Industrial Development Corporation

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Sector trends:

Performance of the primary and secondary sectors of the South African economy

November 2022

Department of Research and Information

Contents

This section provides a snapshot, on an aggregated basis, of the performance of the agriculture, mining and manufacturing sectors (either in value terms, or as a proportion of the total and/or as a percentage change year-on-year (y-o-y)) during the first semester of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. Data pertaining to employment and the utilisation of production capacity refers to the second quarter of 2022.

-5.0% y-o-y

Growth in real value added by agriculture, mining and manufacturing

R976 billion

Value of SA exports to the world

+9.7% y-o-y

2.51 million

Total formal employment in agriculture (873 820), mining (461 355) and manufacturing (1.17 mil.)

+1.1% y-o-y

-3.2% y-o-y

Estimated change in total manufacturing production capacity

R207.6 billion

South Africa's exports to the European Union

21.3% of total exports

+15.5% y-o-y

36.6%

Proportion of youth formally and informally employed in agriculture, mining and manufacturing

R1.9 trillion

Value of nominal mining and manufacturing sales

+8.3% y-o-y

R846 billion

Value of South Africa's imports from the world

+32.3% y-o-y

22.2%

Proportion of formally and informally employed individuals located in Gauteng

+53.5% y-o-y

Change in rand prices of SA commodity basket (production weighted utilising select commodities)

R69.3 billion

South Africa's imports from USMCA states

8.2% of total imports

+40.2% y-o-y

46.0%

Proportion of the formally and informally employed with less than secondary schooling completed

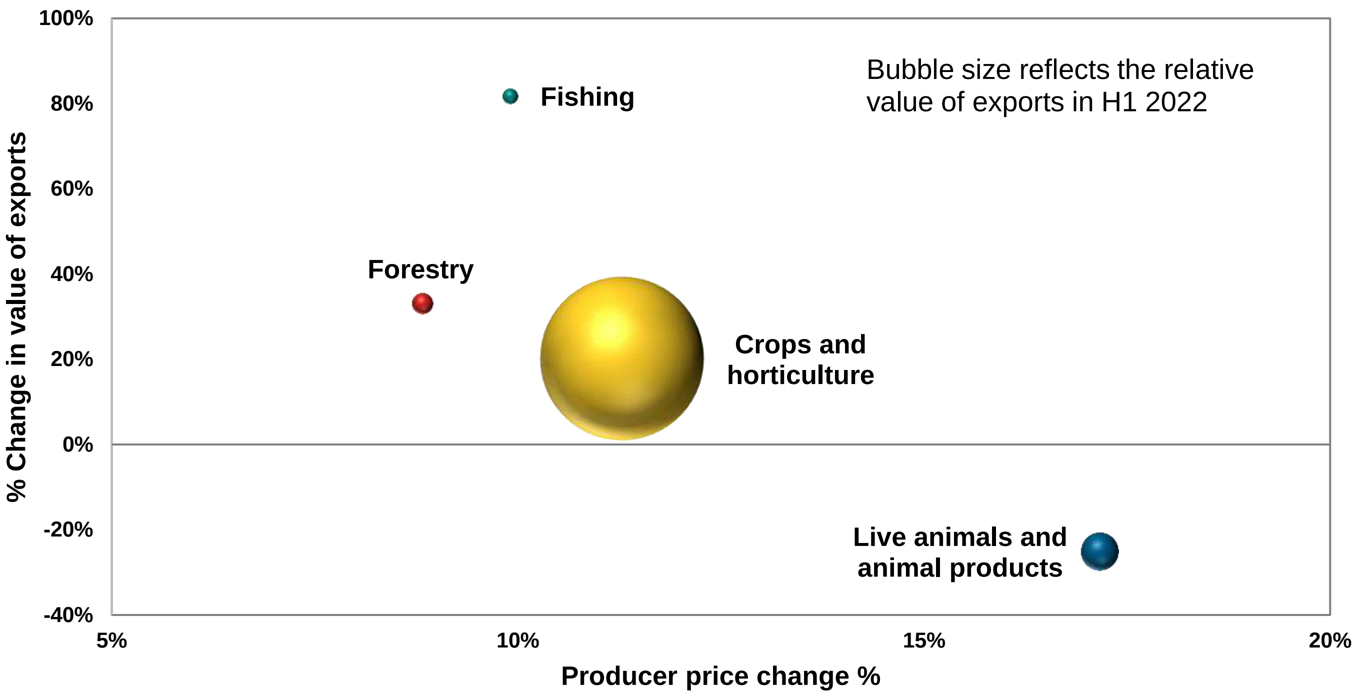
Agriculture

The agricultural sector's performance in the first semester of 2022 was relatively weak. The sector's gross value added decreased by 7.7% quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter of 2022, following a revised contraction of 2.4% in the first quarter. Over the semester as a whole, the sector's real gross domestic product (GDP) declined by 13.4% year-on-year, with all of its three key sub-sectors - namely livestock, field crops and horticulture – having faced diverse challenges.

The livestock sub-sector, which accounts for about 44.4% of the broader agriculture sector's gross value added, continued to suffer from biosecurity issues such as foot-and-mouth disease that negatively affected the exports and sales of animals and animal related products. China, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Botswana banned imports of South African wool and beef products during the period under review due to the outbreak of this disease.

The field crops sub-sector was adversely affected by the heavy rains at the start of the season, which delayed the summer crops harvest to some extent. The excessive rains in certain crop producing regions damaged some field crops and vegetables, necessitating replanting. These constraints weakened production activity in field crops such as soybeans and sunflower seeds, which had exhibited relatively more promising prospects at the start of the year. A smaller maize crop was reported due to a reduction in the area planted, while this segment was also affected by rising prices of critical inputs such as fertilisers and other agrochemicals as well as fuel, and efficiency challenges at the ports of Durban and Cape Town.

Changes in producer prices and export values of the Agriculture sub-sectors: First semester of 2022 compared to the first semester of 2021



The horticulture sub-sector faced several challenges that brought profitability under pressure. These included extraordinarily higher freight costs, constraints in both domestic and global ports that continued to hinder trade, as well as sharp increases in production costs. It was also hit hard by the added challenge of fruit destined for the Russian market having been held back due the war between Russia and Ukraine, which also raised concerns over future shipments.

Notwithstanding these challenges, agricultural employment at the end of the first half of 2022 was 1.4% higher (873 820 workers employed in the broader sector) compared to a year earlier. The increased activity on farms during the replanting process (after the heavy rains that destroyed some crops), combined with the decent deciduous fruit harvest supported employment over this period. Given expectations of reasonable citrus, grain and oilseeds harvests, and satisfactory levels of activity in other sub-sectors of agriculture, primary agriculture employment may remain at similar levels through the remainder of 2022.

Agricultural exports increased by 17.1% year-on-year in the first half of 2022, reaching R54.5 billion compared to R46.5 billion during the same period last year. This was despite the broader sector's weaker output performance and the challenges faced by some of its products in key export markets like China and Europe. These included the bans placed on imports of wool and beef products from South Africa due to the outbreak of foot-and-mouth diseases. China suspended imports of South African wool products despite the existence of a good protocol to handle wool shipments and avoid contamination in the event of such an outbreak. However, the ban has since been lifted.

Edible fruit, nuts, peels of citrus fruit and melons were the leading agricultural export products in value terms, accounting for around R32.9 billion or 60.4% of the total in the first half of 2022. The Netherlands, United Kingdom and China remained the principal global destinations for South African agricultural exports, accounting for a combined 35.8% of the total in value terms during the same period.

Agricultural imports increased by 25.8% year-on-year to R15.2 billion in the first half of 2022, compared to R12.1 billion during the same period in 2021. Cereals were the principal import products in value terms (R6.2 billion), followed by live animals (R2.1 billion). Australia (12.4% of overall agricultural imports), Namibia (7.0%) and Botswana (6.4%) were the main sources of agricultural imports during the period under review.

The agriculture sector is expected to record a mild contraction in its GDP in 2022. The very high base established by the preceding two years of solid growth (14.9% and 8.8% year-on-year in 2020 and 2021, respectively) plays an important role in this regard, but relative declines are anticipated in some field crop harvests such as maize, as well as in the livestock and horticulture sub-sectors due to biosecurity concerns and plant safety regulations in the European Union which negatively impact fruit exports.

The 9th production estimates of the Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) indicate that maize crop production might decrease by around 5.6% in 2022 to about 16 million tons, with the commercial maize crop projected to be 6.0% lower compared to 2021 at an estimated 15.3 million tonnes. The phytosanitary and sanitary access issues impacting access to export markets, particularly for citrus fruit destined for Europe are also expected to slow the sector's growth rate. The interruption of citrus exports to the European Union (EU), alongside the temporary halt to wool exports to China, the foot-and-mouth disease in the cattle industry, relatively higher input costs, rising interest rates and intensified geopolitical risks, which have been disrupting supply chains, are some of the difficulties that farmers will have to contend with in the second half of the year.

South Africa's agricultural export performance is likely to soften this year from the record of R94.9 billion achieved in 2021, as the challenges outlined above and the imposition of protectionist measures by the EU on its agriculture sector since July 2022, specifically by changing its plant safety regulations for citrus without notifying its trading partners within a reasonable time, will all weigh on export activity this year. However, South Africa has reportedly put rigorous measures in place to control false codling moth disease outbreaks, which the EU has used as a pretext to restrict citrus imports from Africa. Aside from the challenges of animal disease and regulatory constraints, lower domestic output of key crops may also dampen exports.

Mining

The overall mining sector experienced a deterioration in its operating performance throughout the first half of 2022, with its physical volume of production having declined by a steep 9.6% year-on-year in the second quarter. This outcome reflected the negative impact of intensified infrastructure-related constraints, including energy supply interruptions and transport and logistics challenges (for example, rail infrastructure and bottlenecks at ports such as the Richards Bay coal terminal); falling mineral ore recoveries in deep-level mining environments (particularly in the mining of precious metals); inadequate investment; rising input cost pressures associated with supply constraints across industrial supply chains; industrial action; and, among others, increased uncertainty over prospects for global commodity markets.

Total factor productivity in the mining sector declined further, partly due to persistent energy supply challenges and, among other factors, also aggravated by a dearth of expansion-type brownfield and greenfield capital investment to support the expansion of production capacity in various mining sectors. Factor productivity in the gold and platinum group metals (PGM) mining sub-sectors, in particular, decreased significantly in recent years due to geophysical constraints posed by rising mining depths and falling mineral ore yields, as well as industrial action during the review period.

At a sub-sector level, precious metals mining (including gold and PGMs) detracted strongly on both total mining production volumes and minerals sales. The protracted industrial action at a significant gold mining operation through most of the first half of 2022 contributed to the volume of production and value of sales in this mining sub-sector falling by 20.2% and 22.9% year-on-year, respectively. Sub-par operational performance metrics across South Africa's PGMs complex were driven by a decline in overall labour and capital productivity, weaker PGM prices amid continuing global automotive supply chain challenges, as well as weaker growth in key downstream markets for PGMs, particularly in the EU. This under-performance further impacted capital investment decisions to support the sector's competitiveness. The PGM mining sub-sector consequently recorded a 10% decline in its volume of production in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same period a year earlier.

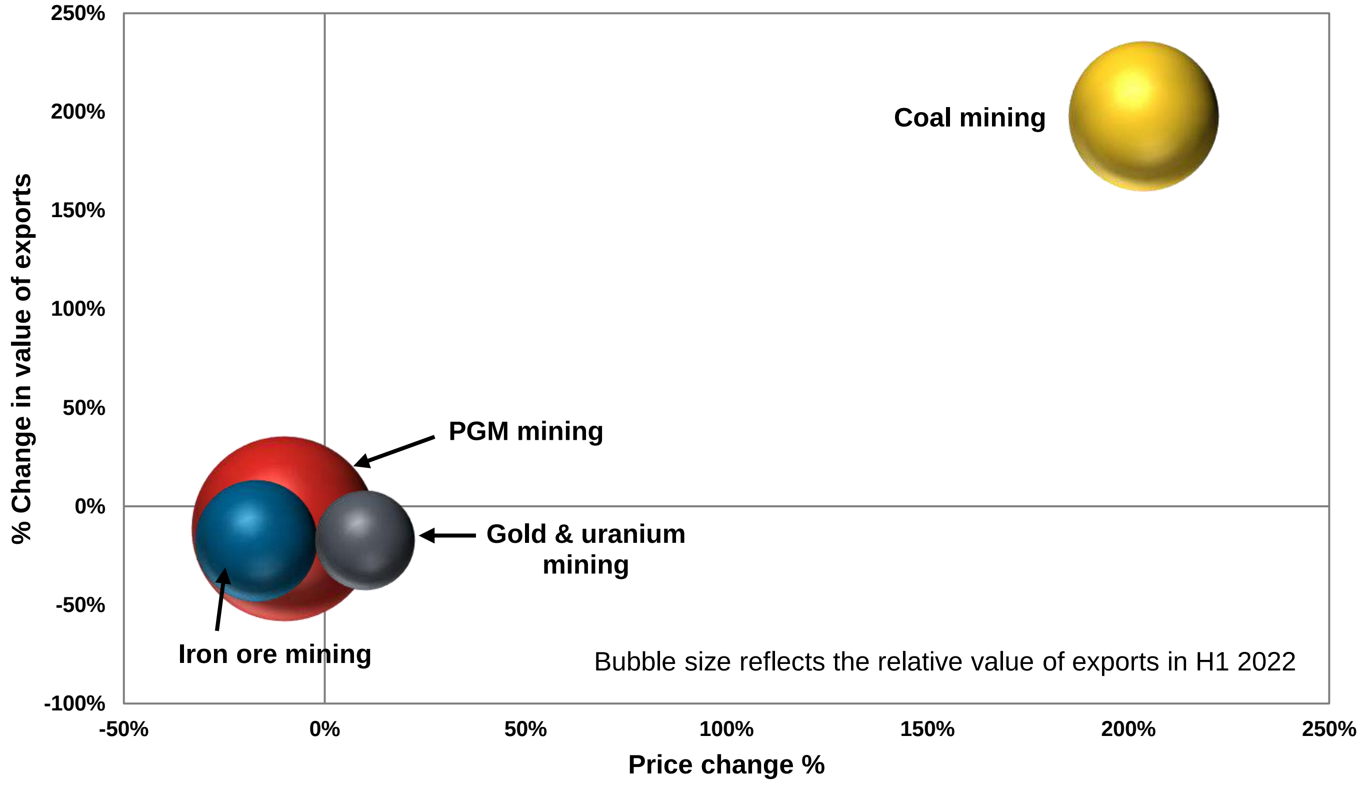
Constrained performances across the major domestic mining sub-sectors negatively affected capital investment decisions despite a material improvement in financial performances and balance sheet quality post-lockdown, which was driven by a generally accommodative environment across global commodity markets. Although the slowing economic expansion momentum globally has recently led to steep corrections in certain industrial commodity prices from the peaks reached during the first quarter of 2022, the overall value of sales reported by the mining sector increased by 4.5% year-on-year in the second quarter of the year to about R247 billion, exceeding the mid-2021 peak.

The combined negative impacts of slowing world economic growth and reduced infrastructure investment in China weighed on the global steel market, delivering steep declines in the prices for steel-related raw materials particularly iron ore. The domestic iron ore mining sub-sector accordingly reported a 15.4% drop, year-on-year, in the value of its sales in the second quarter of 2022, although volume growth was also affected by production capacity constraints induced by ongoing investments for mine life extensions.

