

A large, abstract graphic in shades of green and yellow dominates the center of the page. It consists of several overlapping circles and swirling lines, with a central green circle containing a white upward-pointing arrow. The overall design is modern and dynamic, suggesting growth and progress.

Sectoral Trends:

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

3rd Quarter 2014

Department of Research and Information

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Value added (agriculture sector) and physical volume of production (mining and manufacturing sectors)

- Valued added by the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector benefitted from favourable weather conditions early in the first semester of 2014, with good rain in the major maize growing areas. This resulted in 3.3% growth in real terms relative to the corresponding period in 2013 (refer to Figure 1 on page 6), mainly due to higher output of field crops and livestock.
- The adverse effects of the protracted strike in the platinum group metals (PGM) mining sub-sector were reflected in the 27.8% contraction (year-on-year) in its physical volume of production in the first half of 2014, with its large weighting impacting negatively on the performance of the overall mining sector. The 'other mining' sub-sector (including manganese ore, chrome ore, nickel, copper, building materials and diamonds) and iron ore mining reported solid increases in production volumes in the opening half of the year, although output of manganese, iron ore and, to a lesser extent, chrome ore tapered off towards the end of the period. Nonetheless, on a cumulative basis over the six-month period, manganese and nickel production was substantially higher relative to the corresponding period in 2013, posting increases of approximately 27.3% and 14.6%, respectively, while diamond production was 17.6% higher. Output of coal (-0.8% year-on-year) and copper (-0.1%) was marginally lower in the first semester of 2014, and the downward trend in gold production continued unabated.
- The physical volume of production in the broad manufacturing sector remained unaltered in the opening half of 2014 relative to the corresponding period in 2013. Major segments of the manufacturing sector continued to face difficult trading conditions in key external markets, particularly in Europe. Domestically, demand conditions deteriorated due to the spill-over effects of the industrial action induced production stoppages in platinum mining during the first five months of 2014, as well as weakening household demand for consumption goods. Manufacturing sub-sectors with strong linkages to mining activity, such as machinery and equipment, 'other transport equipment', 'other chemicals' and rubber products reported lower production volumes. Sub-sectors that recorded substantially higher output levels included television, radio and communication equipment; leather and leather products; and coke and refined petroleum products.

Utilisation of production capacity in manufacturing

- Despite flat overall production volumes, the broad manufacturing sector reported a marginal increase in the utilisation of its production capacity in the second quarter of 2014 relative to the same period a year earlier, as illustrated in Figure 2 on page 6. This may be indicative of a slight loss of production capacity.

- The higher output levels posted by the television, radio and communication equipment sub-sector and the coke and refined petroleum products sub-sector were confirmed by a higher utilisation of their production capacity in the year to the second quarter of 2014.
- In contrast, the furniture sub-sector continued to experience difficult operating conditions as reflected by lower production volumes, and yet also reduced spare capacity, possibly indicating a decline in its production capacity over the past year.

Employment

- Employment levels in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector declined by 83 000, or 11.2% of the sector's total employment, in the second quarter of 2014 compared to the same quarter in 2013 (refer to Figure 3 on page 7). The contraction in employment since the first quarter of 2013, when the most recent peak was recorded, amounted to 105 000 job losses. This adverse trend may be partly explained by the sharp increase in the sector's minimum wage during the latter part of 2013, which may have reinforced its mechanisation drive.
- Mining sector employment fell by approximately 25 000, or 4.9% of the total, in the year to the second quarter of 2014. The majority of the job losses were attributable to the gold mining (-18 188) and platinum group metals mining (-8 309) sub-sectors. The contraction reported in the gold mining sub-sector was mainly due to a lower number of permanent employees, whilst the platinum group metals mining sub-sector reduced the use of contract employees as the five-month long strike drew to a close at the end of the second quarter of 2014.
- Employment in the broad manufacturing sector declined by 9 000 in the second quarter of 2014 relative to the levels reported a year earlier. The following sub-sectors recorded the largest job losses: furniture (-3 104 jobs); textiles (-3 060); and motor vehicles, parts and accessories (-2 006). The wood and wood products sub-sector as well as the paper and paper products sub-sector, in turn, reported substantial employment gains in the order of 3 336 and 2 612 additional jobs, respectively.
- Further employment losses are expected in the overall manufacturing sector in the third quarter of 2014 considering the generally difficult trading conditions and above inflation wage increases settled upon in segments of the sector at the end of a month-long strike.

Worker remuneration in mining and manufacturing

- Gross remuneration per worker in the mining sector was clearly affected by protracted strike activity in its platinum mining segment, as it declined by 0.5% over the 12-month period up to the second quarter

of 2014 (refer to Figure 4 on page 7). Due to the 'no-work-no-pay' principle, the average remuneration per worker in the platinum group metals mining sub-sector fell by 20.5% over this period.

- Against the backdrop of declining employment at the broad sector level, gross remuneration per worker in manufacturing increased by 7.4% in the year to the second quarter of 2014. At the sub-sector level, the highest rates of increase were reported by the coke and refined petroleum as well as the 'other chemicals' industries.

Trade balance (excl. BLNS)

- South Africa's external trade (excluding trade with Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland, also known as the BLNS countries within the Southern African Customs Union) in the opening semester of 2014 was severely affected by the production stoppages associated with industrial action over the first five months of the year, as well as by weaker global demand, especially in commodities markets. Import demand, particularly for mineral products (mostly crude oil and refined petroleum and related products), remained strong. The balance of trade recorded a cumulative deficit of R108.5 billion, representing a 26% increase on the R86.1 billion deficit reported in the first half of 2013 (refer to page 9).
- The trade surplus with European countries outside of the European Union (EU) narrowed to R2.2 billion in the opening semester of 2014, from R7.4 billion a year earlier. In contrast, the trade deficit with the EU came in at R48.8 billion, compared to R58.3 billion in the first half of 2013.
- A sharp increase in imports from the Middle East worsened South Africa's trade deficit with this region over the first six months of 2014 to almost R50 billion, from R35 billion in the corresponding period a year earlier.
- South Africa's trade surplus with the rest of the African continent (excluding BLNS) remained almost unchanged at R19.5 billion over the reporting period.

Exports (excl. BLNS)

- South Africa's merchandise exports (excluding exports to BLNS countries) totalled R403.4 billion in the first semester of 2014, representing an 8.4% increase relative to the corresponding period in 2013, as illustrated in Figure 5 on page 8.
- Exports of the agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 7.6% over this period, having benefitted from a substantial rise in exports of edible fruits (such as citrus fruit, grapes, stone fruit, etc.). Exports of maize, apples and groundnuts fell sharply over the period.

- The value of mining related exports declined marginally in the opening semester of 2014 on a year-on-year basis. The exports of the gold mining sub-sector fell by R6.4 billion, while those of the PGMs mining sub-sector were R3.7 billion lower. The stronger export performance of ores, especially manganese (+R2.7 billion) and iron (+R1.3 billion), in conjunction with coal (+R1.3 billion) limited the impact of lower precious metals' exports.
- Manufacturing exports increased by 16.2% in the first half of 2014 relative to the corresponding period a year earlier. Iron and steel exports made a substantial contribution as these increased by R13.2 billion over this period. Higher output levels in the television, radio and communications equipment supported an 88.9% increase in the value its exports, the best performance of all manufacturing sub-sectors, albeit off a very low base.
- Asia remained the largest regional market for South Africa's exports in the first semester of 2014. Mining products dominated the export basket destined for this region, specifically iron ore, coal, non-ferrous metals and PGMs. Iron and steel exports were also significant, with China, Japan and India as key Asian destinations.
- Although Asia remained the leading export destination, exports to the EU were the largest contributors to the 9% year-on-year growth in overall exports in the first half of 2014. The export basket destined for EU markets was dominated by basic iron and steel, PGMs, motor vehicles, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, as well as cereals and other agricultural products. Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Belgium were the principal contributors to the growth in South Africa's exports to the EU over this period.
- The rest of the African continent has become an increasingly important market for locally-produced goods, accounting for approximately 18.7%, or R75.6 billion, of South Africa's overall merchandise export basket (excluding trade with BLNS countries). Importantly, the export basket destined for African markets consists largely of manufactured goods and is quite diversified, comprising items such as machinery and equipment (e.g. mining and agricultural machinery); transport equipment (including motor vehicles and parts); base metals and fabricated metal products; chemicals; as well as processed food.
- The decline in exports destined for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) region was mainly attributable to lower exports of spun and woven textiles.

Imports (excl. BLNS)

- Merchandise imports (excluding imports from BLNS countries) during the first semester of 2014 amounted to R511.9 billion, representing an increase of 11.7% from the value recorded over the corresponding period in 2013, as illustrated in Figure 6 on page 8.

- The value of imports of agricultural, forestry and fishing products increased by 36.4% over this period, largely due to imports of oil seed (R920 million higher, or 188%) and cereals (R854 million higher, or 46%).
- Mining imports similarly rose by 36.7%, driven mainly by increased imports of crude oil, which expanded by R25.6 billion, and PGM ores (which increased by 641% year-on-year, or R1.1 billion) to cater for insufficient domestic supply due to production stoppages.
- Imports of manufactured goods increased by 5.9% in the year to the first semester of 2014, with import demand for parts and accessories of motor vehicles, electric motors, generators and transformers, motor vehicles, as well as for office, accounting and computing machinery rising sharply. Demand for imported iron and steel products, in turn, fell 20.4% over this period.
- Asia remained South Africa's largest source of imported products, mostly supplying petroleum products, motor vehicle parts and accessories, as well as television and radio transmitters, line telephony. China, India, Japan, Thailand and Singapore were the most prominent sources of these imports.
- The substantial growth in imports from the Middle East recorded in the first half of 2014 on a year-on-year basis was attributable to sharply higher crude oil imports (R12.6 billion higher, or 36.4%) and some refined petroleum imports (R1.5 billion higher, or 29.8%), sourced largely from Saudi Arabia and, to a lesser extent, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait.

Figure 1

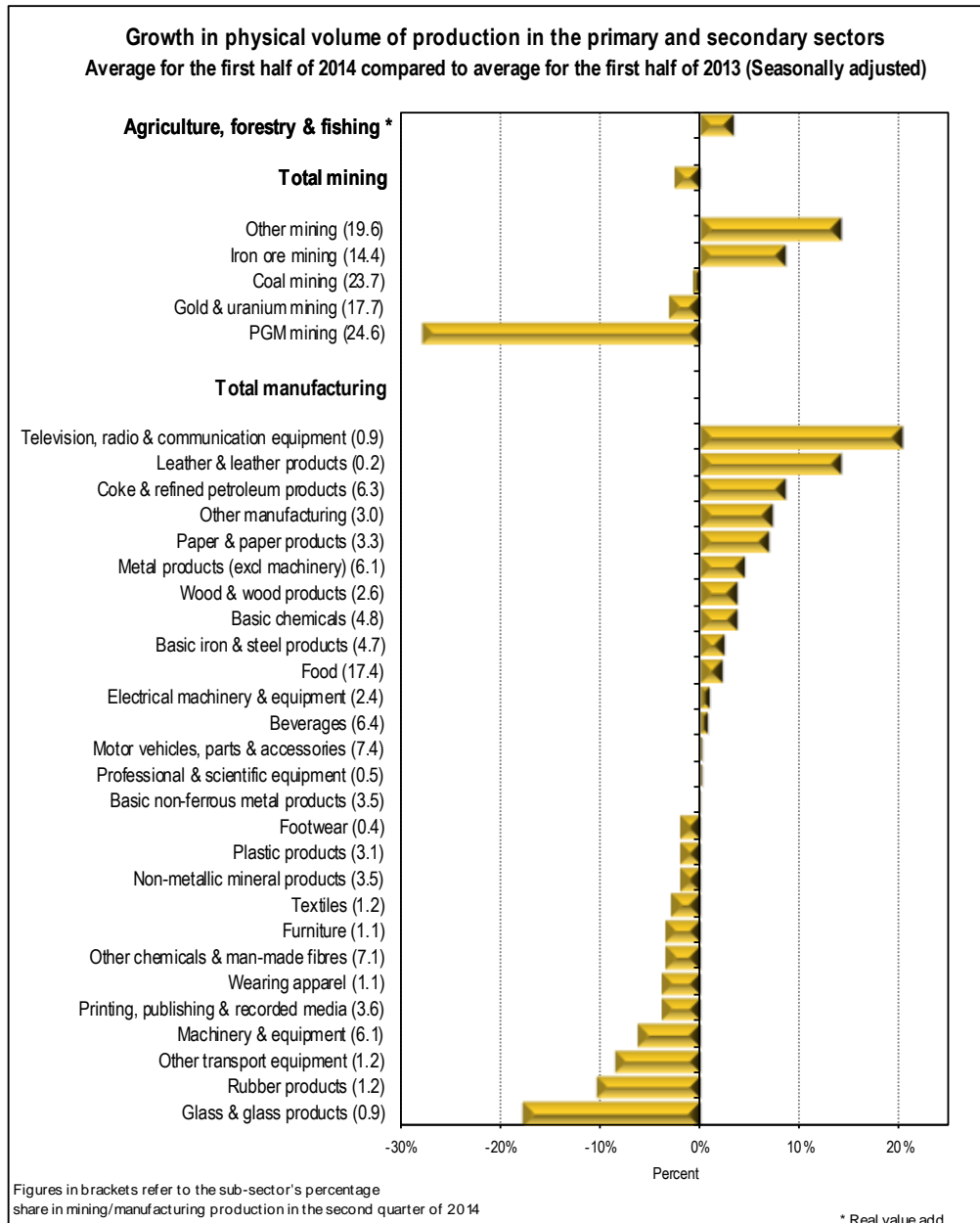


Figure 2

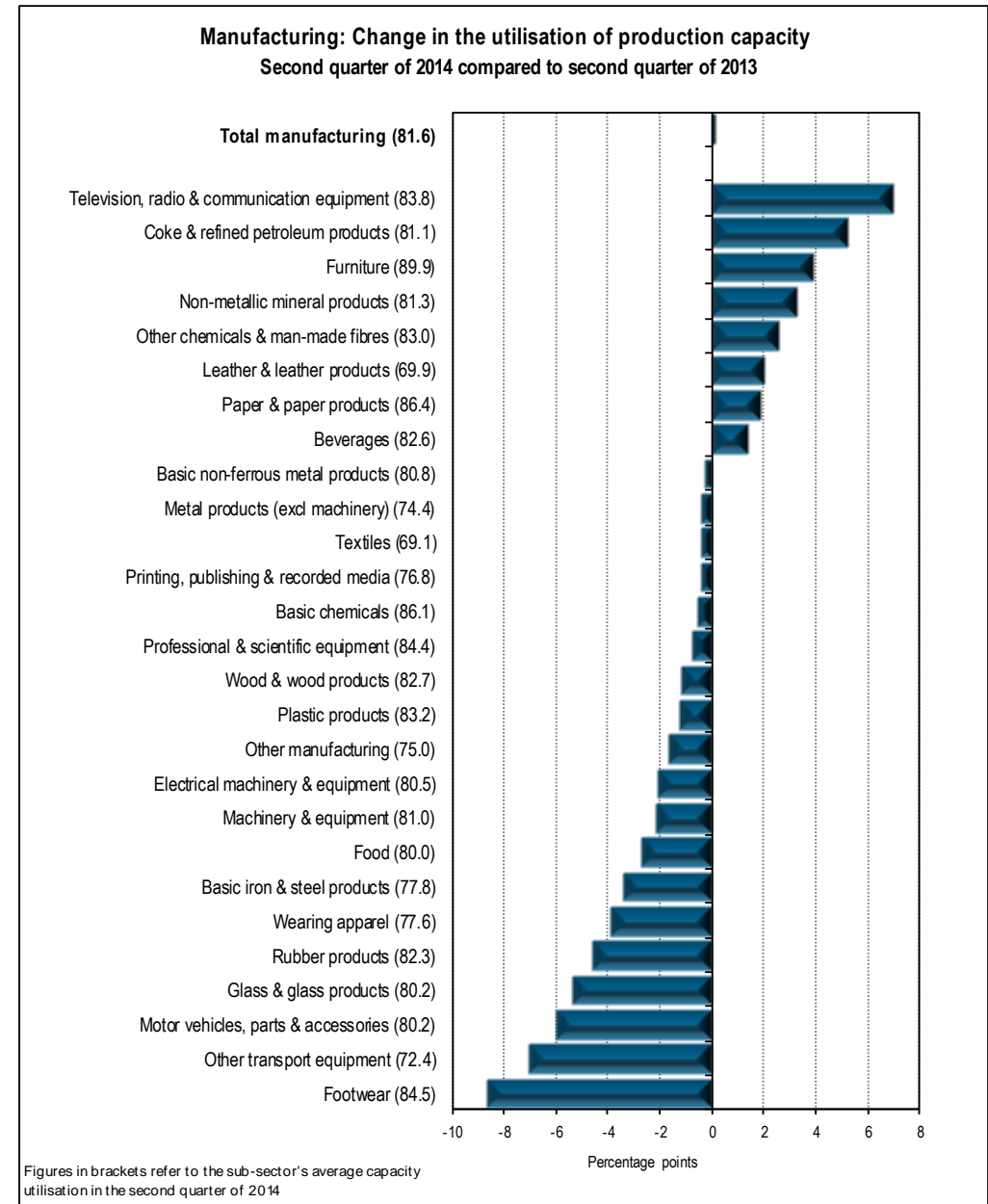


Figure 3

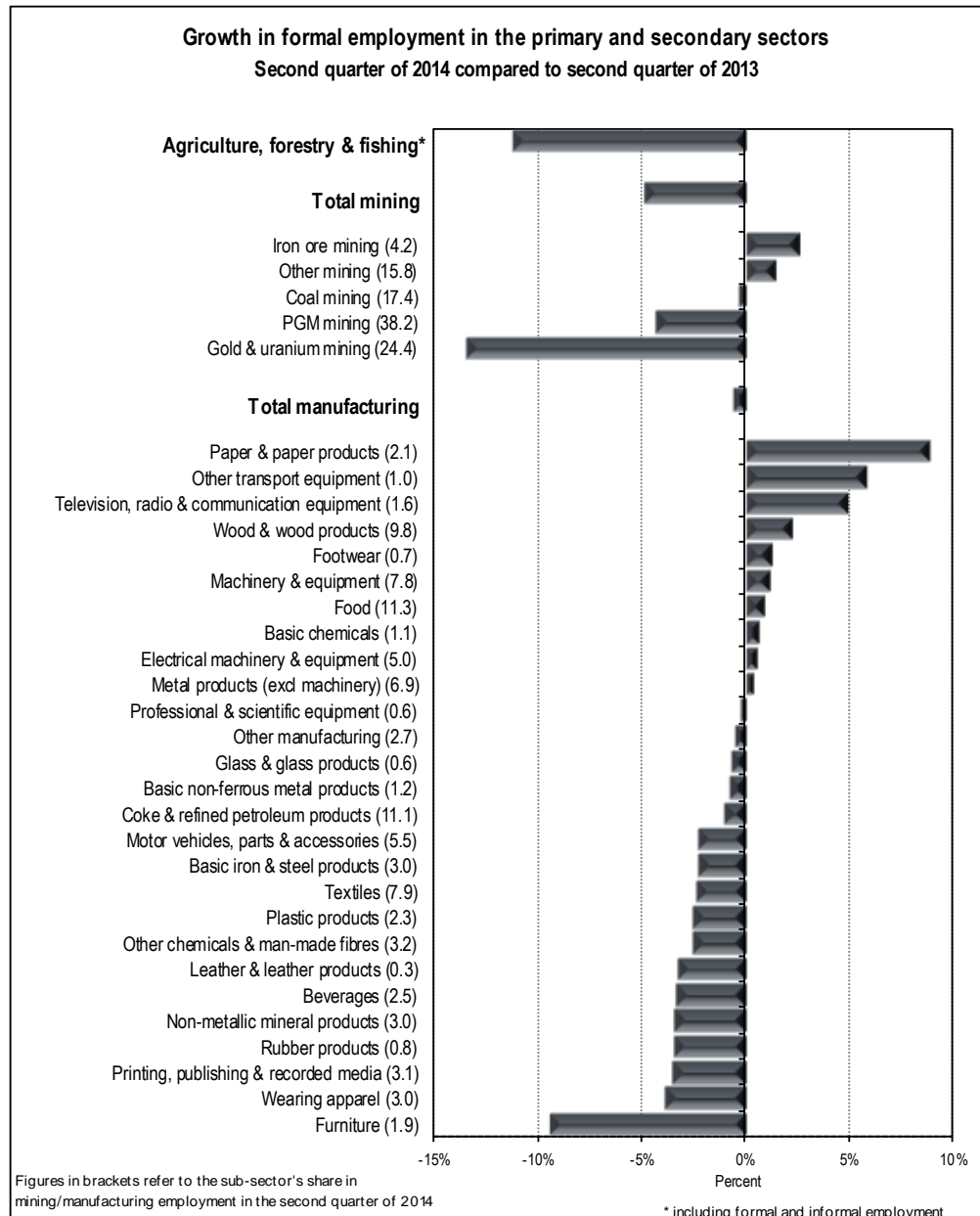


Figure 4

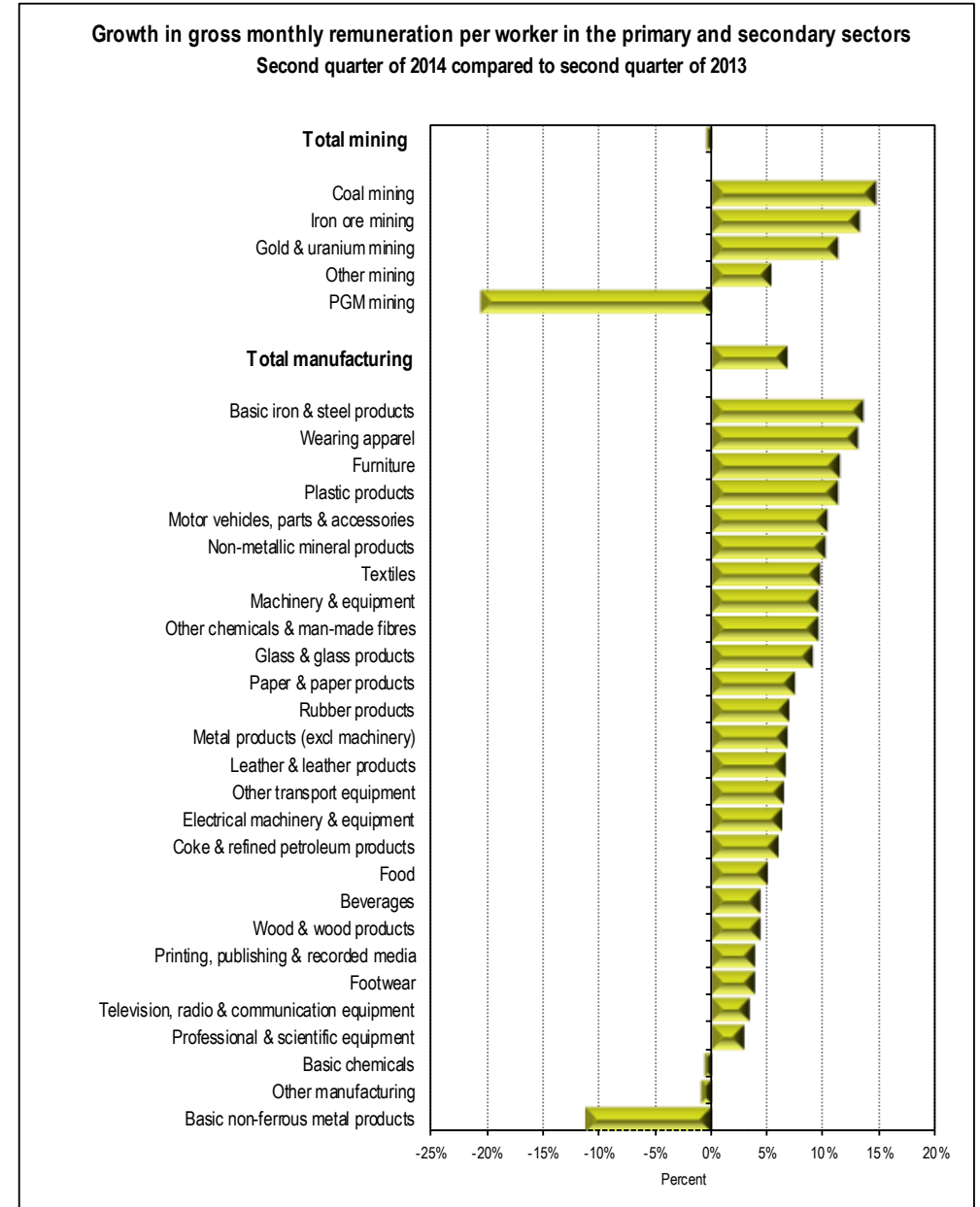


Figure 5

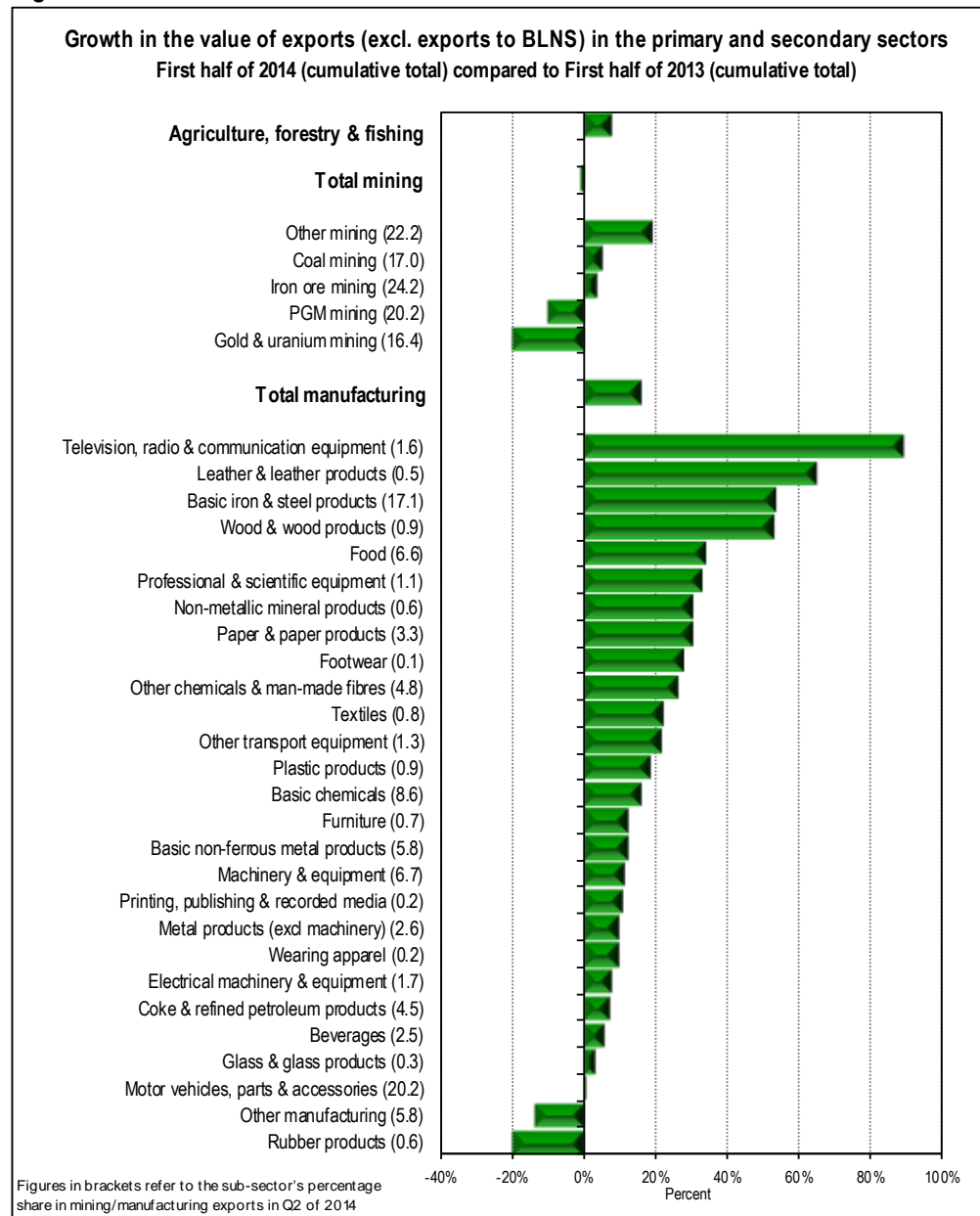
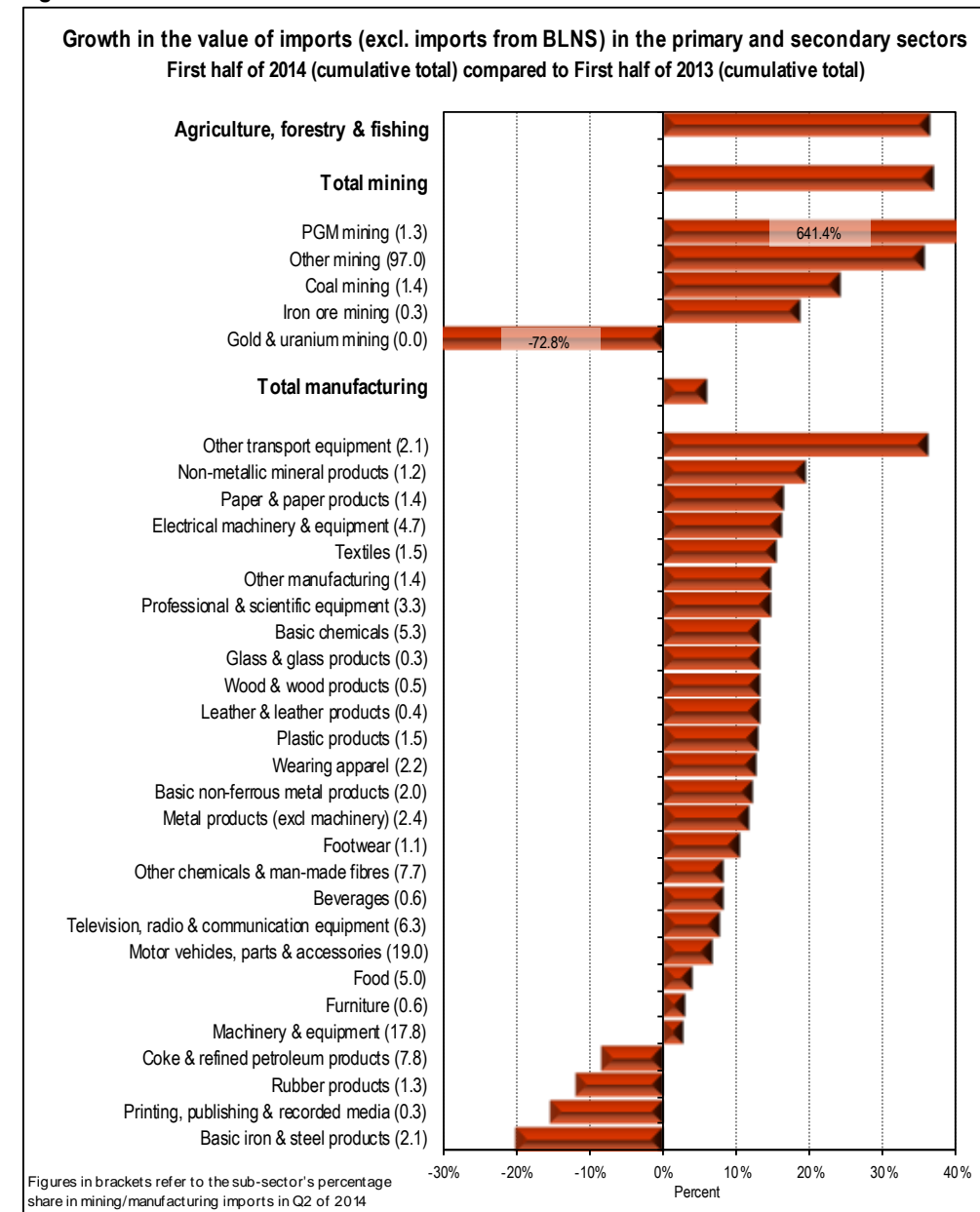
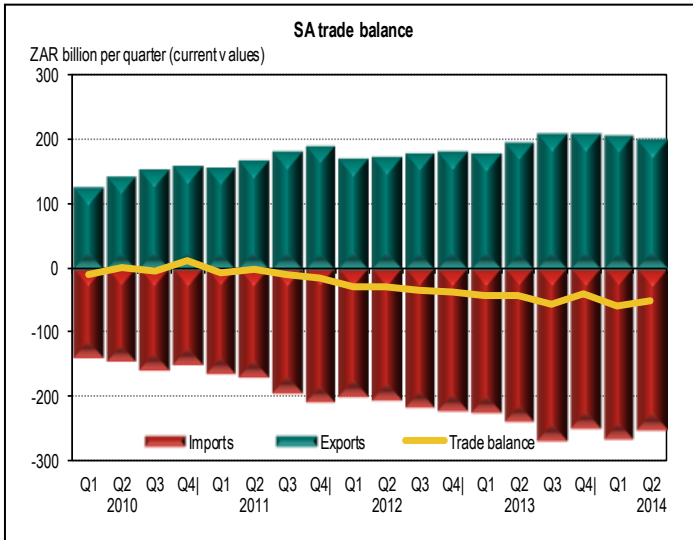


