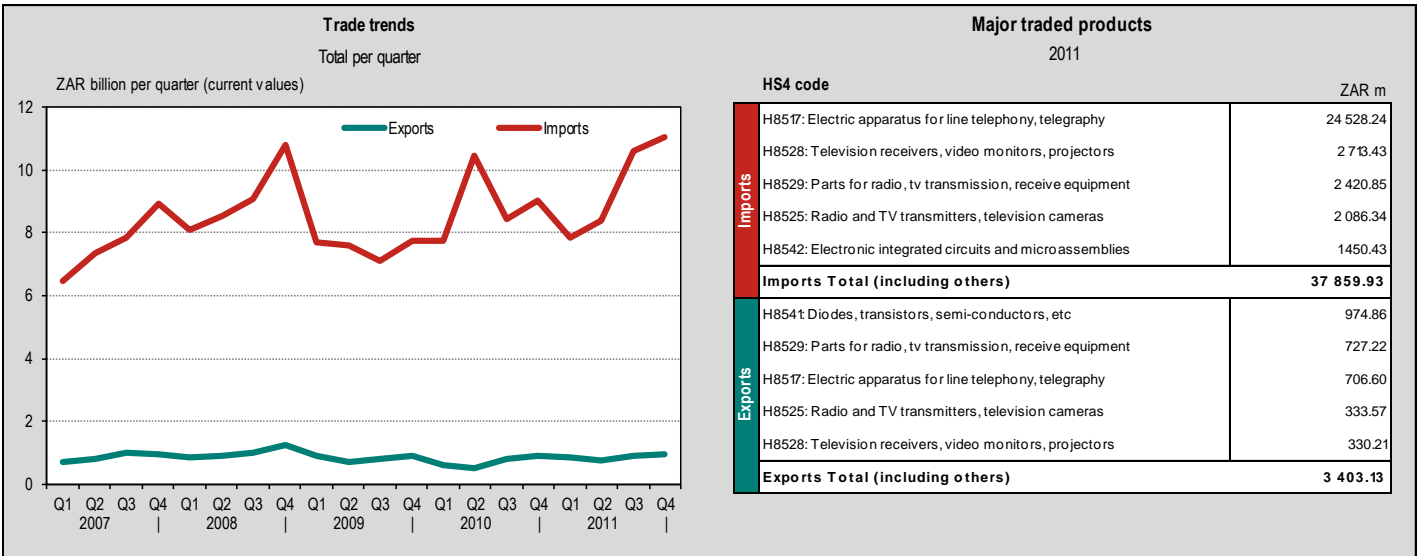
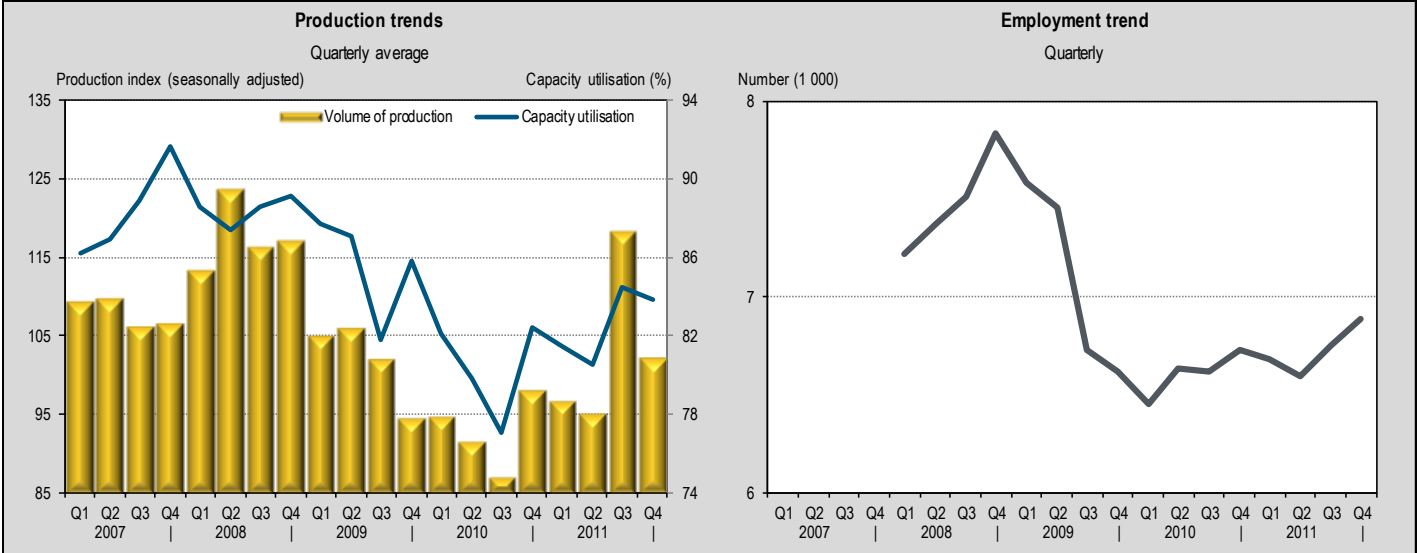
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 2.1%	↑ 0.2 (percentage points)	↑ 12.3%	↑ 31.4%	↑ 9.4%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