The local coal mining sector benefitted from extraordinarily higher export prices following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February, recording a 4.5% year-on-year increase in the value of its sales in the second quarter of 2022. The sharp increase in the value of its exports occurred despite the 9% decline in the sub-sector's volume of production compared to a year earlier. This was partly due to the lack of expansion capital investments in recent years on account of the ESG induced dearth of coal asset financing appetite across global debt capital markets, which continued to weigh on growth in physical production volumes. Furthermore, the imposition by Europe of an embargo on Russian coal supplies effectively displaced more than 11% in production capacity from global seaborne markets, providing a favourable environment for escalating coal prices and volumes in ensuing months. Such trends are, however, anticipated to be short-lived as the European economy's evolving energy crisis has accelerated energy diversification through investments in renewable energy capacity development, which will weigh on the longer-term prognosis for coal prices and the value of coal sales over the longer-term. Nevertheless, the steep increase in the value of domestic coal sales is expected to remain a major source of tax revenue for South Africa's fiscus in the near-term.

The operating performance metrics associated with "other" mining sub-sector in South Africa predominantly reflected the performance of manganese mining, which was resilient throughout the first semester of 2022. The value of mineral sales surpassed recent historical peaks, recording robust 46% growth in the second quarter of the year as benchmark manganese export prices by-passed the general correction in other steel-related raw material prices. This was supported by strong manganese restocking demand from China, following the decline in freight rates caused by slowing global growth. Continuing risks to the world economy's expansion momentum may curtail a rebound in freight rates and support the value of manganese mineral sales in the remaining months of the year.

Changes in the rand prices and export values of Mining sub-sectors: First semester of 2022 compared to the first semester of 2021



The mining sector's overall trade performance improved in the first half of 2022. The value of exports rose by 3.5% year-on-year in the second quarter to R242.7 billion, significantly higher than the R207.8 billion recorded in the preceding quarter. The mining sector remained a major source of foreign exchange earnings for the South African economy, accounting for 47% of total merchandise exports in the second quarter of 2022. China, Japan and the United States were the three leading destinations for South Africa's mineral exports in the first half of the year, jointly claiming 42.6% of the total.

The mining sector's export performance was supported by a weaker rand exchange rate and robust gains in the value of coal and manganese exports, for these commodities registered robust price increases over the first half of 2022. Seaborne thermal coal benchmark prices more than doubled following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The value of coal exports increased by R46.2 billion to R98 billion, the largest nominal value increase within the basket of South Africa's export commodities.

The value of mineral commodity imports in South Africa, dominated by metallurgical coal and crude oil with a collective 78% share of total mining imports in the first half of 2022, decreased to just below R22 billion in the second quarter of the year from around R28 billion in the preceding quarter as crude oil prices corrected after spiking to cyclical peaks following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The subsequent normalisation in benchmark crude oil prices to levels below USD100 per barrel after remaining above this level for most of the semester, is likely to have weighed on the value of mining imports into the second half of the year. However, the depreciation in the trade-weighted rand exchange rate would have restricted the extent of contraction in import values.

Employment trends in the mining sector have generally been pressured by declining operational performance metrics and rising input costs while most industrial commodity prices were also correcting. Overall mining employment stood at 461 355 in the second quarter of 2022, or 2 747 higher than in the previous quarter. The largest absolute gains were recorded in the PGM (+1 509) and "other" mining (+989) sub-sectors, while coal mining employment continued to decline (-652 jobs). Constrained factor productivity limits the prospects for job creation across the domestic mining sector at least in the shorter term. Furthermore, the secular decline in employment in the gold mining sub-sector is expected to remain in place in the foreseeable future.

Despite recent corrections in global industrial commodity prices, South Africa's mining sector is well capitalised and has delivered positive stakeholder returns in recent years, having benefitted from post-lockdown rebounds in market prices. Going forward, energy transition trends and the expansion of the green and digital economies worldwide are expected to dominate capital investment decisions in the domestic sector as longer-term demand growth is anticipated to be strongest across metals such as PGMs, iron ore as well as industrial minerals classified under the "other" mining segment. Hence, these mining sub-sectors are also likely to post relatively more favourable employment growth prospects.

However, the longer-term implications for job creation in the overall mining sector are less clear as its future labour absorptive capacity will be contingent on its ability to address structural constraints to labour productivity. Adaption to global transition trends will require a repurposing of the existing skills base in the sector and will rely on an enabling environment to support domestic exploration to underpin long-term competitiveness.

Mining businesses in South Africa are also set to accelerate the deployment of capital investment for the development and/or expansion of their own electricity generation capacity to mitigate energy risks, as persistent power supply constraints have been weighing on their competitiveness and production activities.

Lacklustre global economic growth, tightening monetary conditions and continuing supply chain challenges are constraining the near-term outlook for precious metals as well as industrial commodities. Moreover, elevated financial distress in parts of China's corporate sector and municipal government structures will continue to affect the industrial commodity-intensive property development and infrastructure sectors, in turn curtailing near- to short-term demand despite the stimulatory support provided by the monetary and fiscal authorities in recent months. Nevertheless, the steep depreciation in the exchange rate of the rand coupled with coal market prices remaining at elevated levels could potentially support the overall value of mineral sales and the mining sector's economic contribution.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing output decreased by 1.1% year-on-year in the first semester of 2022, truncating the sector's recovery from the COVID-19 induced downturn. Devastating floods in the province of KwaZulu-Natal, even if short-lived, not only disrupted transportation and trade logistics and supply chains, but also shut down production activities in several plants for varying periods across South Africa's second largest manufacturing province.

Production volumes tapered across many manufacturing sub-sectors during the first half of the year. In the motor vehicles, components, parts and accessories sub-sector, production declined sharply (-14.4% year-on-year), while other significant sub-sectors also recorded lower output levels, including those producing food items (-4.8%), other chemicals and man-made fibres (-5.3%) as well as paper and paper products (-4.1%).

The floods caused the closure of the country's largest motor vehicles producer for several months, resulting in the loss of scheduled production totalling approximately 68 000 motor vehicles, while a further 4 000 flood-damaged vehicles had to be scrapped. Notwithstanding buoyant domestic demand for motor vehicles, weakening external demand for automotive products also contributed to the sharp decline in production in this sector. Three large plants in the pulp, paper and paper products sub-sector were also compelled to halt production, albeit for a shorter period, having incurred substantial inventory losses.

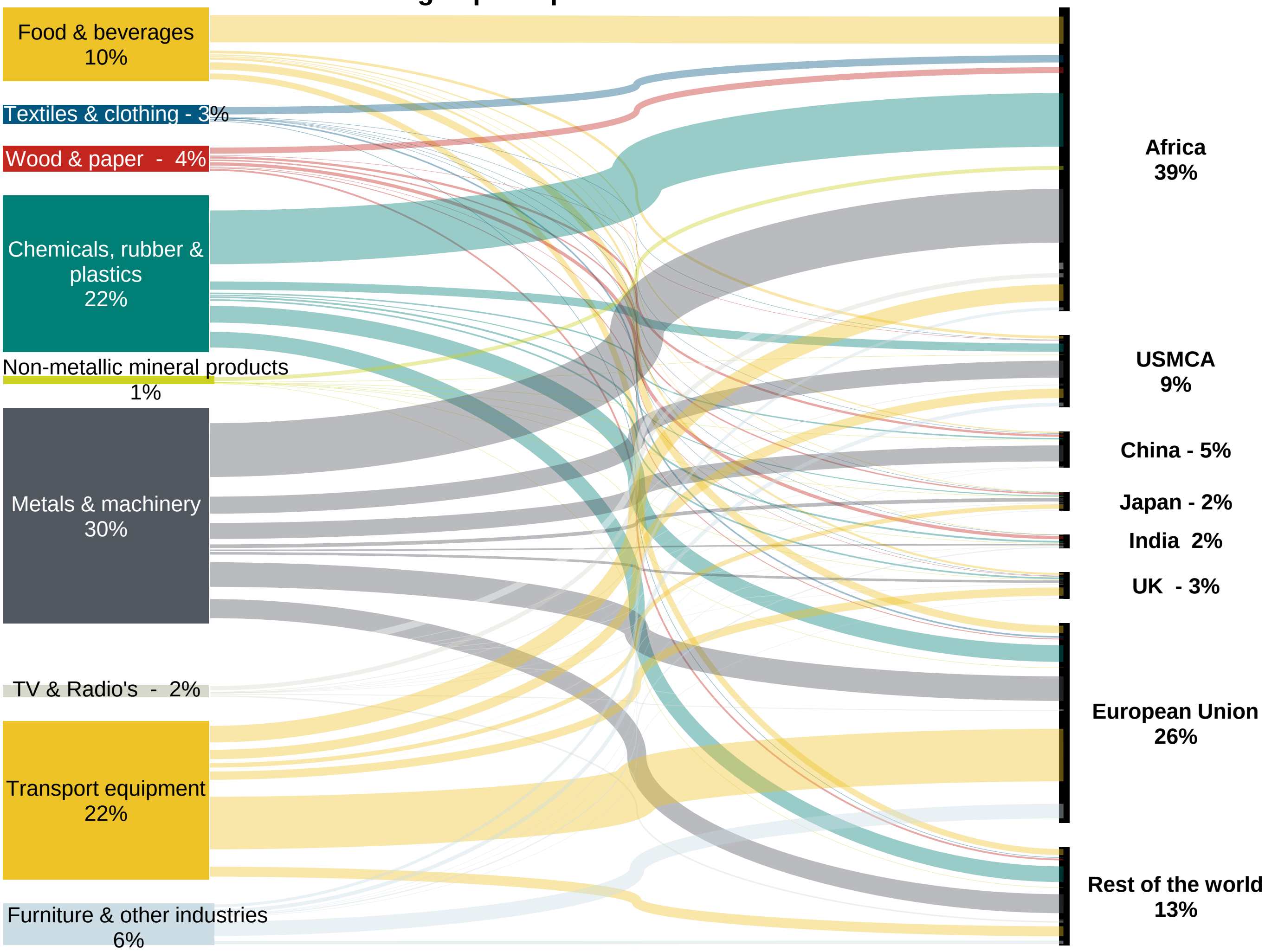
Although growth was strong in sub-sectors such as those producing beverages, whose output expanded by 11.8%, and coke and refined petroleum products (+6.9%), both benefiting from the easing and, ultimately, the lifting of all COVID-19 related restrictions, this was insufficient to offset the contraction in overall manufacturing production.

At 77.1%, utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing sector in the second quarter of 2022 was 0.6 of a percentage point lower compared to the same period in 2021 and considerably lower than pre-pandemic levels. Sharp declines were recorded in key sub-sectors such as those producing wood and wood products; basic iron and steel; motor vehicles, parts and accessories; as well as paper and paper products. These sub-sectors typically have a strong presence in KwaZulu-Natal, the province which was affected by floods in the opening month of the second quarter. An export-oriented pulp producer near Durban shut down its operations for a week due to floods although no damage to the plant was suffered. Energy supply constraints and disruptions to raw material supply also contributed to lower utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing sector.

Manufacturing exports rose by 7.1% year-on-year in the first semester of 2022, assisted by a more competitive exchange rate to reach a total of R425.1 billion. Flood disruptions to the Port of Durban, Africa's biggest, alongside damage to access roads and rail did, however, constrain export shipments. Despite rising input costs, electricity shortages and the unavailability of certain rail services, iron and steel exports increased by R14.3 billion. Other sub-sectors contributing positively to export growth included coke and refined petroleum products, which rose by R9.2 billion; inorganic chemicals (R5.3 billion increase); as well as aluminium and articles thereof (R4.5 billion rise). The value of coke and refined petroleum products exports increased on the back of higher international crude oil prices and a depreciated currency against the US dollar. These products were mainly destined to SADC countries, which have a significant reliance on South Africa for their liquid fuel requirements.

Exports of motor vehicles, components, parts and accessories (but especially motor vehicles) were impacted adversely by a combination of insufficient stock availability as a result of the floods and the slump in motor vehicle sales in Europe, by far the largest external market for South Africa's automotive industry. The dominant product in vehicle components and parts industry exports, catalytic converters, also suffered from the contraction in motor vehicle production in Europe, their principal destination. Since South Africa is still considering formulating policies to support the emergence of the new energy vehicle (NEV) industry, the rapid encroachment of battery electric vehicles in that market is also beginning to undermine the demand for domestically produced automotive products. In the first two quarters of 2022, the overall number of motor vehicles exported dropped by 8.4% relative to the same period a year earlier to 165 703 units, while the decrease in exports to Europe was even more pronounced (-14.6%). Catalytic converters, the lynchpin of the South African vehicle components and parts industry's exports, reached a record of R34.6 billion in 2021 but fell precipitously in the first half of 2022 to only R2.3 billion worth of exports, as compared to R18.4 billion over the same period in 2021.

Manufacturing exports per broad sub-sector and destination



Note: The percentages on the left-hand-side reflect the respective shares of the indicated manufacturing sub-sectors in overall manufacturing exports.
The percentages on the right-hand-side reflect the respective shares of each indicated country/region in South Africa's total manufactured exports to the world

The overall value of imports of manufactured products grew even more rapidly (+25.2% year-on-year) in the first half of 2022, in large part mirroring the depreciation of the rand against the currencies of major trading partners. Imports of refined liquid fuels were also inflated by higher international crude oil prices. The closure of South Africa's largest refinery, which was put up for sale and at a later stage also damaged by the floods, alongside the shortage of feedstocks for the country's gas to liquid refinery and lack of production at the fire-ravaged Cape Town-based refinery, combined to lower the production capacity of this sub-sector substantially, raising South Africa's dependence on imported liquid fuels. Furthermore, Eskom's reliance on diesel-hungry open cycle gas turbines to stave off loadshedding or limit its severity also raised demand for liquid fuels in

South Africa. Meanwhile, another Durban refinery ruined by a fire in December 2020 is set to shut down permanently and become a fuel depot.

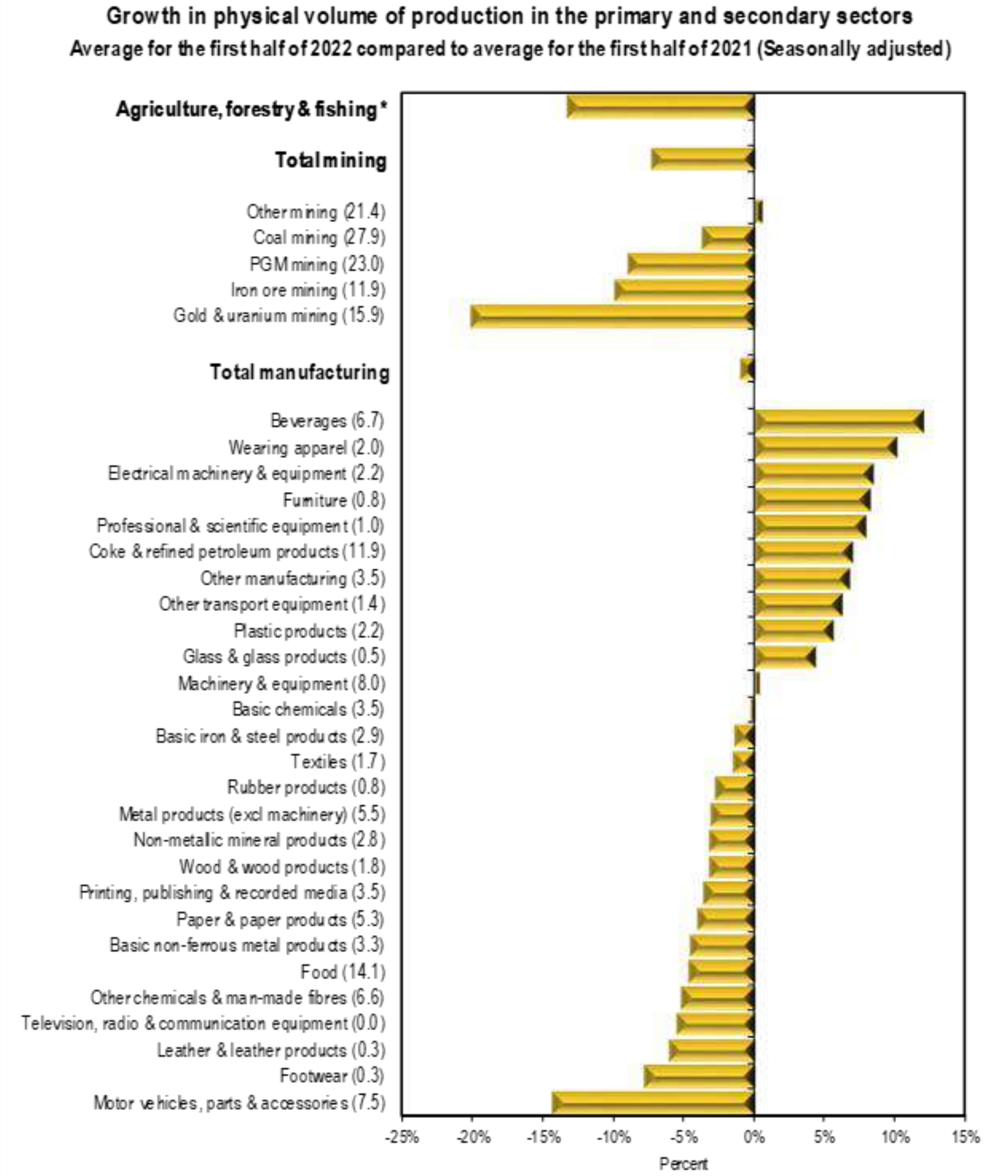
In spite of reduced output in the first semester of 2022, employment in the manufacturing sector increased marginally (+0.9% year-on-year) in the second quarter of the year but remained significantly lower than pre-pandemic levels. The majority of sub-sectors reported a rise in employment, with the major contributors including those producing food (+1.9%); “other” manufacturing (+8.8%); paper and paper products (+3.2%); textiles (+9.0%); and motor vehicle parts and accessories (+1.7%). In contrast, sub-sectors in the chemicals value chain such as those producing “other” chemicals and man-made products (-3.5%); plastic products (-3.3%); and coke and refined petroleum products (-1.9%) shed employment over this period.