Figure 6

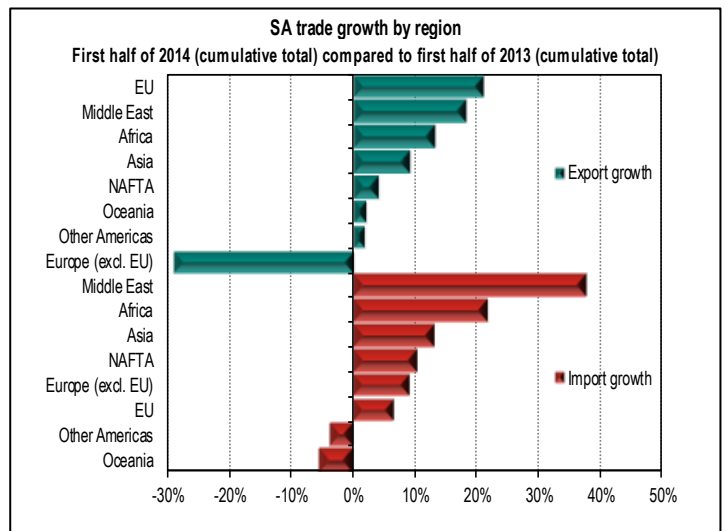
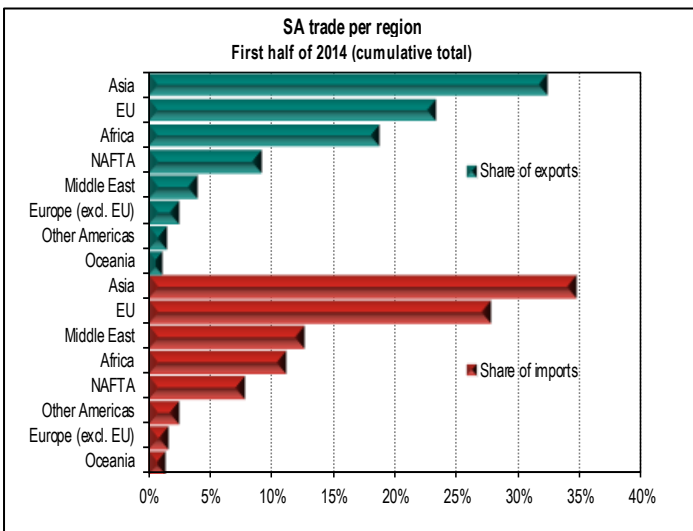
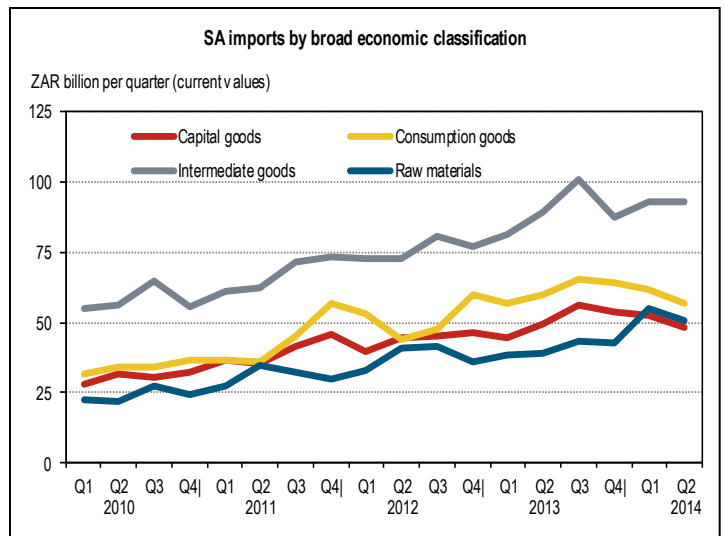
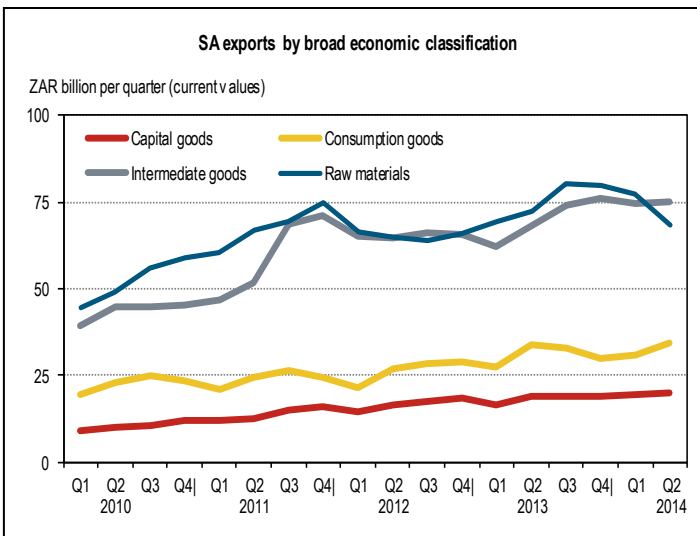


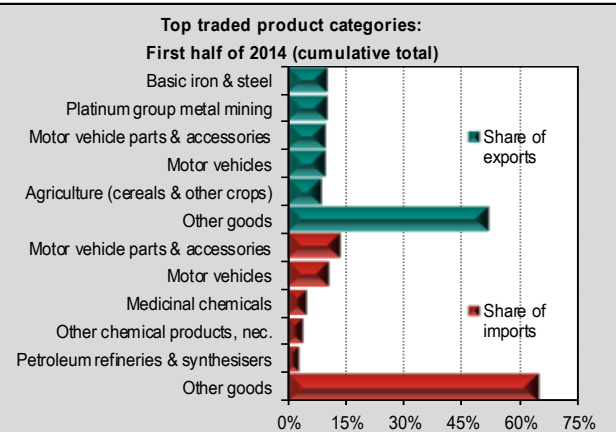
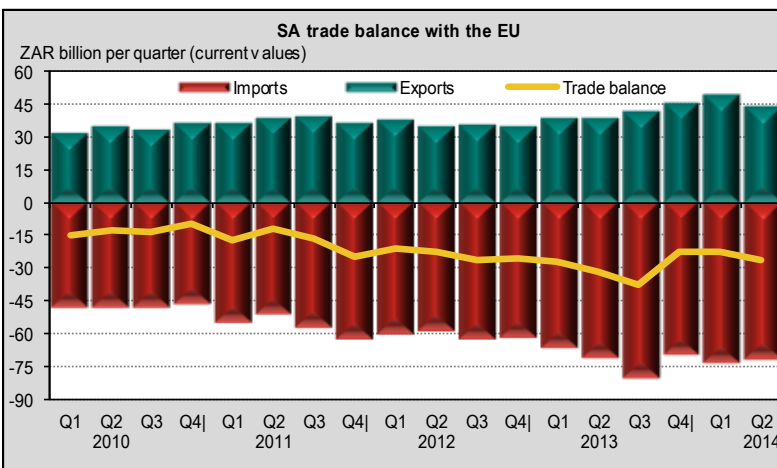
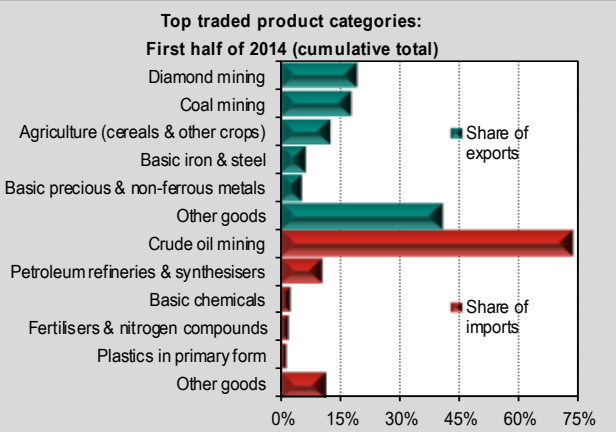
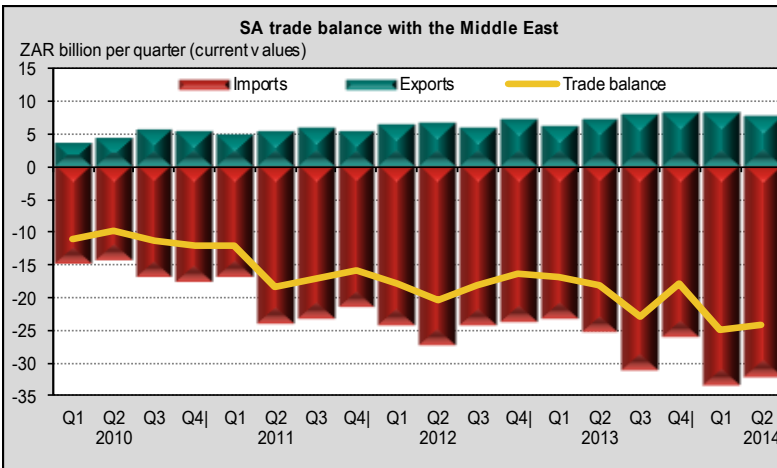
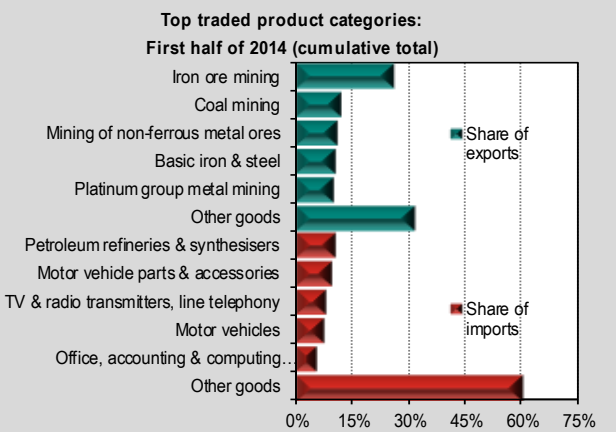
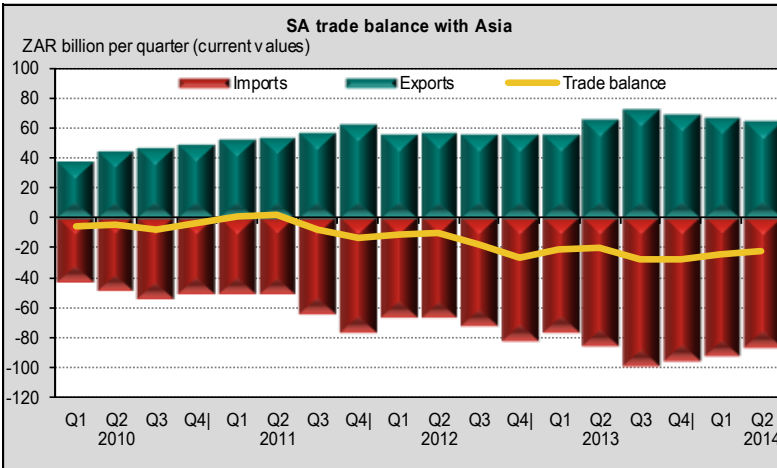
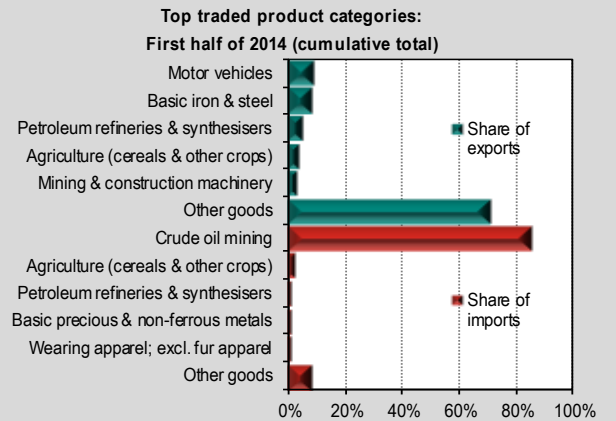
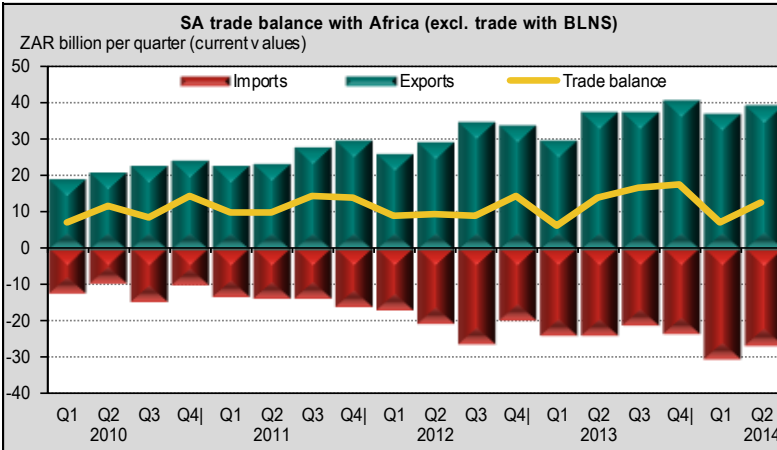


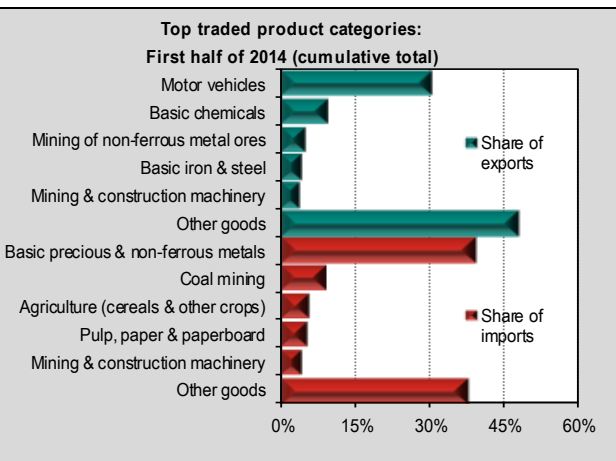
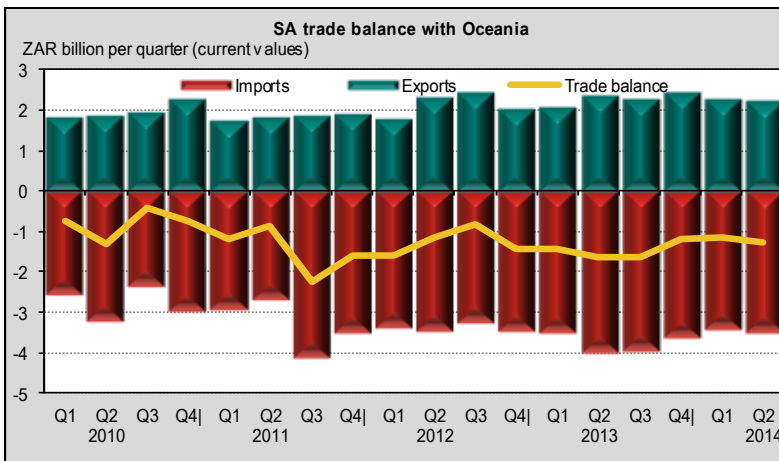
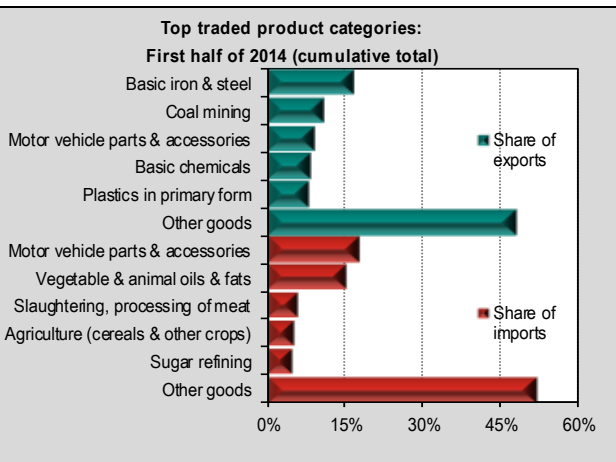
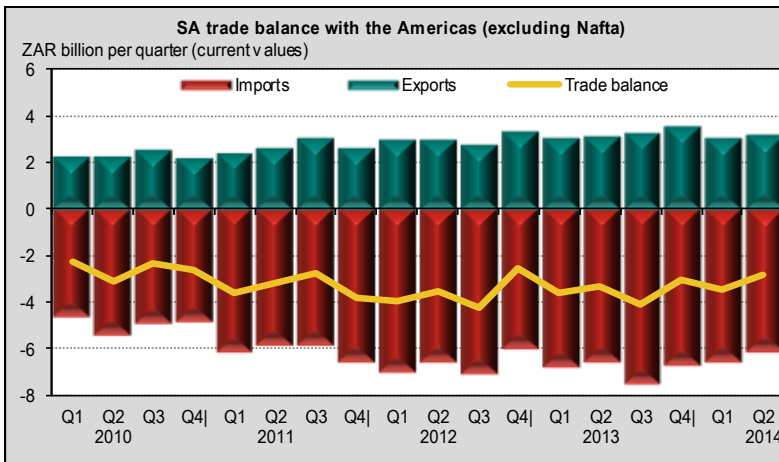
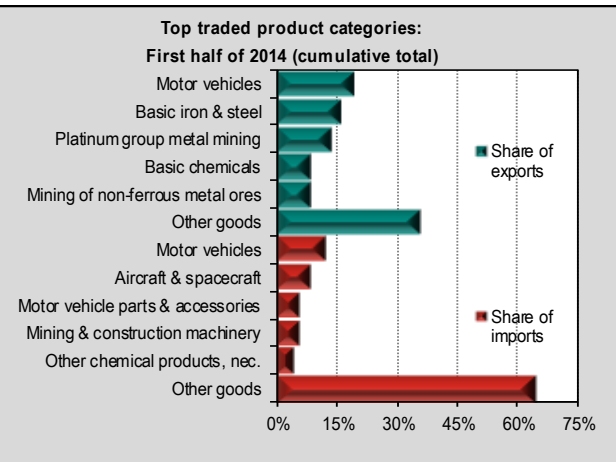
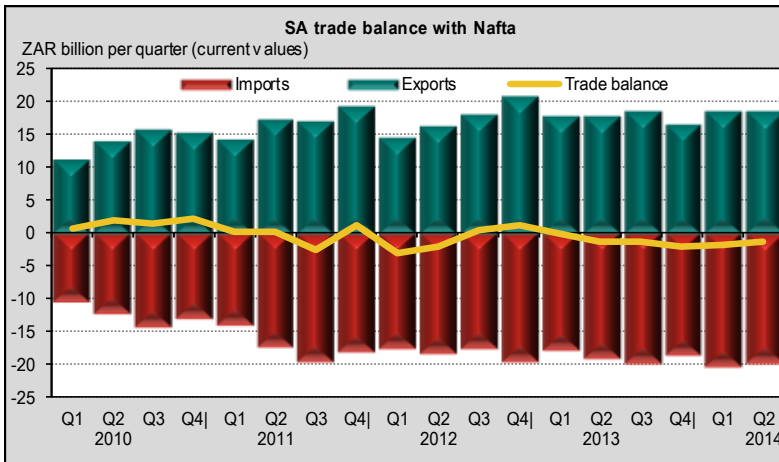
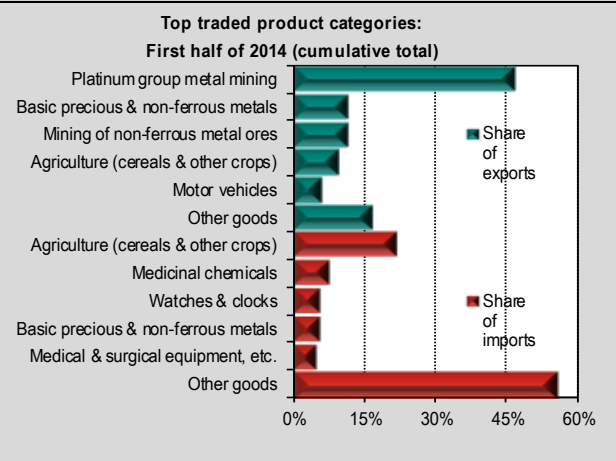
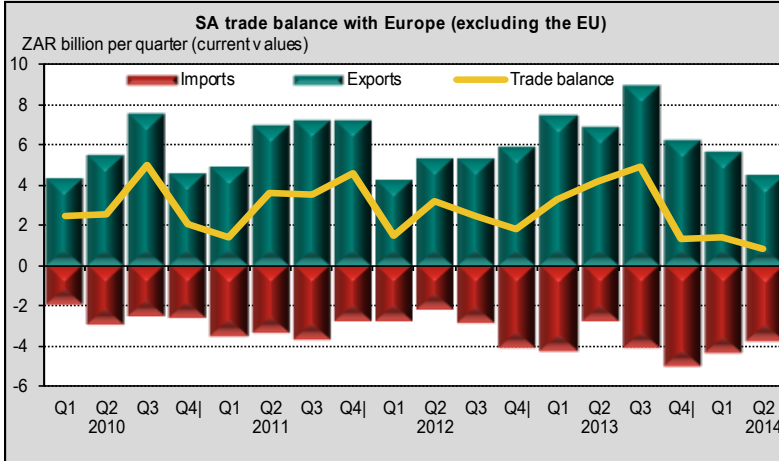
Major traded products

First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS2 code	ZAR m
Exports	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	69 083.21
H26: Ores, slag and ash	66 166.37
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	39 346.39
H72: Iron and steel	39 078.05
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	32 720.99
Exports Total (including others)	403 391.19
Imports	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	128 112.10
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	69 596.10
H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	48 123.04
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	44 573.27
H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	32 712.23
Imports Total (including others)	511 859.90

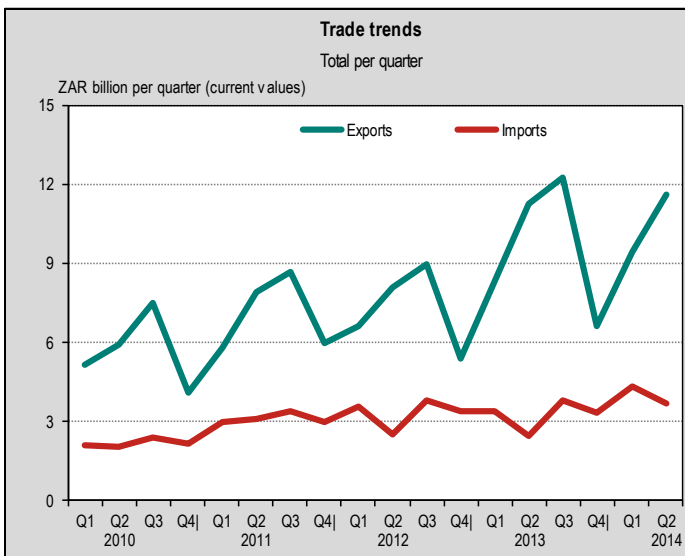
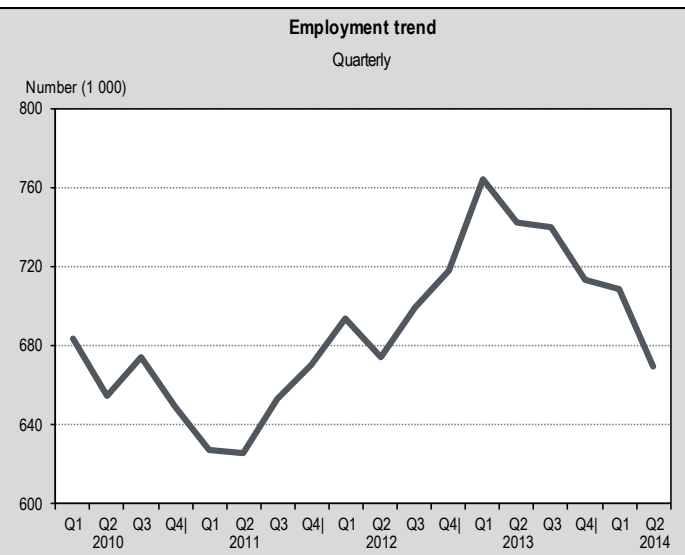
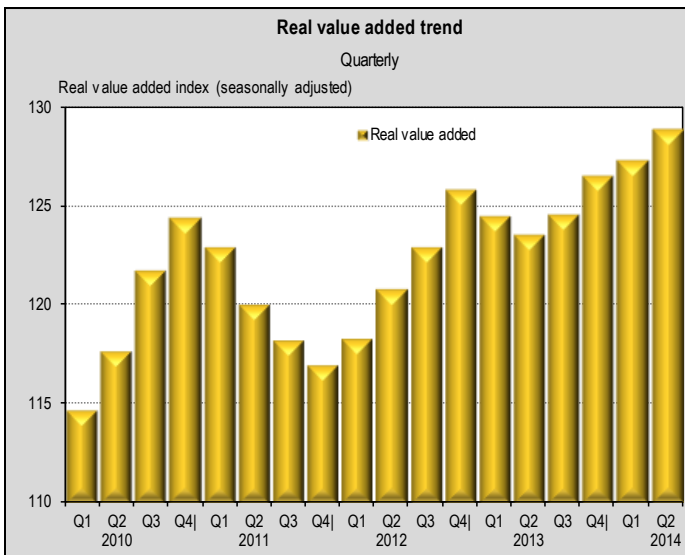






Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 3.3% - (percentage points) ↓ -9.8% - ↑ 7.6% ↑ 36.4%
 Real value added (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)



Major traded products

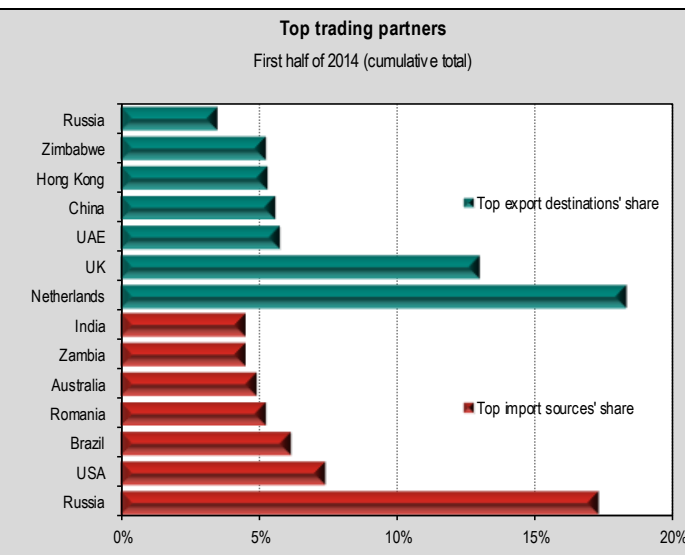
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	14 763.00
H10: Cereals	2 182.08
H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	1398.60
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	675.08
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	588.87
Exports Total (including others)	21 059.66
Imports	
H10: Cereals	2 697.95
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	1411.48
H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	904.46
H40: Rubber and articles thereof	637.96
H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	630.38
Imports Total (including others)	8 042.49

Export performance

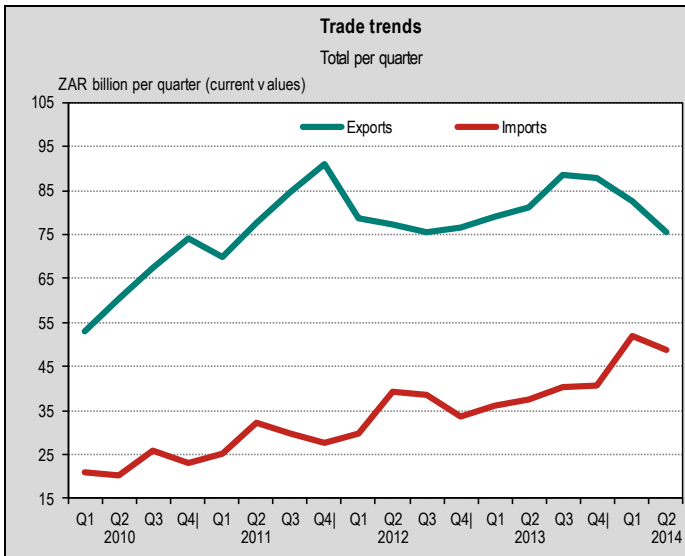
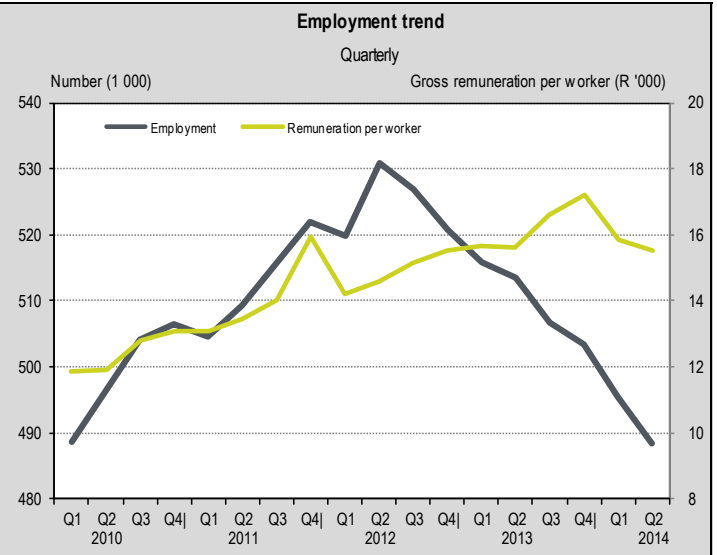
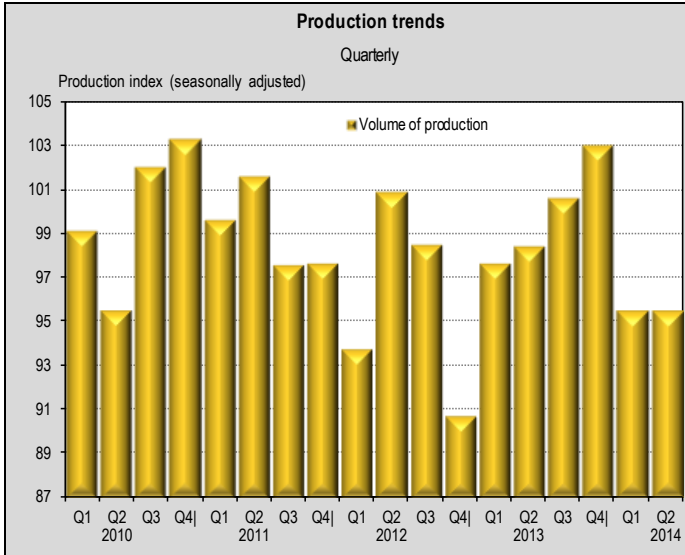
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS2 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	2 008.61
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	212.83
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	128.36
H03: Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates nes	85.54
H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	57.89
Top losers	
H10: Cereals	-1203.24
H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	-46.16
H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	-4.62
H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	-3.12
H40: Rubber and articles thereof	-0.65



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -2.6%	--	(percentage points)	↓ -4.9%	↓ -0.5%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 36.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Major traded products

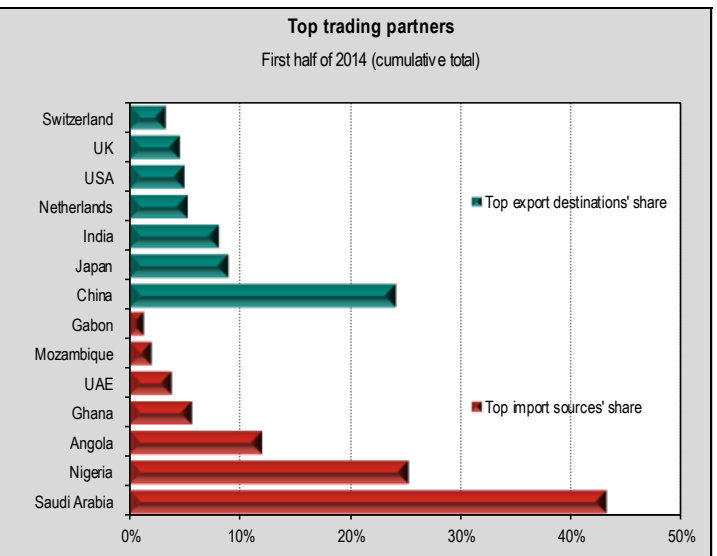
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7t Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	65 009.56
H26: Ores, slag and ash	64 253.34
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	27 085.63
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	1817.08
Exports Total (including others)	158 165.61
Imports	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	95 407.43
H7t Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	3 507.31
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	938.24
H26: Ores, slag and ash	878.21
Imports Total (including others)	100 731.19

Export performance

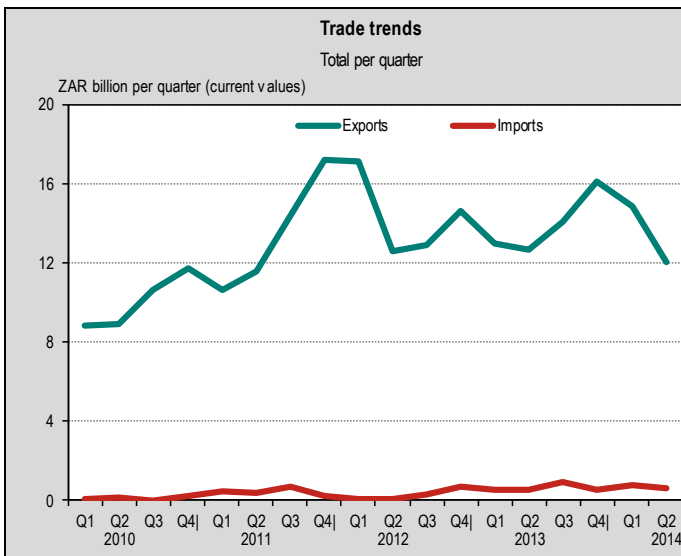
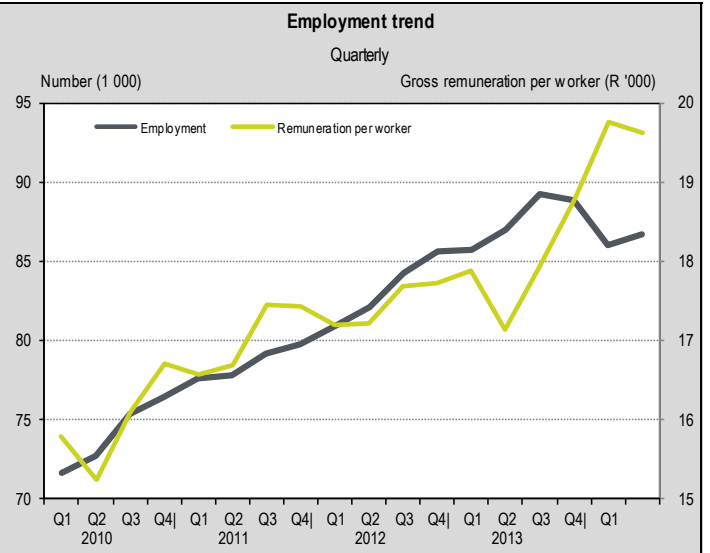
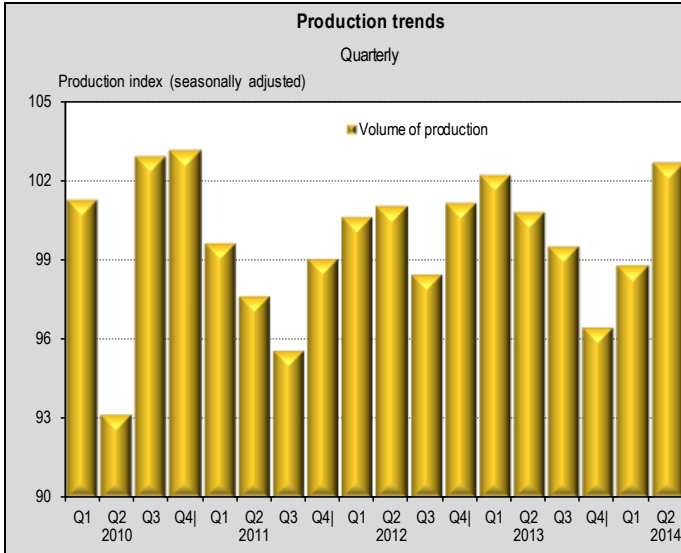
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS2 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H26: Ores, slag and ash	9 357.95
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	3 240.50
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	670.82
Top losers	
H7t Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	-11845.14



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -0.8%	--	(percentage points)	↓ -0.4%	↑ 14.5%	↑ 4.9%	↑ 24.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Major traded products

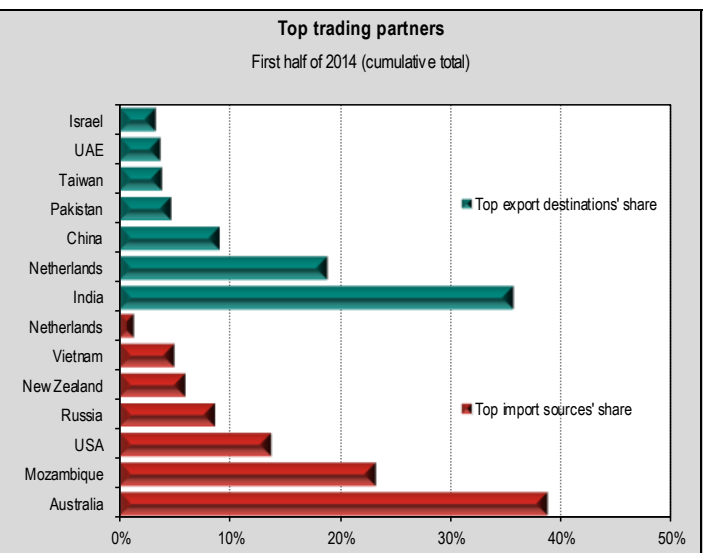
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H270t: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	26 932.13
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	0.61
H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.06
	0.00
Exports Total (including others)	26 932.80
Imports	
H270t: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	1380.60
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	22.71
Imports Total (including others)	1 403.32