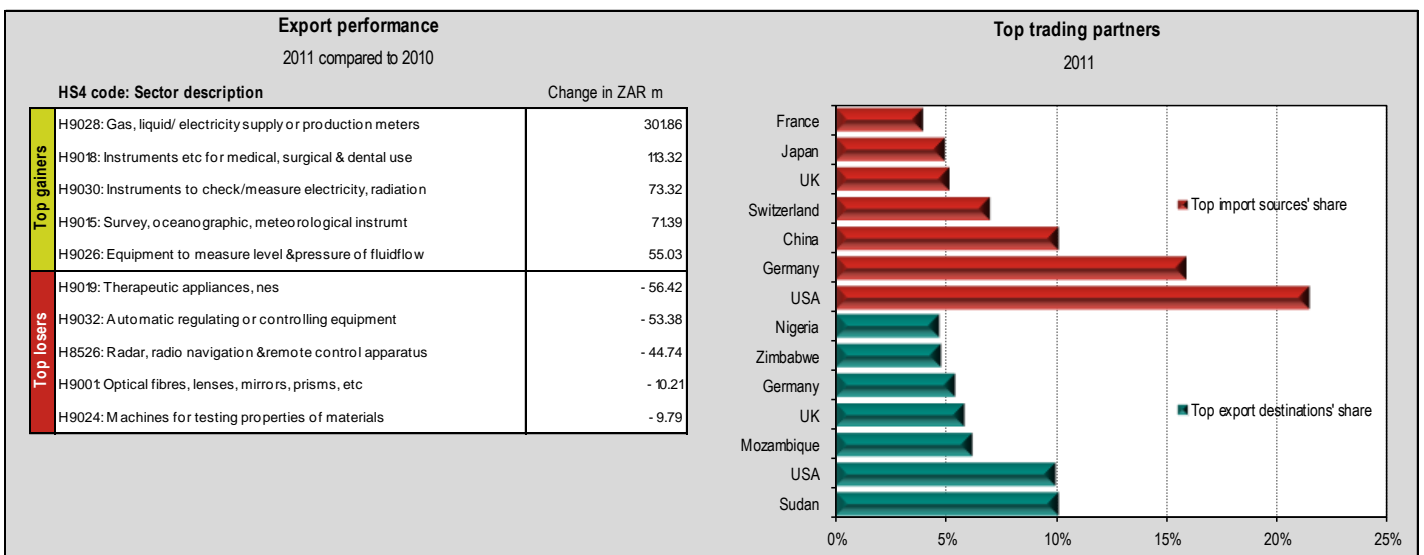
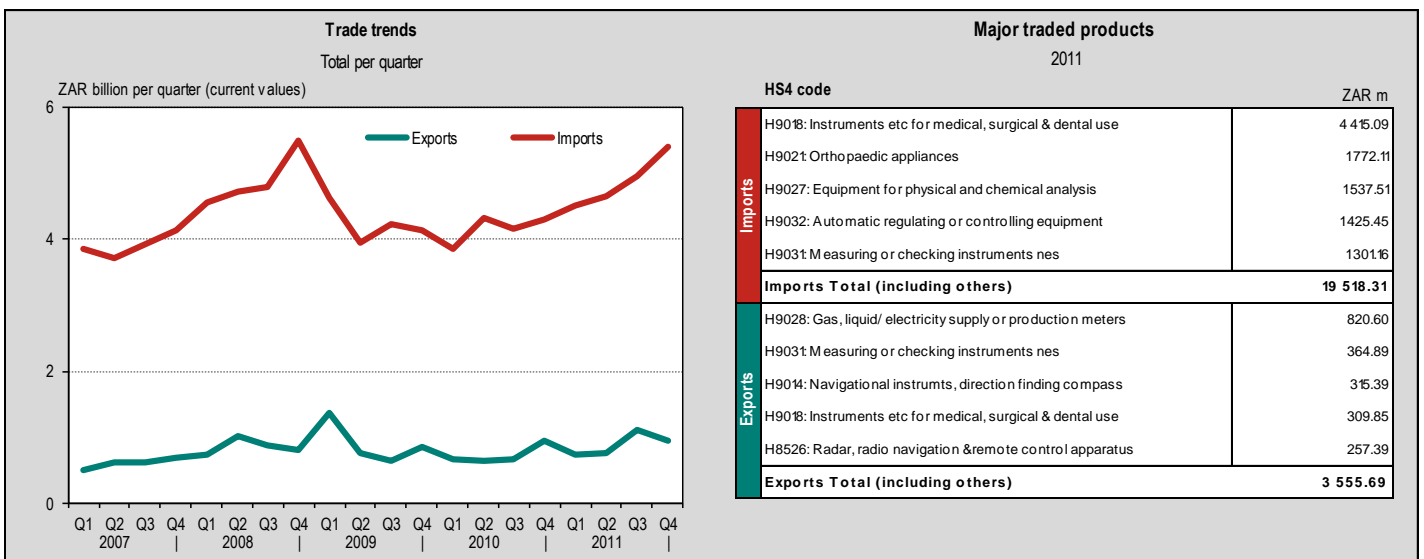
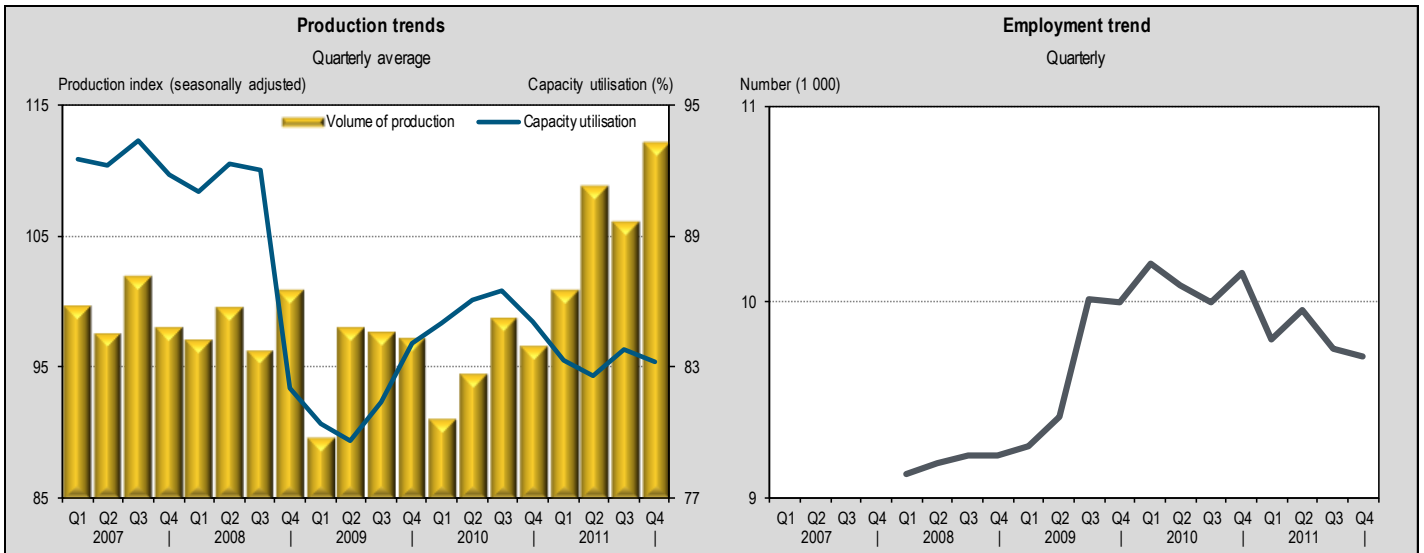
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 12.0%	↑ 1.4 (percentage points)	↑ 2.3%	↑ 21.0%	↑ 6.2%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