Monthly gross remuneration increased by 3.5% year-on-year in the second quarter of 2022 relative to the same period a year earlier. With the exception of metal products, the other four sub-sectors that saw their gross remuneration decline (refer to Figure 4 on page 11) also posted higher employment, suggesting that they tended to hire new employees at the lower end of the remuneration scale.

The reconstruction of infrastructure in KwaZulu-Natal and return to full production by many companies across the province bodes well for the recovery of manufacturing production and employment. The flood-damaged motor vehicle assembly plant in Durban re-opened all its production lines by the middle of the third quarter of 2022, with some already being at full capacity and having resumed exports earlier. Although full production will only be achieved over the next few months, its impact should contribute to placing the manufacturing sector back on the recovery path. Cape Town’s refinery is scheduled to re-open in the fourth quarter of 2022, restoring some of the lost capacity in the coke and petroleum products sub-sector and thus adding to manufacturing value added. An export-oriented pulp manufacturer in Umkomaas (near Durban) recently unveiled a R7.7 billion investment that was first announced during the 2018 Presidential Investment Conference. This investment incorporates latest technologies including robotics and digitisation of the shop floor, alongside environmental upgrades.

Going forward, several factors are likely to weigh on activity levels in the manufacturing sector for some time. These include continued energy supply interruptions and challenges with transport and logistics infrastructure; subdued demand conditions, with the upward interest rate cycle impacting adversely on demand for consumer goods, among others; export performance coming under pressure in a slowing world economy; rising operating costs; competitiveness challenges; and shortages in the supply of specific inputs, which have been particularly affecting sub-sectors such as the automotive industry (e.g. shortages of semi-conductors, spare parts, components) and those manufacturing equipment for the mining, agriculture and construction industries. Nonetheless, global supply chains continue to improve, gradually alleviating the supply side challenges faced by many industries.

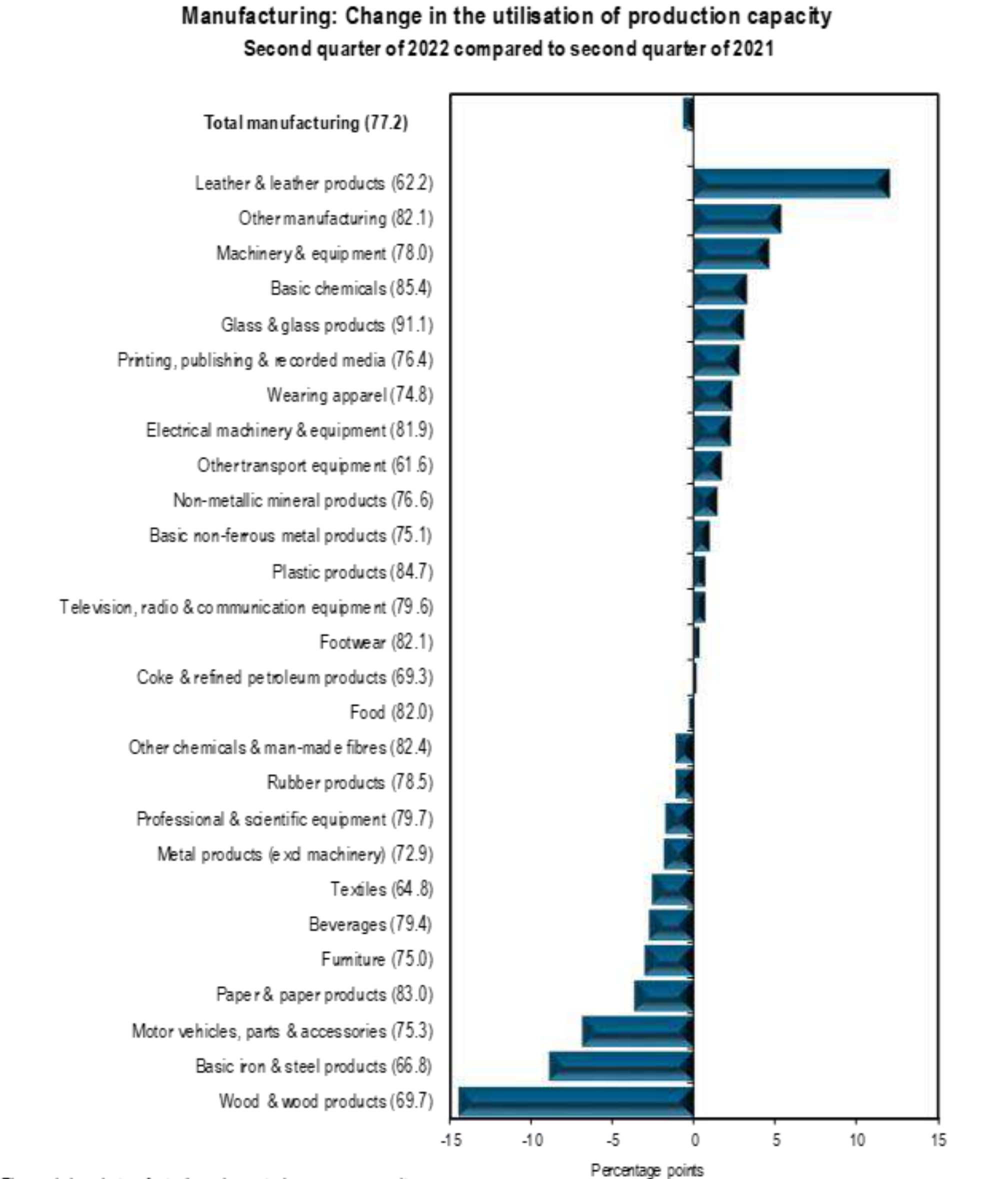
Figure 1



Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's percentage share in mining/manufacturing production in the second quarter of 2022

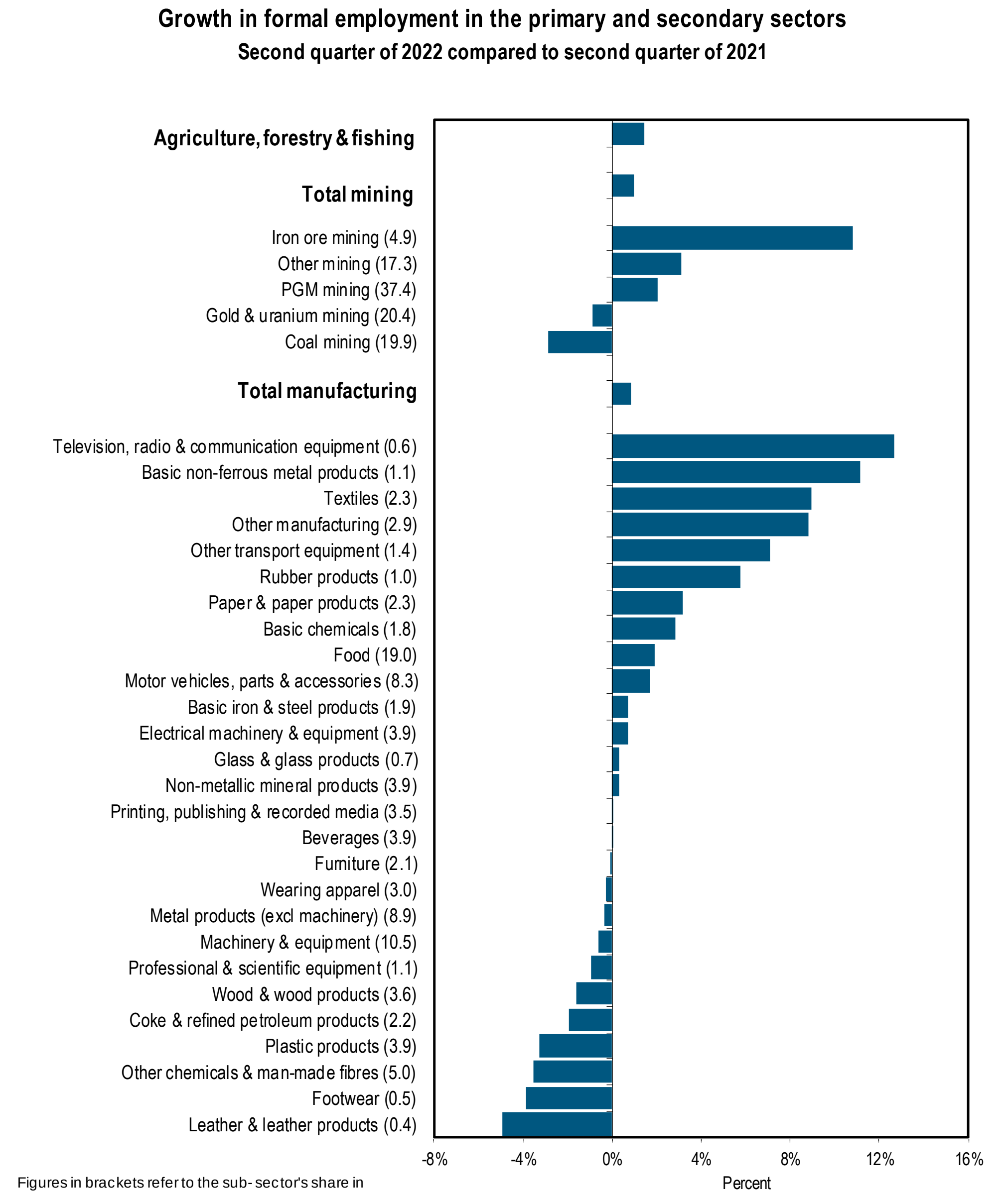
* Real value add

Figure 2



Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's average capacity utilisation in the second quarter of 2022

Figure 3



Figures in brackets refer to the sub-sector's share in mining/manufacturing employment in the second quarter of 2022