Export performance

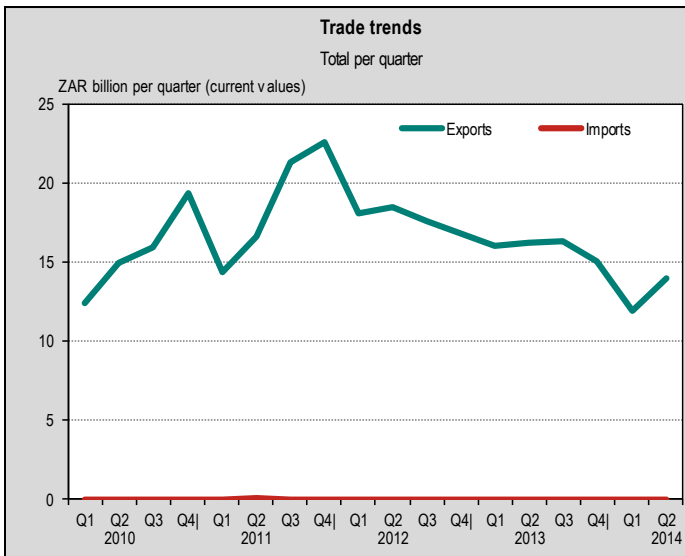
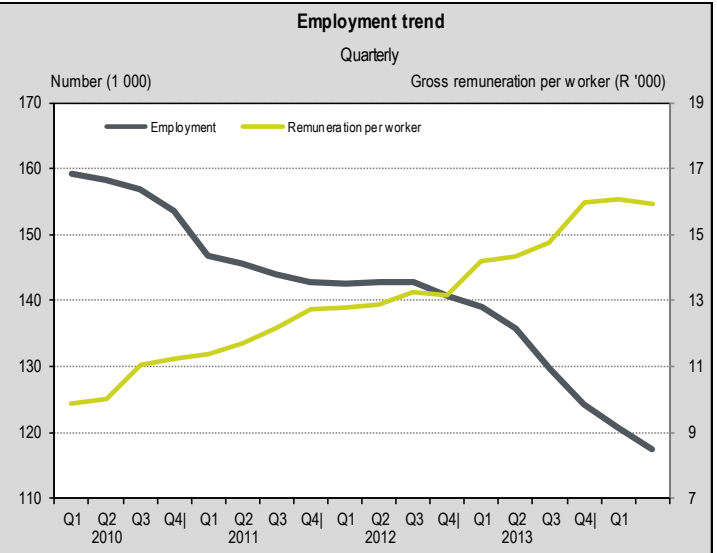
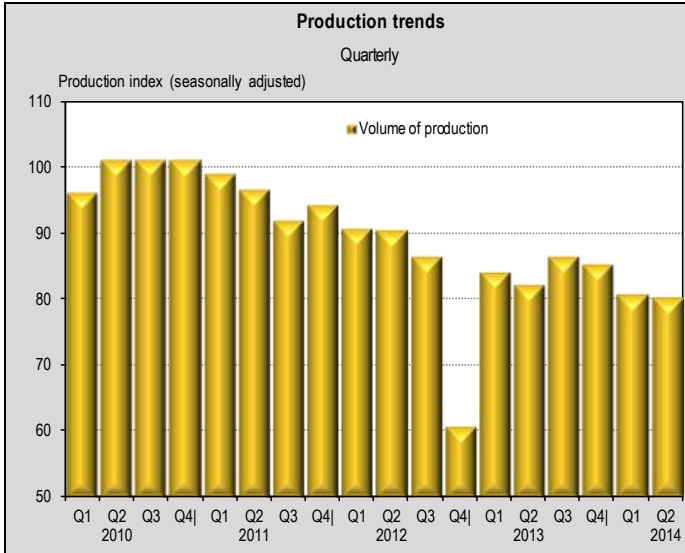
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H270t: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	1268.61
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	0.21
H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.04
Top losers	



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -3.1%	--	(percentage points)	↓ -13.4%	↑ 11.1%	↓ -19.8%	↓ -72.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Major traded products

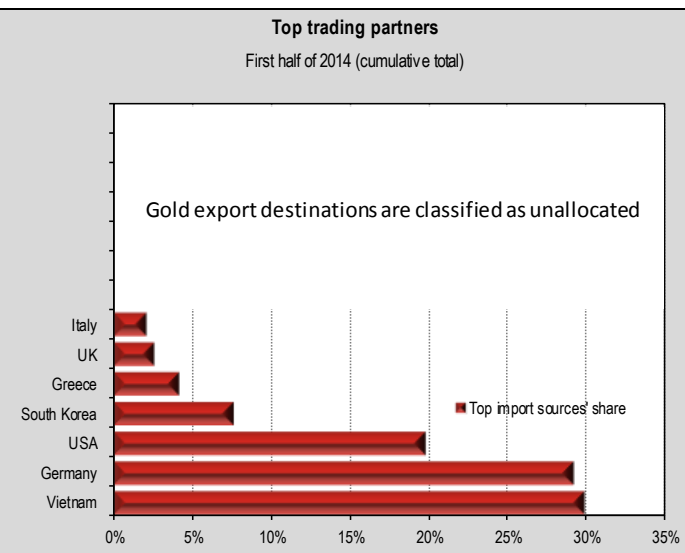
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	25 867.38
Exports Total (including others)	25 867.38
Imports	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	1.25
Imports Total (including others)	1.25

Export performance

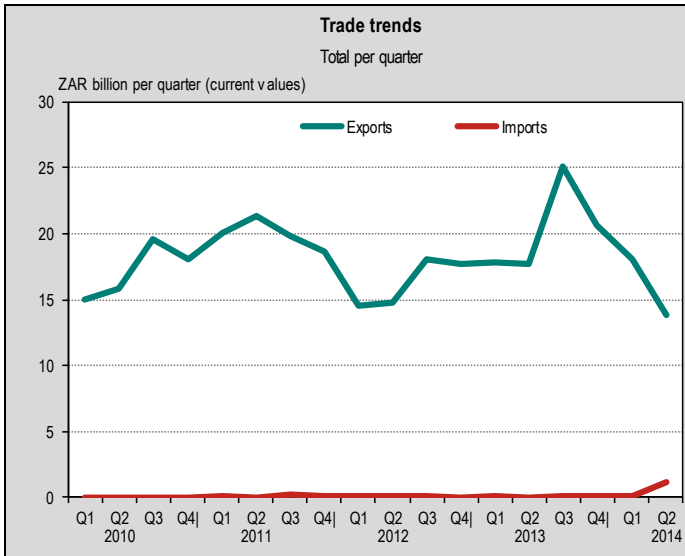
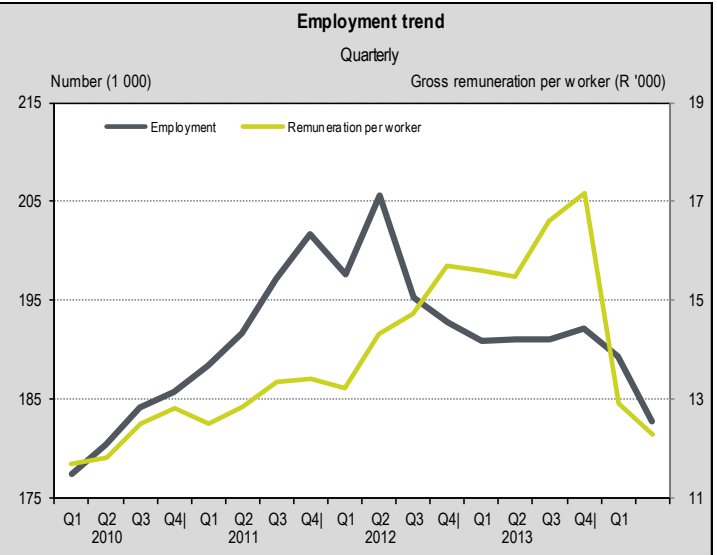
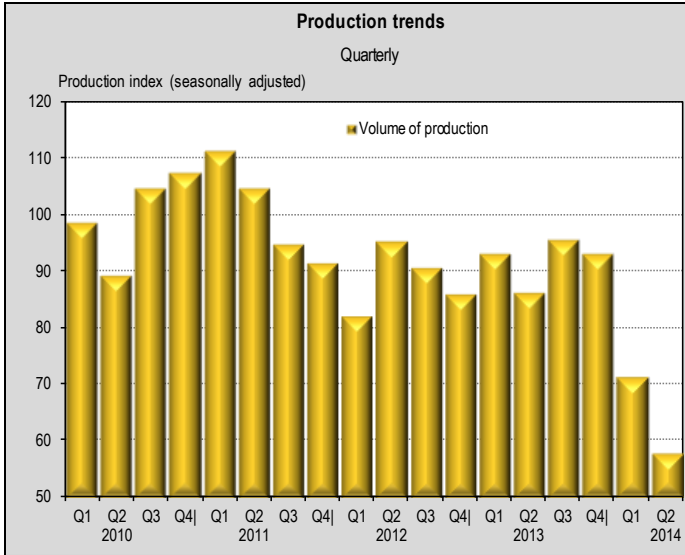
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
Top losers	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	-6 387.50



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -27.8%	--	(percentage points)	↓ -4.3%	↓ -20.5%	↓ -10.4%	↑ 641.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Major traded products

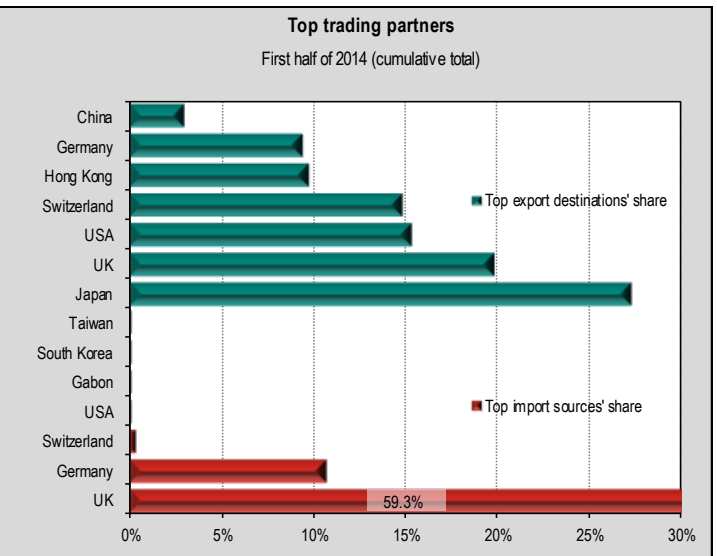
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	31897.91
H711t Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	2147
Exports Total (including others)	31 919.38
Imports	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	1284.01
H711t Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.08
Imports Total (including others)	1 284.09

Export performance

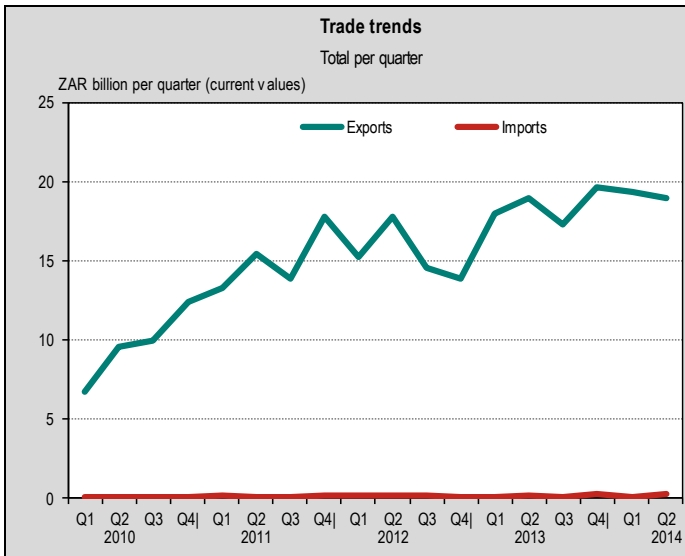
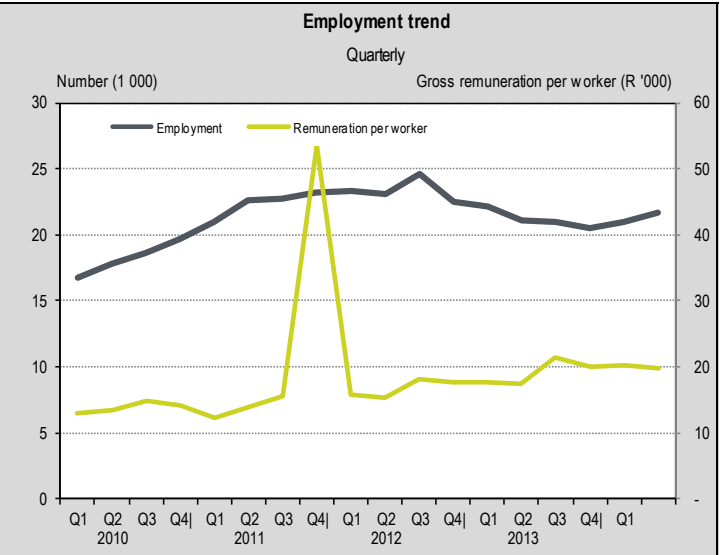
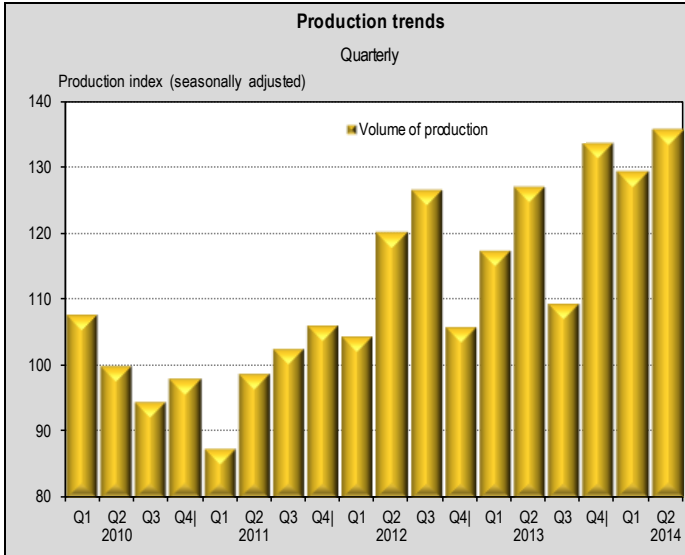
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H711t Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	5.10
Top losers	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	-3 721.06



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 8.5%	--	(percentage points)	↑ 2.5%	↑ 13.1%	↑ 3.4%	↑ 18.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Major traded products

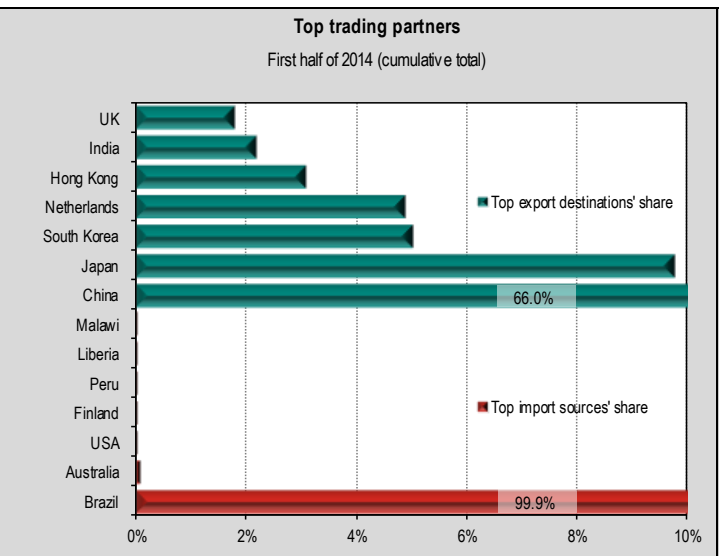
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H260t Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	38 289.52
Exports Total (including others)	38 289.52
Imports	
H260t Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	345.34
Imports Total (including others)	345.34

Export performance

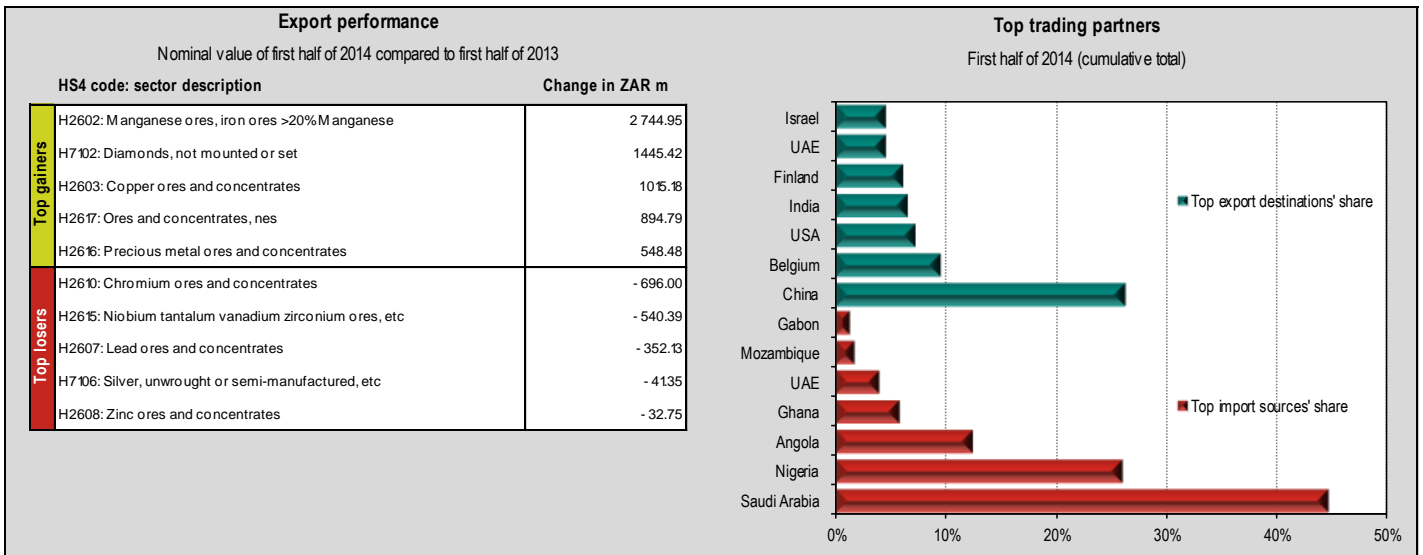
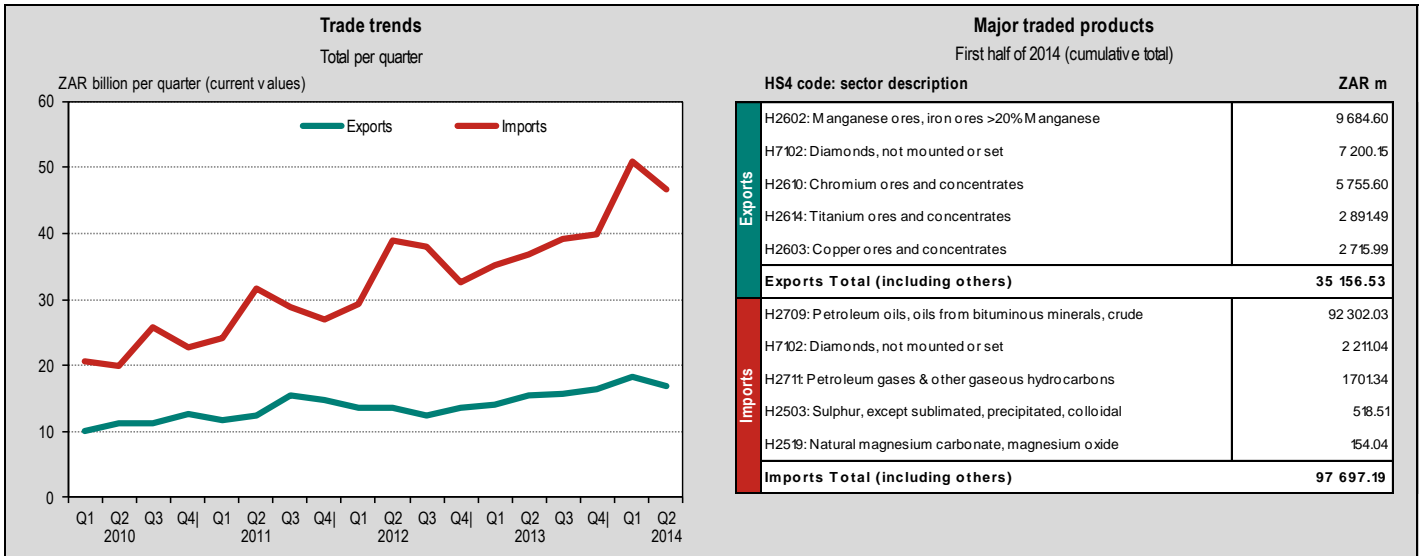
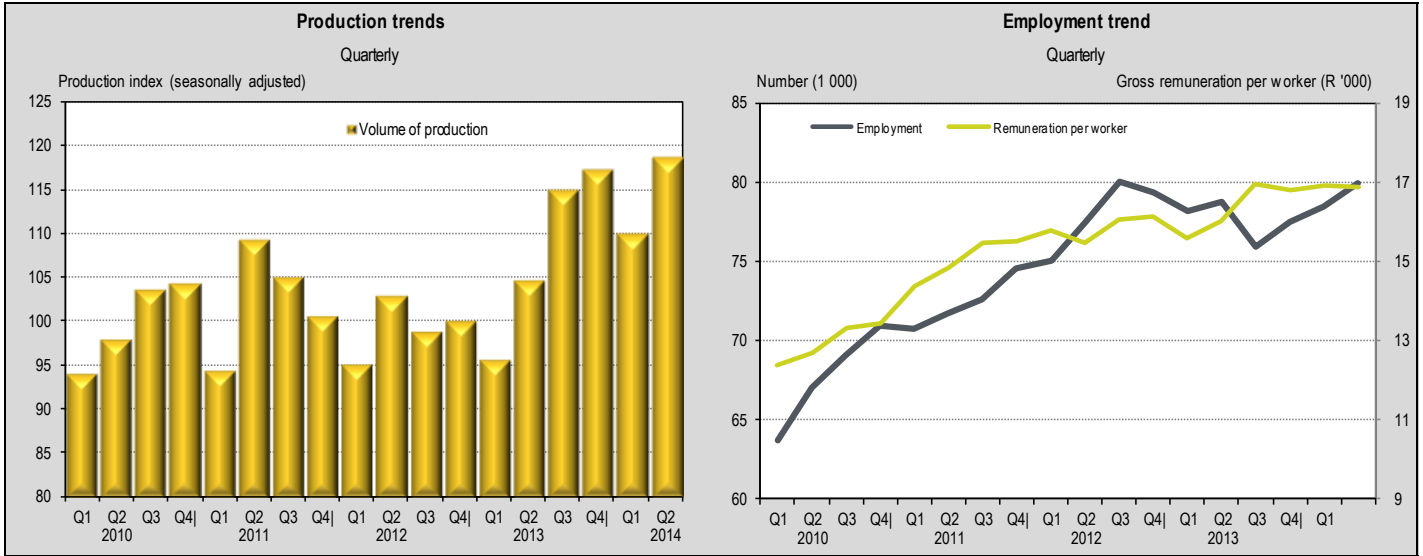
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H260t Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	1268.36
Top losers	



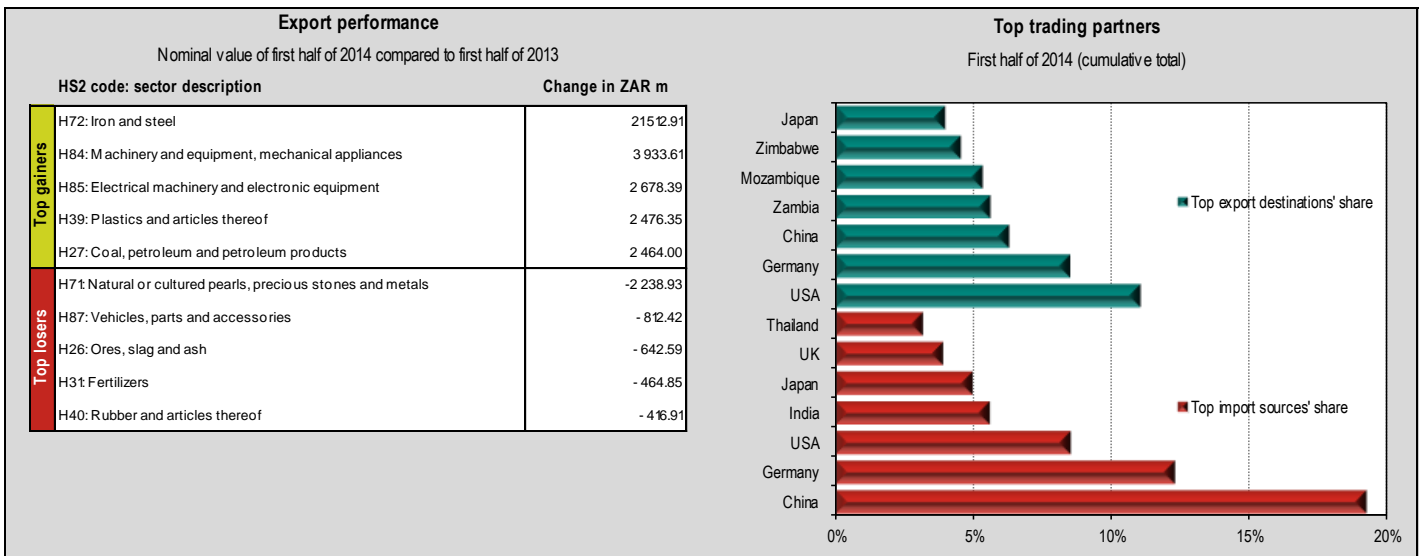
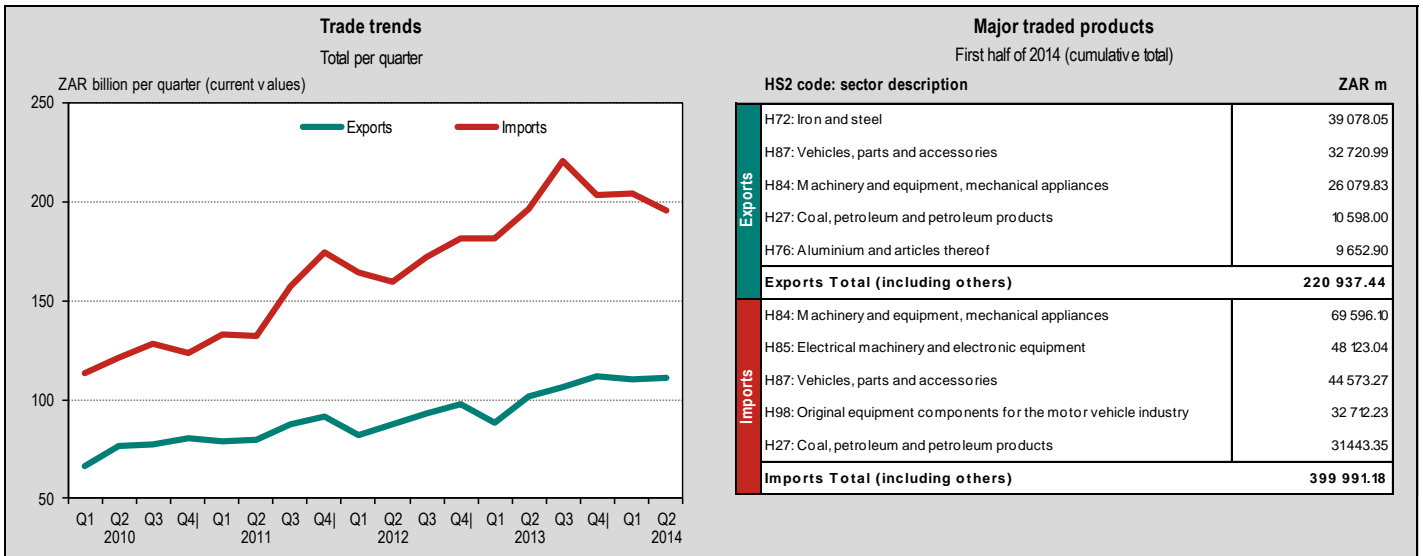
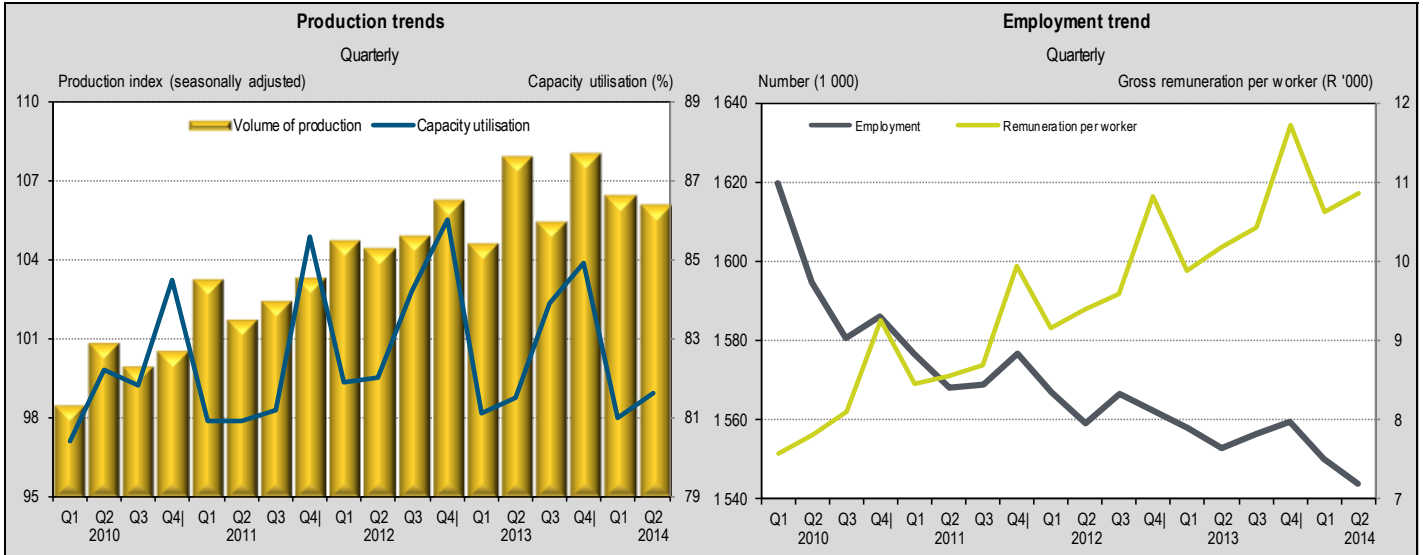
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 14.1%	--	(percentage points)	↑ 1.4%	↑ 5.2%	↑ 18.8%	↑ 35.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation		Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



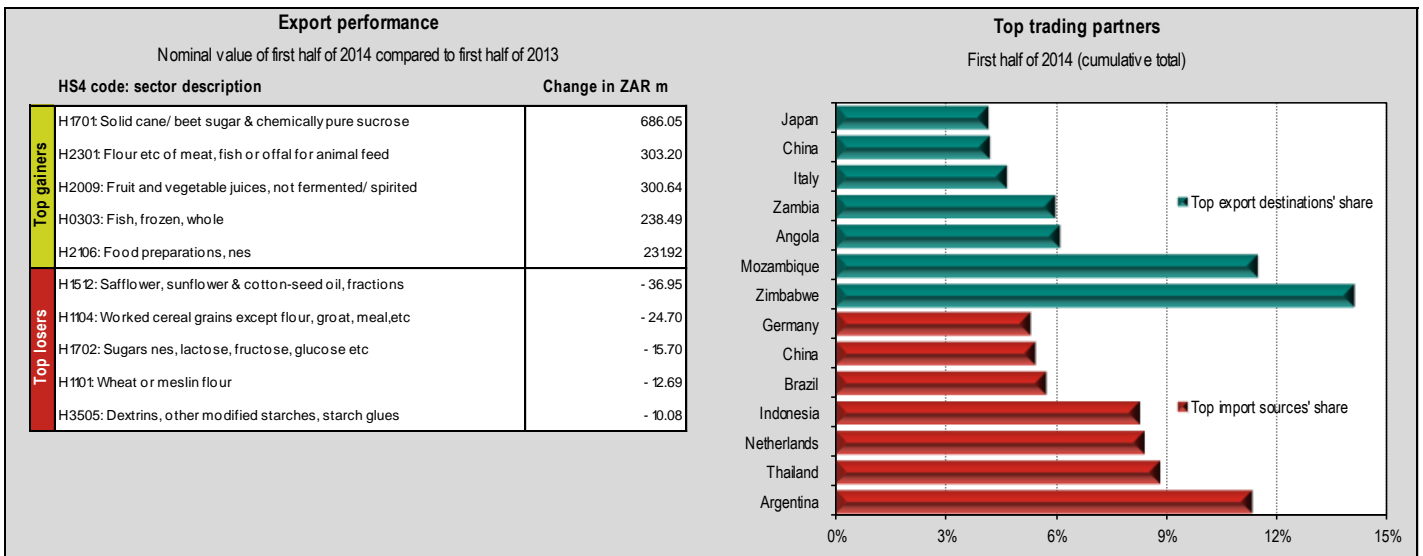
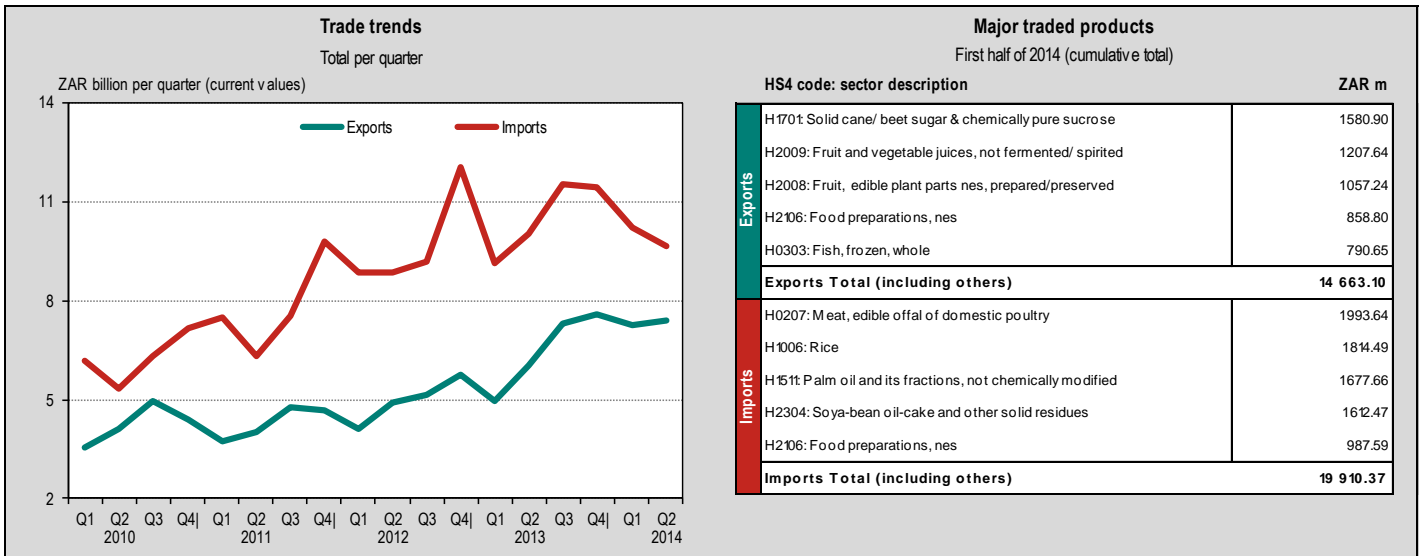
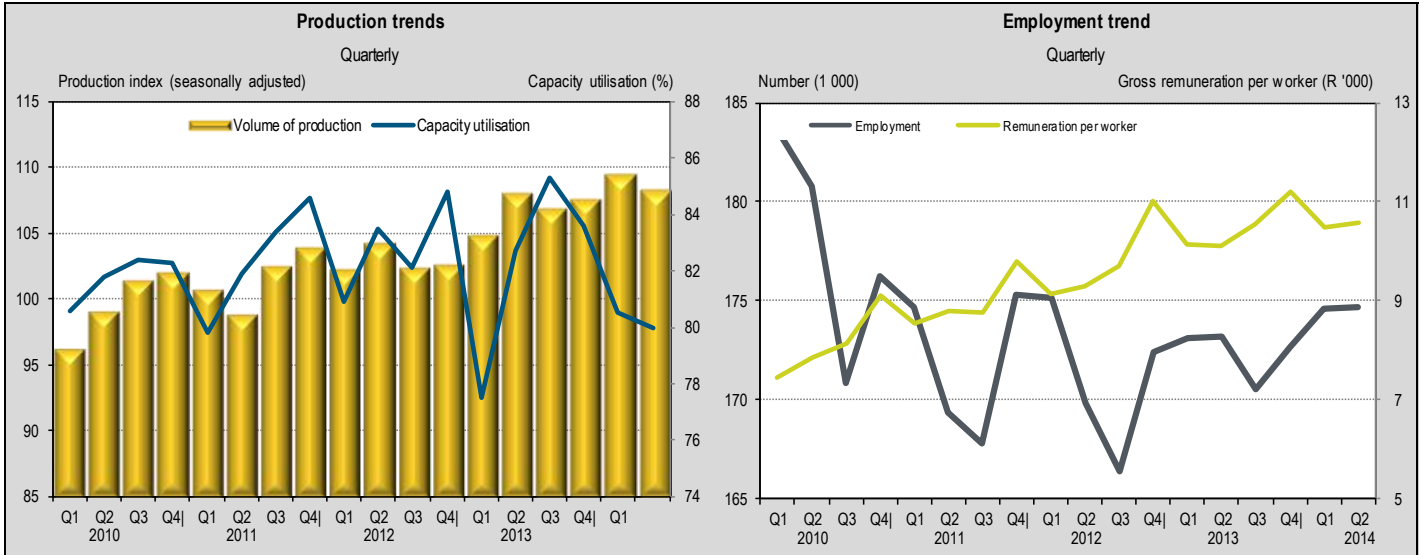
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