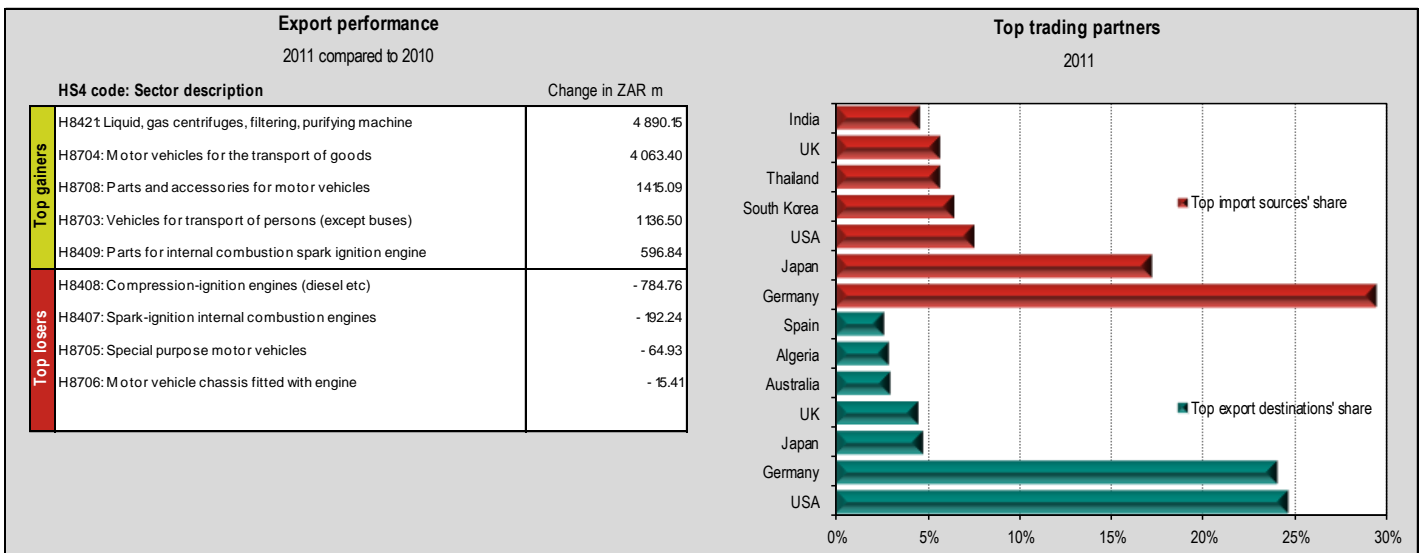
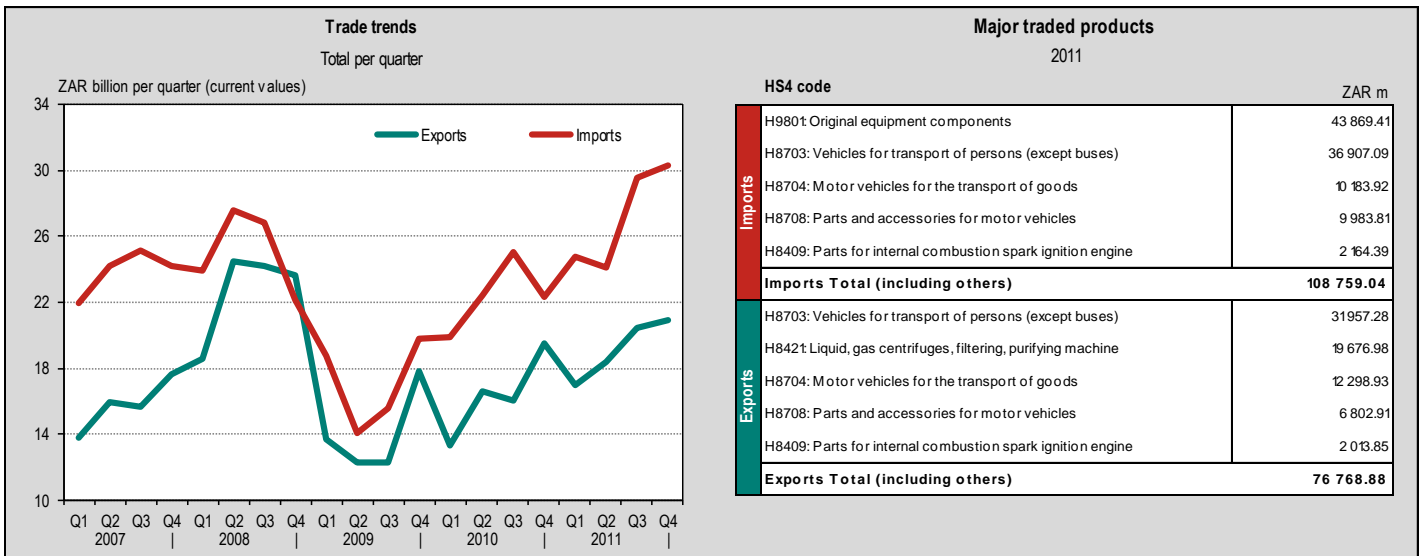
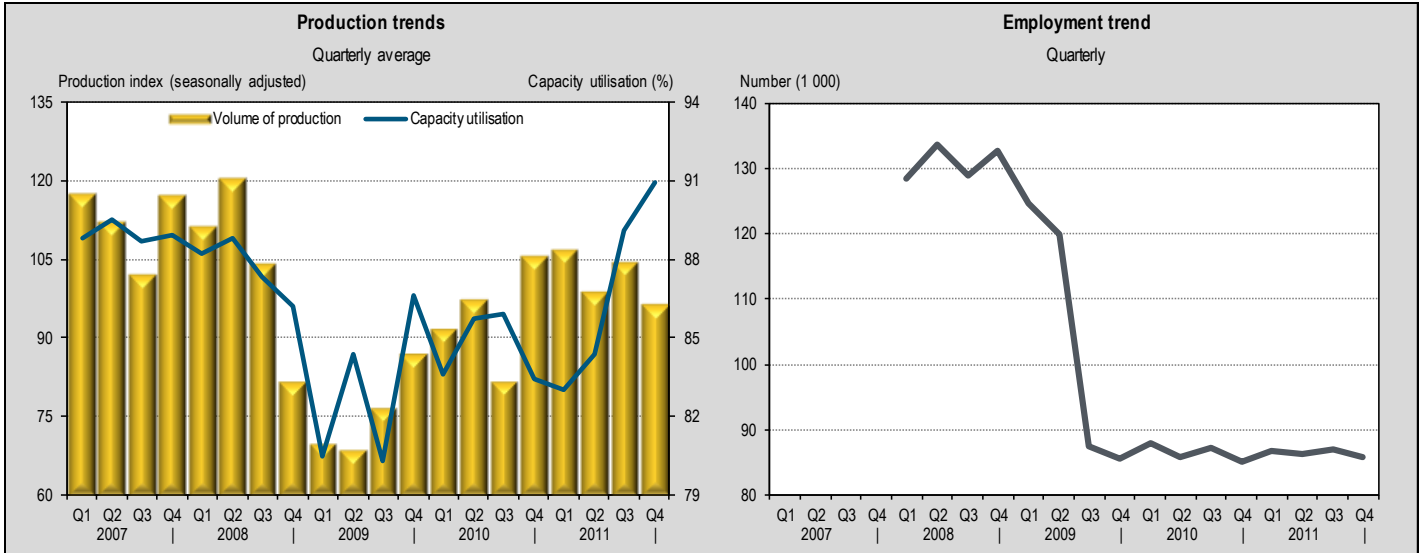
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 11.8%	↓ -1.9 (percentage points)	↓ -4.2%	↑ 21.0%	↑ 17.3%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