Figure 4

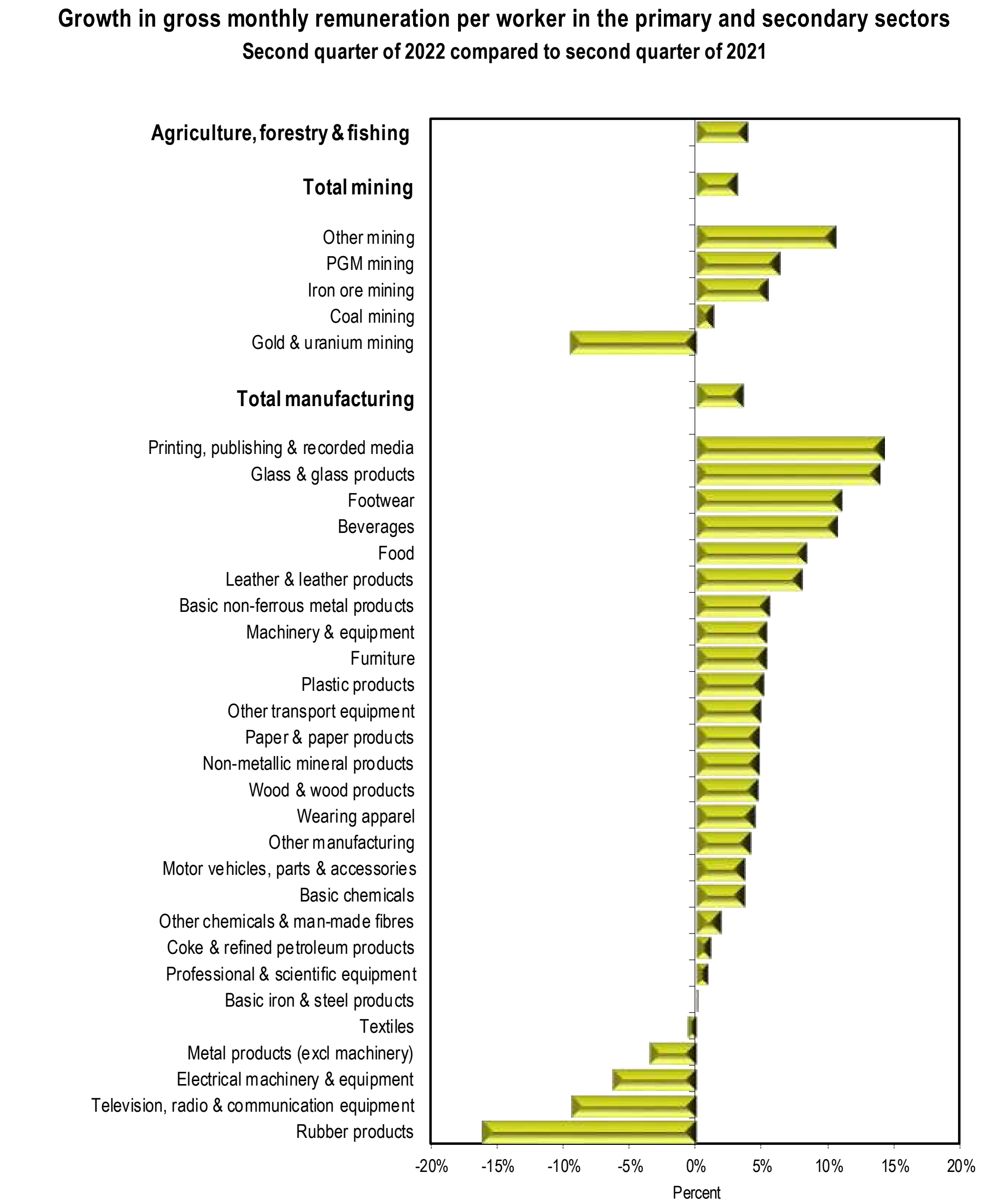


Figure 5

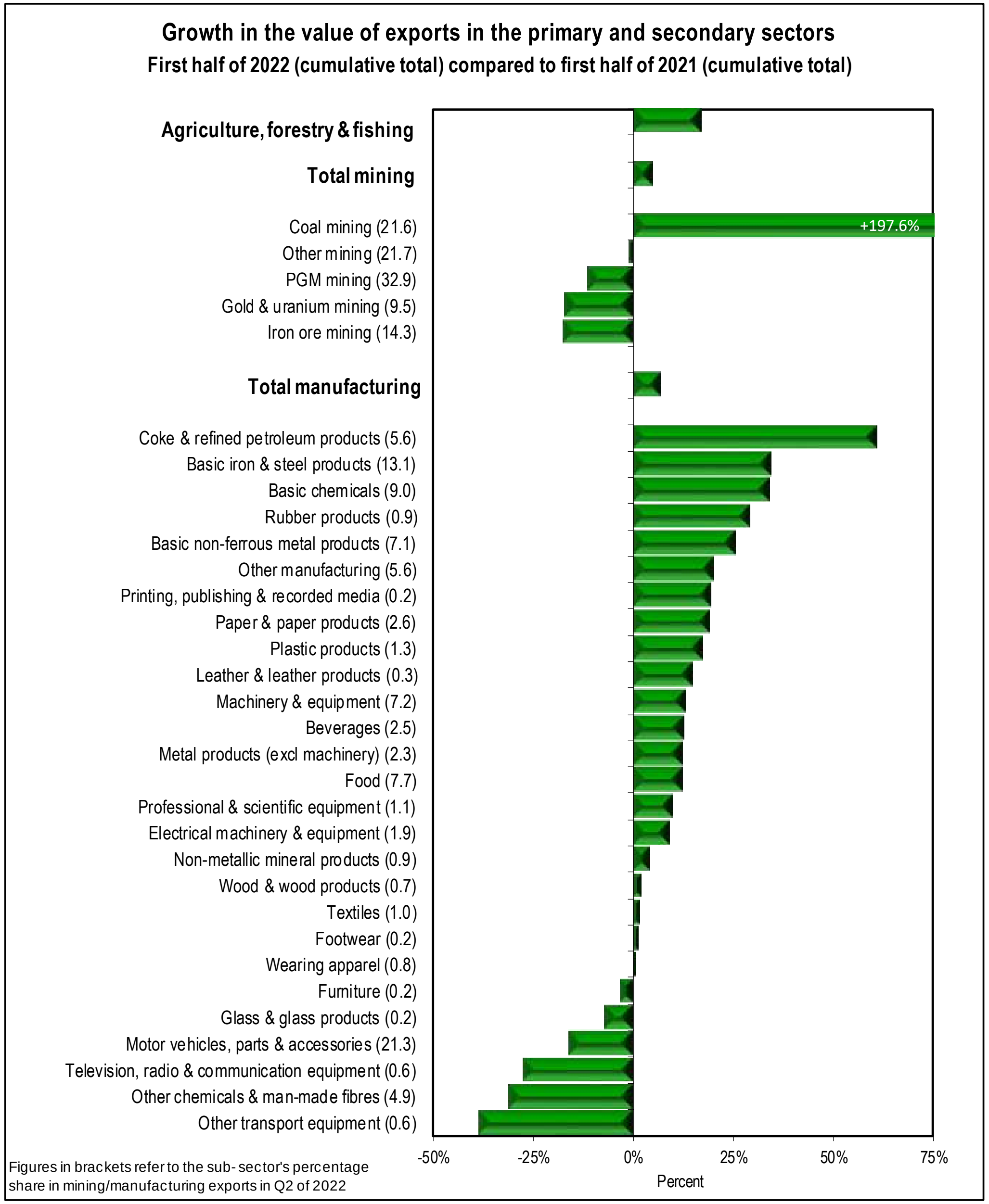
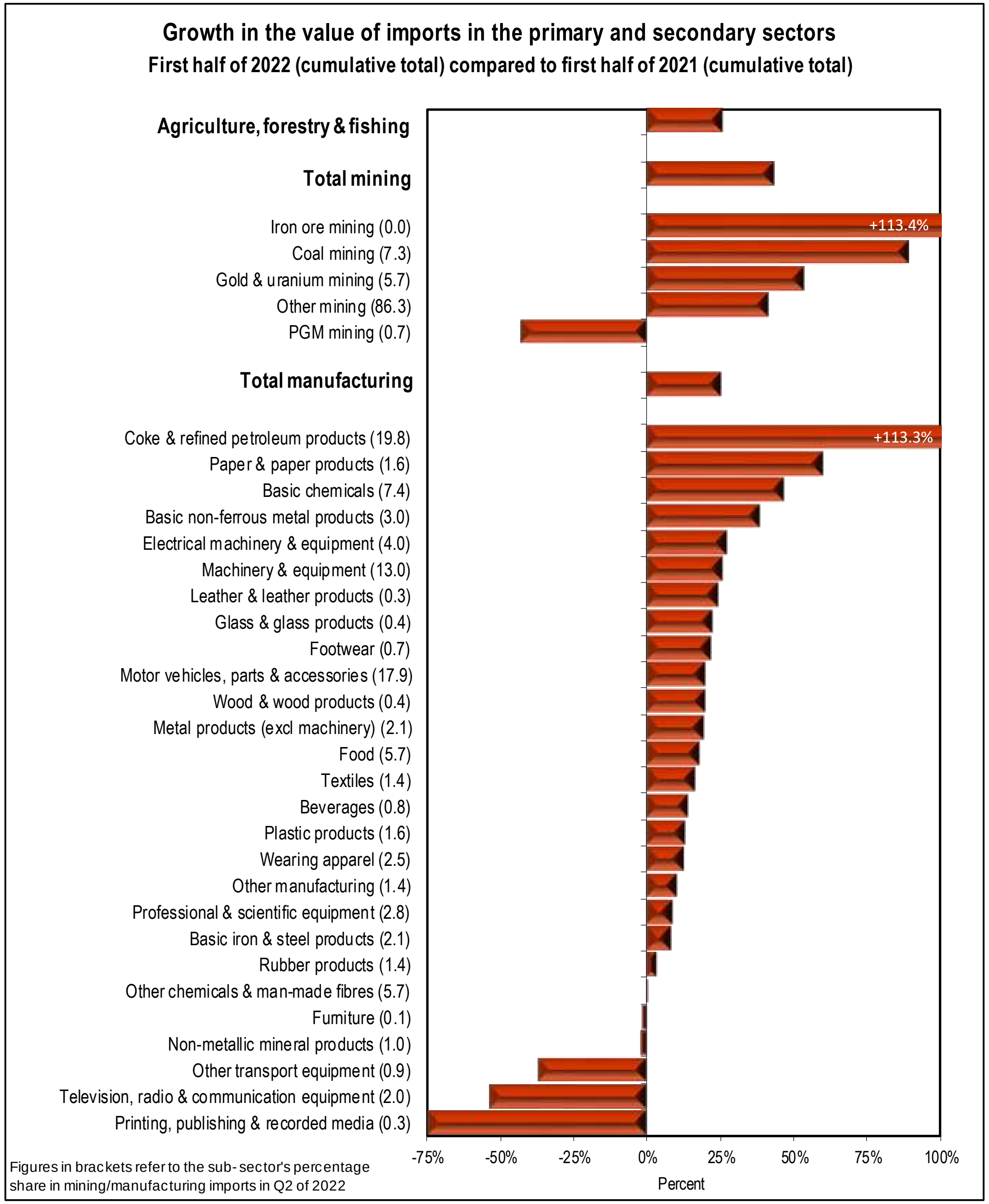
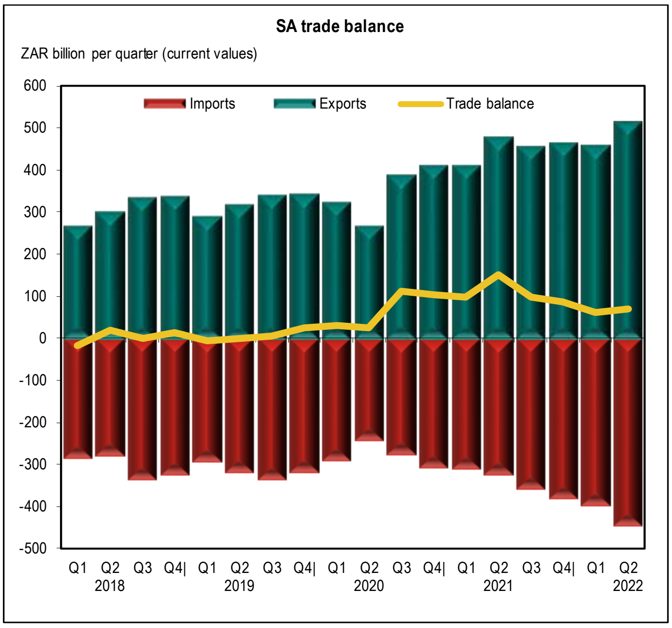


Figure 6



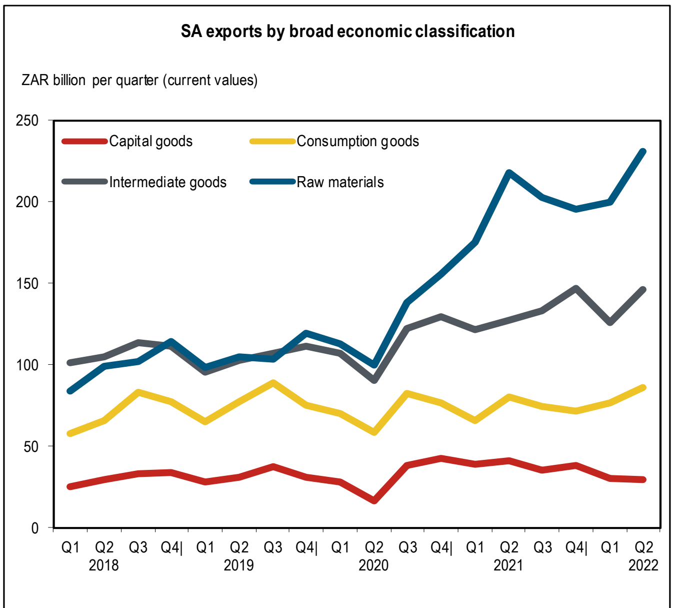
Selected trade trends

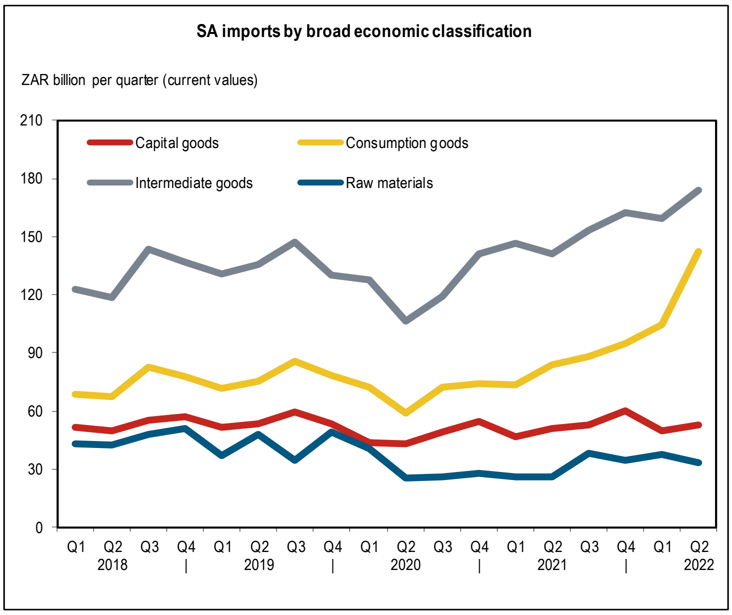


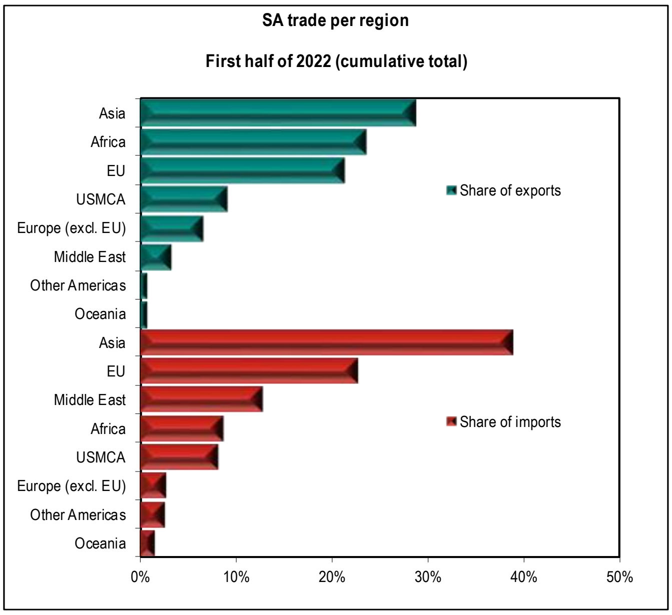
Major traded products

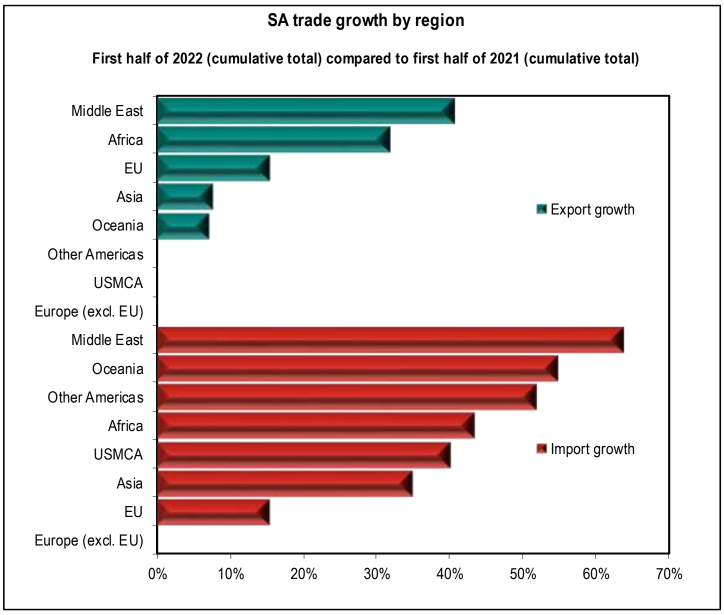
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code	ZAR m
Exports	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	227 869.21
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	139 501.30
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	126 929.83
	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	84 375.98
	H72: Iron and steel	55 567.58
	Exports Total (including others)	**976 369.50**
Imports	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	184 515.89
	H99: Commodities not elsewhere specified	93 970.85
	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	83 694.92
	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	61 410.13
	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	59 451.79
	Imports Total (including others)	**846 250.52**