➔ 0.0%
 ↑ 0.1 (percentage points)
 ↓ -0.6%
 ↑ 6.7%
 ↑ 16.2%
 ↑ 5.9%
 Production (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)



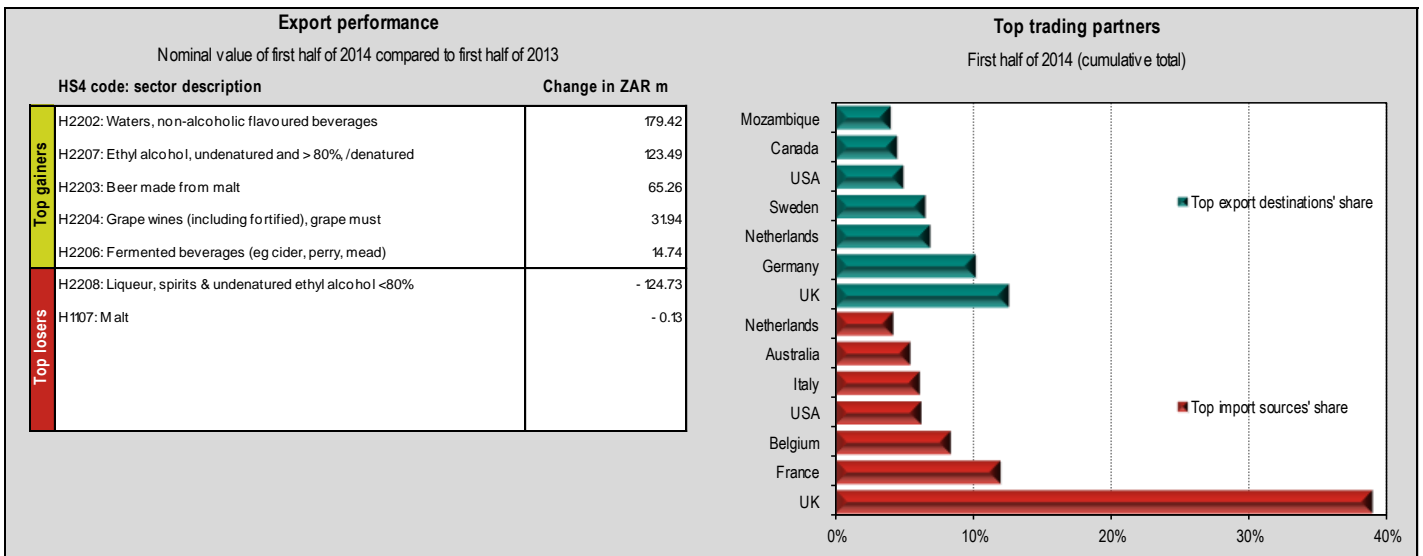
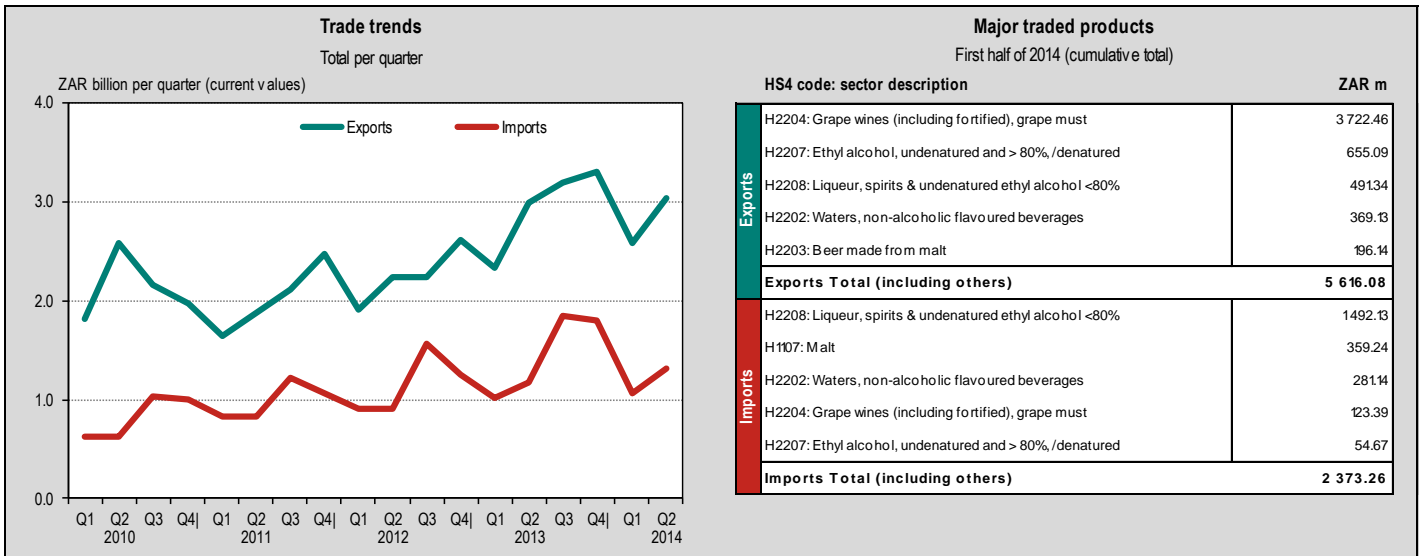
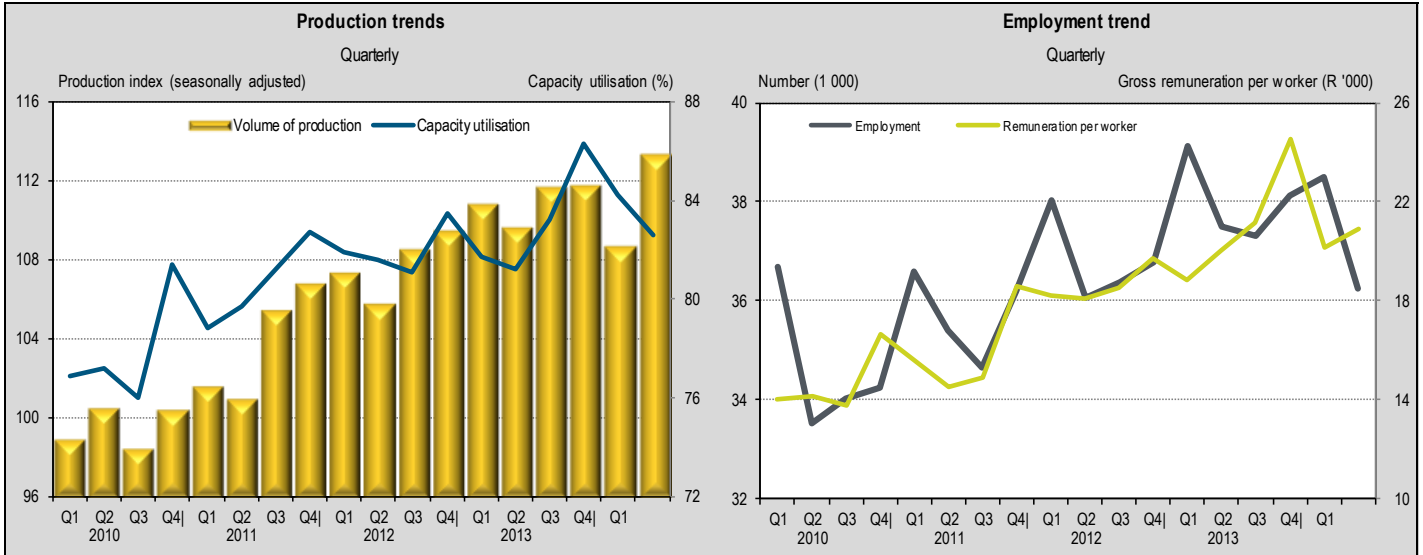
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 2.3% ↓ -2.7 (percentage points) ↑ 0.9% ↑ 4.9% ↑ 33.7% ↑ 3.9%
Production (seas. adj.) **Capacity utilisation** **Employment** **Gross monthly remuneration per worker** **Exports (ZAR)** **Imports (ZAR)**



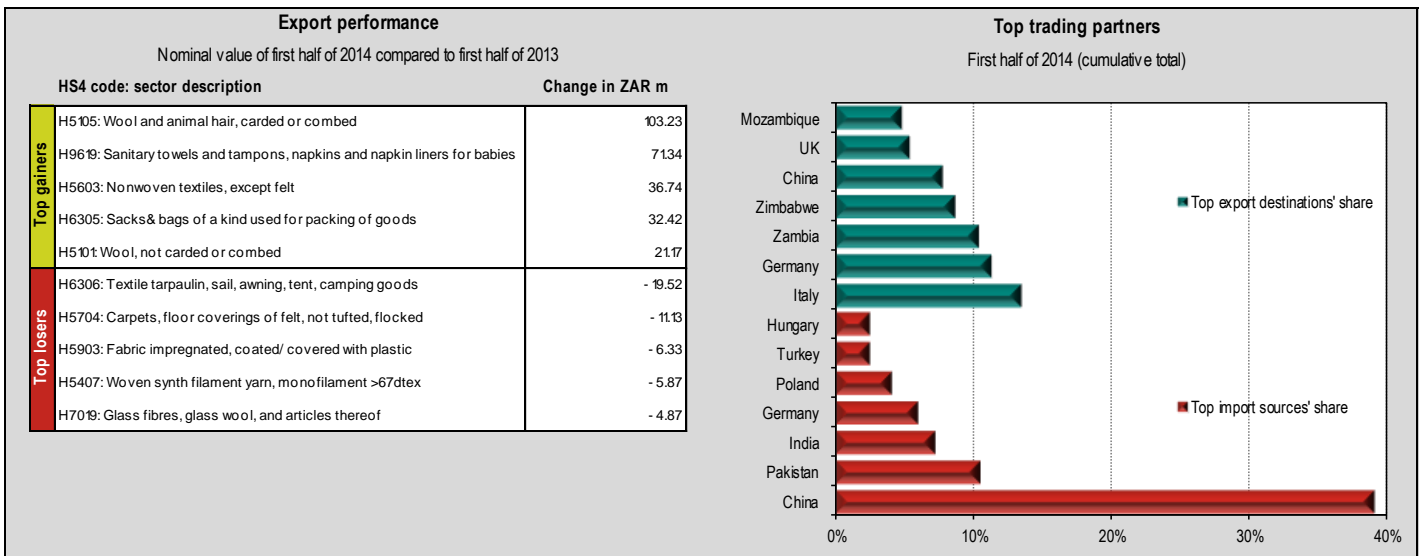
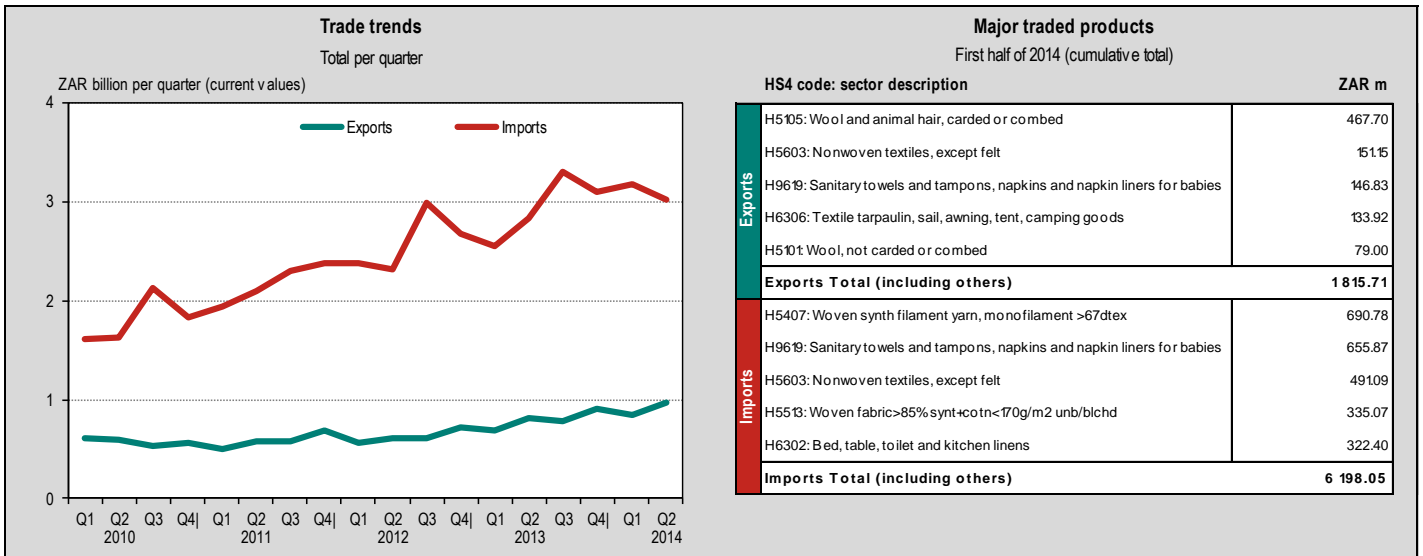
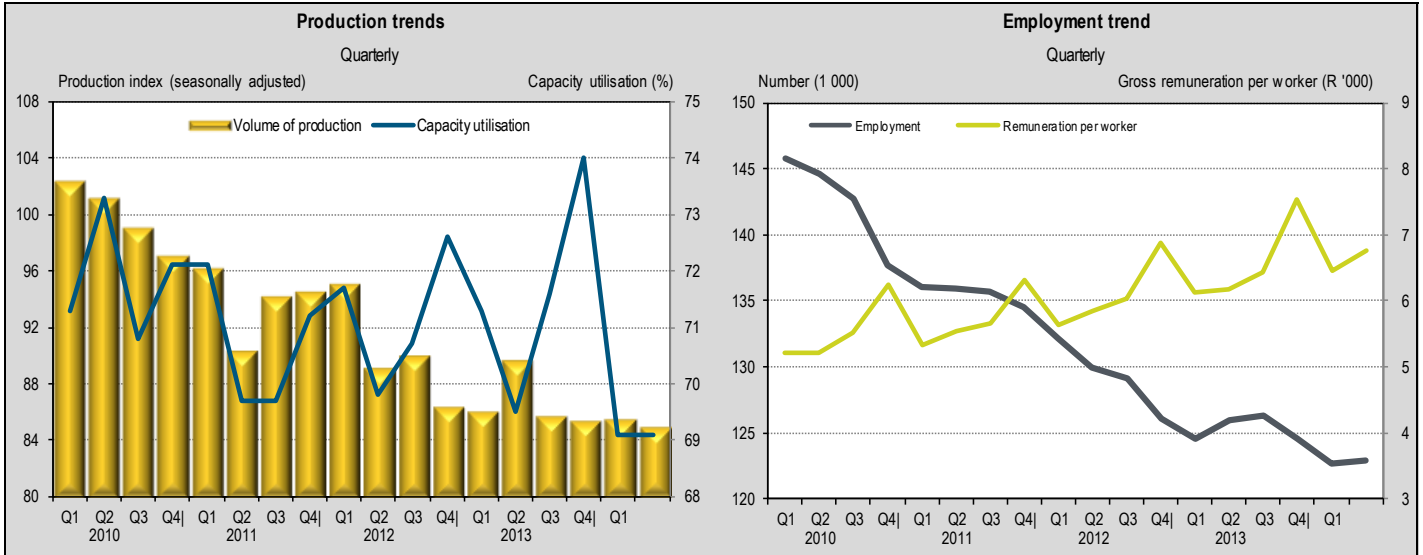
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 0.7%	↑ 1.4 (percentage points)	↓ -3.3%	↑ 4.3%	↑ 5.5%	↑ 8.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



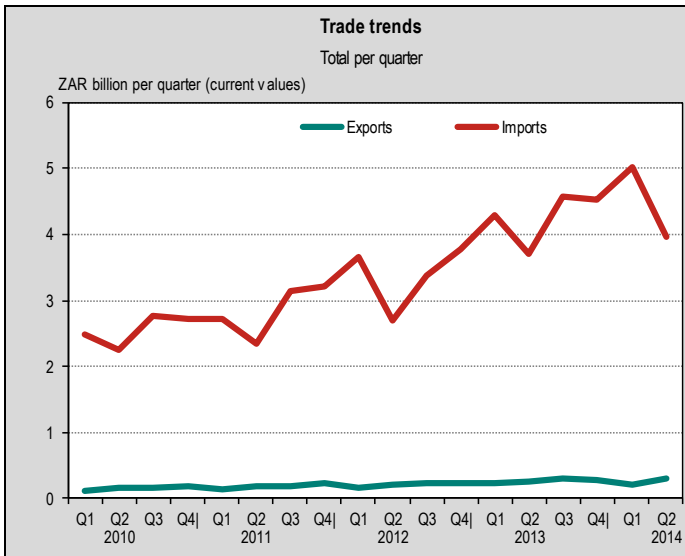
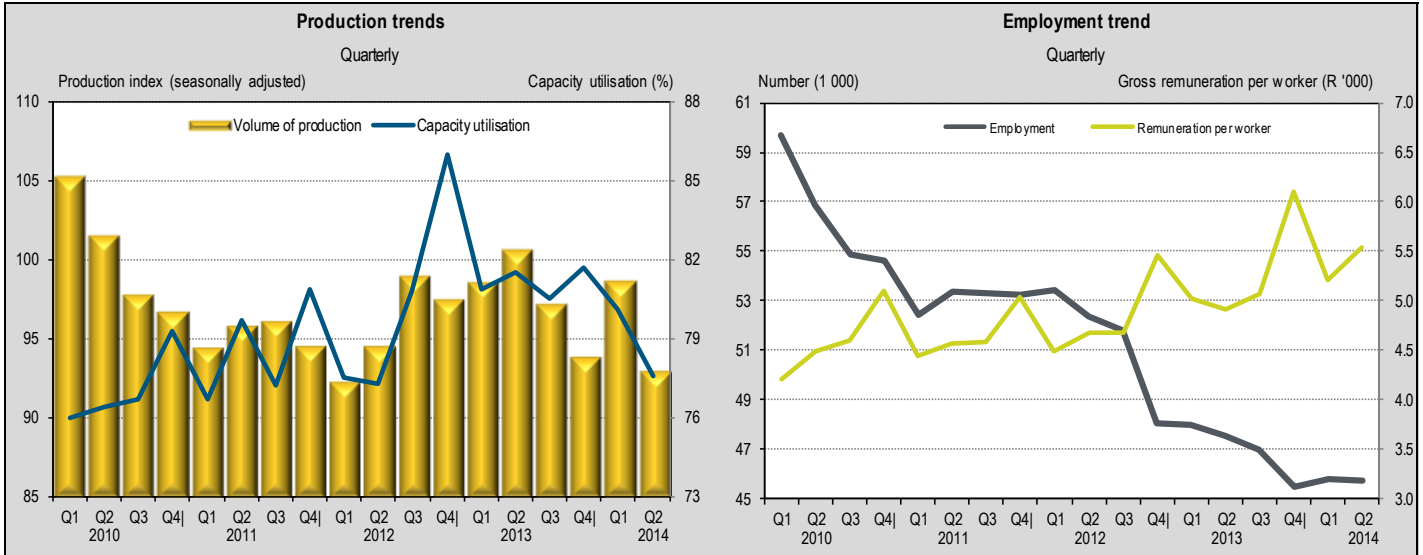
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -3.0%	↓ -0.4 (percentage points)	↓ -2.4%	↑ 9.6%	↑ 22.1%	↑ 15.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -3.8%	↓ -3.9 (percentage points)	↓ -3.9%	↑ 12.8%	↑ 9.9%	↑ 12.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

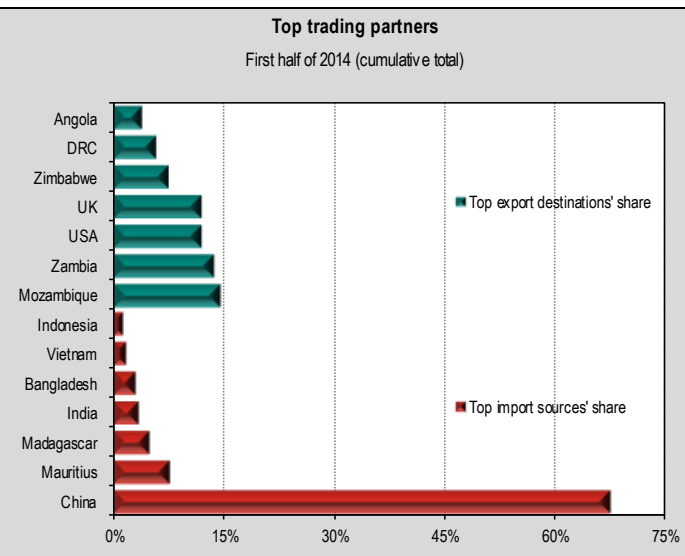


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	80.90
H6115: Panty hose, tights, hosiery nes, knit or crochet	4146
H6103: Mens, boys suits jackets, trousers, etc knit/crochet	37.85
H621t: Track suits, ski suits & swimwear, other garments	35.64
H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	35.17
Exports Total (including others)	532.20
Imports	
H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	973.54
H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	910.92
H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	842.93
H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	742.43
H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	413.63
Imports Total (including others)	8 997.48

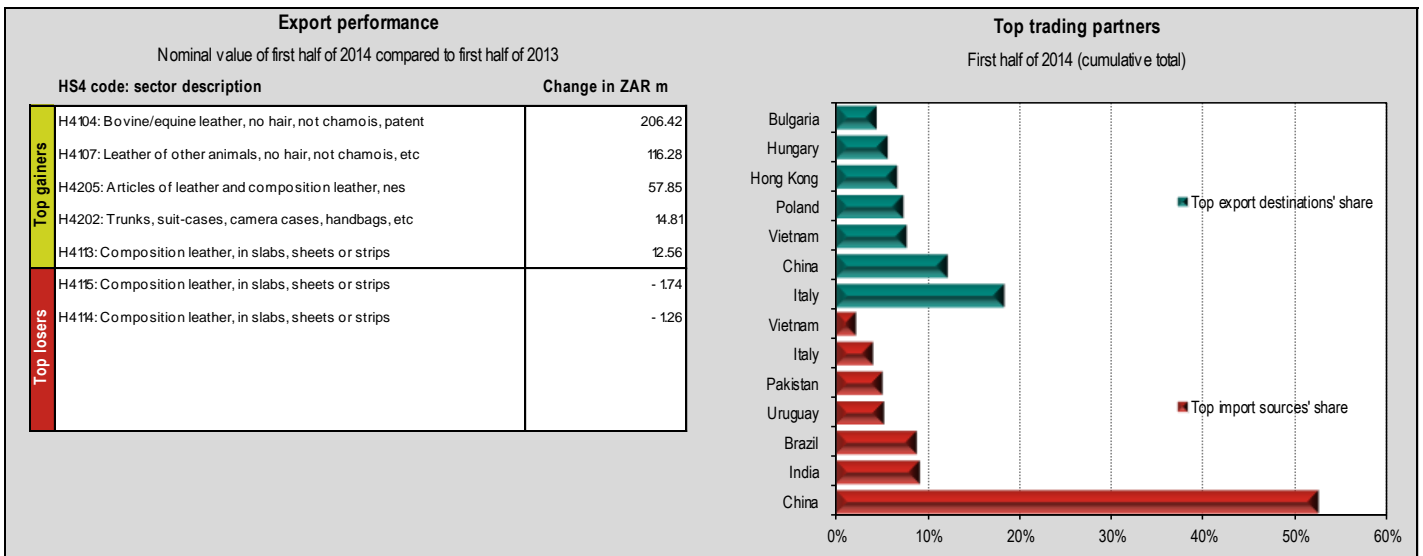
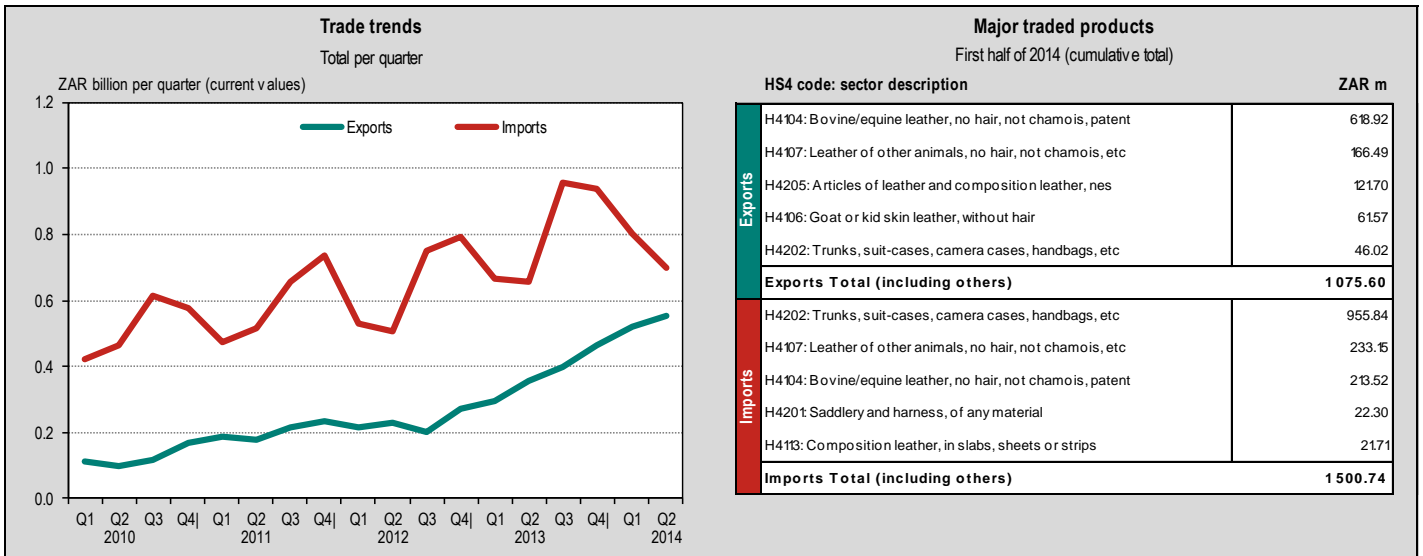
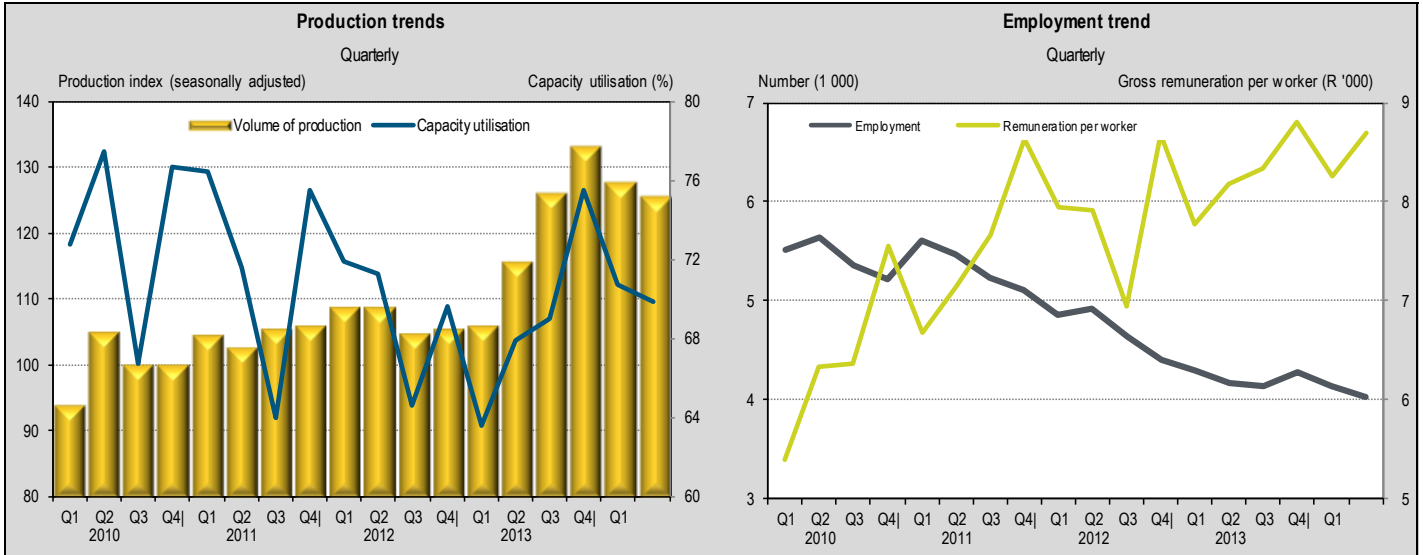
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	15.29
H6103: Mens, boys suits jackets, trousers, etc knit/crochet	9.82
H621t: Track suits, ski suits & swimwear, other garments	9.39
H6114: Garments, knit or crochet, nes	9.26
H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	8.54
Top losers	
H6117: Clothing accessories or parts nes, knit or crochet	-14.04
H6206: Womens or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses	-4.40
H620t: Woven male overcoats, windjackets, etc	-3.25
H6205: Men's or boys' shirts	-2.60
H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	-2.45



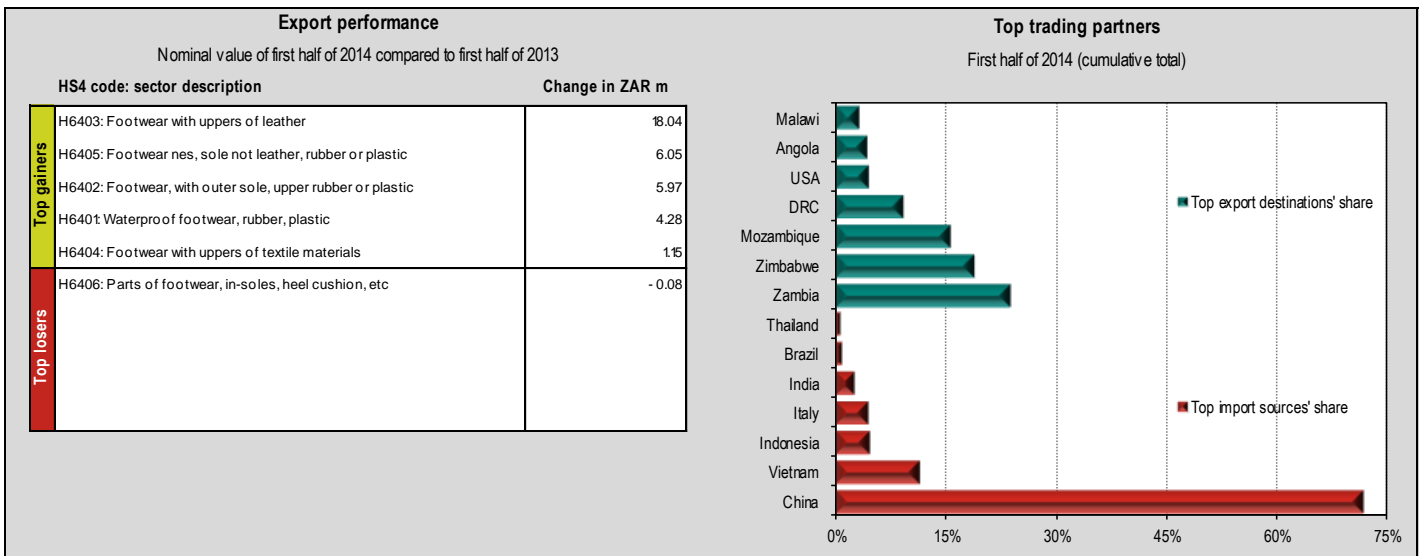
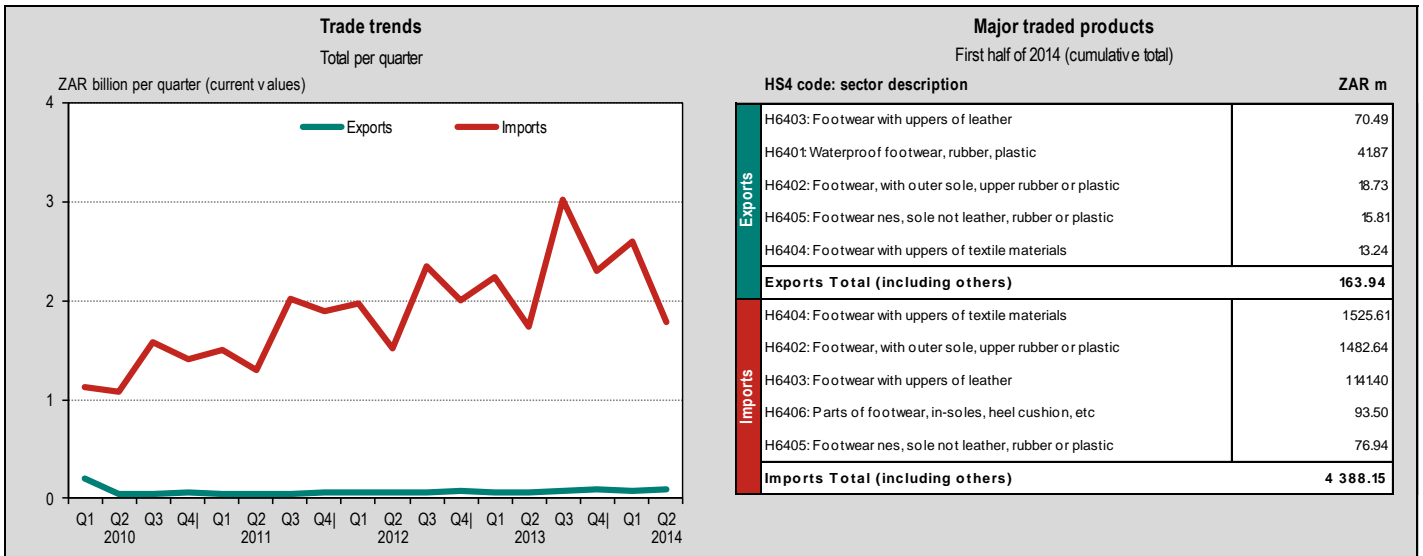
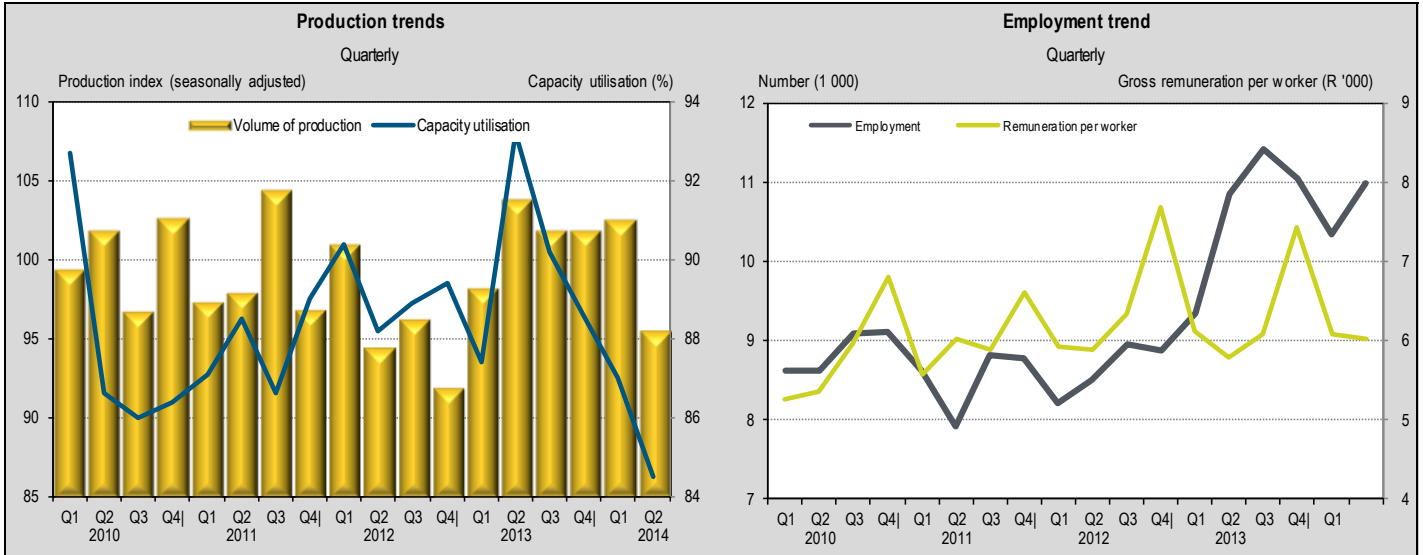
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 14.1% ↑ 2.0 (percentage points) ↓ -3.2% ↑ 6.4% ↑ 64.6% ↑ 13.1%
Production (seas. adj.) **Capacity utilisation** **Employment** **Gross monthly remuneration per worker** **Exports (ZAR)** **Imports (ZAR)**