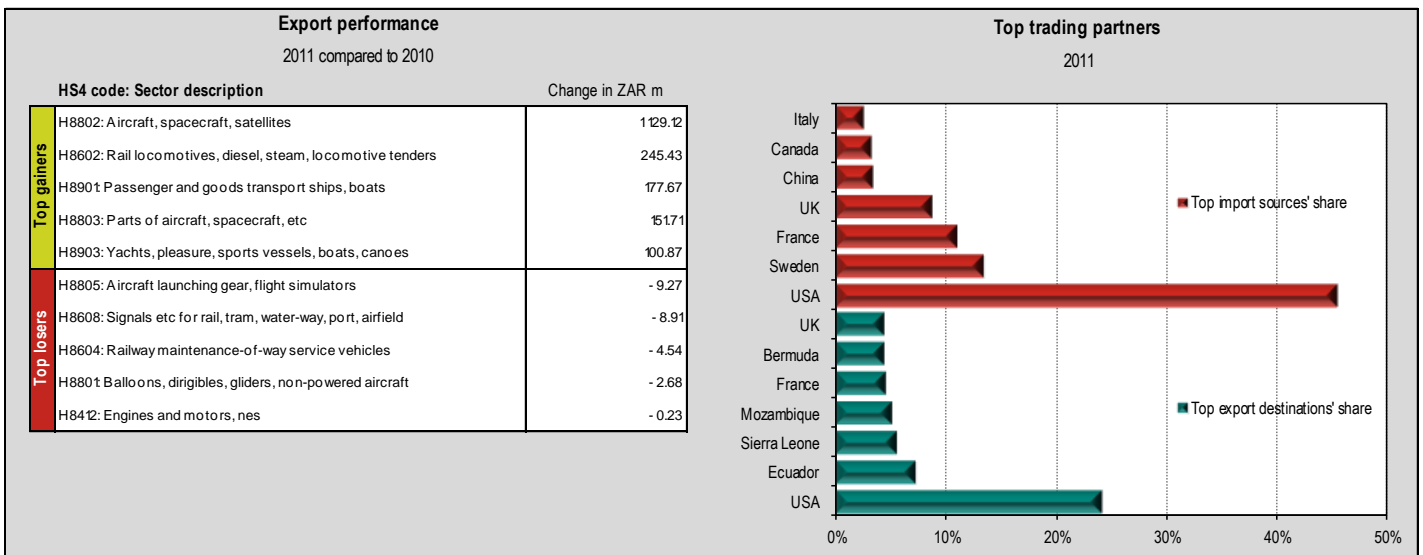
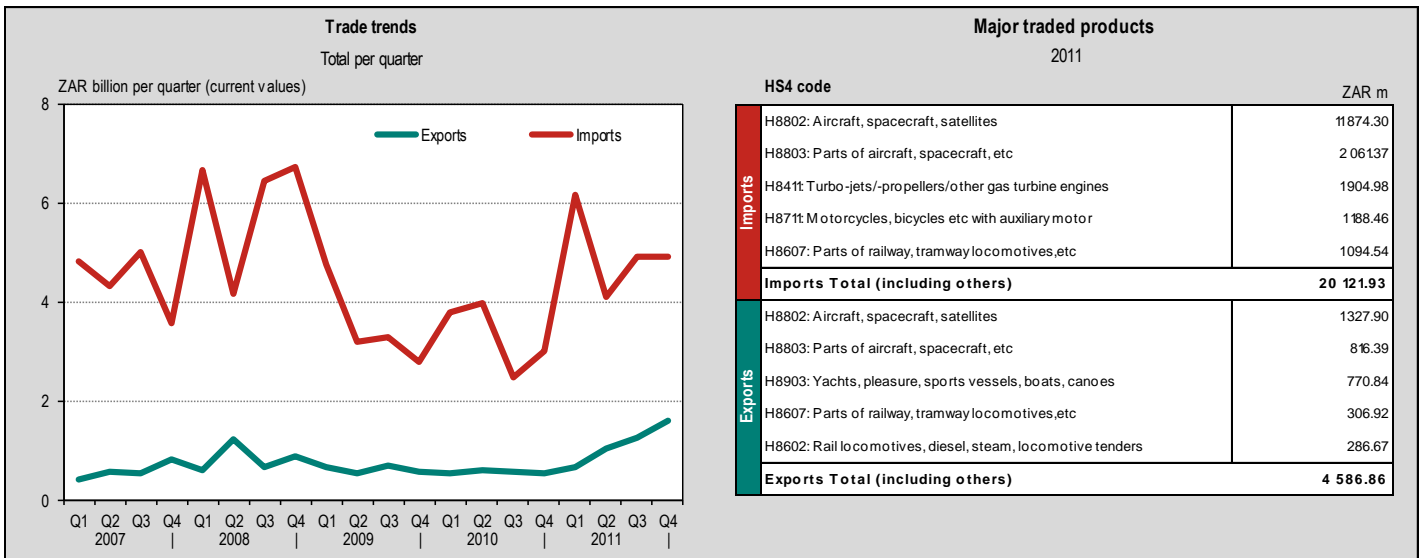
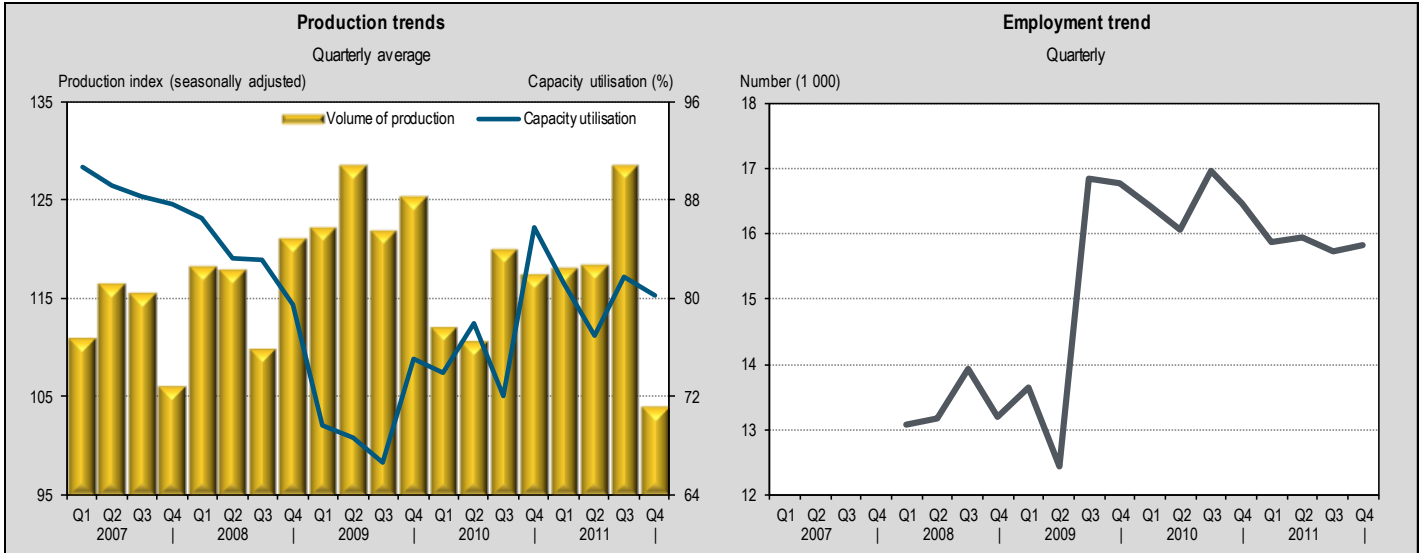
## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 8.3%	↑ 7.5 (percentage points)	↑ 0.9%	↑ 17.3%	↑ 21.3%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>



## Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

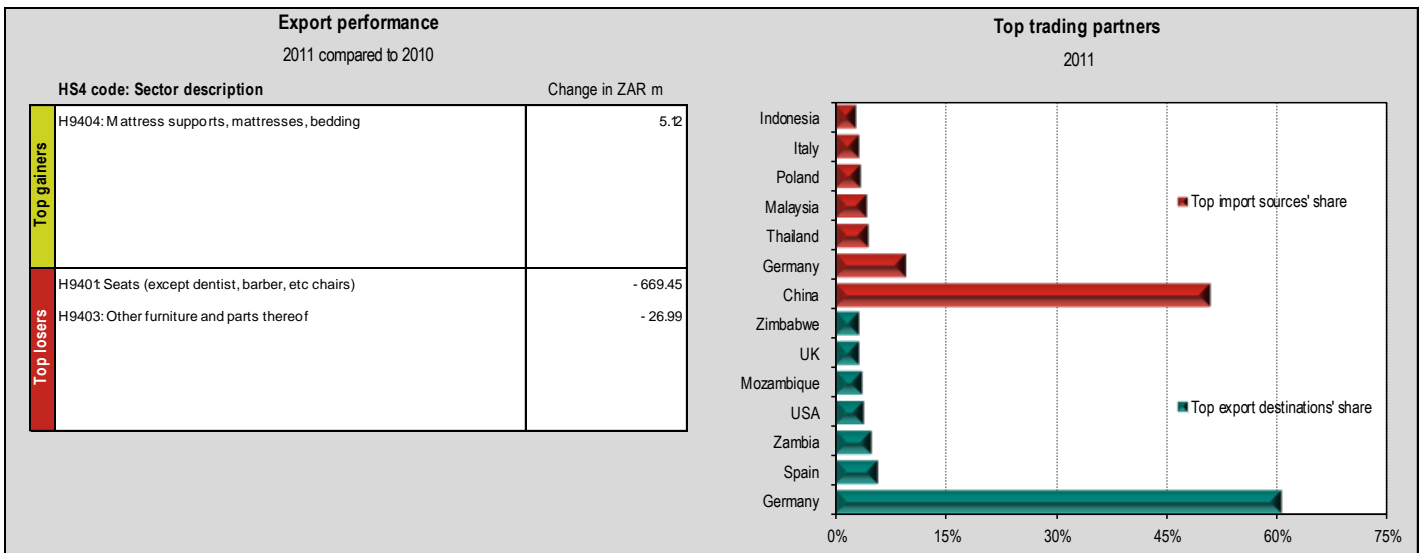
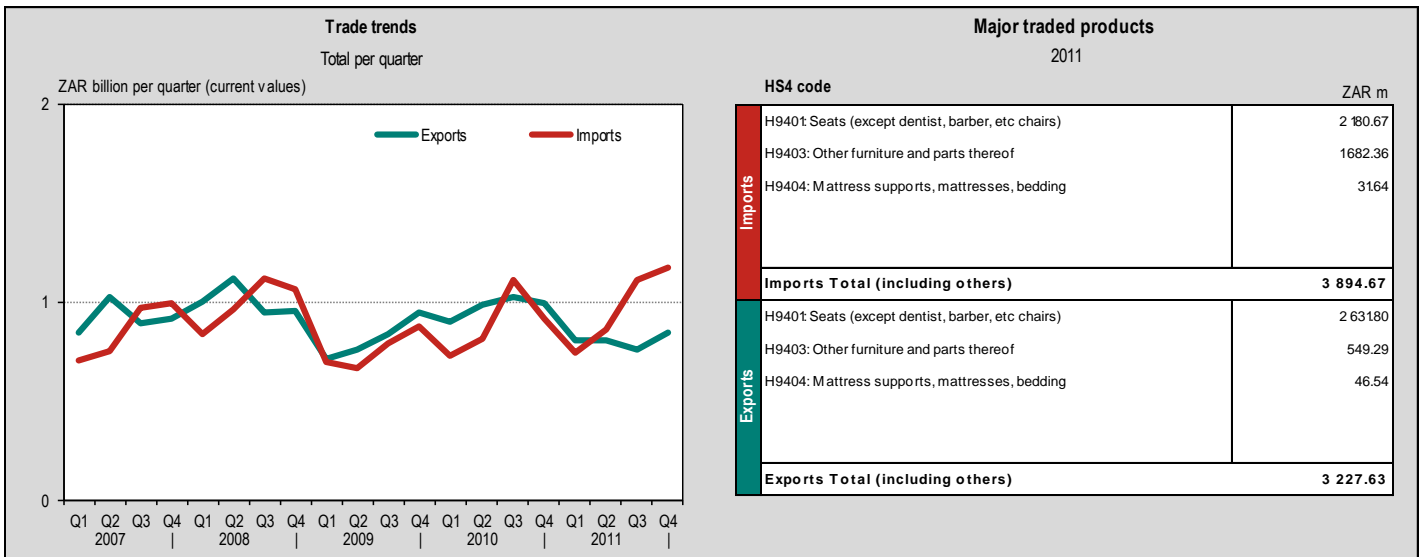
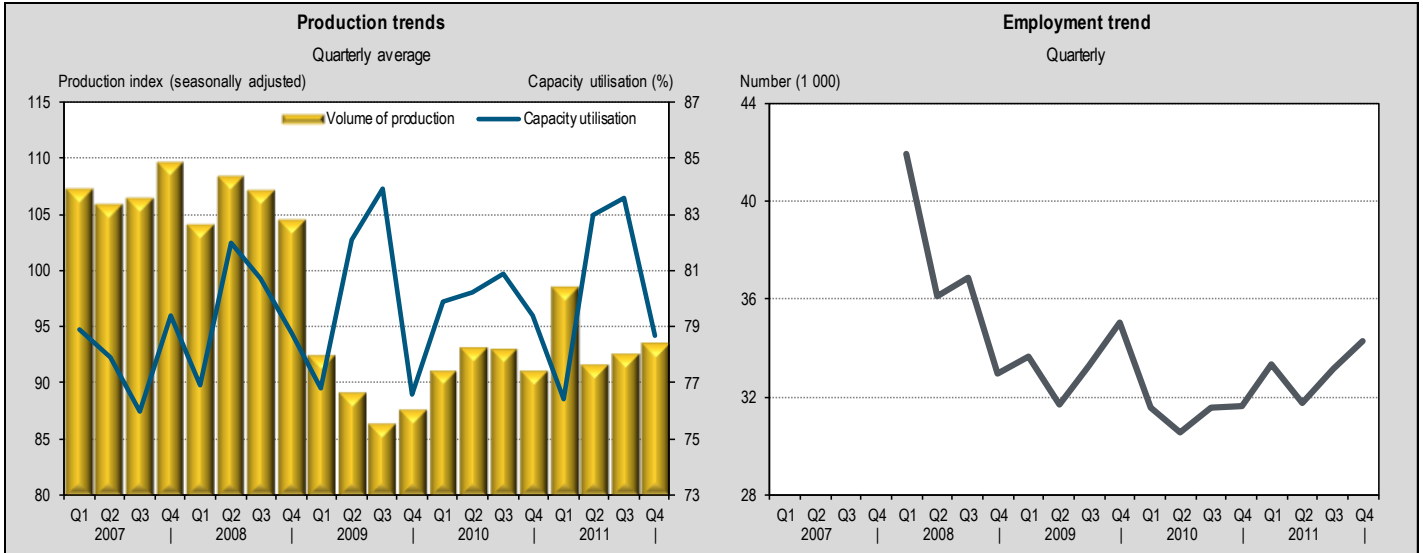
↑ 2.1%	↓ -5.6 (percentage points)	↓ -3.9%	↑ 99.9%	↑ 51.4%
<b>Production</b>	<b>Capacity utilisation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Exports (ZAR)</b>	<b>Imports (ZAR)</b>