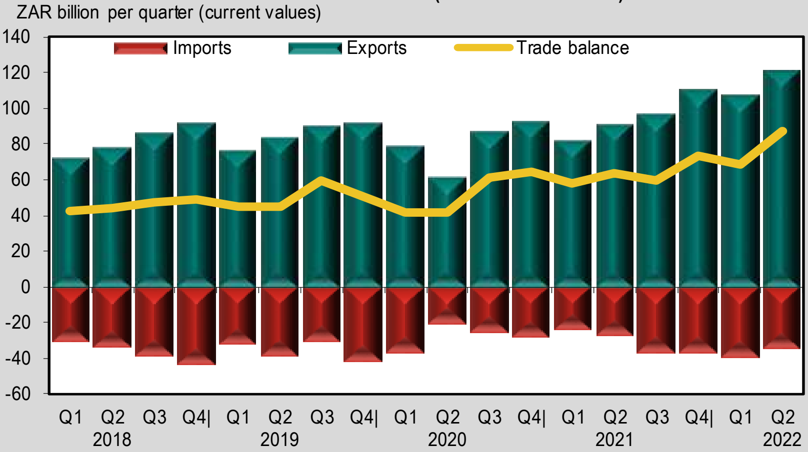




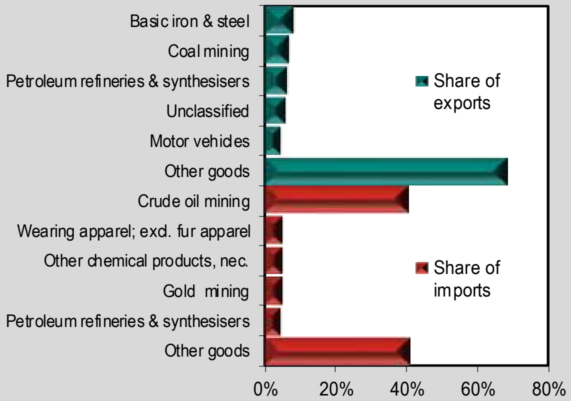




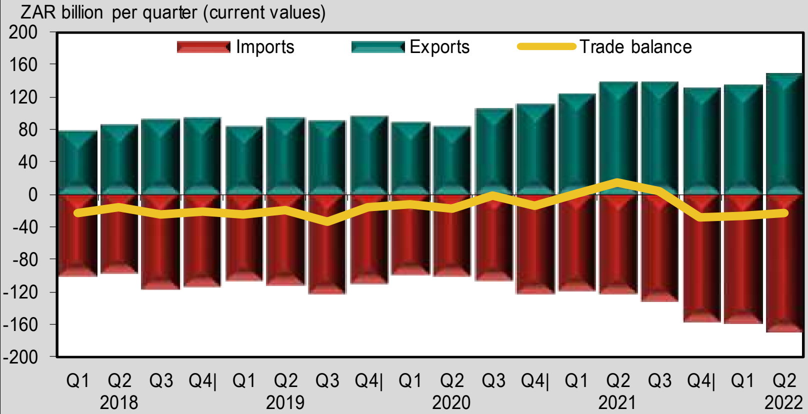
SA trade balance with Africa (incl. trade with BLNE)



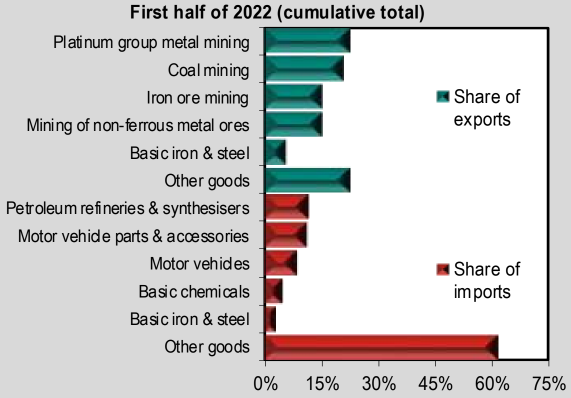
Top traded product categories:
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



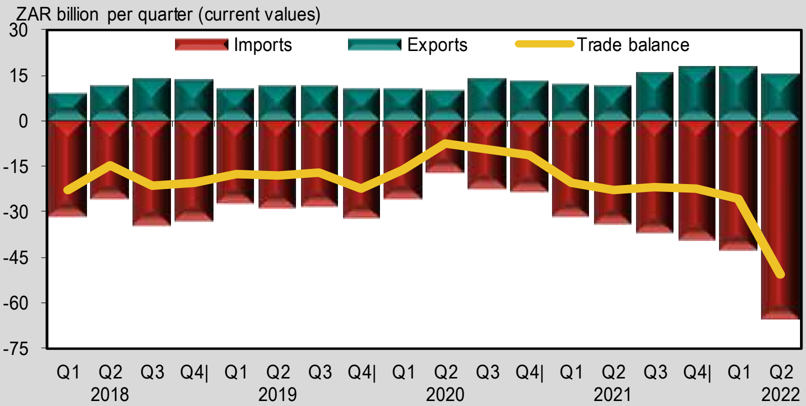
SA trade balance with Asia



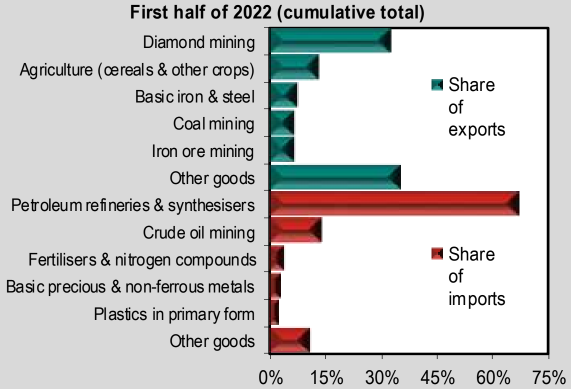
Top traded product categories:
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



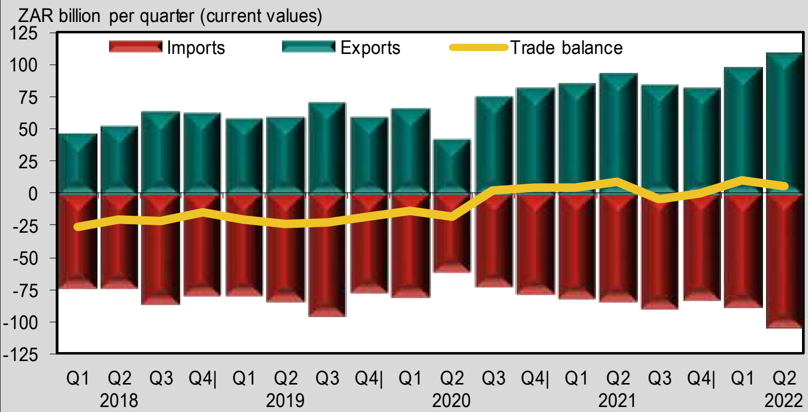
SA trade balance with the Middle East



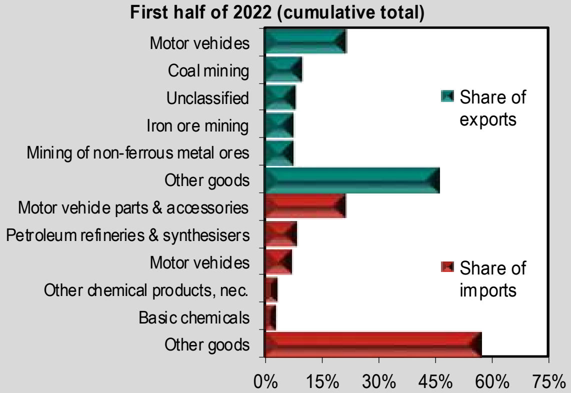
Top traded product categories:
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



SA trade balance with the EU

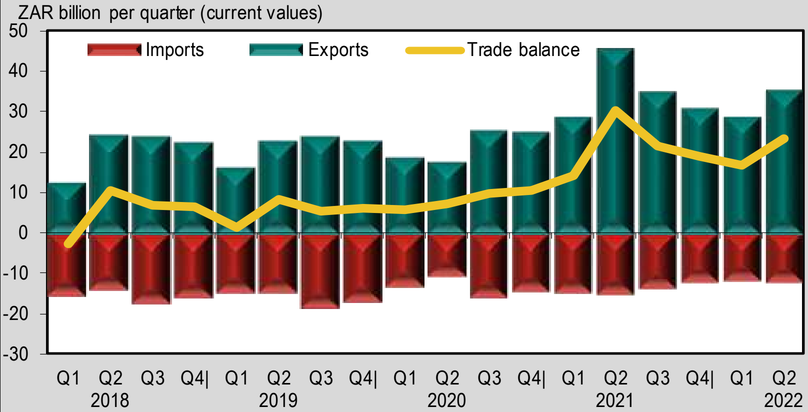


Top traded product categories:
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

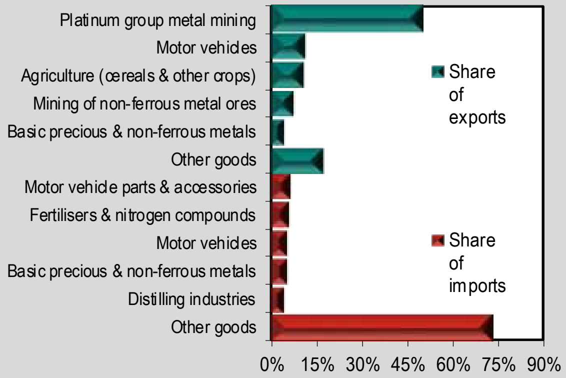


Trade trends with major regions or regional blocs

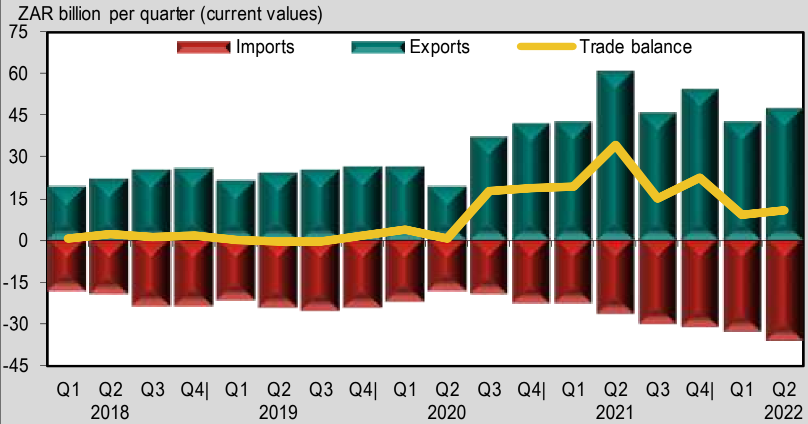
SA trade balance with Europe (excluding the EU)



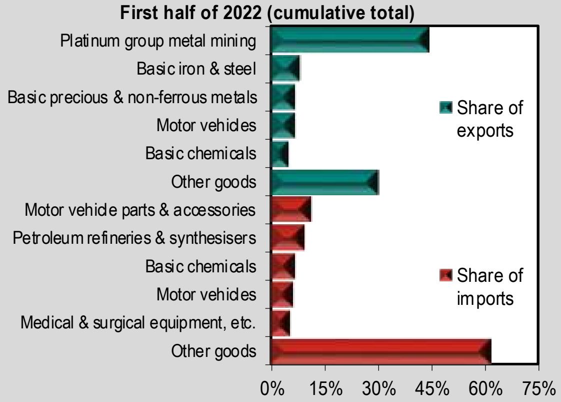
Top traded product categories: First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



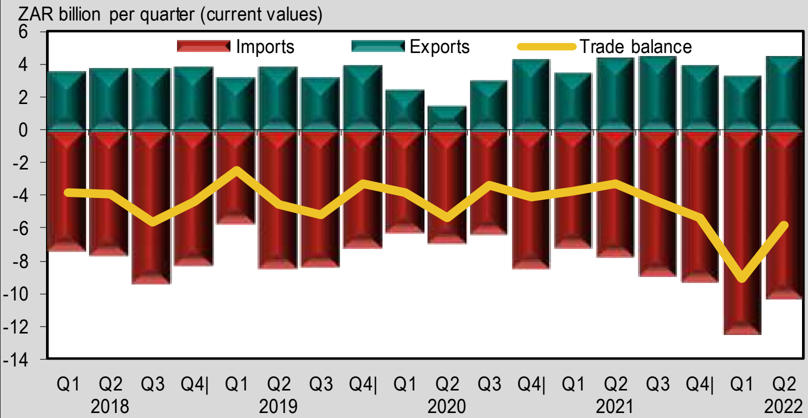
SA trade balance with USMCA



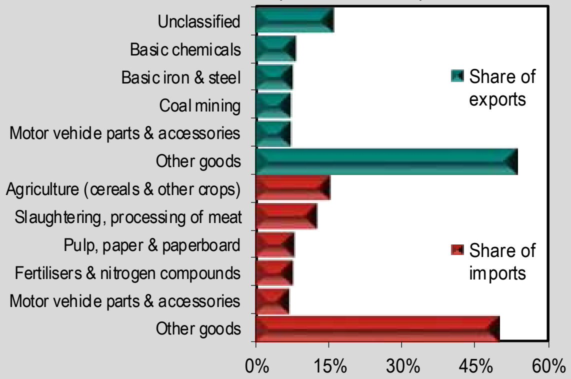
Top traded product categories: First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



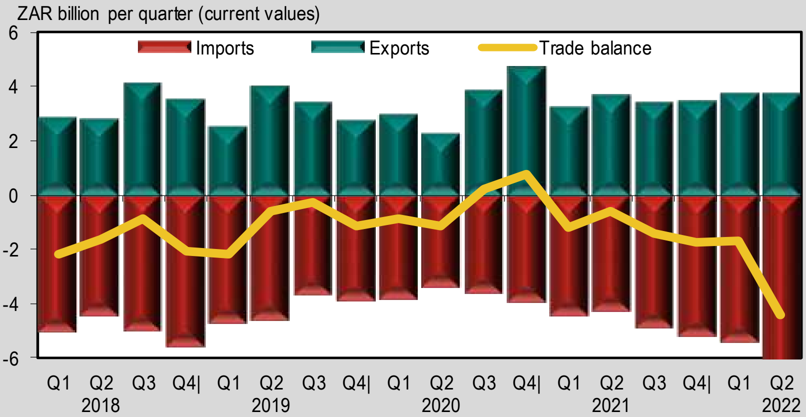
SA trade balance with the Americas (excluding USMCA)



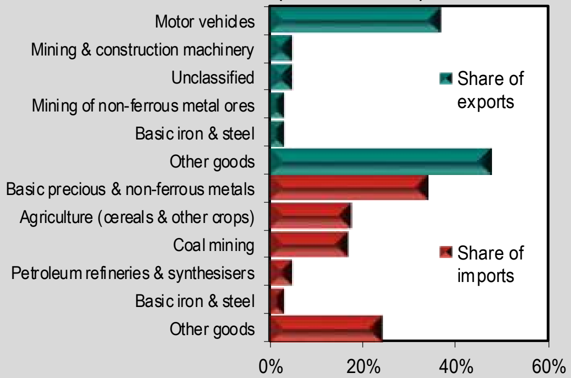
Top traded product categories: First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



SA trade balance with Oceania



Top traded product categories: First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

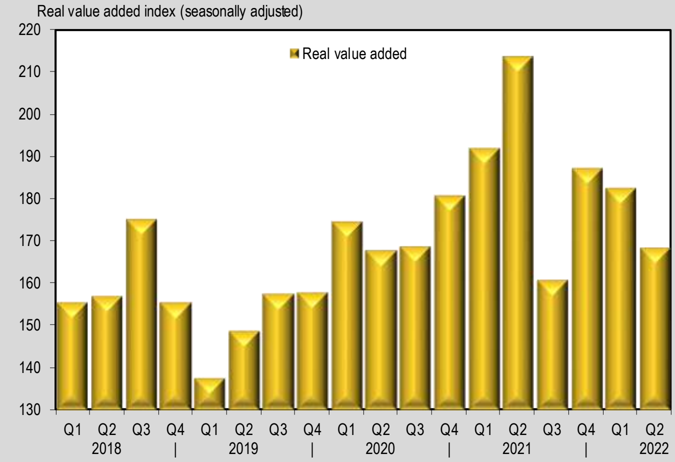


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Real value added (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-13.4%	-- (percentage points)	1.4%	3.9%		25.8%

Real value added trend

Quarterly



Crop harvest estimates

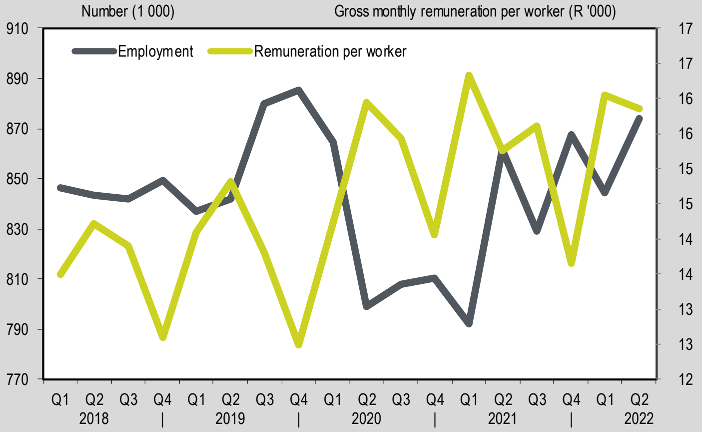
Crop Estimates Committee's ninth summer production forecast for 2022*

Crop	2022 season (tonnes)	% change compared to previous season
White maize	7 789 750	-9.4%
Yellow maize	7 539 350	-2.3%
Non-Commercial maize	667 000	4.8%
Total Maize	15 996 100	-5.6%
Sunflower seed	845 550	24.7%
Soybeans	2 201 000	16.0%
Groundnuts	49 000	-23.8%
Sorghum	110 700	-48.5%
Dry beans	52 590	-8.8%
Total summer crops	**19 254 940**	**-3.1%**

* The Crop Estimates Committee is responsible for the official crop forecasts and estimates of summer and winter field crops for South Africa, with members not havining a vested interest in the estimates.