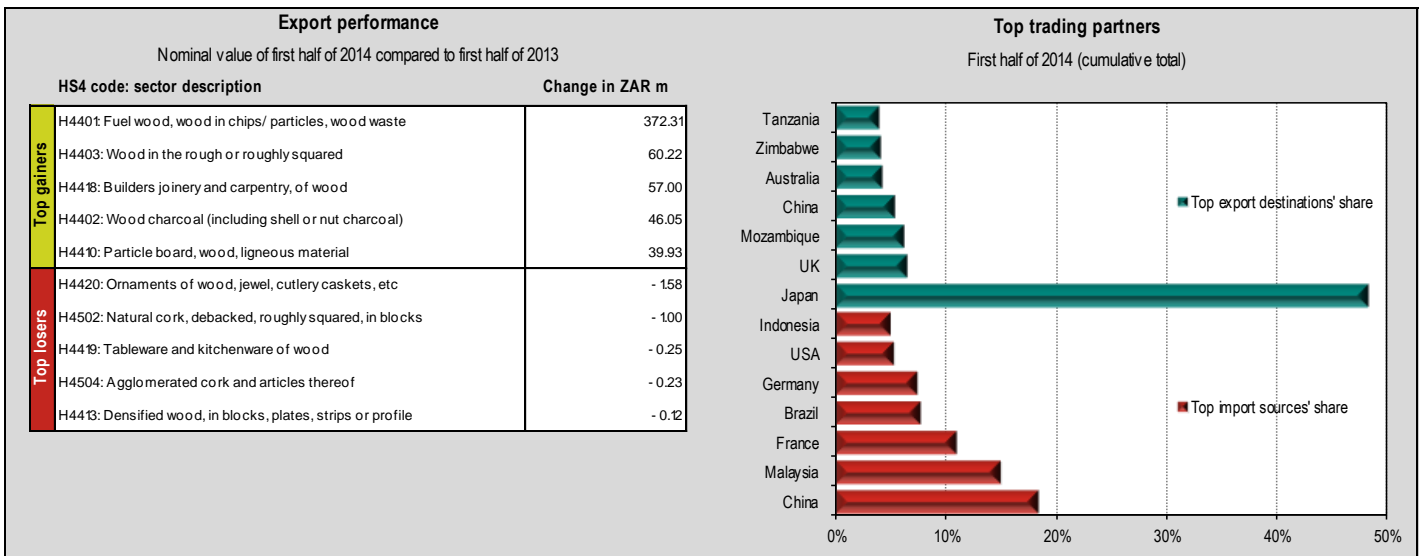
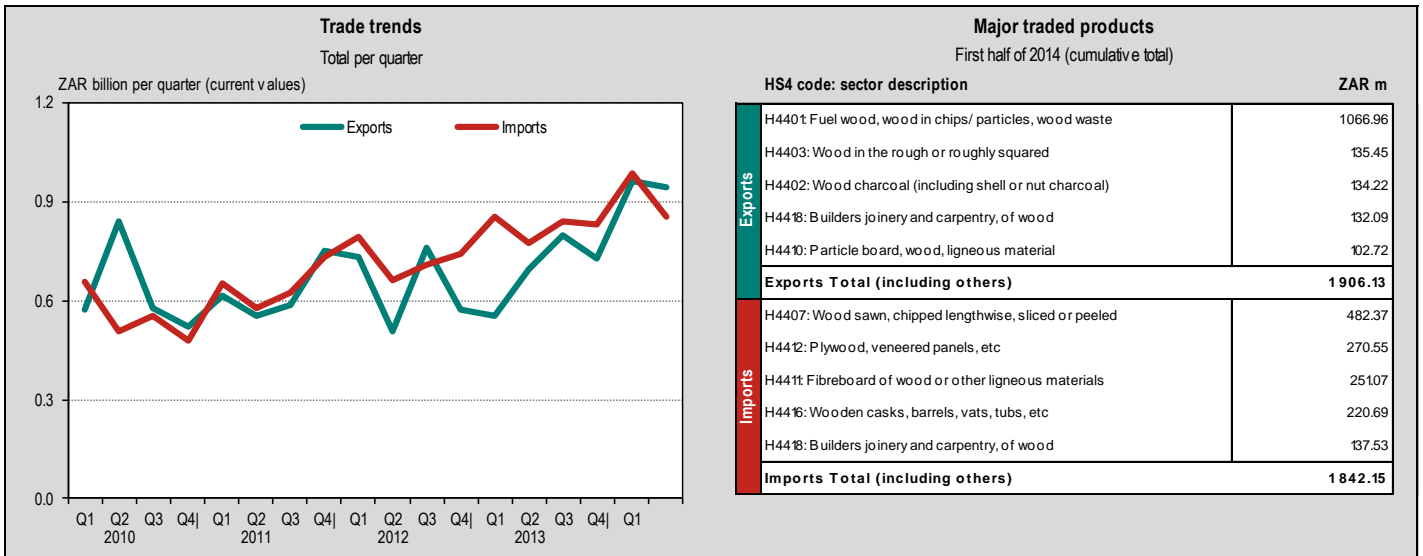
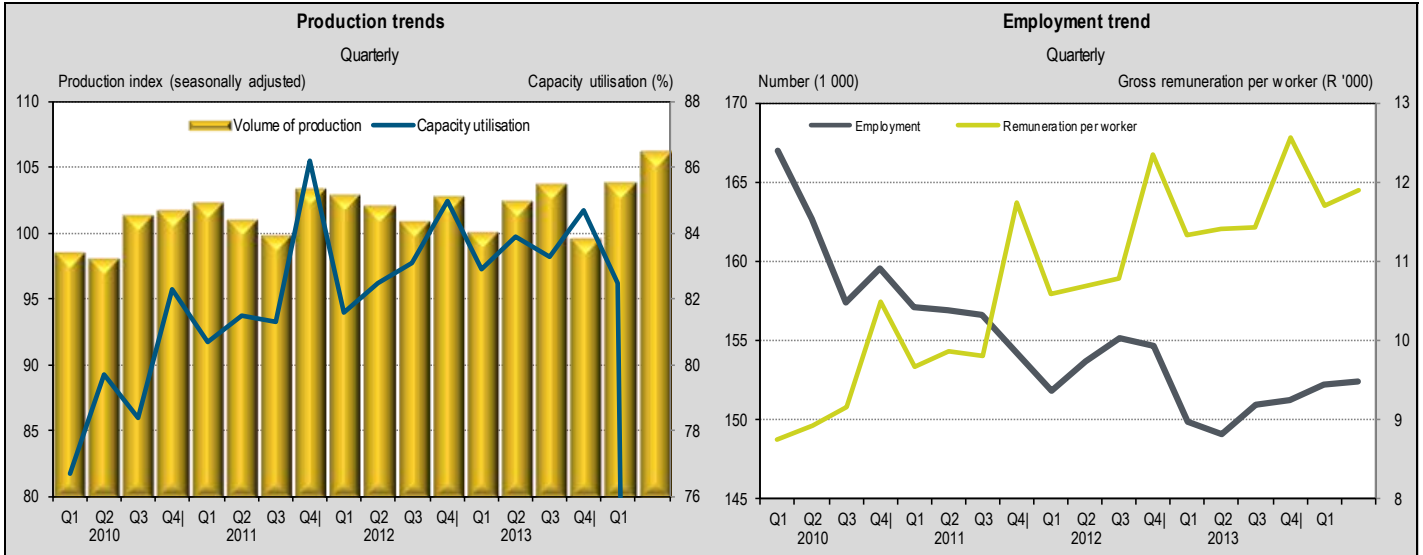
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -2.0%	↓ -8.7 (percentage points)	↑ 1.2%	↑ 3.7%	↑ 27.5%	↑ 10.3%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



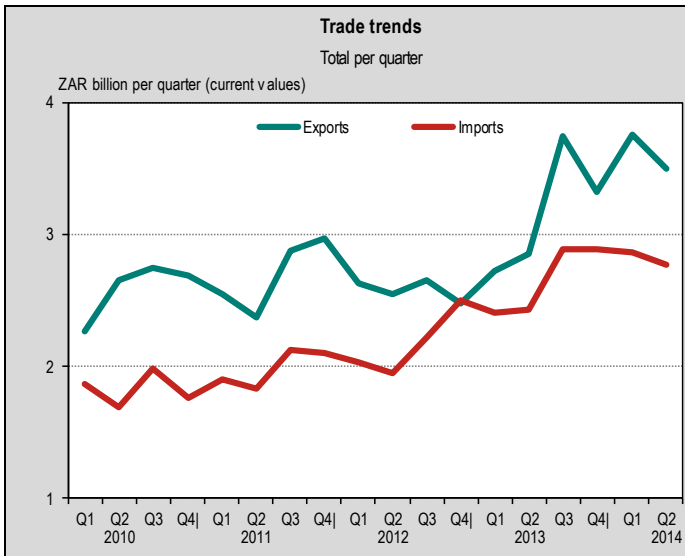
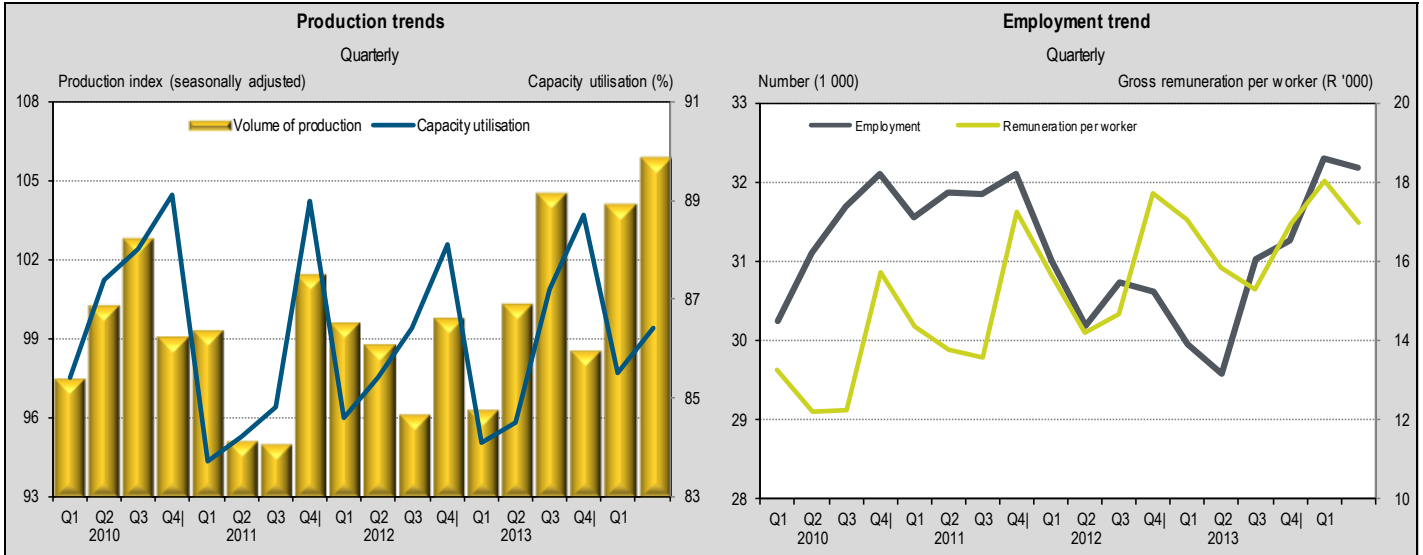
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 3.7% ↓ -1.2 (percentage points) ↑ 2.2% ↑ 4.3% ↑ 52.6% ↑ 13.2%
 Production (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 6.7%
 ↑ 1.9 (percentage points)
 ↑ 8.8%
 ↑ 7.3%
 ↑ 30.0%
 ↑ 16.3%
Production (seas. adj.)
 Capacity utilisation
 Employment
 Gross monthly remuneration per worker
 Exports (ZAR)
 Imports (ZAR)

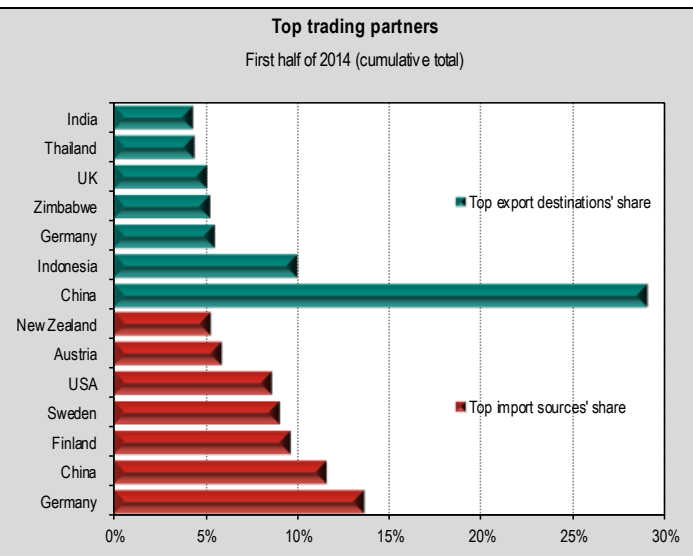


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	4 225.96
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	988.03
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	482.81
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	397.22
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	344.41
Exports Total (including others)	7 256.36
Imports	
H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	1286.86
H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	1226.15
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	649.01
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	506.66
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	439.65
Imports Total (including others)	5 637.27

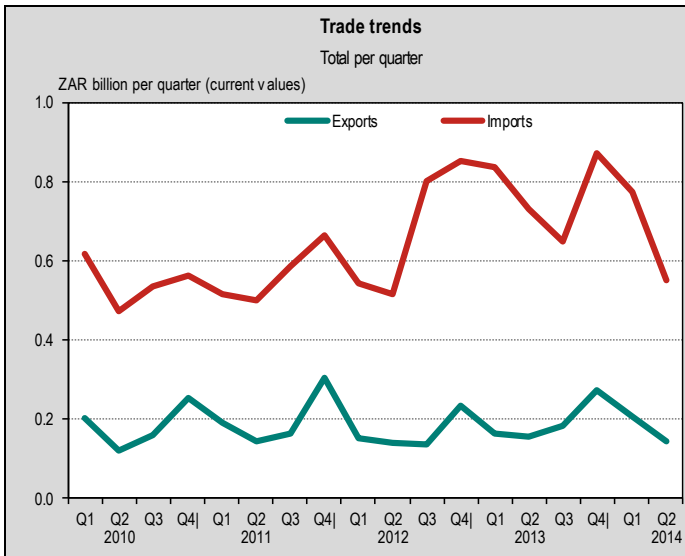
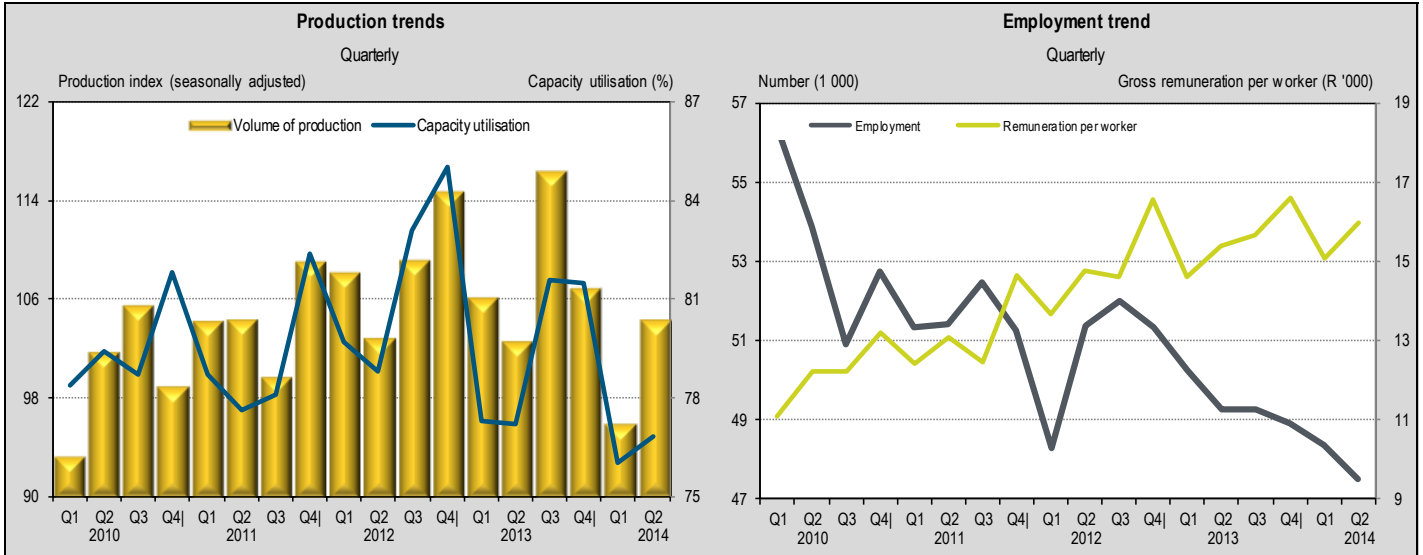
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	145181
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	80.88
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	69.82
H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	46.20
H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	36.30
Top losers	
H4801: Newsprint	-42.18
H4823: Paper and paper articles nes	-16.16
H4706: Pulp of other fibrous cellulosic material	-12.78
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	-4.77
H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	-3.64



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -4.0%
 ↓ -0.4 (percentage points)
 ↓ -3.5%
 ↑ 3.8%
 ↑ 11.0%
 ↓ -15.6%
Production (seas. adj.)
 Capacity utilisation
 Employment
 Gross monthly remuneration per worker
 Exports (ZAR)
 Imports (ZAR)

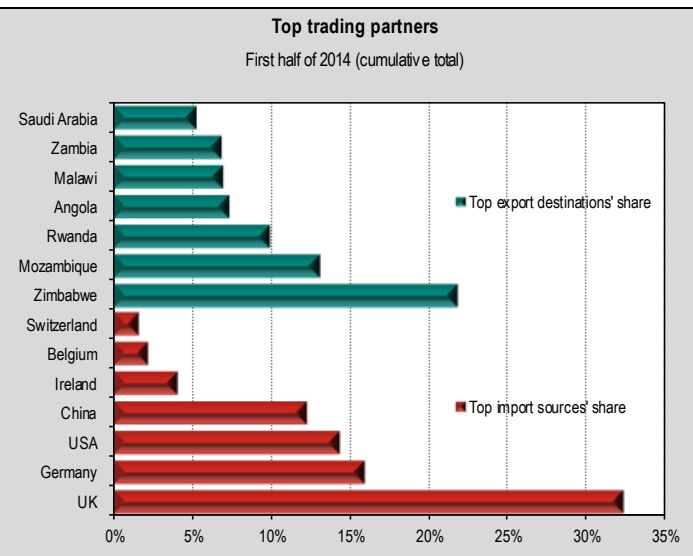


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	153.00
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	74.77
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	65.31
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	31.77
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	22.67
Exports Total (including others)	355.28
Imports	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	798.8
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	184.75
H4907: Documents of title (bonds etc), unused stamps, etc	179.13
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	60.31
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	24.70
Imports Total (including others)	1 326.30

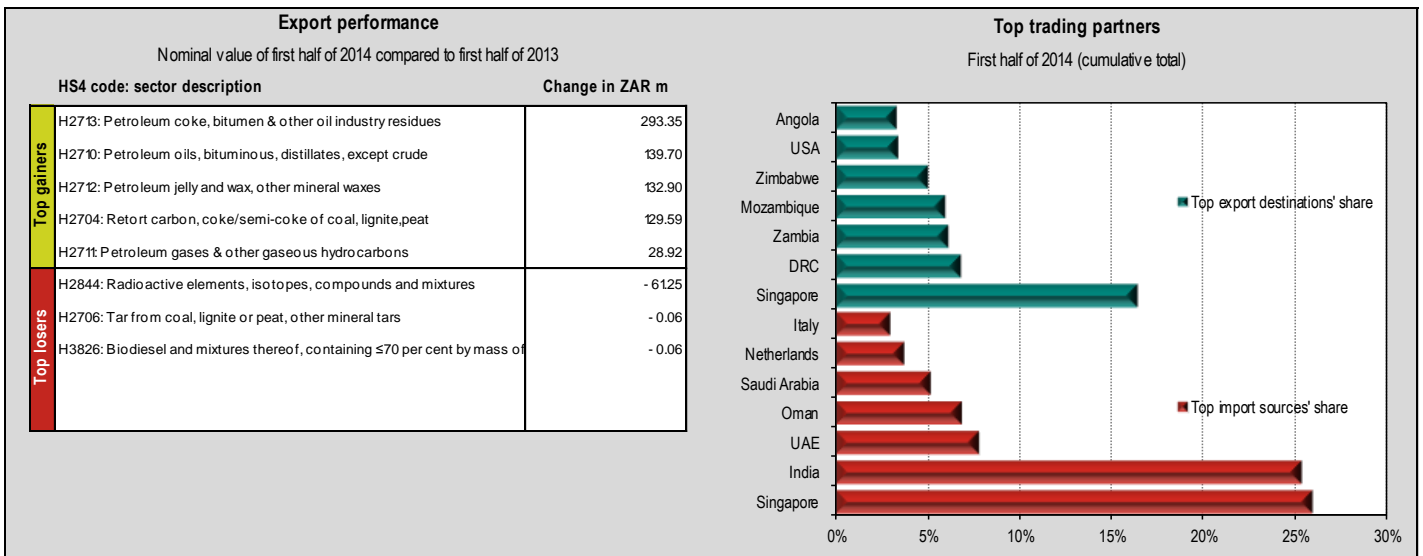
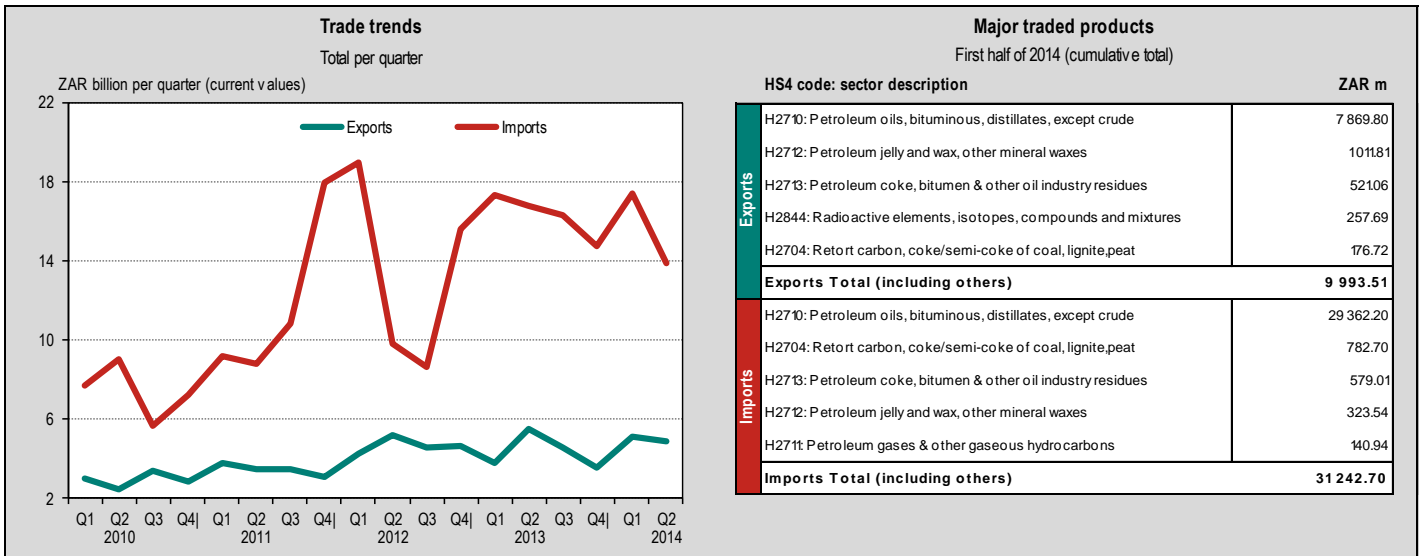
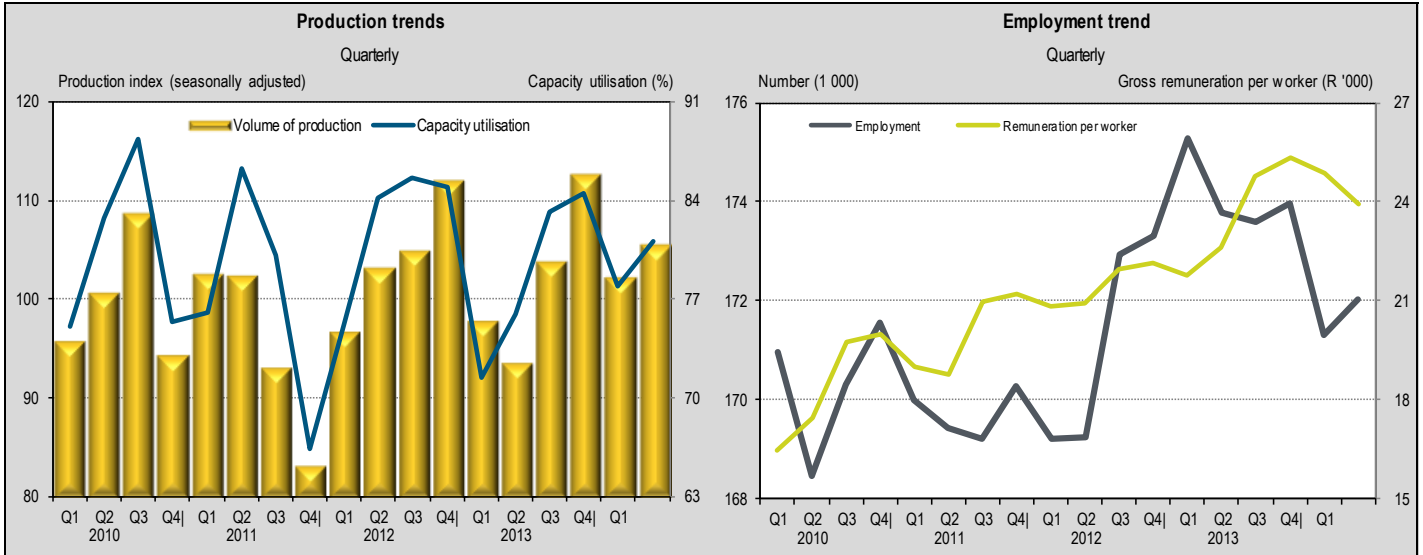
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	28.88
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	16.81
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	12.68
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	1.19
H4910: Calendars, printed	0.27
Top losers	
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	-15.97
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	-7.34
H4905: Printed maps, charts and atlases	-0.80
H4909: Postcards, printed or illustrated, greeting cards	-0.36
H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	-0.16



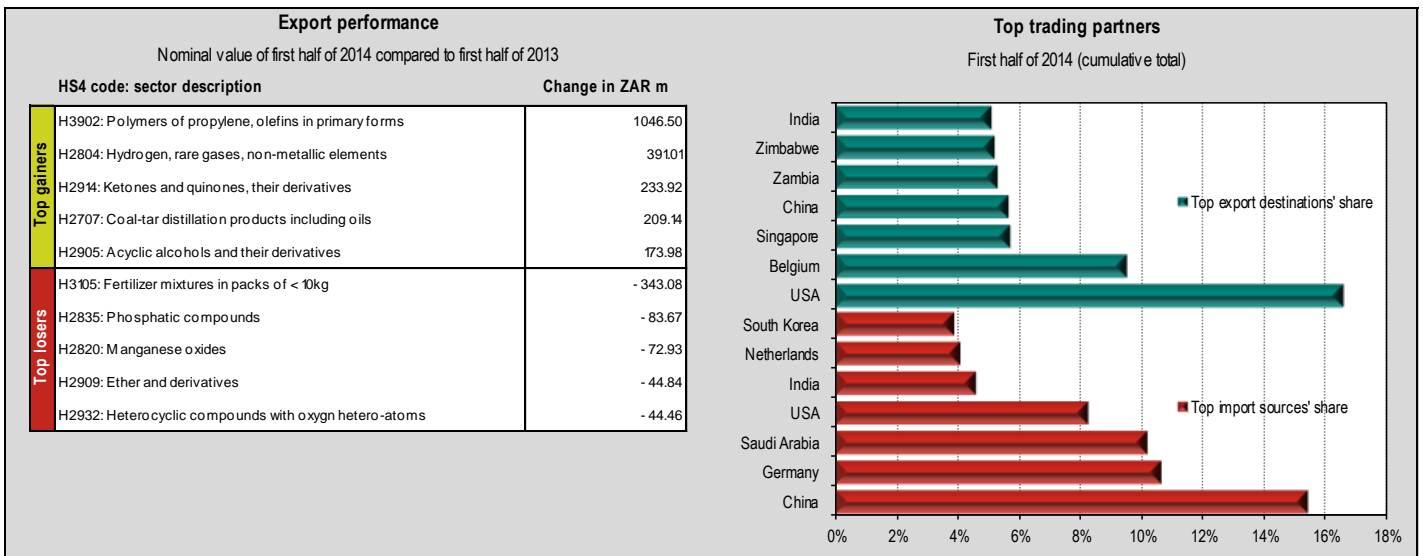
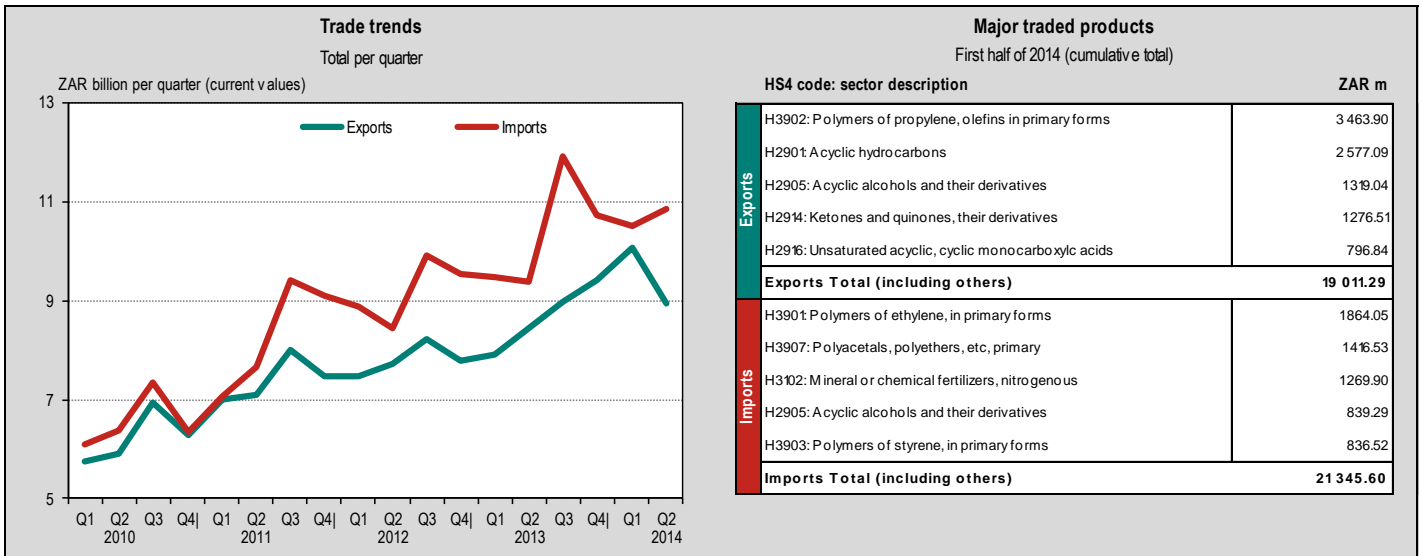
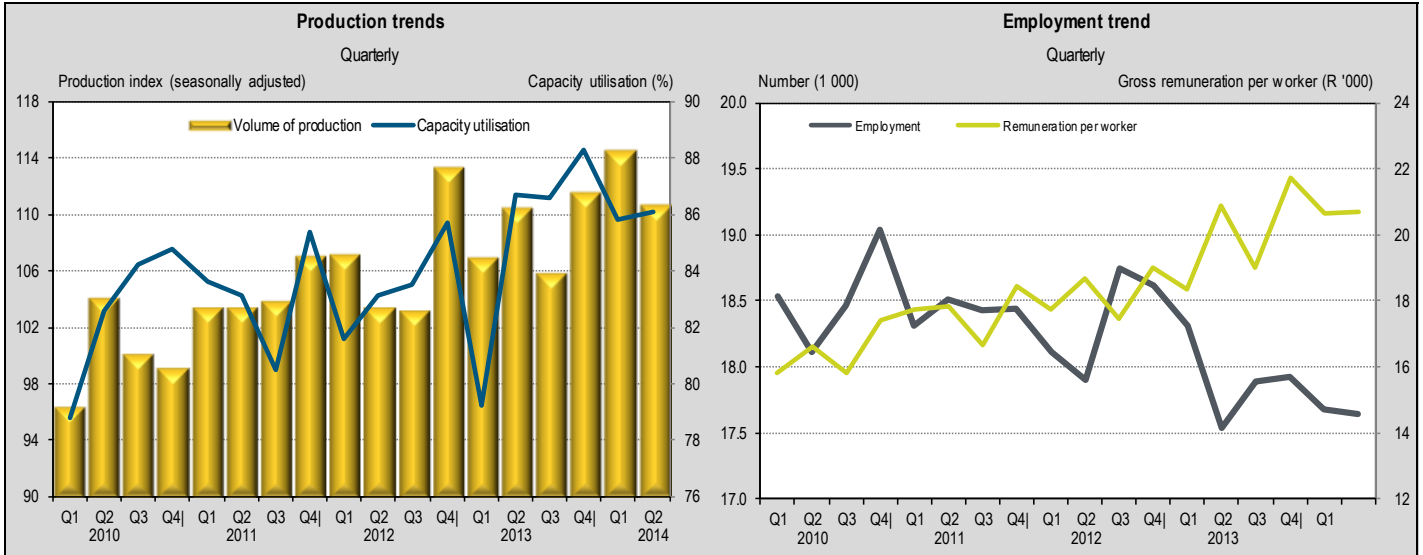
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 8.5%	↑ 5.2 (percentage points)	↓ -1.0%	↑ 5.9%	↑ 7.1%	↓ -8.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