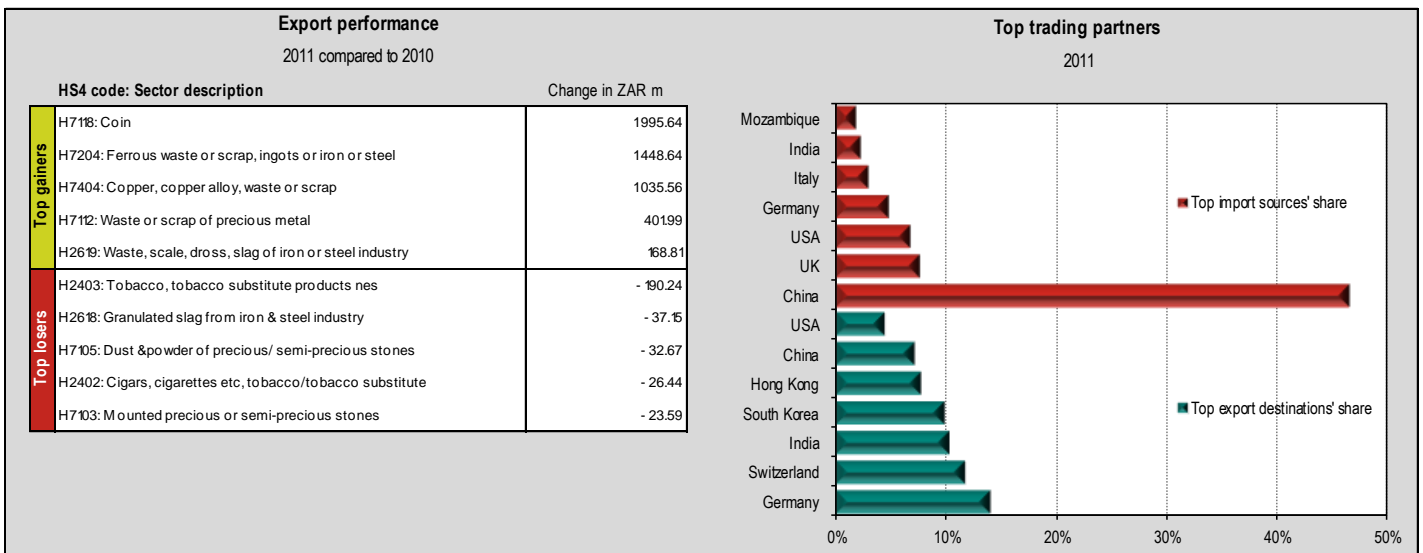
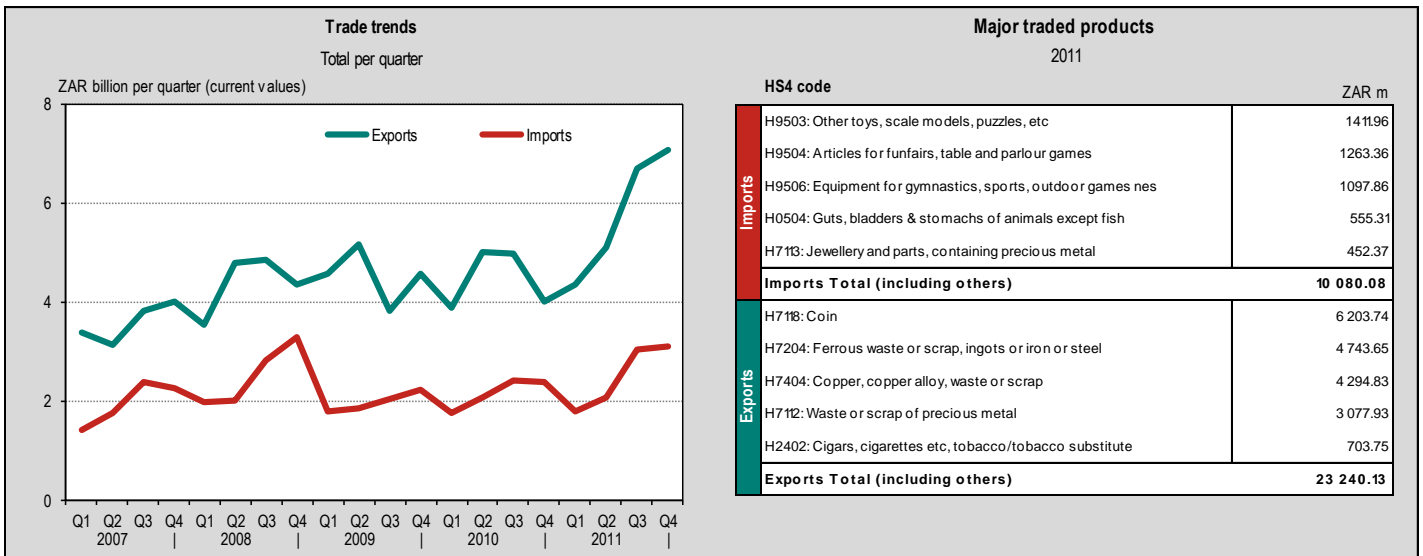
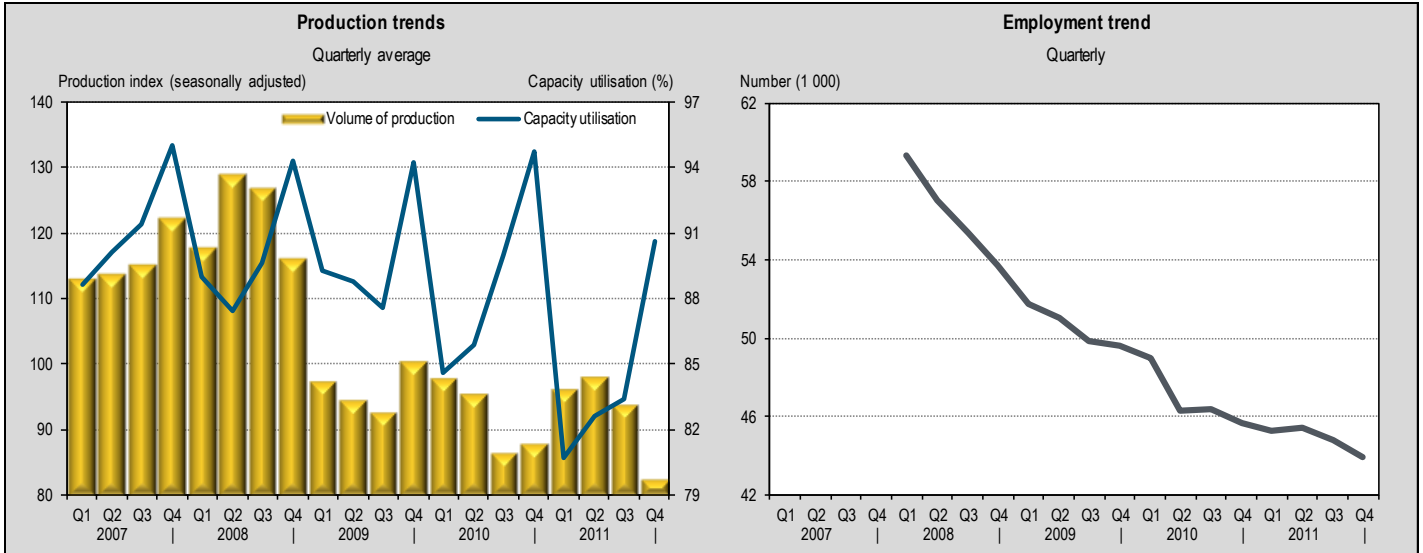
Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 2.1%	↓ -0.7 (percentage points)	↑ 8.4%	↓ -17.6%	↑ 9.0%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: 2011 compared to 2010 (except capacity utilisation and employment: Q4 2011 compared to Q4 2010)