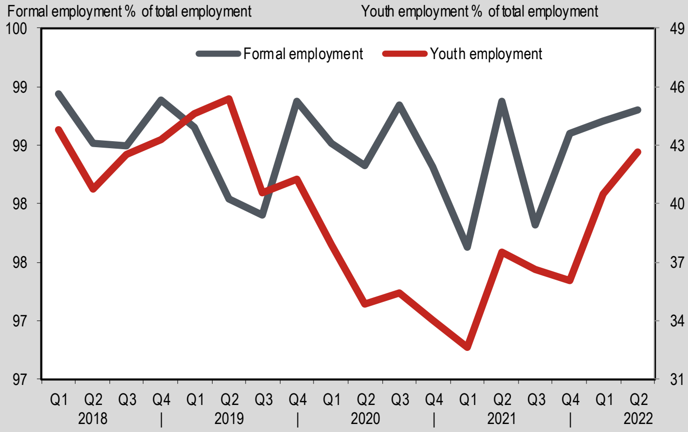
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



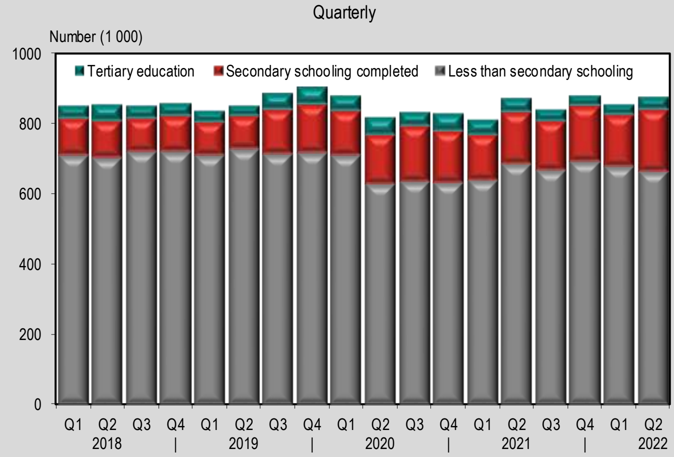
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



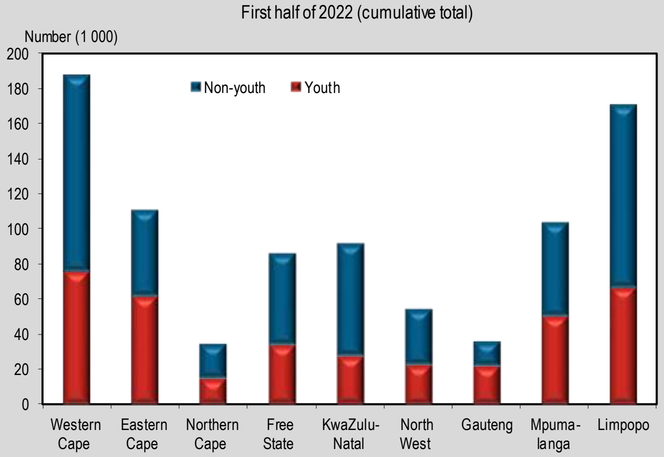
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



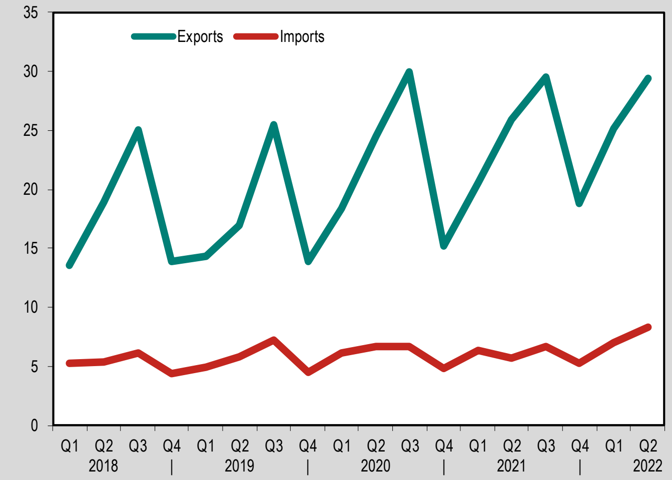
* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 onwards compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends

Total per quarter

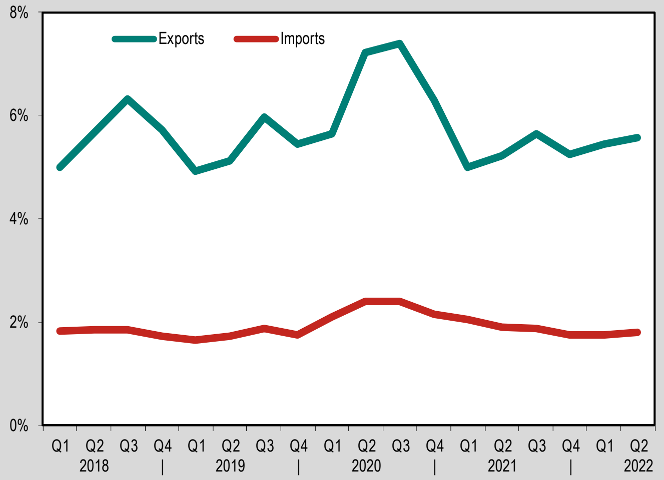
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	32 906.37
	H10: Cereals	12 537.93
	H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	2 003.11
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	1 927.79
	H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	1 612.02
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	739.94
	H06: Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	703.75
	Exports Total (including others)	54 500.23
Top gainers	H10: Cereals	6 392.00
	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	1 394.74
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	513.90
	H03: Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates nes	187.64
	H06: Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	158.42
Top losers	H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	- 741.16
	H01: Live animals	- 170.50
	H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	- 94.81
	H53: Vegetable textile fibres nes, paper yarn, woven fabric	- 0.76
	H50: Silk, silk yarn and woven fabric of silk	- 0.01

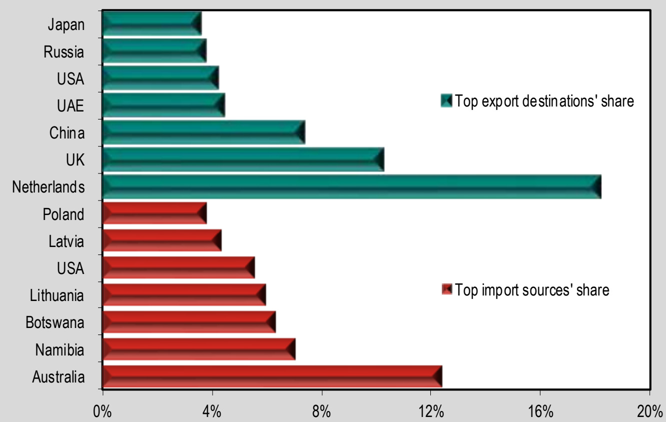
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H10: Cereals	6 187.70
	H01: Live animals	2 076.99
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	1 647.48
	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	1 551.70
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	890.43
	H40: Rubber and articles thereof	634.33
	H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	486.93
	Imports Total (including others)	15 248.08
Top gainers	H10: Cereals	1 767.53
	H01: Live animals	613.44
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	473.29
	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	347.46
	H13: Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts nes	148.60
Top losers	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	- 413.29
	H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	- 112.88
	H04: Dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal product nes	- 47.67
	H53: Vegetable textile fibres nes, paper yarn, woven fabric	- 2.37
	H45: Cork and articles of cork	0.00

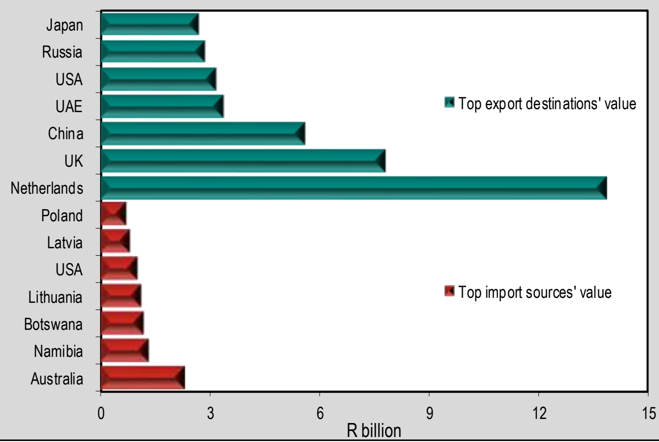
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

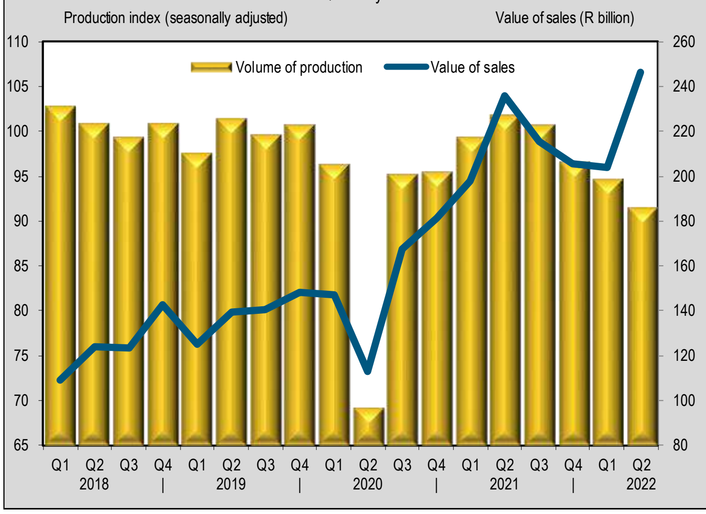


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Rand Commodity Index	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-7.4%	53.5%	1.0%	3.2%	5.0%	43.5%

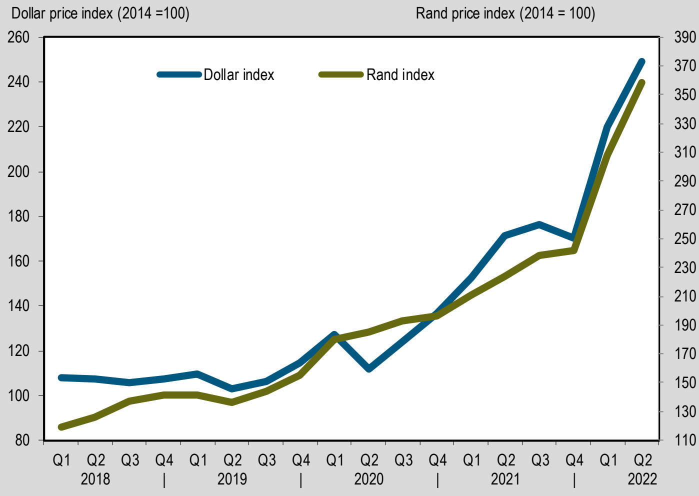
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



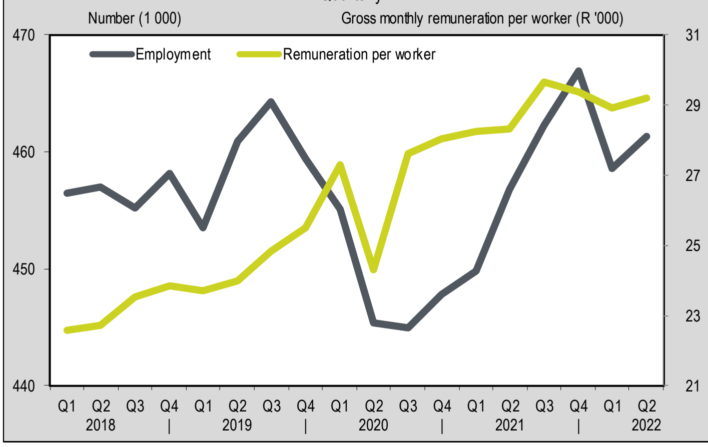
Commodity index price trend (weighted - see notes)

Quarterly



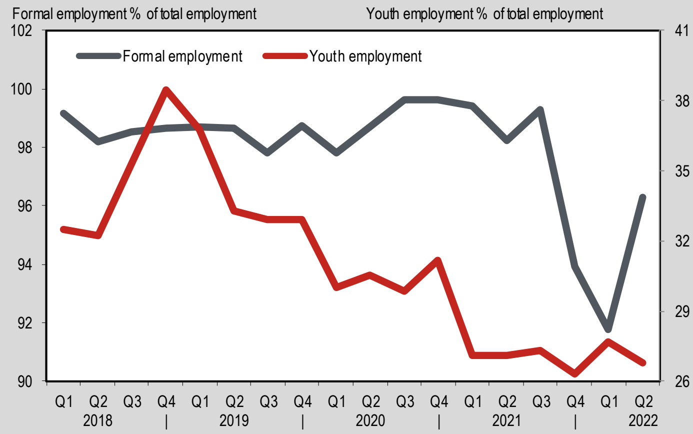
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



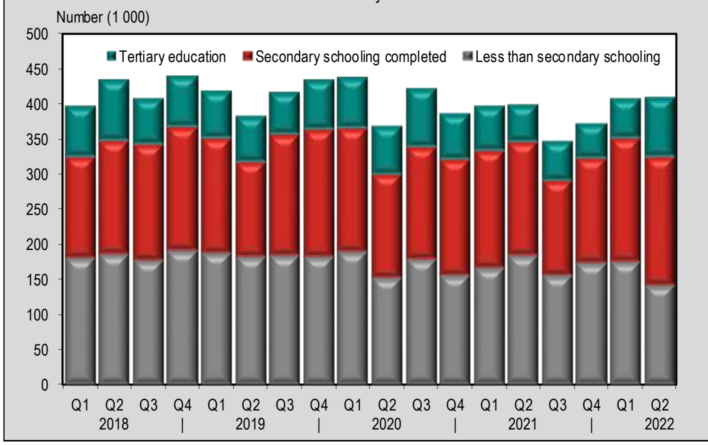
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



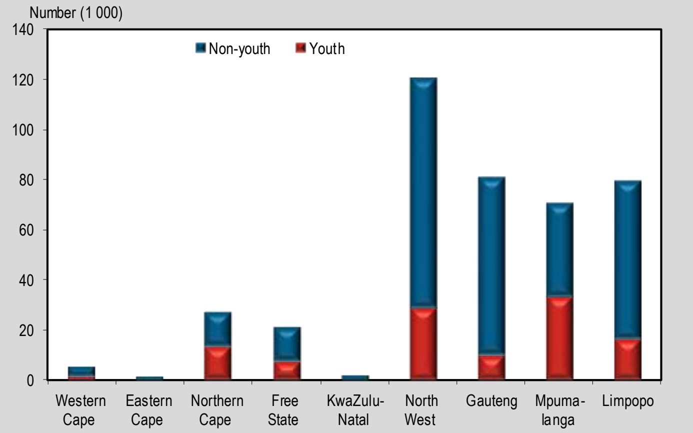
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