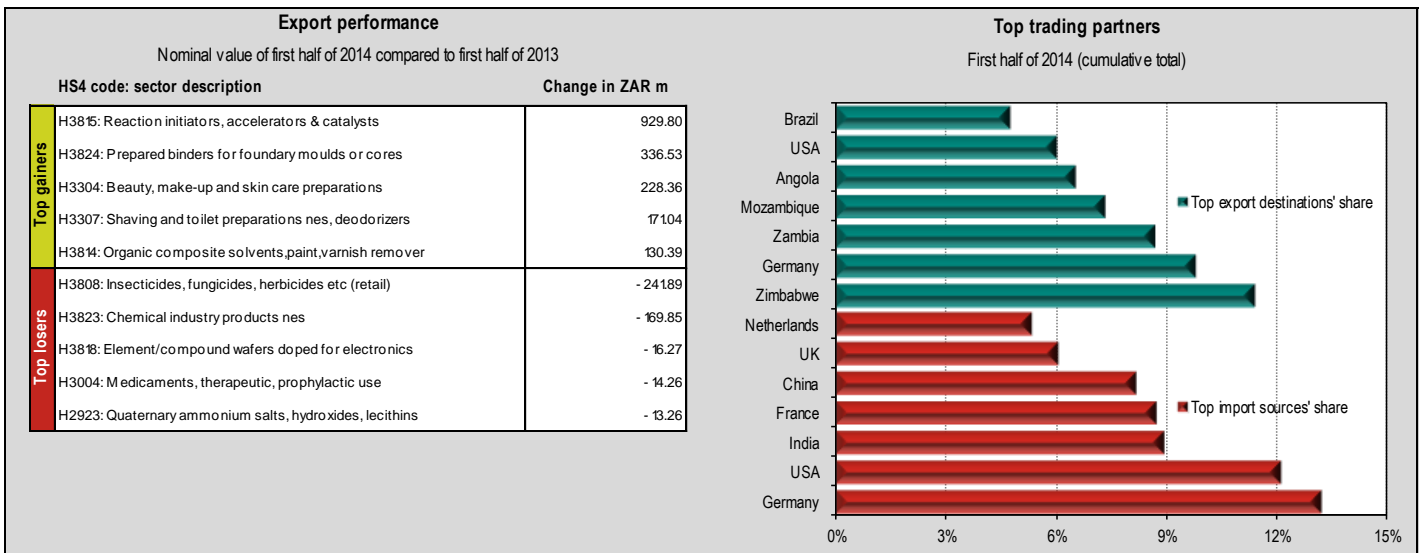
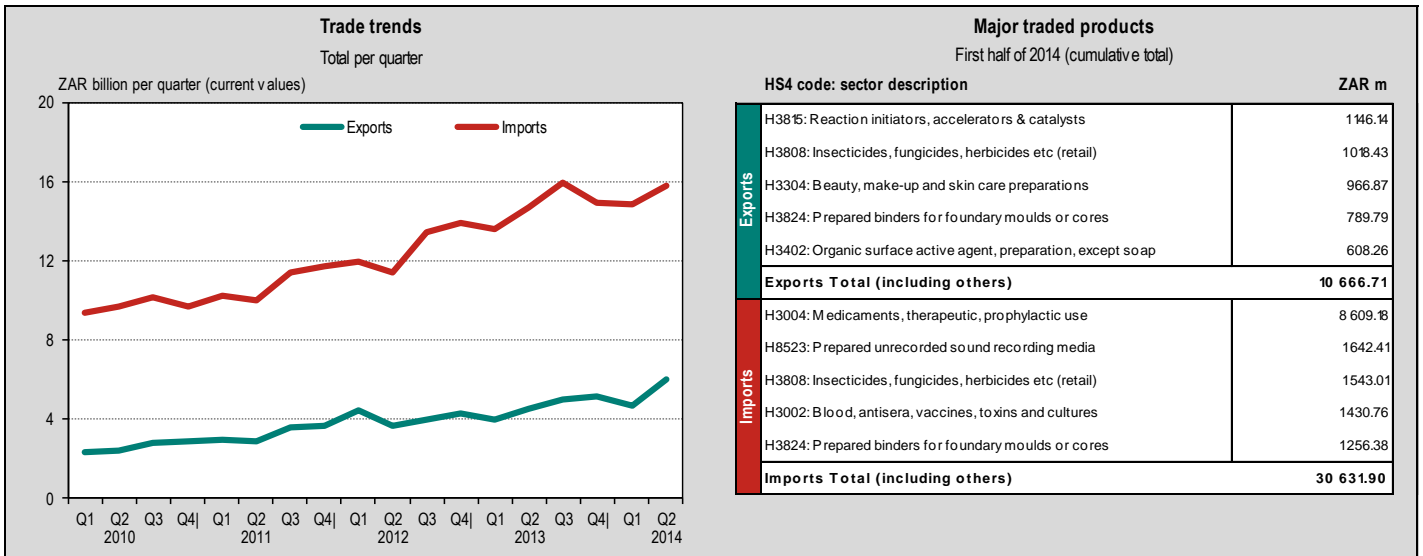
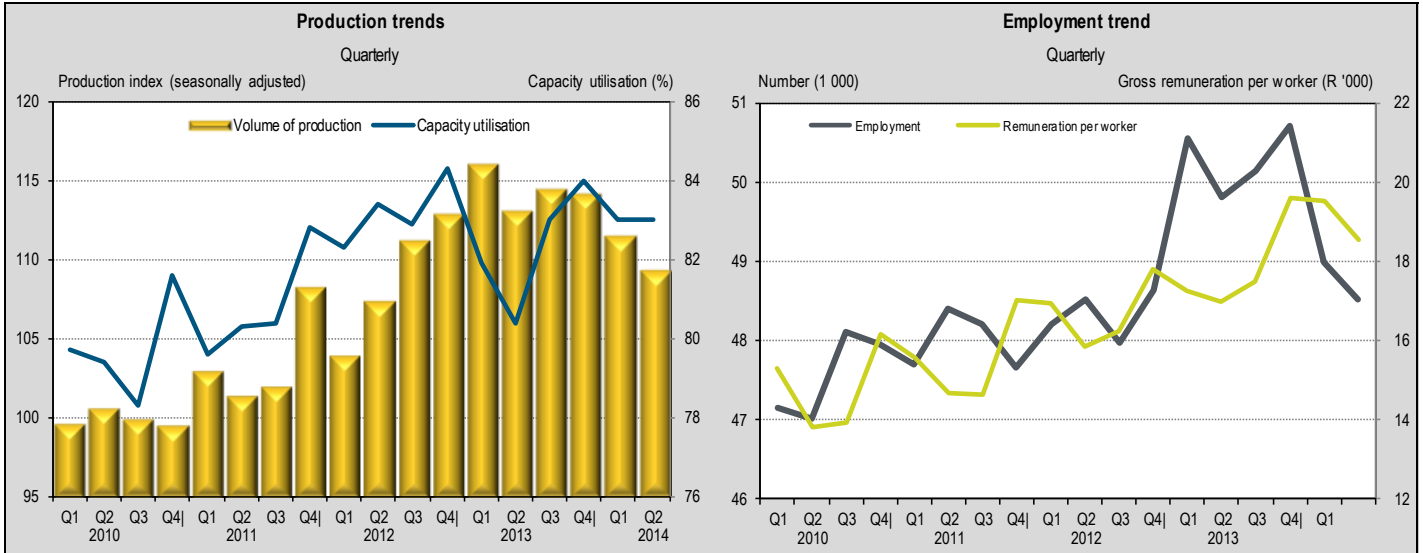
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 3.6%
 ↓ -0.6 (percentage points)
 ↑ 0.6%
 ↓ -0.7%
 ↑ 16.2%
 ↑ 13.3%
 Production (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)



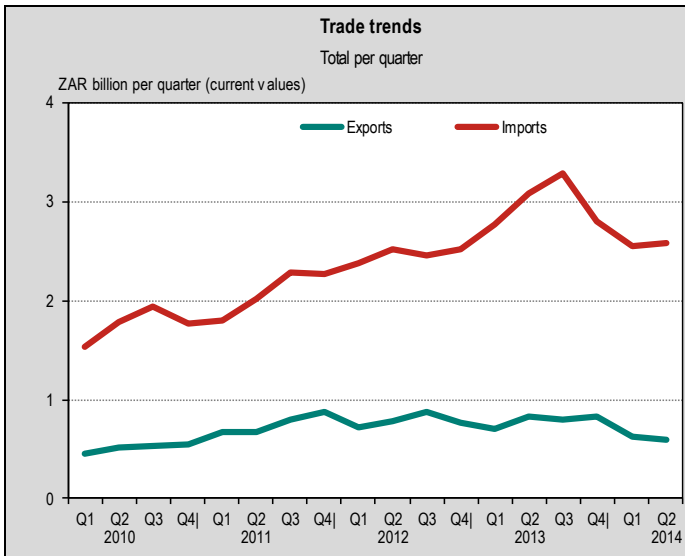
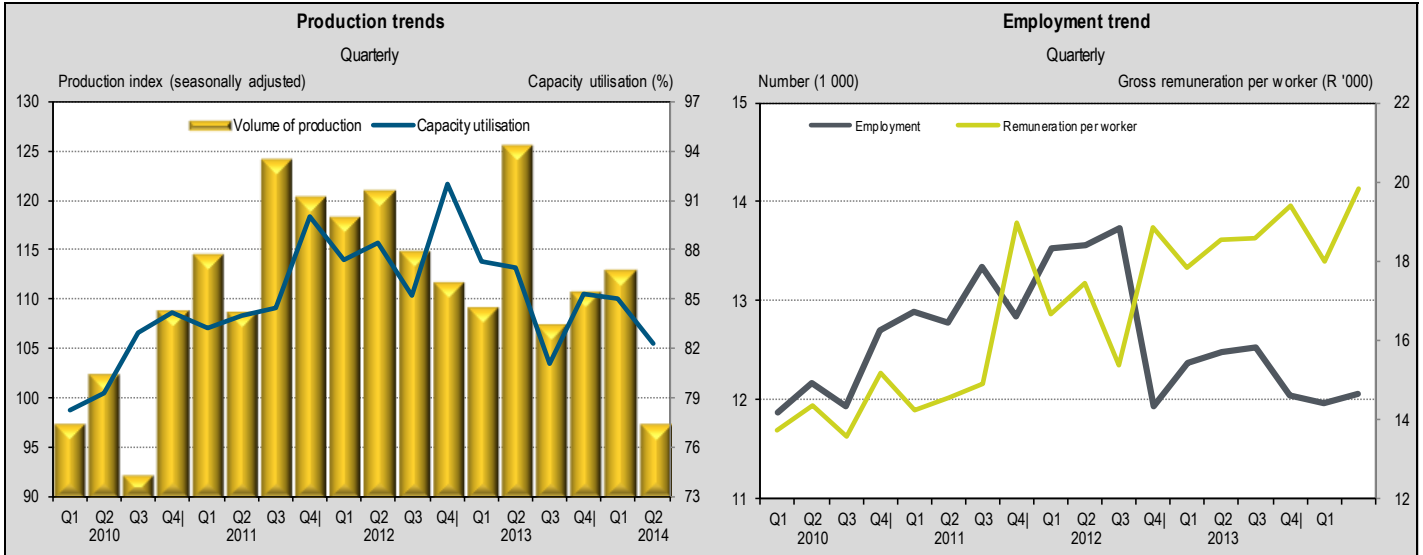
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -3.6%	↑ 2.6 (percentage points)	↓ -2.6%	↑ 9.4%	↑ 25.9%	↑ 8.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -10.3%	↓ -4.6 (percentage points)	↓ -3.5%	↑ 6.8%	↓ -20.2%	↓ -12.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

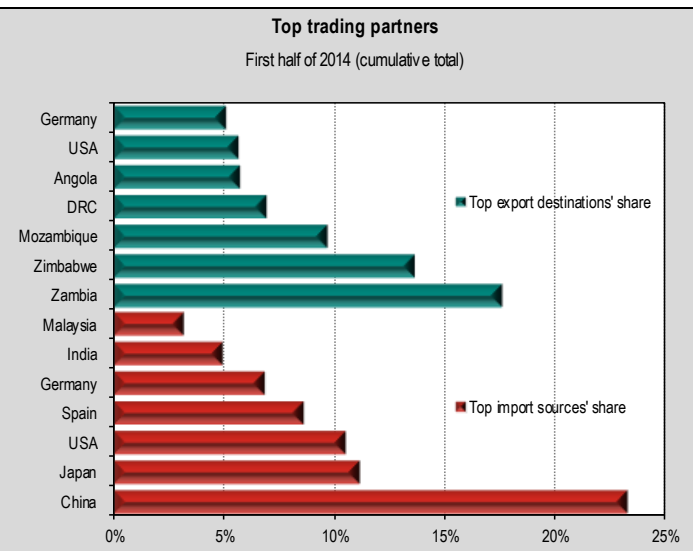


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H401f: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	562.10
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	176.48
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	165.51
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	123.42
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	57.25
Exports Total (including others)	1 218.96
Imports	
H401f: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	2 803.20
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	720.53
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	466.52
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	369.37
H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	196.86
Imports Total (including others)	5 145.28

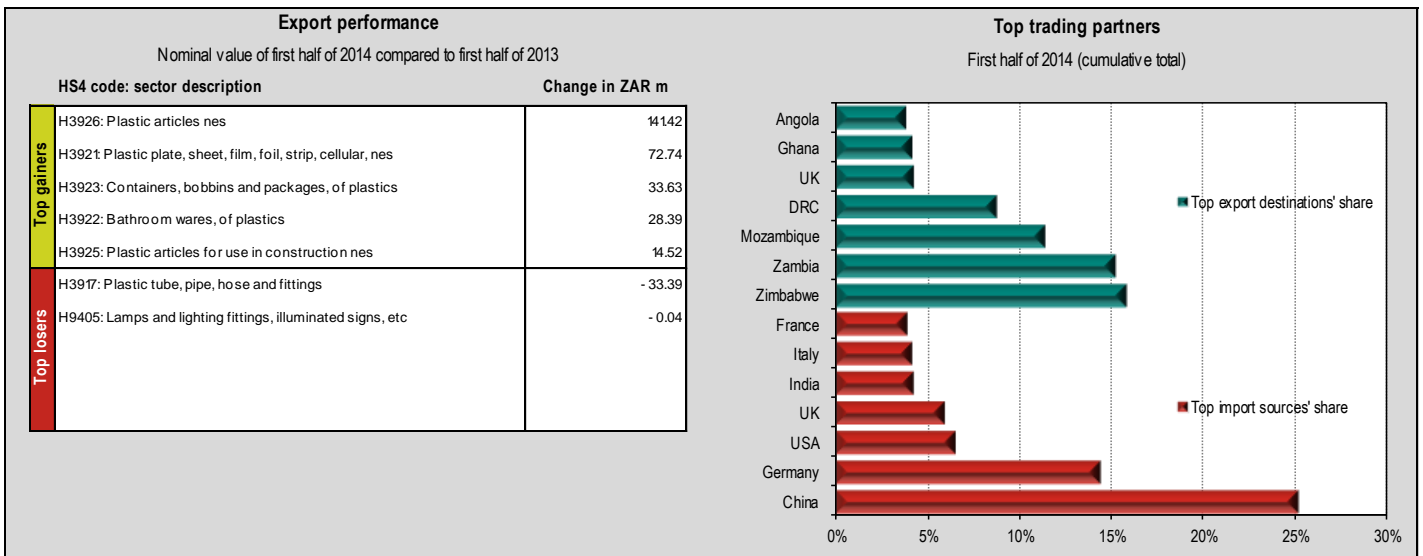
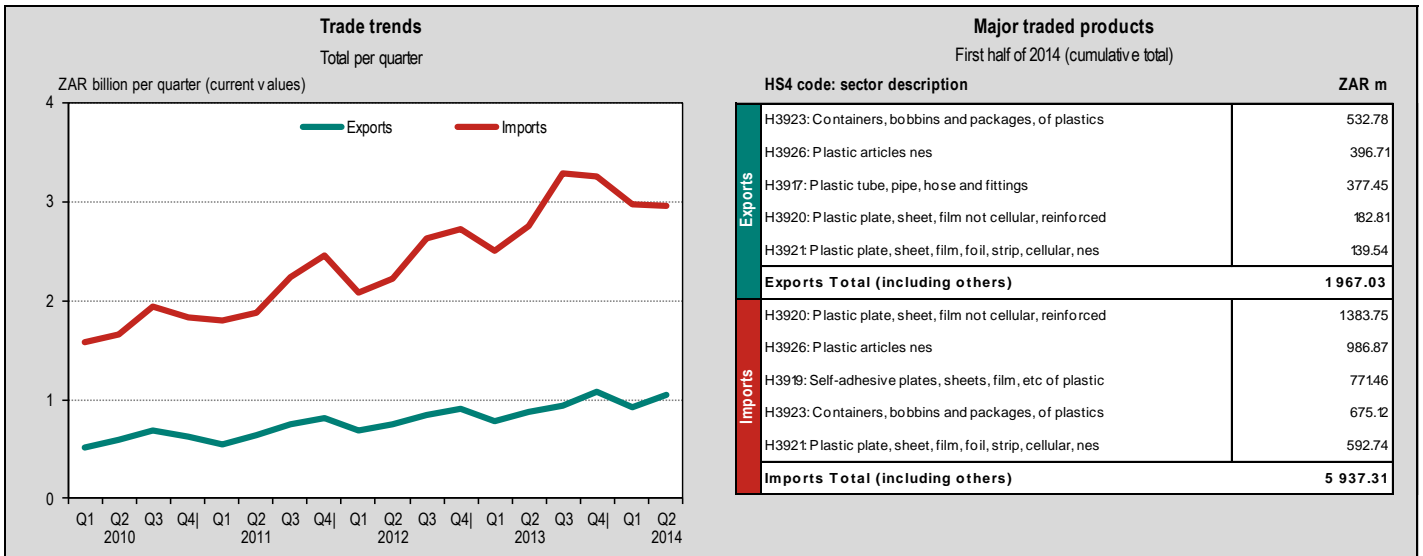
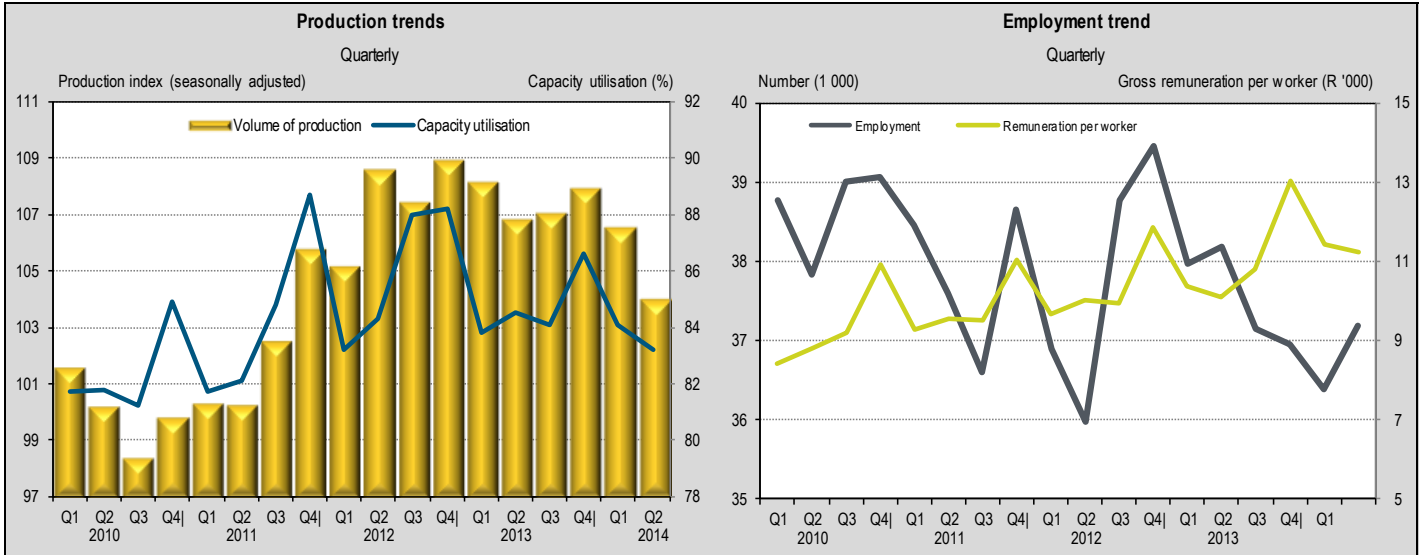
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	29.08
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	17.19
H5906: Rubberised textile fabric, except tyre cord	9.23
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	3.19
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	2.57
Top losers	
H401f: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	- 334.08
H4008: Rubber plate, sheet, strip, rod, etc, except hard	- 13.04
H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	- 12.99
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	- 7.20
H4006: Unvulcanised rubber as rods, tubes, discs, etc	- 6.70



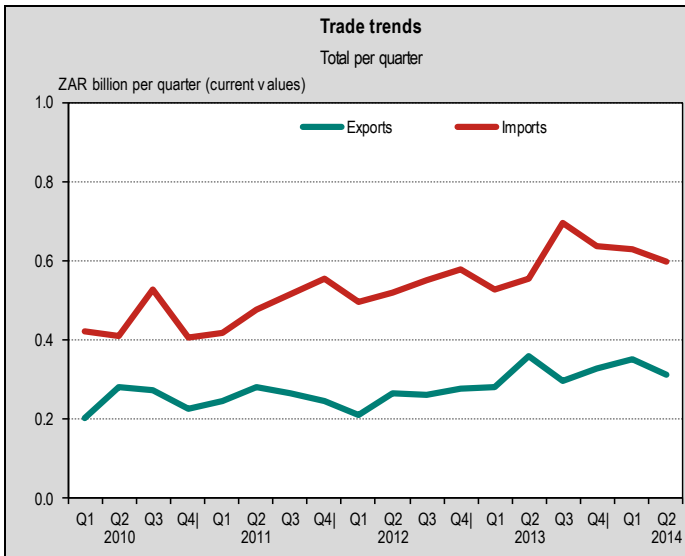
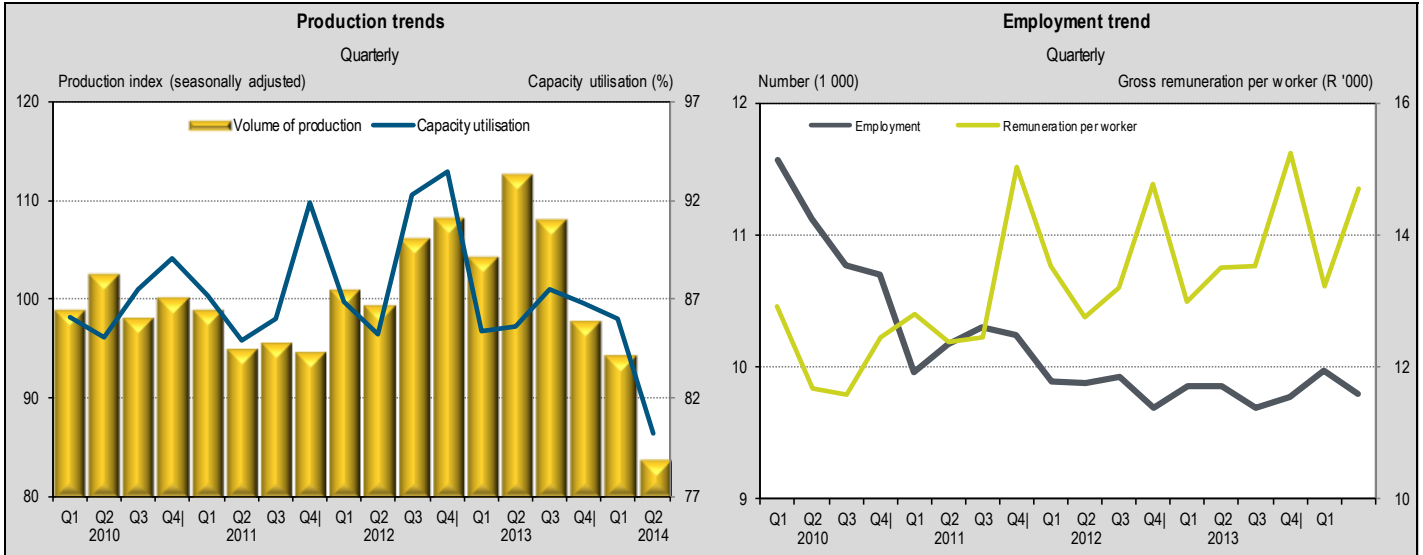
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -2.1%	↓ -1.3 (percentage points)	↓ -2.6%	↑ 11.2%	↑ 18.4%	↑ 12.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -17.8%
 ↓ -5.4 (percentage points)
 ↓ -0.7%
 ↑ 8.9%
 ↑ 3.3%
 ↑ 13.2%
Production (seas. adj.)
 Capacity utilisation
 Employment
 Gross monthly remuneration per worker
 Exports (ZAR)
 Imports (ZAR)

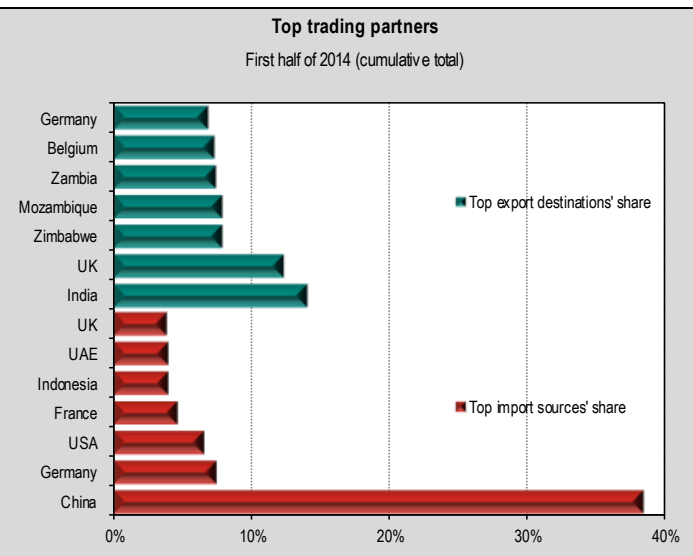


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7007: Safety glass (to toughened, tempered, laminated)	228.93
H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	175.83
H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	91.53
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	68.52
H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	38.45
Exports Total (including others)	662.67
Imports	
H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	280.55
H7007: Safety glass (to toughened, tempered, laminated)	245.11
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	178.17
H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	116.00
H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	15.31
Imports Total (including others)	1 228.19

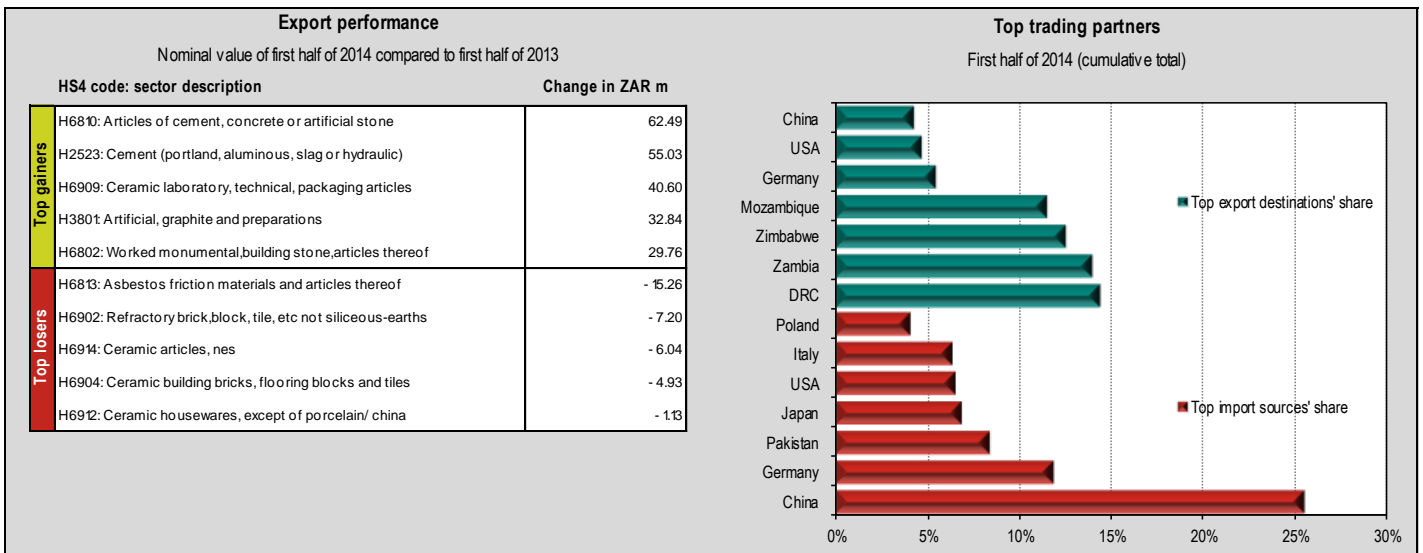
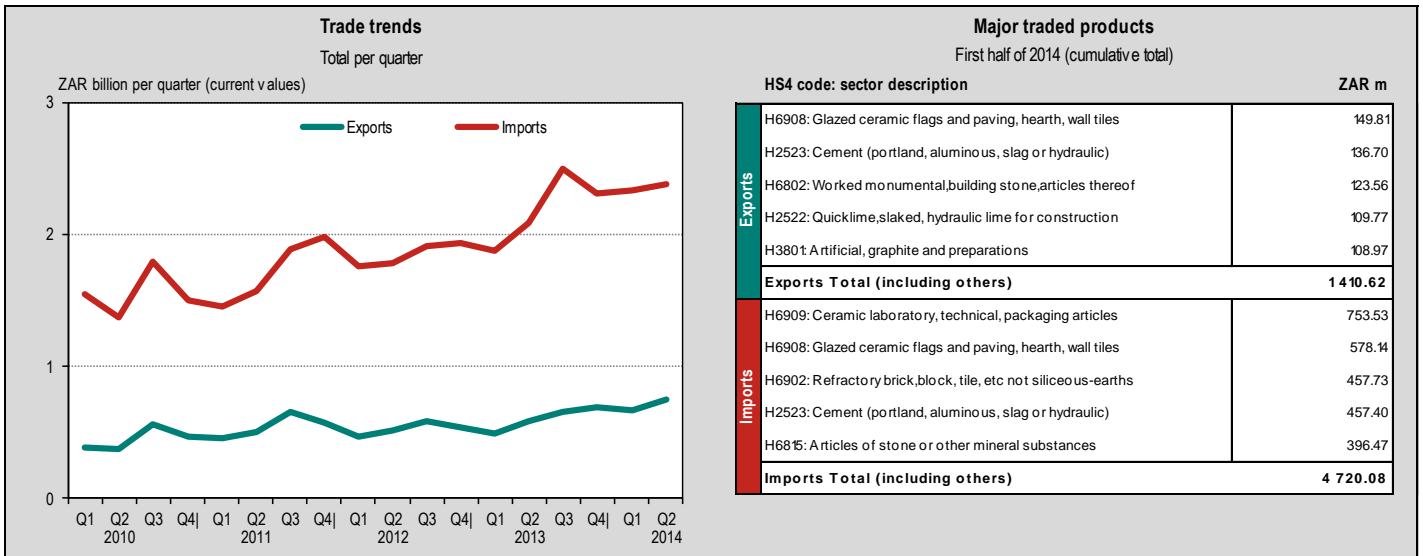
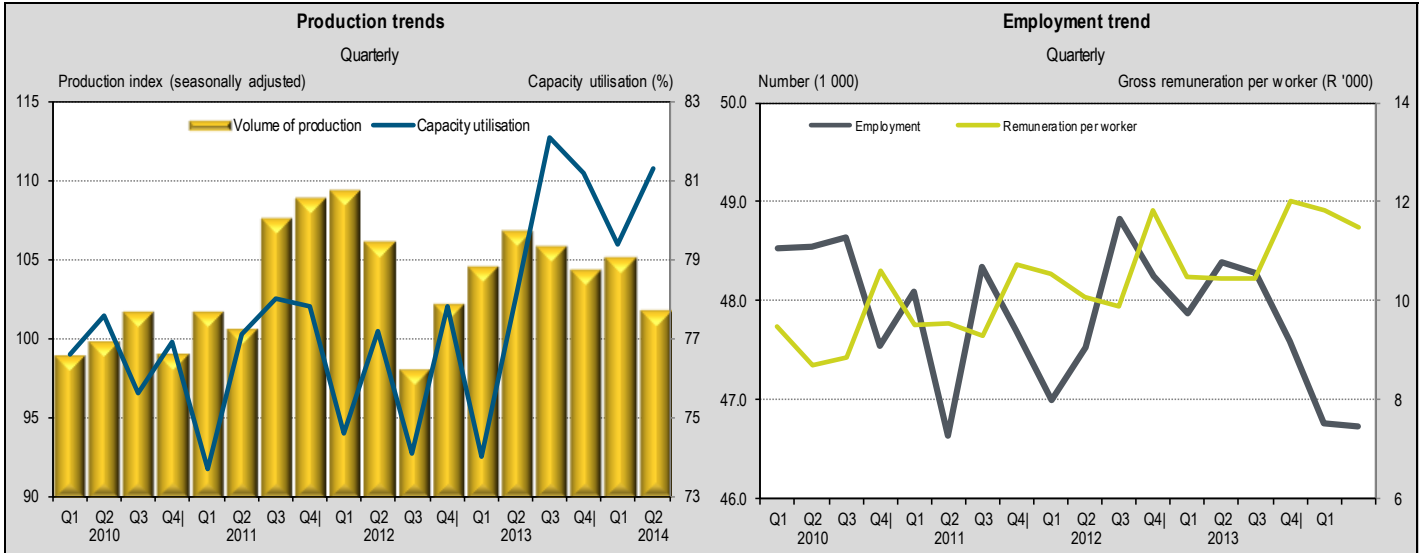
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H7007: Safety glass (to toughened, tempered, laminated)	32.12
H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	27.30
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	17.81
H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	3.79
H7018: Glass beads, imitation stones (not jewellery), etc	2.50
Top losers	
H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	-52.48
H7008: Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	-3.98
H7002: Glass in balls, rods or tubes, unworked	-3.18
H7017: Laboratory, hygienic/ pharmaceutical glassware	-1.89
H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	-1.49