↑ 0.9%	↓ -4.1 (percentage points)	↓ -3.7%	↑ 29.7%	↑ 16.4%
Production	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



## Acronyms

<b>COMESA</b>	Common Market for Eastern & Southern Africa members are: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia & Zimbabwe.
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo.
<b>EU</b>	European Union member states are: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, Finland, France, United Kingdom, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Slovenia and Slovakia.
<b>GDP</b>	Gross domestic product.
<b>HS Codes</b>	Harmonized System codes.
<b>NAFTA</b>	North American Free Trade Agreement members are: Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.
<b>nes</b>	Not elsewhere specified.
<b>REC</b>	Regional economic community.
<b>ZAR or R</b>	South African rand.
<b>SA</b>	Republic of South Africa.
<b>SACU</b>	Southern African Customs Union members are: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.
<b>SADC</b>	Southern African Development Community members are: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom.
<b>USA or US</b>	United States of America.
<b>USD</b>	United States dollar.
<b>y/y</b>	Year-on-year growth rate.
<b>q/q</b>	Quarter-on-quarter growth rate.

## Data sources

**Note:** All data is not seasonally adjusted, except volume of production data utilised in the graphs contained in the section on the “Performance of the primary and secondary sub-sectors: statistical synopsis”.

**South African Revenue Services:** South African trade data.

**Statistics South Africa (Stats SA):** South African employment, production and capacity utilization data.

**Department of Mineral Resources:** Gold production and reserve base data.



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