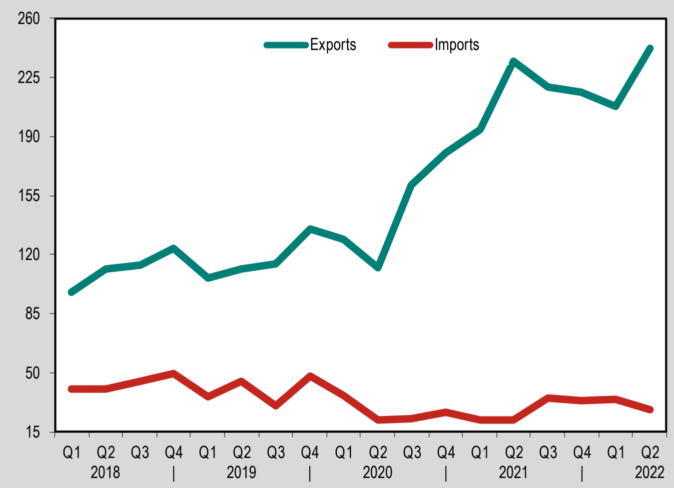


* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

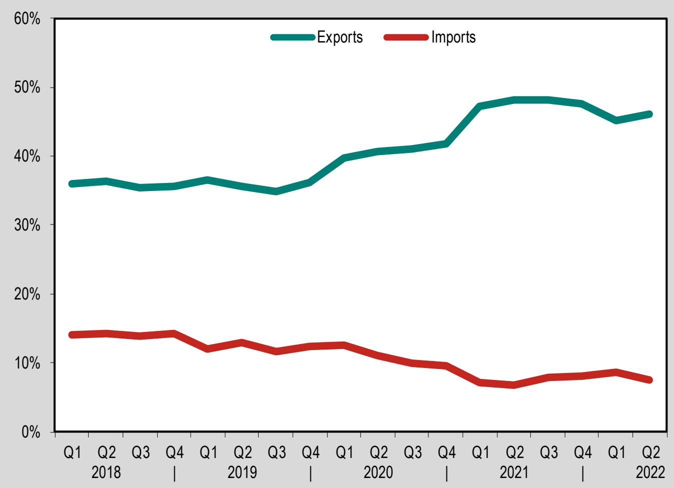
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	211 227.14
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	136 911.71
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	97 616.31
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	4 651.92
	Exports Total (including others)	450 407.09
Top gainers	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	46 188.30
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	1 689.29
Top losers	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	-23 340.46
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	-2 894.40

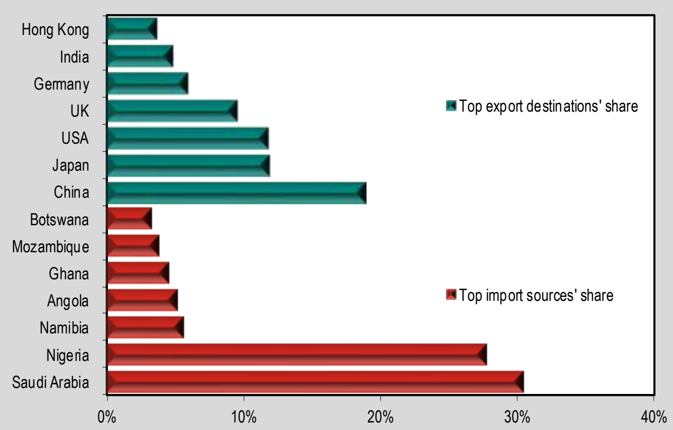
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	49 169.50
	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	11 082.81
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	2 362.57
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	300.03
	Imports Total (including others)	62 914.91
Top gainers	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	14 813.53
	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	3 310.00
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	885.39
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	56.81
Top losers		

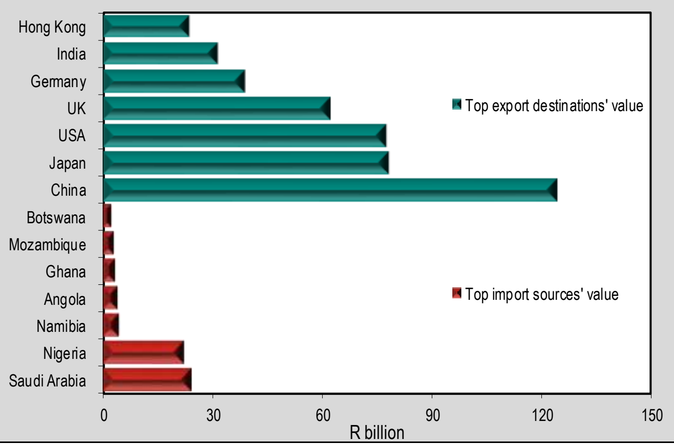
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

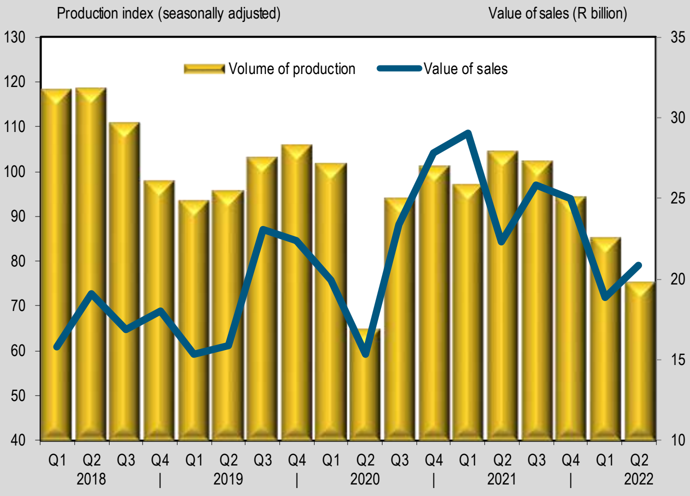


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Rand gold price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-20.2%	10.1%	-0.9%	-9.5%	-17.4%	53.5%

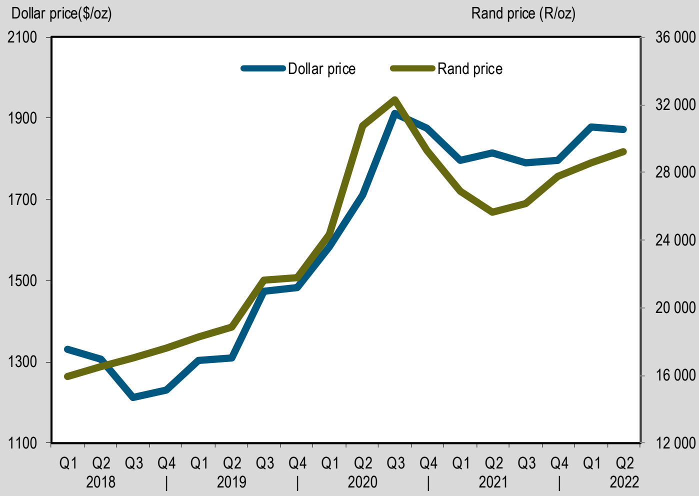
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



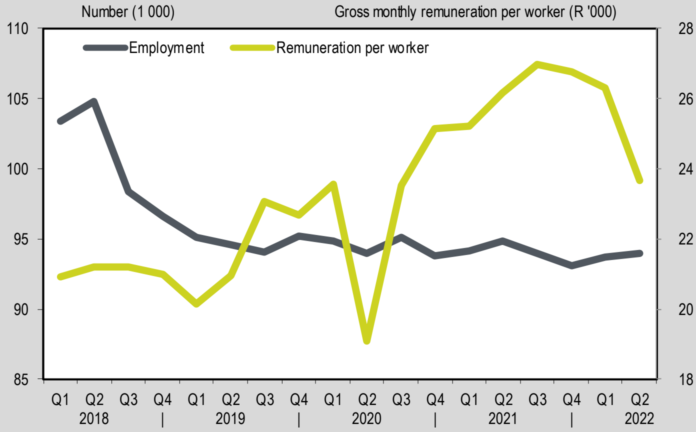
Gold price trend

Quarterly



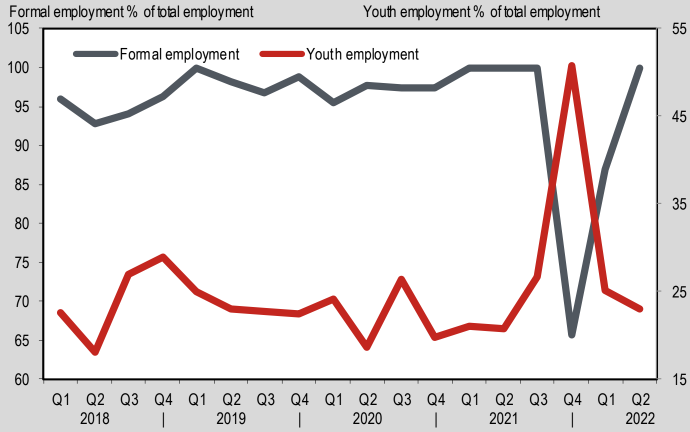
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



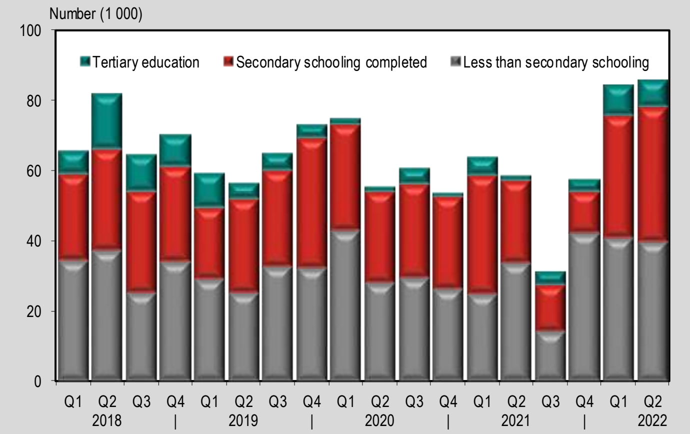
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



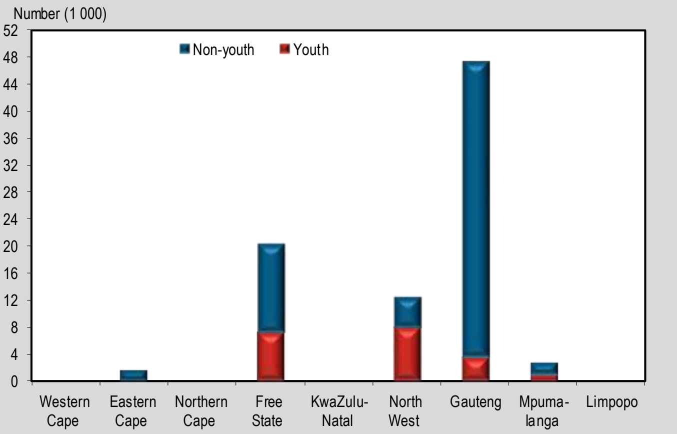
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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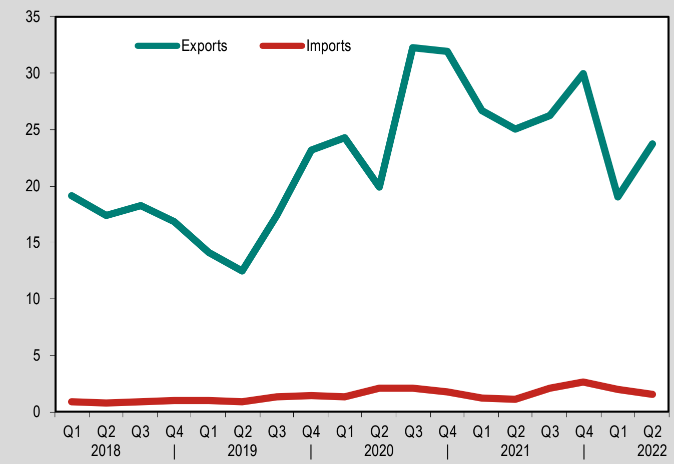
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

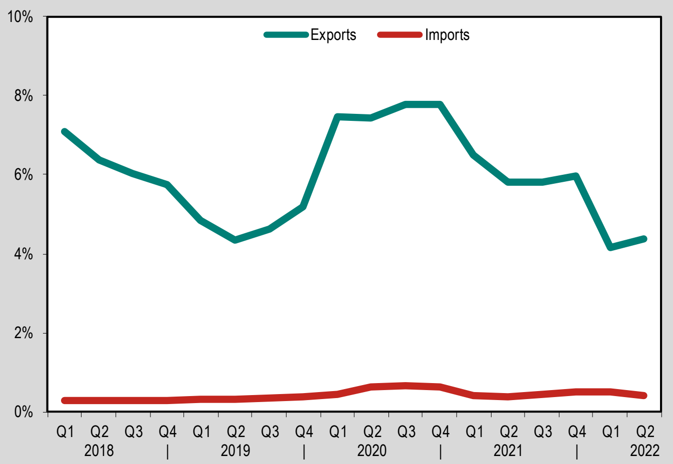
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	42 800.37
	Exports Total (including others)	42 800.37
Top gainers		
Top losers	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	-8 997.02

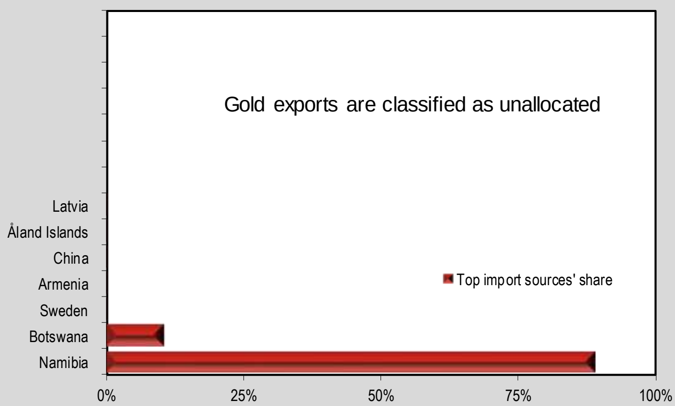
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	3 579.50
	Imports Total (including others)	3 579.50
Top gainers	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	1 247.90
Top losers		

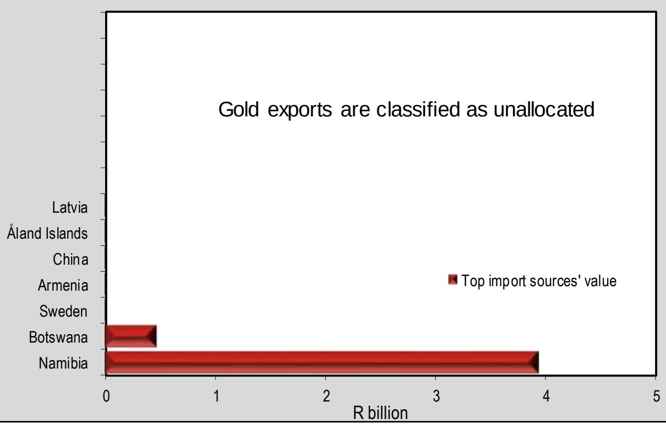
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Production weight: 27.9