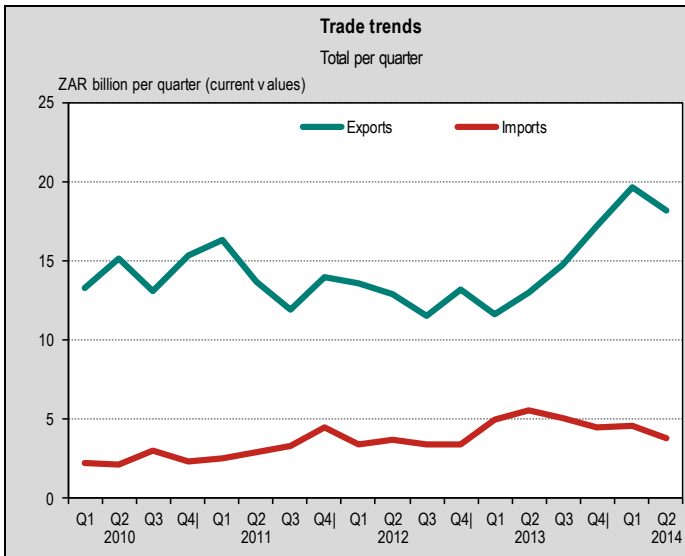
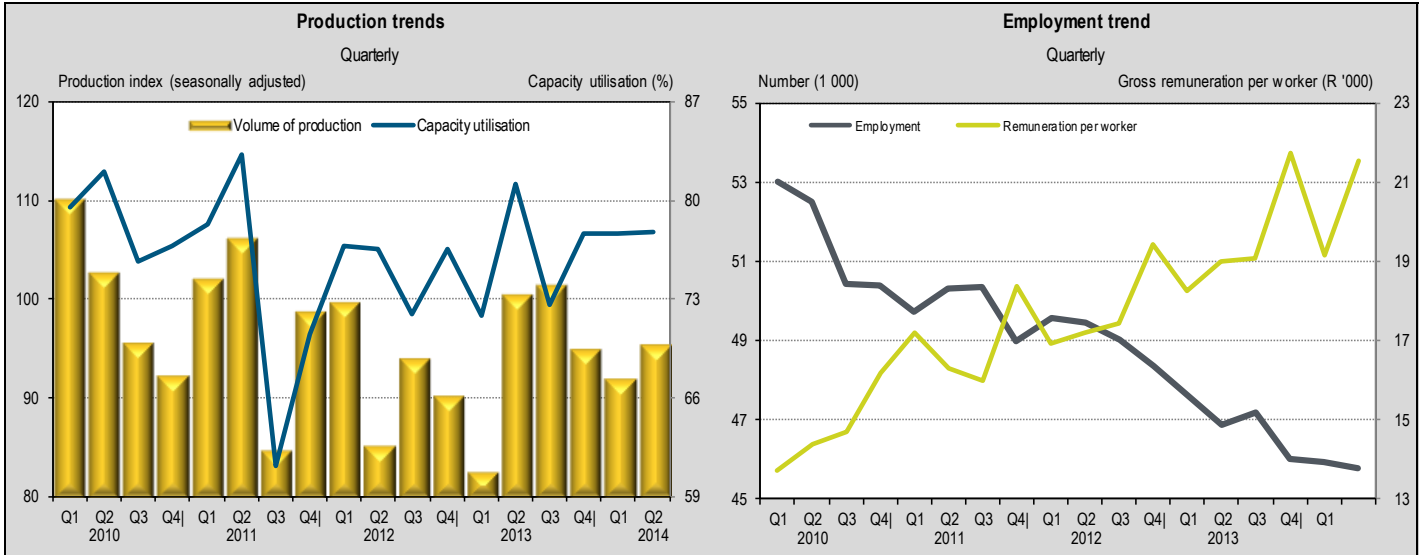
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -2.1%	↑ 3.3 (percentage points)	↓ -3.4%	↑ 10.0%	↑ 30.0%	↑ 19.3%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 2.4%
 ↓ -3.4 (percentage points)
 ↓ -2.3%
 ↑ 13.3%
 ↑ 53.5%
 ↓ -20.4%
 Production (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)

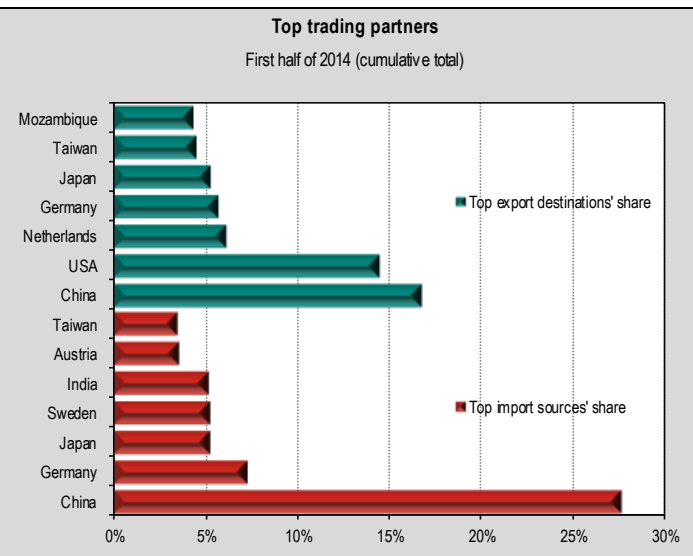


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	23 877.46
H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width >600mm	4 122.95
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	3 004.71
H720t Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	1851.55
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	1022.71
Exports Total (including others)	37 833.66
Imports	
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	1428.27
H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	1399.75
H7202: Ferro-alloys	755.45
H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	680.25
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	586.42
Imports Total (including others)	8 393.85

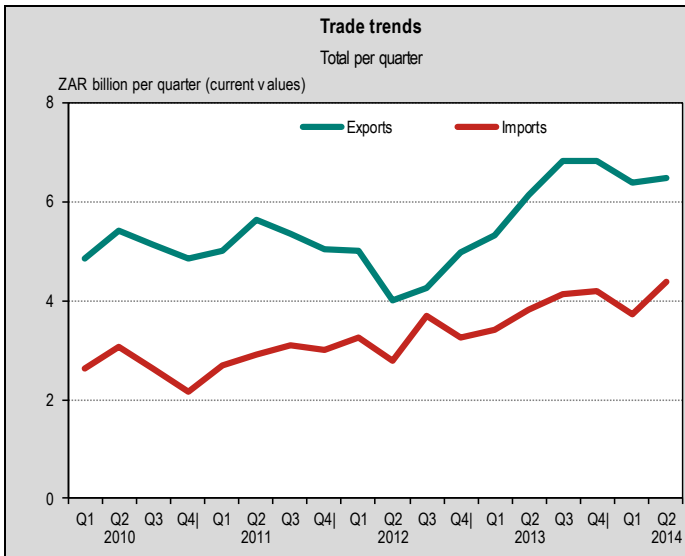
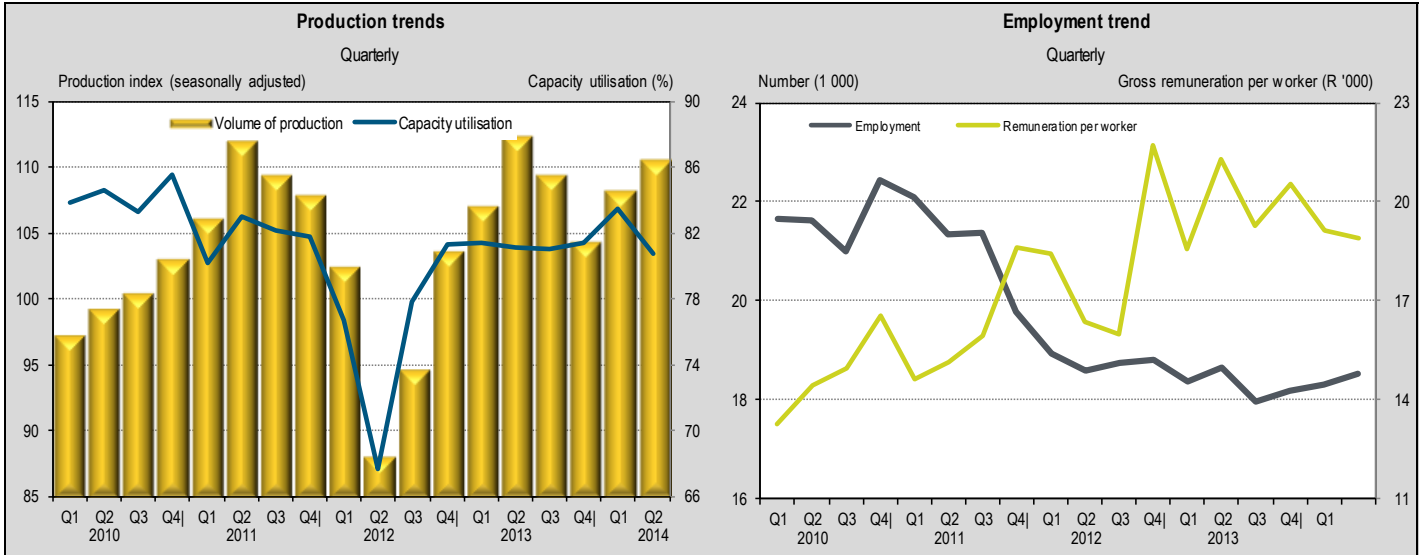
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	9 131.05
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	1729.29
H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width >600mm	776.94
H720t Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	560.47
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	338.21
Top losers	
H7213: Hot-rolled bar, rod of iron/steel, in irregular coils	-45.64
H7302: Railway & tramway track material of iron or steel	-40.66
H7212: Flat-rolled iron/steel, <600mm, clad, plated/ coated	-34.00
H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	-27.50
H7228: Bar, rod, angle, etc nes, hollow steel drill bars	-22.94



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -0.3%	↓ -0.3 (percentage points)	↓ -0.8%	↓ -11.3%	↑ 12.2%	↑ 12.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

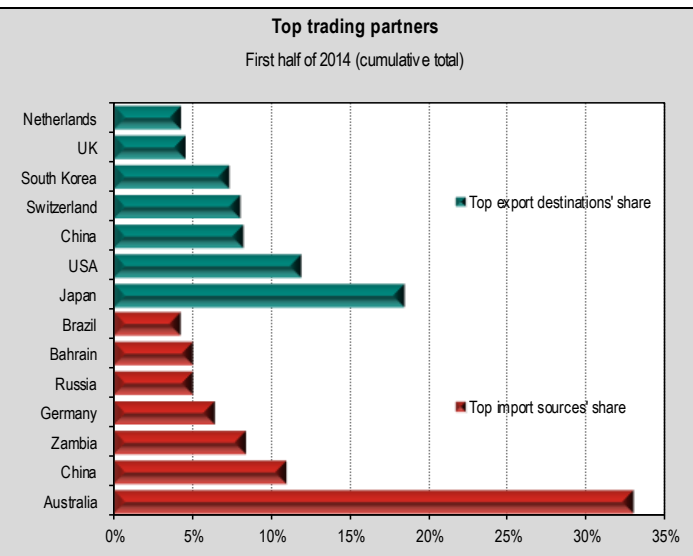


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H760t Unwrought aluminium	5 743.85
H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	2 604.73
H7502: Unwrought nickel	863.10
H7505: Nickel bars, rods, profiles and wire	766.89
H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	490.22
Exports Total (including others)	12 878.83
Imports	
H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	2 628.30
H7408: Copper wire	1 099.53
H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	582.33
H760t Unwrought aluminium	509.74
H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	457.45
Imports Total (including others)	8 112.52

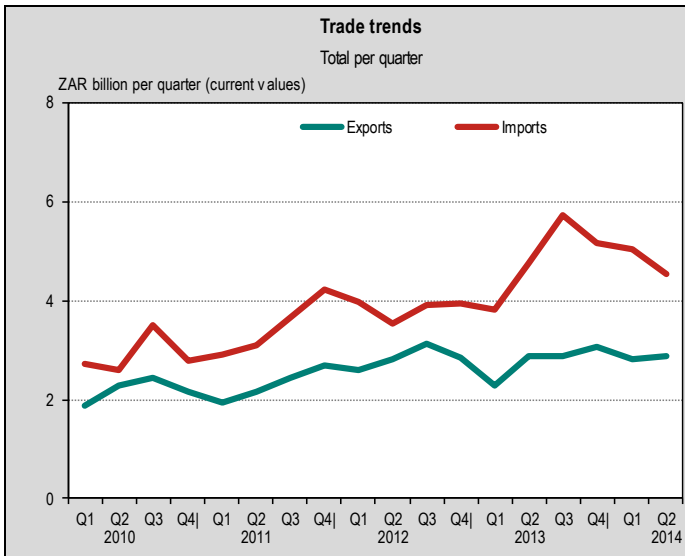
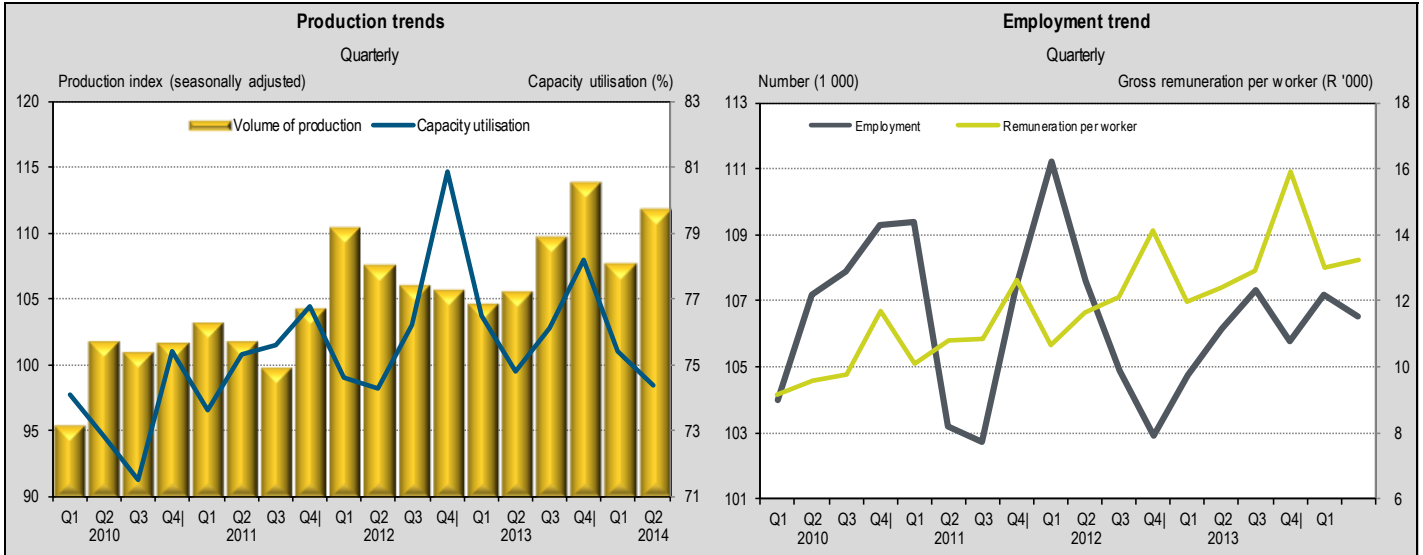
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H760t Unwrought aluminium	629.72
H7505: Nickel bars, rods, profiles and wire	585.93
H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	335.38
H7502: Unwrought nickel	236.14
H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	187.14
Top losers	
H7506: Nickel plates, sheets, strip and foil	- 416.22
H750t Nickel matte, interim products of nickel metallurgy	- 350.76
H811t Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 295.74
H7504: Nickel powders and flakes	- 15.00
H8108: Titanium, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 12.31



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 4.4%	↓ -0.4 (percentage points)	↑ 0.4%	↑ 6.7%	↑ 10.0%	↑ 11.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

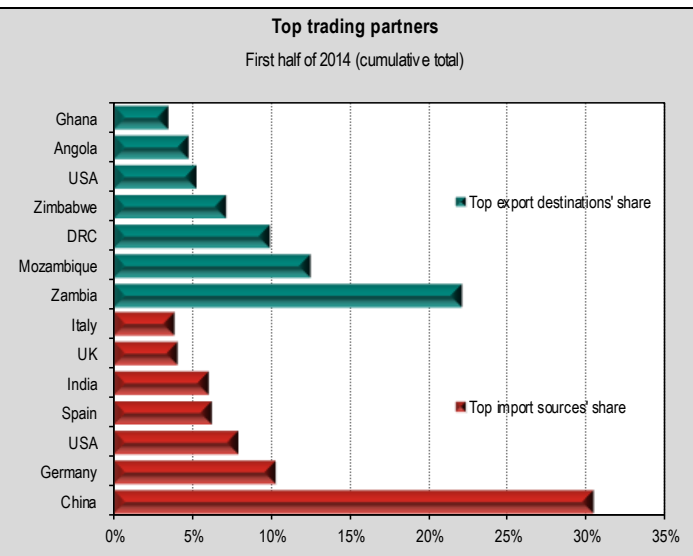


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	1783.35
H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	503.06
H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	493.50
H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	284.60
H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	276.40
Exports Total (including others)	5 687.90
Imports	
H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	1028.46
H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	970.43
H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	843.09
H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	590.85
H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	584.90
Imports Total (including others)	9 568.18

Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	89.16
H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	64.96
H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	56.23
H7310: Tank, box, container, iron/steel, capacity <300l	53.75
H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	49.70
Top losers	
H8205: Hand tools nes, anvils, clamps, vices, blow lamps, etc	-34.24
H7806: Articles of lead nes	-33.11
H8402: Steam/vapour generating boiler	-2131
H831t Wire, rod, etc of base metal, carbide for welding	-17.55
H7508: Articles of nickel, nes	-7.27



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation and employment - Q2 2014 compared to Q2 2013)

↓ -6.2%

↓ -2.2 (percentage points)

↑ 1.1%

↑ 9.4%

↑ 11.3%

↑ 2.6%

Production (seas. adj.)

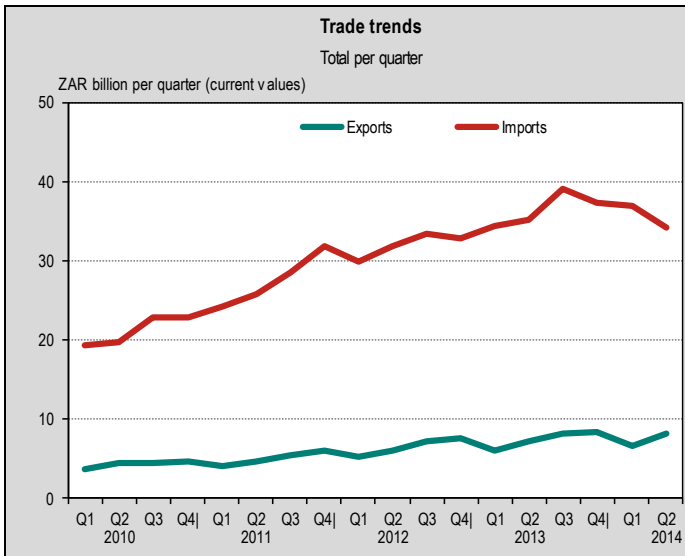
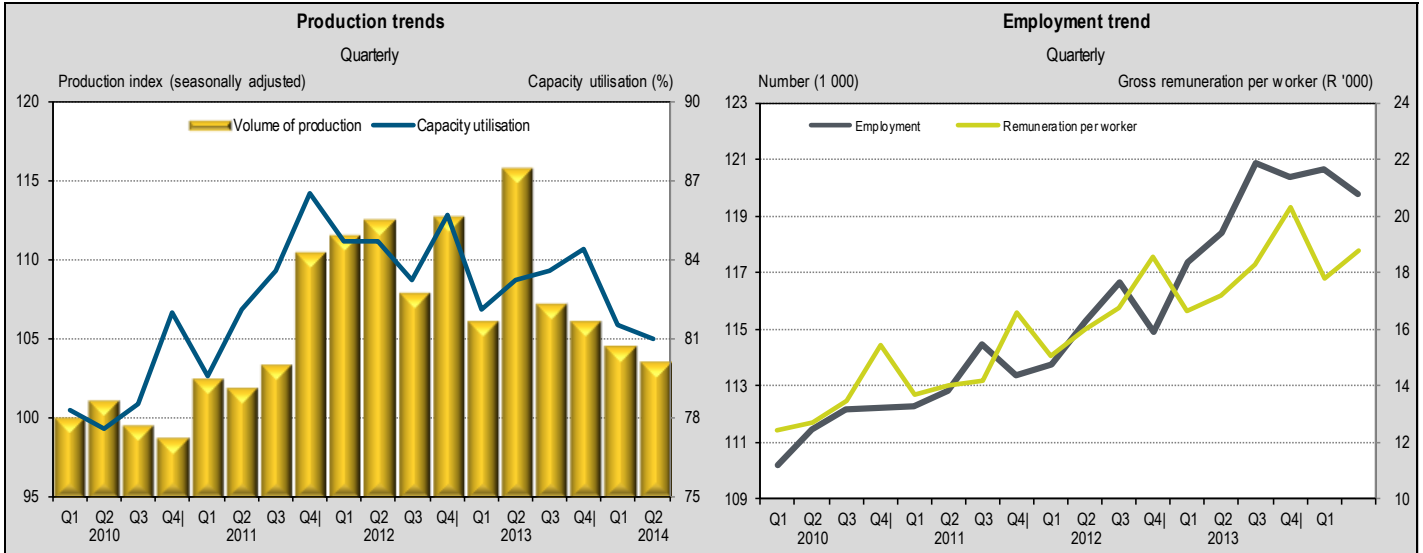
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)

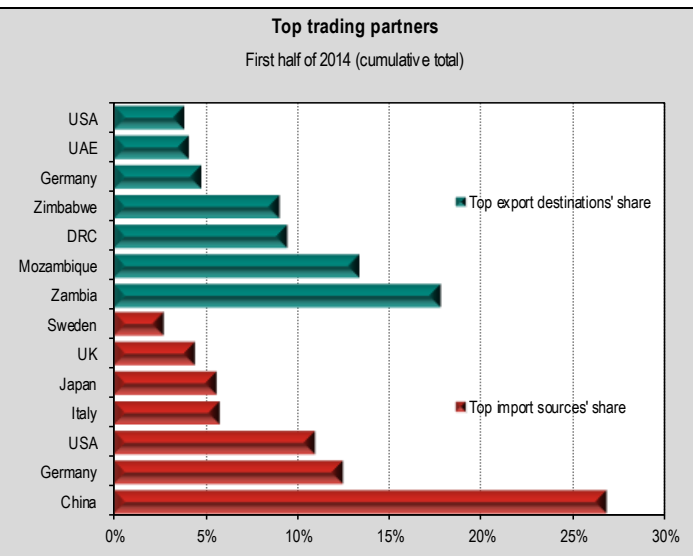


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	1743.98
H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	1364.40
H8413: Pumps for liquids	1232.14
H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	846.82
H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	817.64
Exports Total (including others)	14 847.82
Imports	
H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	10 899.59
H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	4 941.81
H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	4 674.68
H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	3 586.45
H8479: Machines nes having individual functions	2 420.02
Imports Total (including others)	71 302.75

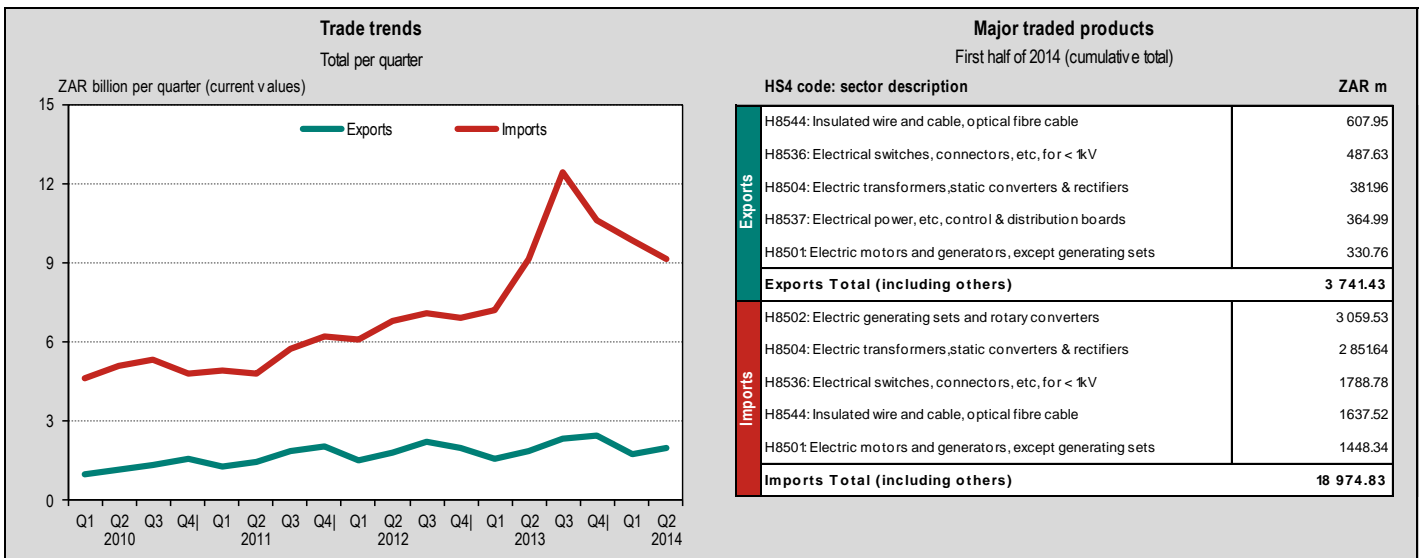
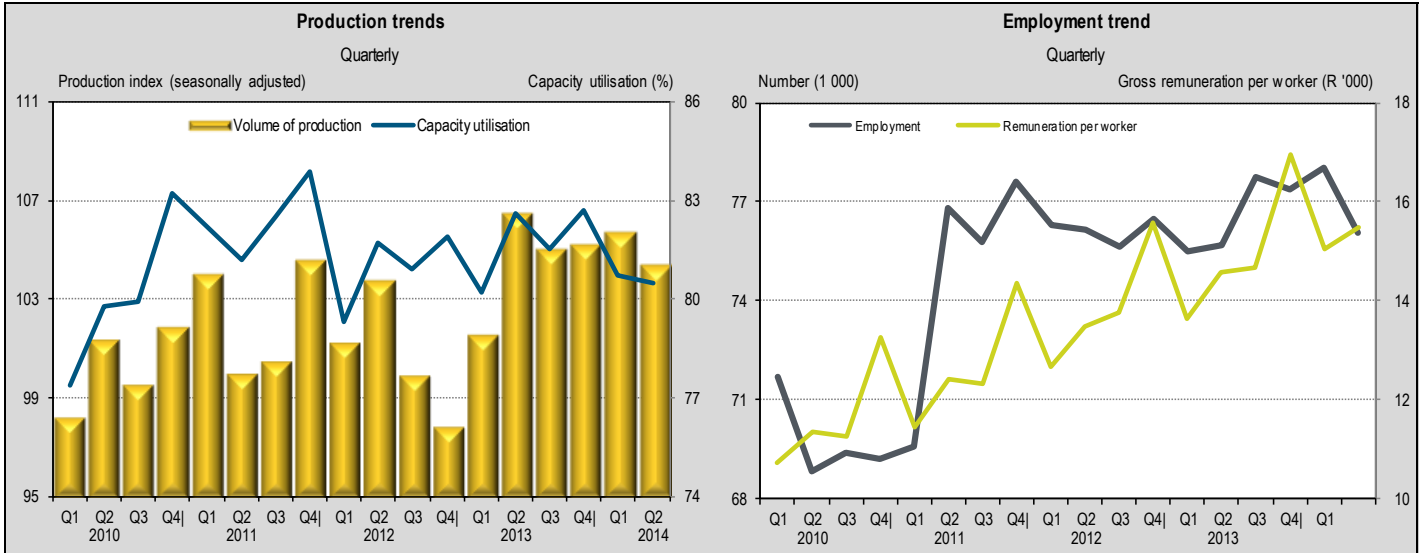
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H8710: Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles	629.43
H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	160.73
H8418: Refrigerators, freezers and heat pumps	150.72
H8413: Pumps for liquids	140.33
H8426: Derricks, cranes, straddle carriers, crane trucks	132.22
Top losers	
H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	-329.92
H8428: Lifting, handling, loading machinery	-108.39
H8419: Machinery, non-domestic, for heating or cooling	-76.56
H8514: Industrial, laboratory electric furnaces, ovens, etc	-42.34
H8482: Ball or roller bearings	-36.80



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

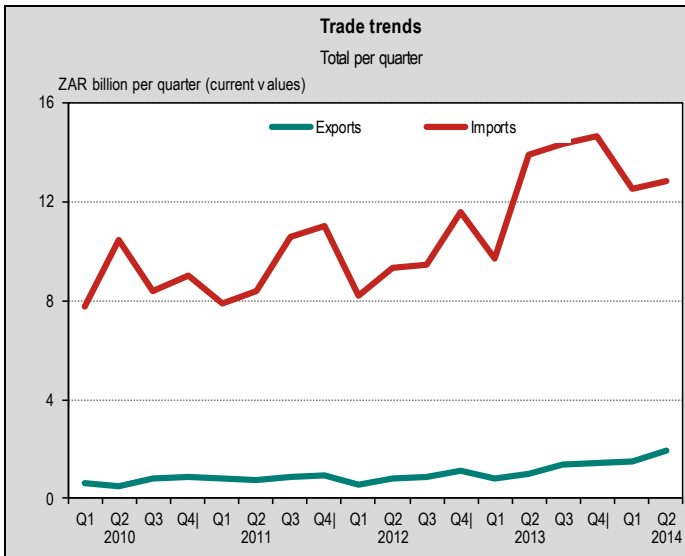
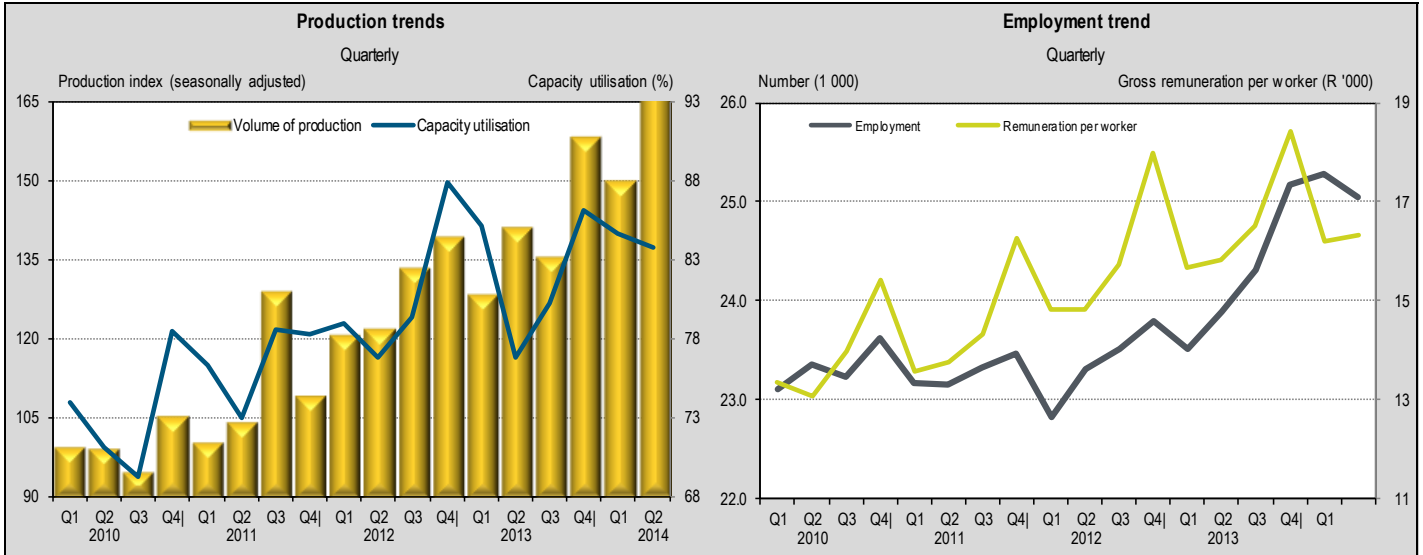
↑ 1.0%	↓ -2.1 (percentage points)	↑ 0.5%	↑ 6.2%	↑ 7.9%	↑ 16.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 20.2%
 ↑ 7.0 (percentage points)
 ↑ 4.9%
 ↑ 3.2%
 ↑ 88.9%
 ↑ 7.6%

Production (seas. adj.)
 Capacity utilisation
 Employment
 Gross monthly remuneration per worker
 Exports (ZAR)
 Imports (ZAR)

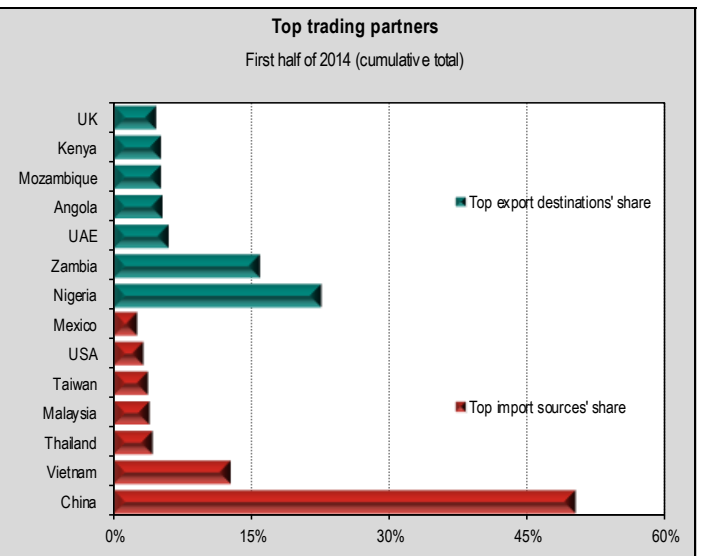


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	1313.38
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	759.45
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	504.82
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	326.99
H854t: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	299.70
Exports Total (including others)	3 451.65
Imports	
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	16 083.86
H854t: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	2 731.67
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	1893.63
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	1096.60
H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	1069.22
Imports Total (including others)	25 357.38

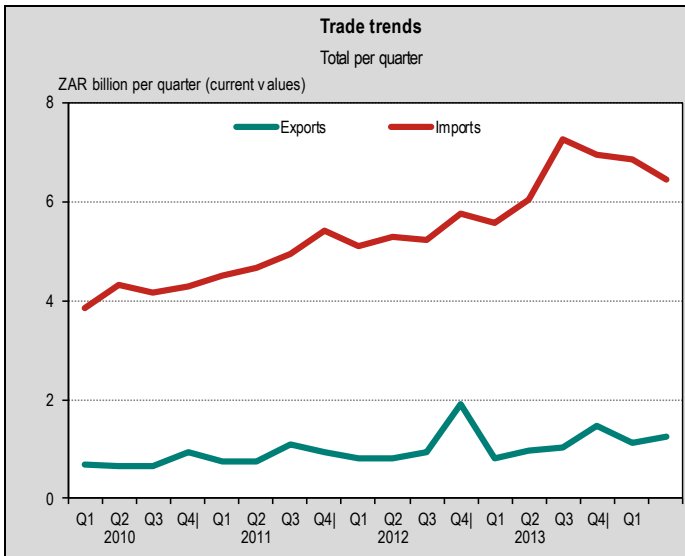
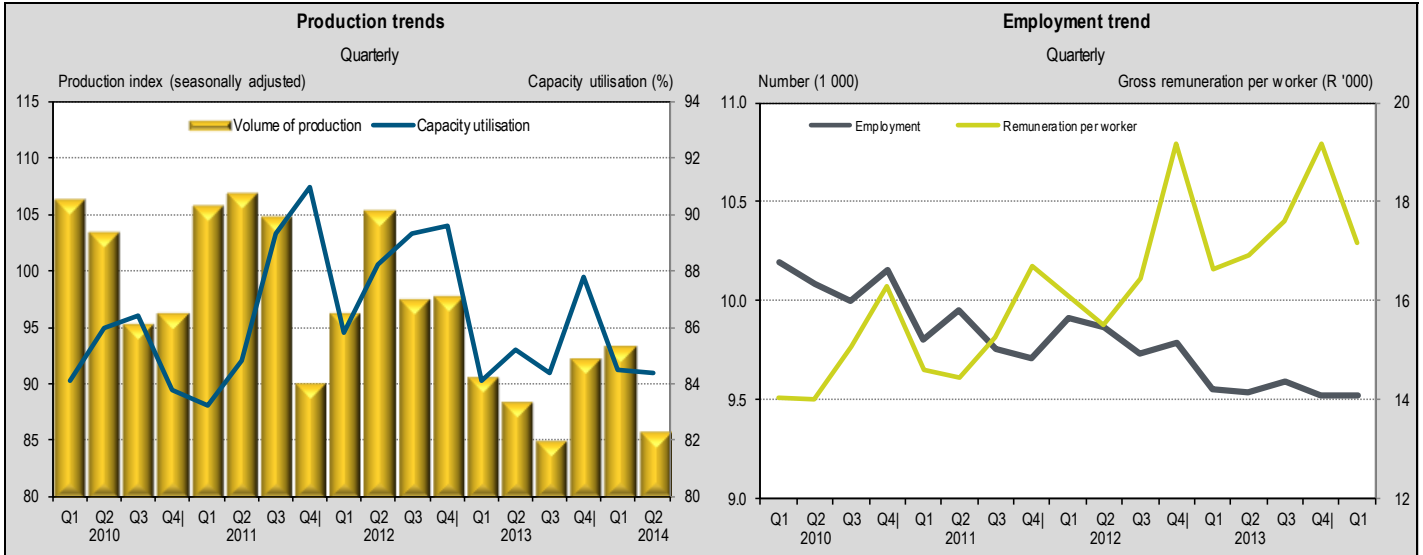
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	978.40
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	235.52
H854t: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	231.41
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	76.41
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	38.56
Top losers	
H852t: Video recording and reproducing apparatus	-5.97
H8522: Accessories of audio, video recording equipment	-0.15



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 0.1%
 ↓ -0.8 (percentage points)
 ↓ -0.3%
 ↑ 2.9%
 ↑ 32.6%
 ↑ 14.6%
Production (seas. adj.)
 Capacity utilisation
 Employment
 Gross monthly remuneration per worker
 Exports (ZAR)
 Imports (ZAR)

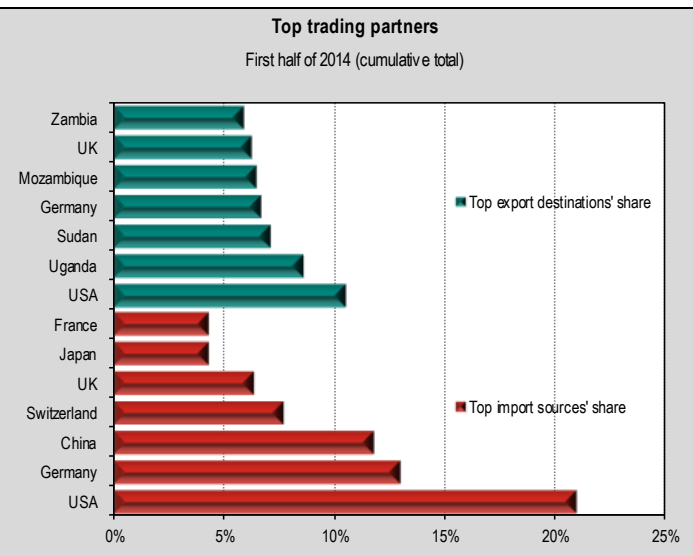


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H9028: Gas, liquid/ electricity supply or production meters	48197
H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	256.45
H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	237.17
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	217.15
H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	144.98
Exports Total (including others)	2 379.27
Imports	
H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	3 077.91
H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	1 187.05
H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	1 174.11
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	875.45
H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	813.23
Imports Total (including others)	13 307.56

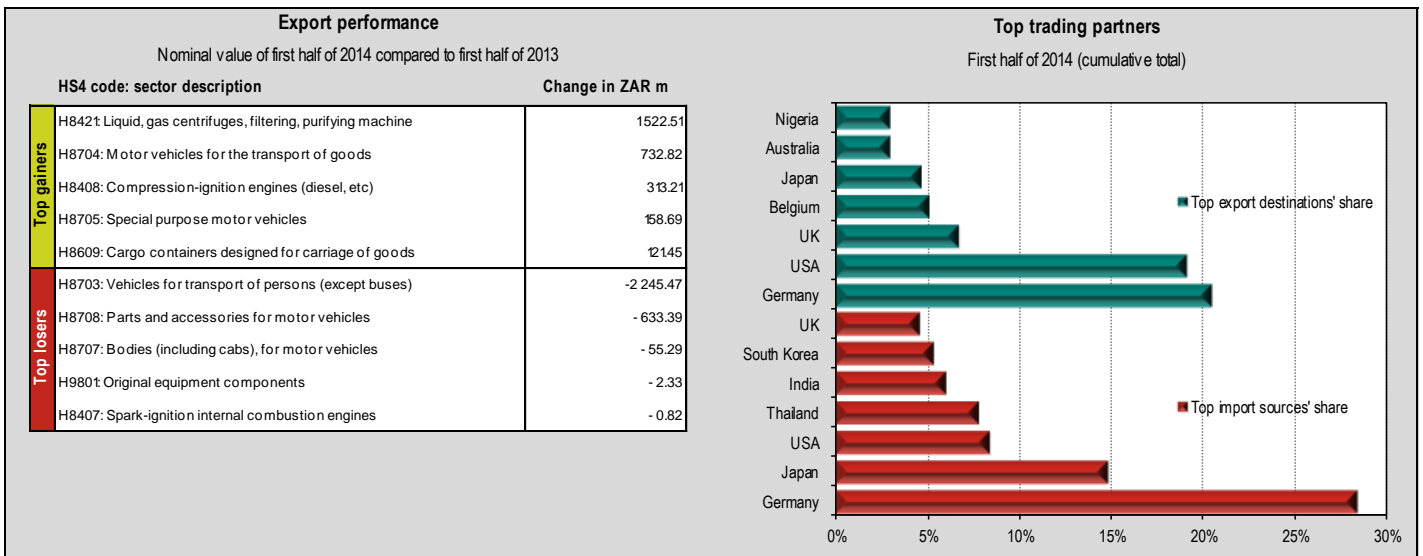
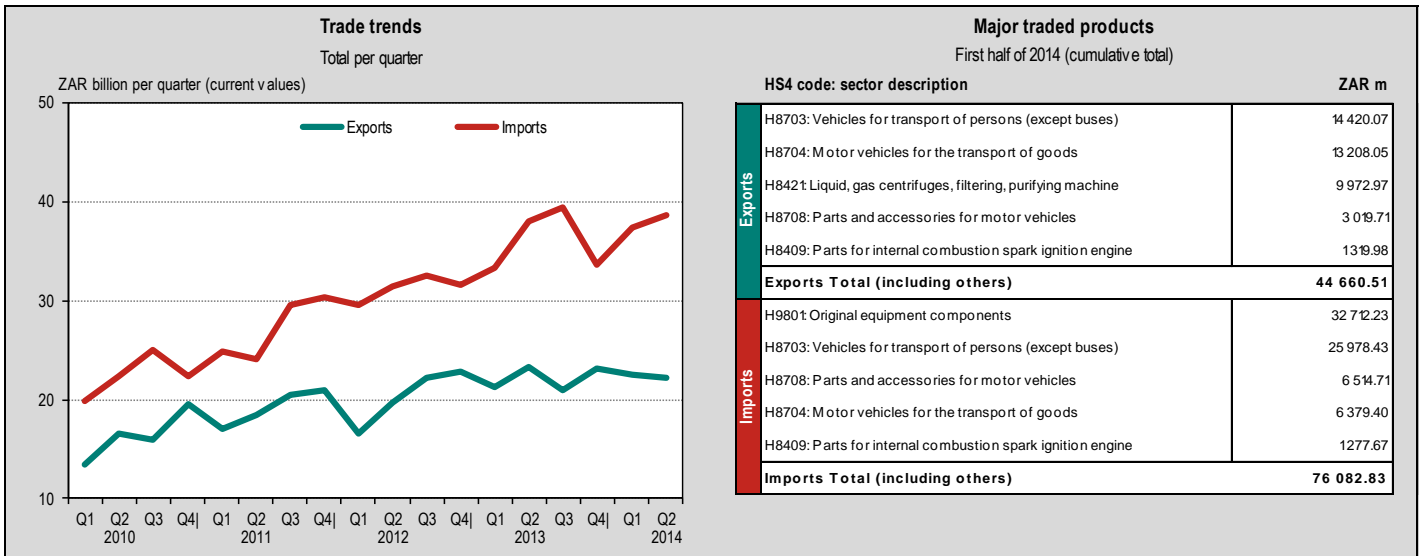
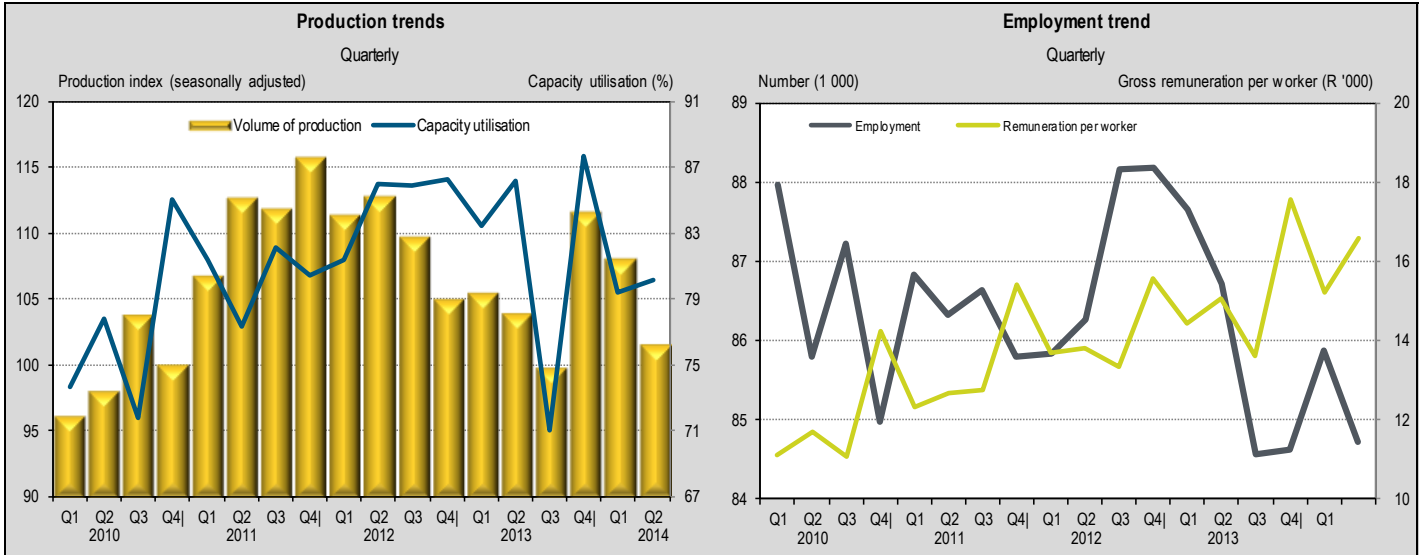
Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H9028: Gas, liquid/ electricity supply or production meters	348.80
H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	122.65
H9013: Liquid crystal devices, lasers, optical appliances	33.99
H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	31.46
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	31.18
Top losers	
H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	-47.95
H9020: Breathing appliances and gas masks	-29.24
H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	-19.67
H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	-15.89
H9402: Medical, dental, surgical, veterinary furniture, etc	-9.56



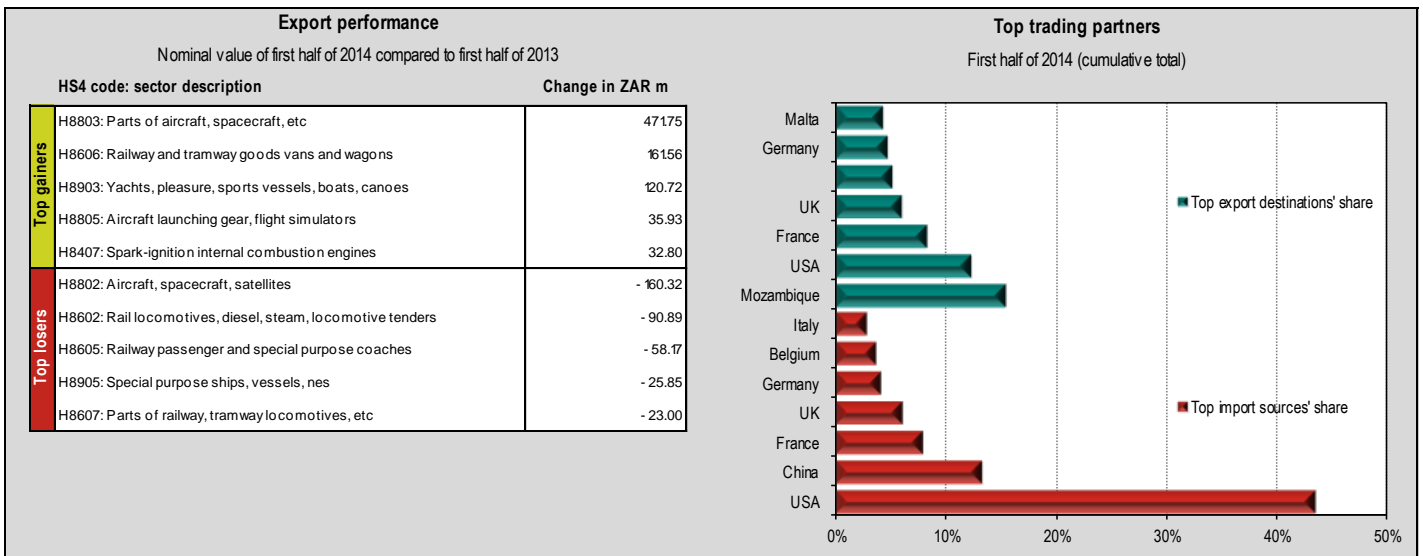
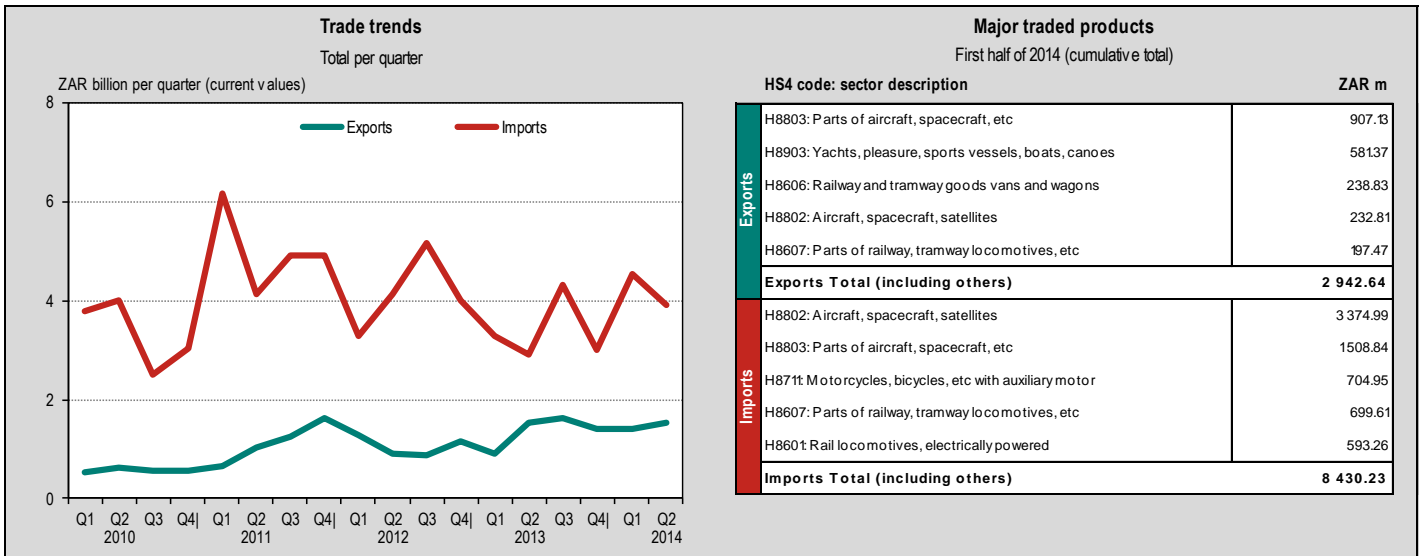
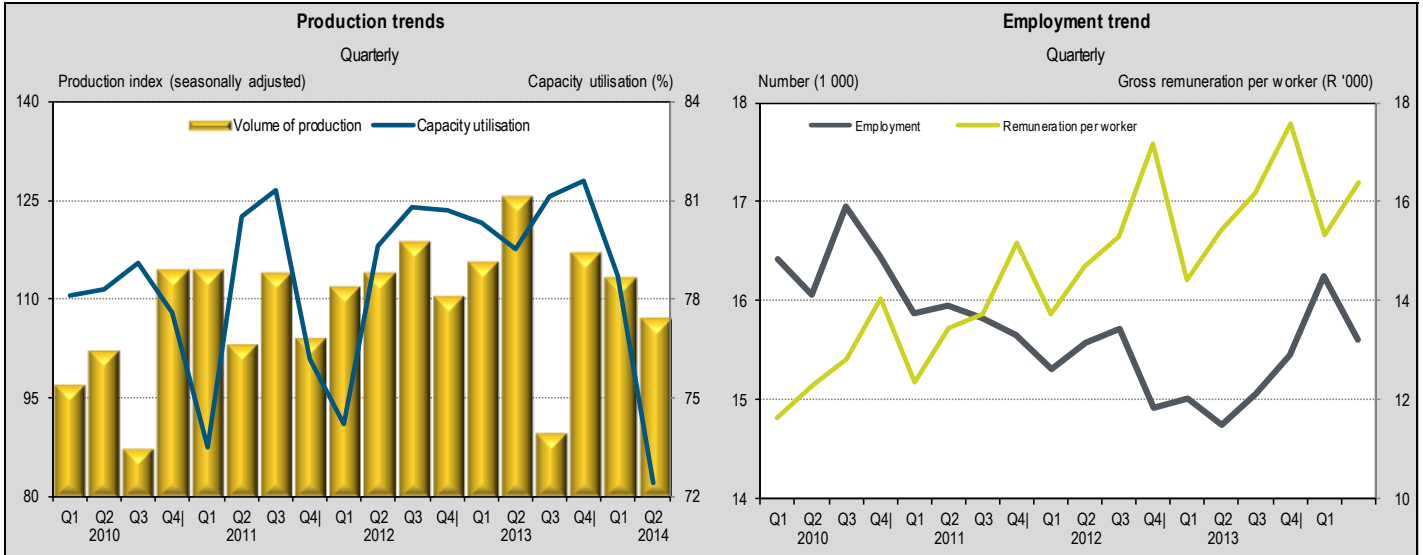
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 0.1%	↓ -6.0 (percentage points)	↓ -2.3%	↑ 10.1%	↑ 0.0%	↑ 6.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



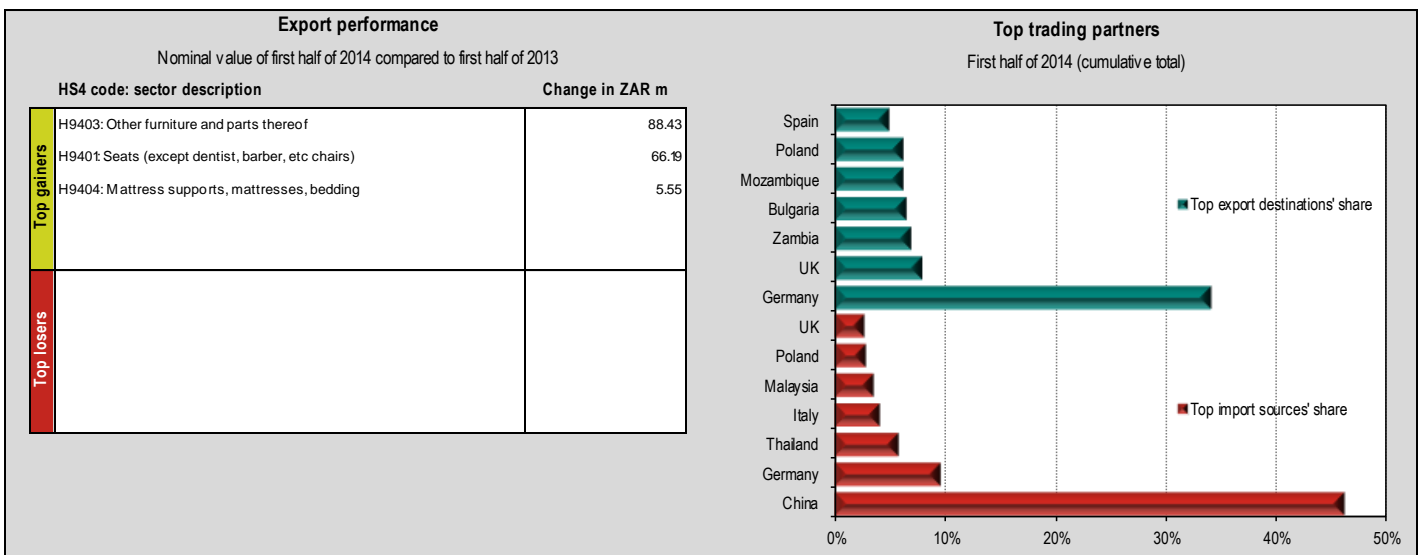
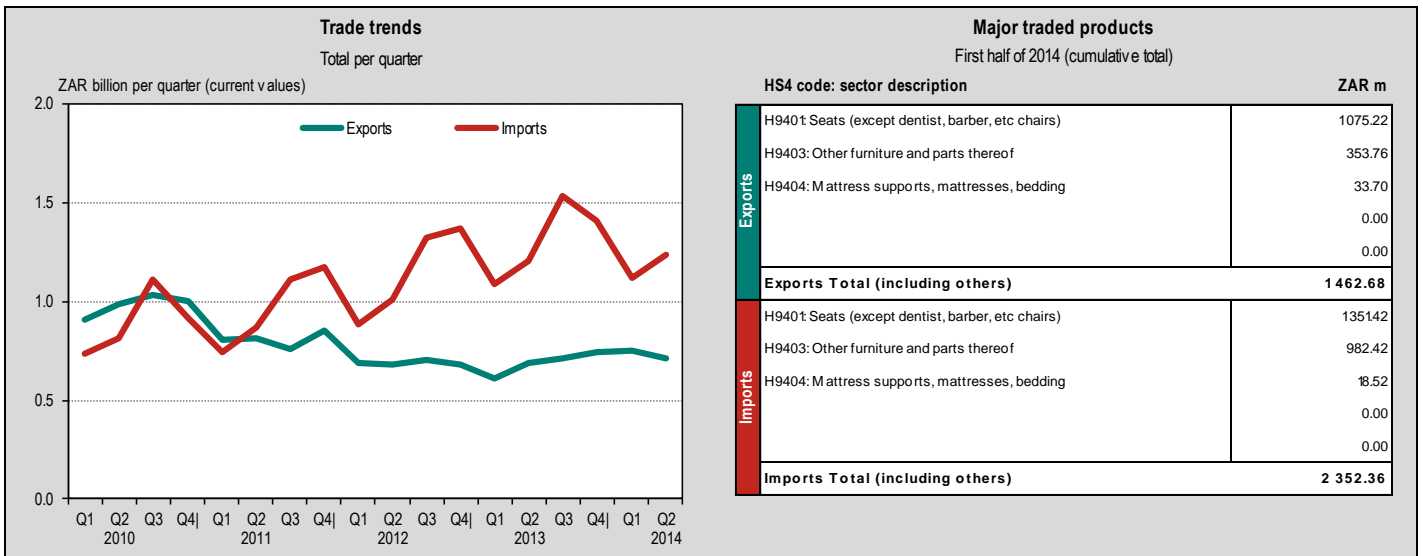
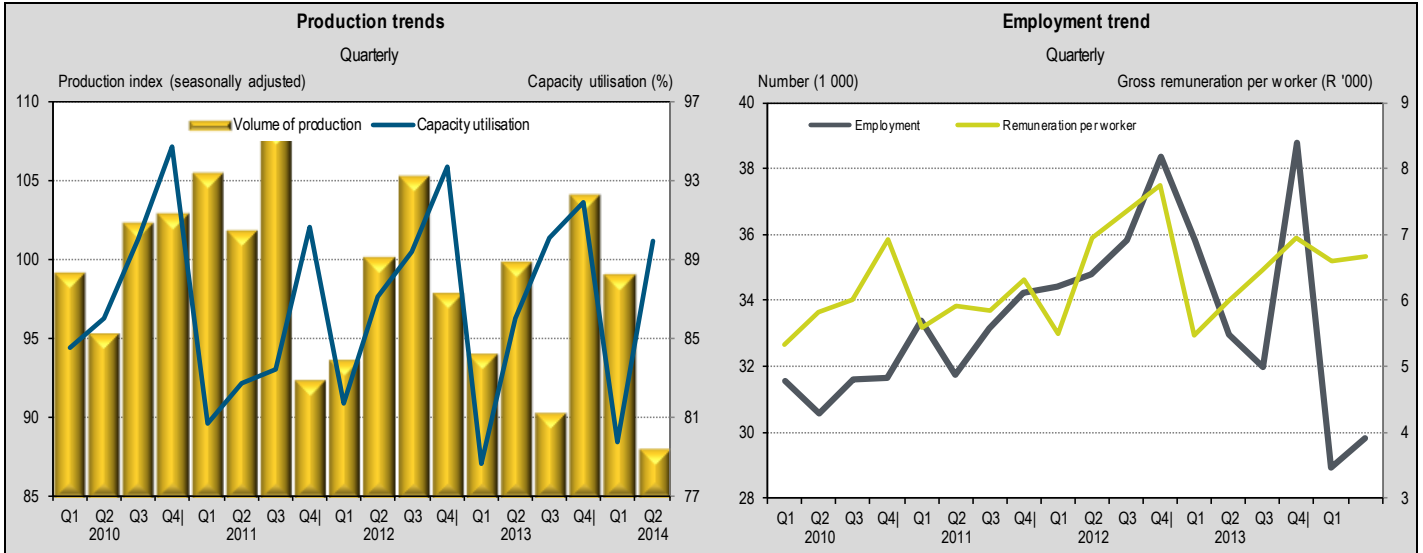
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -8.5%
 ↓ -7.1 (percentage points)
 ↑ 5.8%
 ↑ 6.3%
 ↑ 21.4%
 ↑ 36.2%
 Production (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)



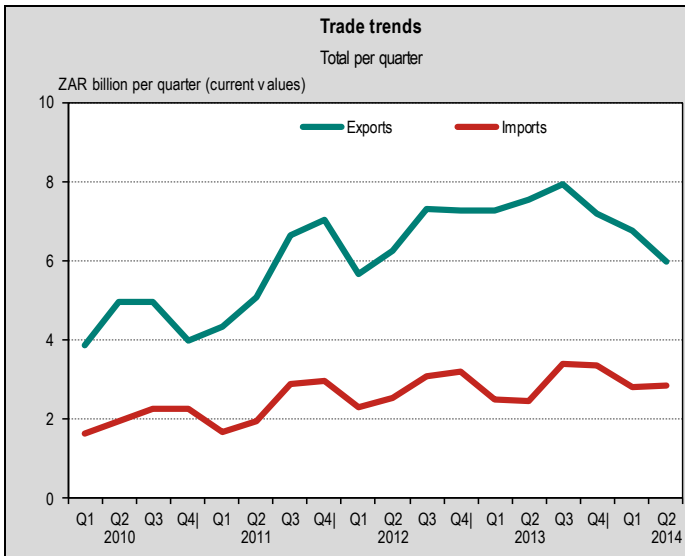
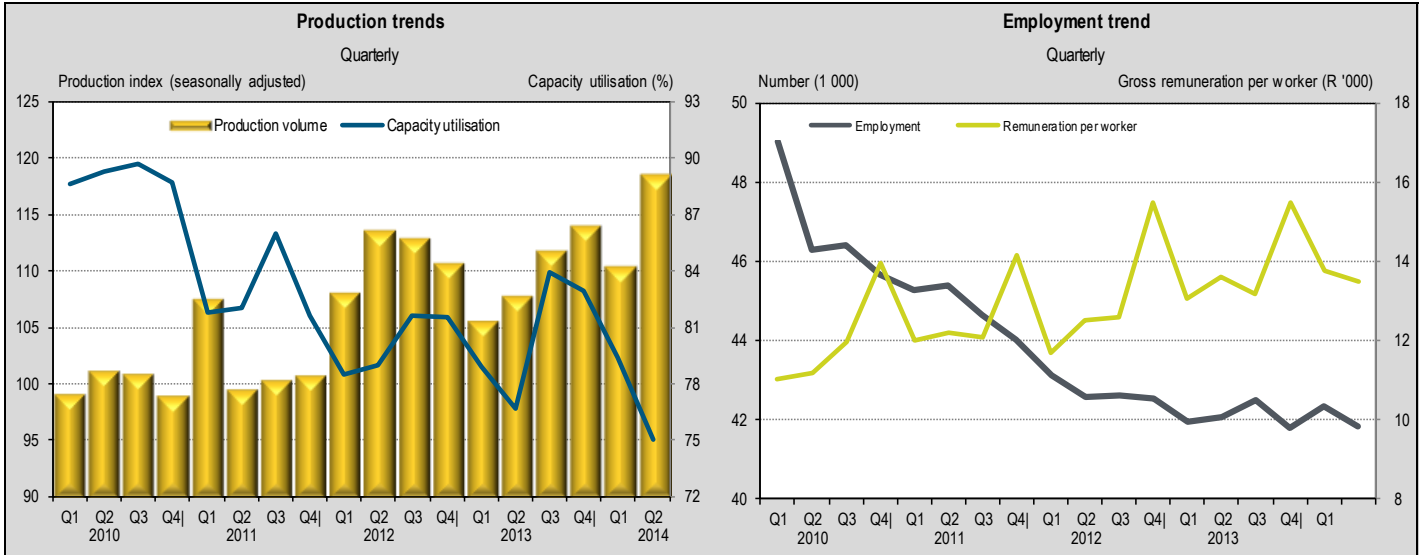
Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↓ -3.5%
 ↑ 3.9 (percentage points)
 ↓ -9.4%
 ↑ 11.2%
 ↑ 12.3%
 ↑ 2.8%
 Production (seas. adj.) Capacity utilisation Employment Gross monthly remuneration per worker Exports (ZAR) Imports (ZAR)



Trend analysis: first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013 (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2014 y-o-y)

↑ 7.3%
 ↓ -1.7 (percentage points)
 ↓ -0.5%
 ↓ -1.0%
 ↓ -14.1%
 ↑ 14.7%
Production (seas. adj.)
 Capacity utilisation
 Employment
 Gross monthly remuneration per worker
 Exports (ZAR)
 Imports (ZAR)

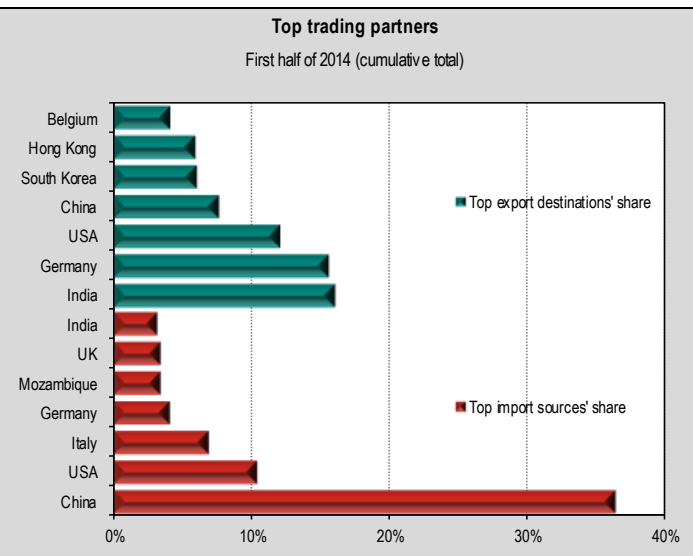


Major traded products
First half of 2014 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Exports	
H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	2 565.71
H7118: Coin	2 287.74
H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	1 707.80
H7112: Waste or scrap of precious metal	1 491.69
H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	1 485.00
Exports Total (including others)	12 735.85
Imports	
H9504: Articles for funfairs, table and parlour games	865.43
H9503: Other toys, scale models, puzzles, etc	727.88
H9506: Equipment for gymnastics, sports, outdoor games nes	622.05
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	298.10
H9603: Brooms, brushes, mops, feather dusters, etc	278.78
Imports Total (including others)	5 683.88

Export performance
Nominal value of first half of 2014 compared to first half of 2013

HS4 code: sector description	Change in ZAR m
Top gainers	
H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	220.36
H2618: Waste, scale, dross, slag of iron or steel industry	178.56
H3804: Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	175.76
H7112: Waste or scrap of precious metal	117.17
H7602: Aluminium waste or scrap	51.75
Top losers	
H7118: Coin	-1 875.69
H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	-547.71
H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	-417.10
H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	-69.40
H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	-43.90



Acronyms

BLNS	Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.
COMESA	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.
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo.
EU	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.
GDP	Gross domestic product.
HS Codes	Harmonized system codes.
Middle East	The countries in the Middle East grouping are: Bahrain, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Yemen
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement members are: Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.
n.e.s.	Not elsewhere specified.
PGM	Platinum group metals.
ZAR or R	South African rand.
SA	Republic of South Africa.
SACU	Southern African Customs Union members are: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.
SADC	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.
UK	United Kingdom.
USA or US	United States of America.
USD	United States dollar.
y-o-y	Year-on-year growth rate.
q-o-q	Quarter-on-quarter growth rate.

Notes

- All volume of production data (value add data in the case of the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector) is seasonally adjusted. All other data is not seasonally adjusted.
- All trade data and related information exclude South Africa's trade with Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland (BLNS). Discrepancies may arise between preliminary trade data released by SARS and the Quantec data utilised in this report due to historical revisions.
- The methodology utilised by StatsSA and DMR in relation to remuneration data differs in that the DMR includes all income derived due to employment, such as severance, retrenchment and termination payments as well as income derived from employee share schemes. Therefore direct comparisons between remuneration per worker in the mining and manufacturing sectors reported in this document should be done with great care.

Data sources

Quantec Research based on South African Revenue Services (SARS): South African trade data.

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

Department of Mineral Resources: South African employment and remuneration data for the mining sector and sub-sectors.



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