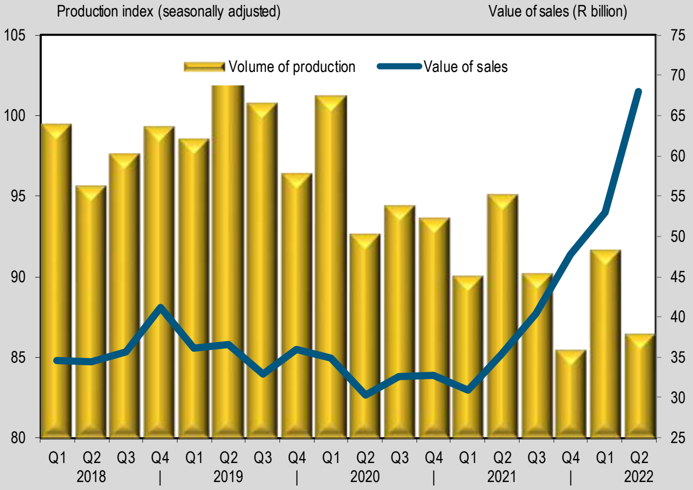
Coal mining

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Rand coal price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-3.8%	204.0%	-2.9%	1.3%	197.6%	89.3%

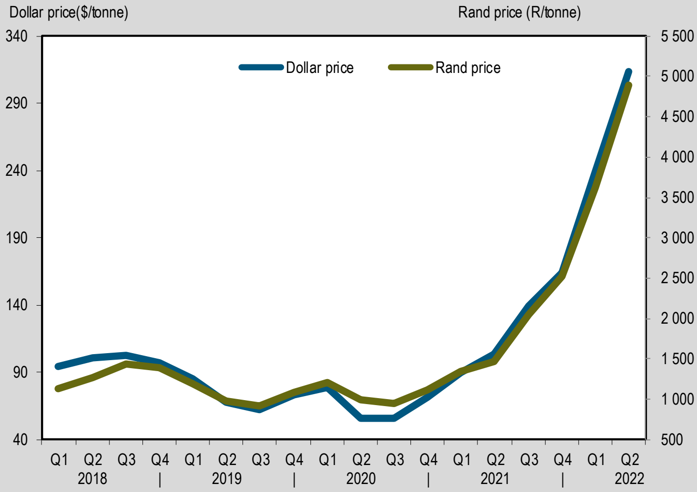
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



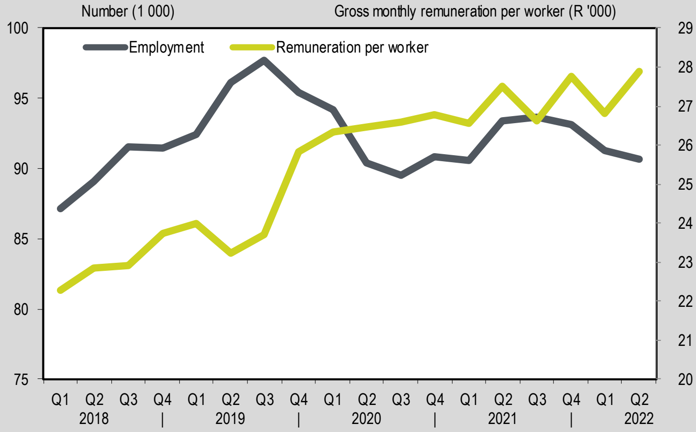
Coal price trend

Quarterly



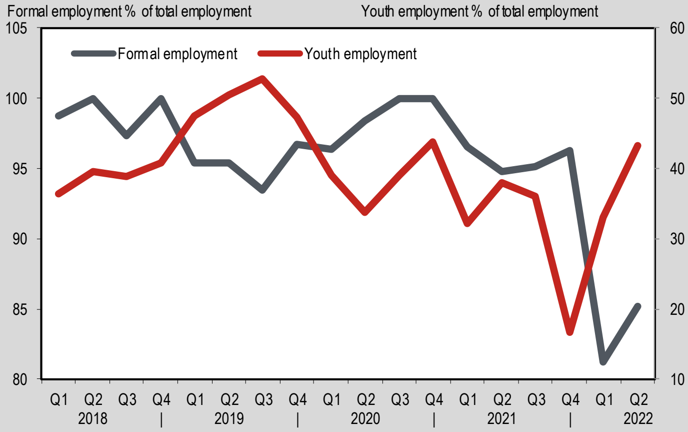
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



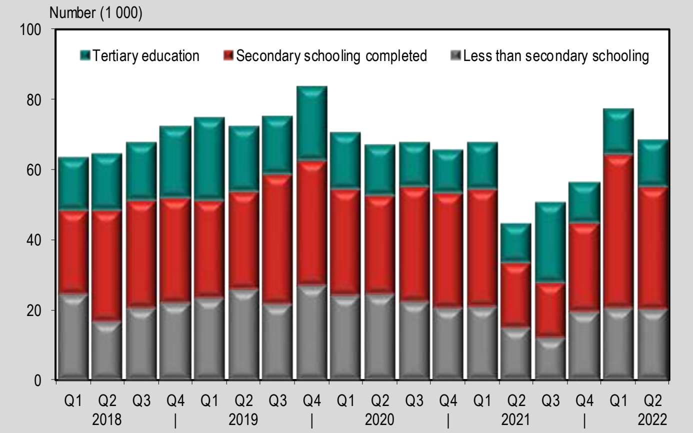
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



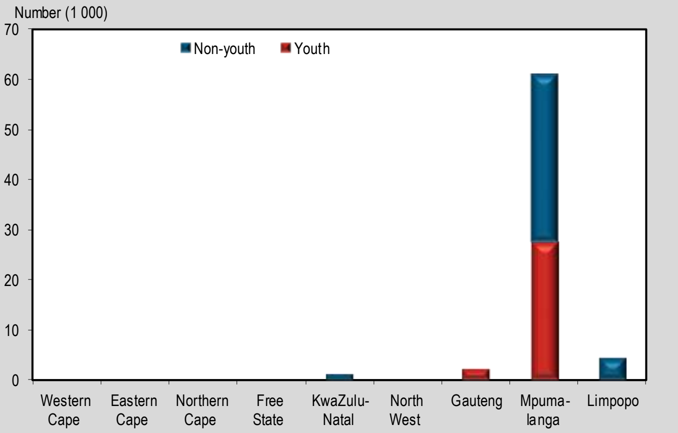
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

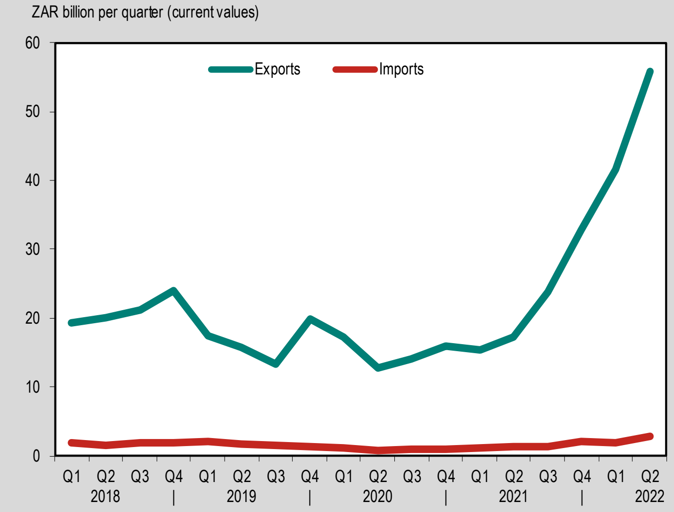


* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

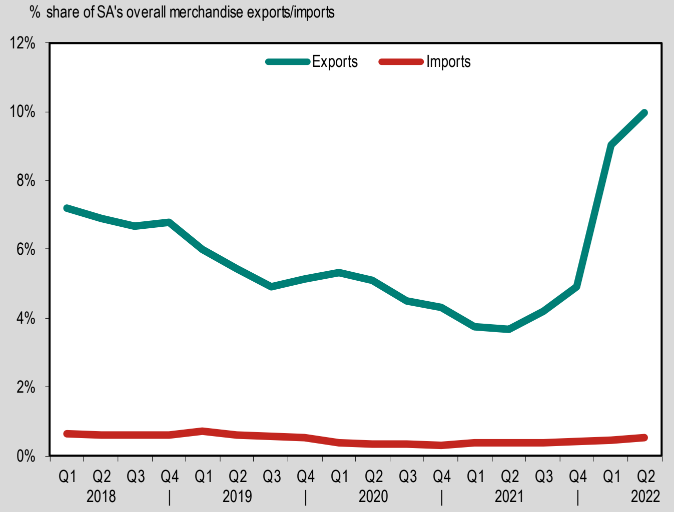
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	97 404.37
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	3.76
	Exports Total (including others)	97 408.13
Top gainers	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	64 673.45
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	1.11
Top losers	H2702: Lignite, except jet	- 0.44

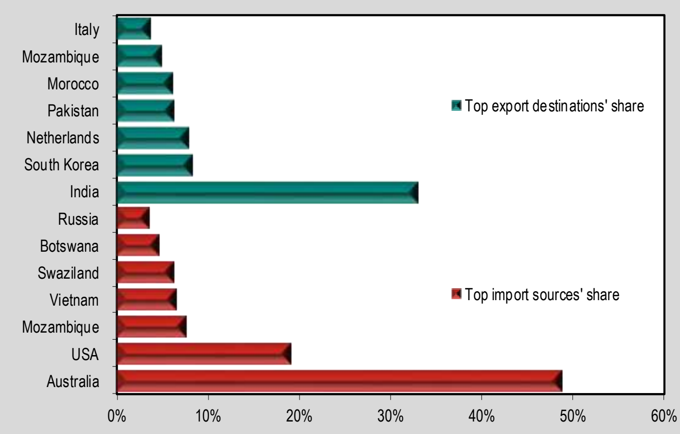
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	4 501.92
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	75.09
	H2702: Lignite, except jet	1.13
	Imports Total (including others)	4 578.14
Top gainers	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	2 150.67
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	8.29
	H2702: Lignite, except jet	1.13
Top losers		

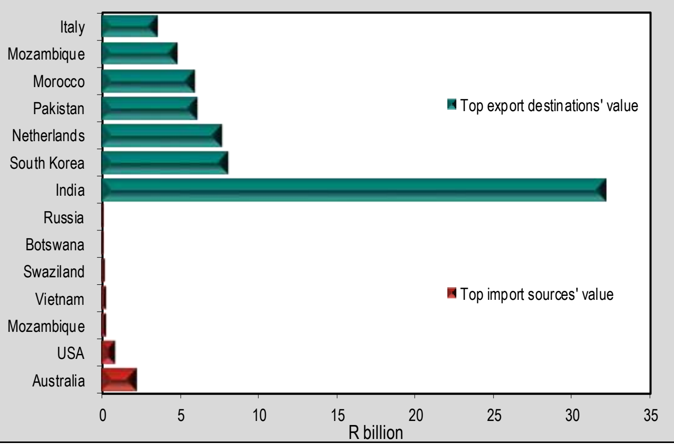
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

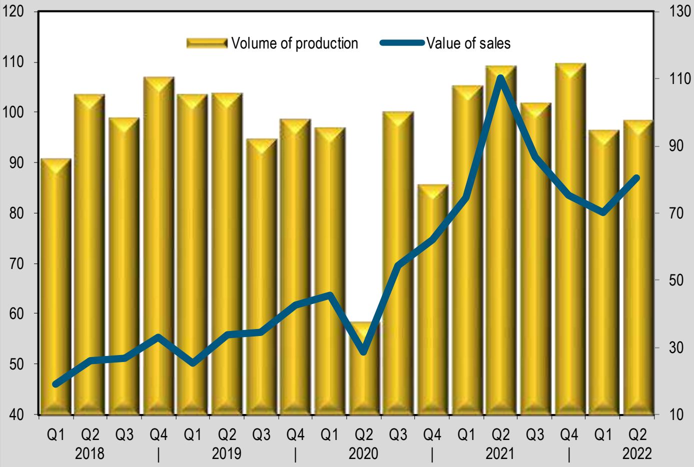


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

-9.1%	-10.0%	2.0%	6.3%	-11.5%	-42.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand platinum price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

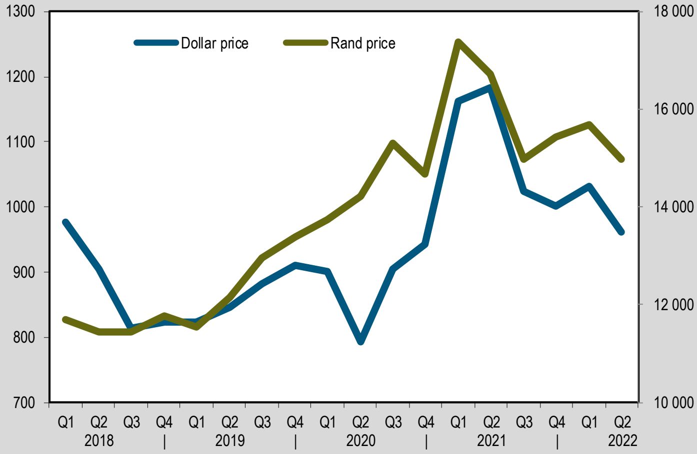
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



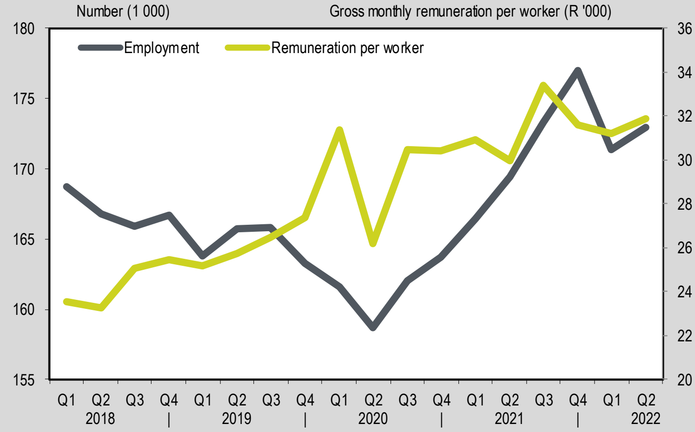
Platinum price trend

Quarterly



Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly

Formal employment % of total employment | Youth employment % of total employment

PGM employment data is not reported seperately by StatsSA, but instead included in "other mining" data

Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly

Number (1 000)

PGM employment data is not reported seperately by StatsSA, but instead included in "other mining" data

Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

Number (1 000)

PGM employment data is not reported seperately by StatsSA, but instead included in "other mining" data

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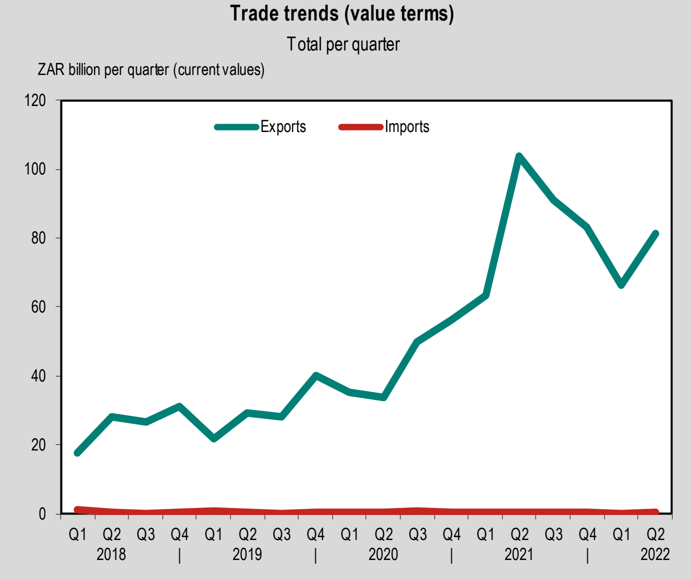
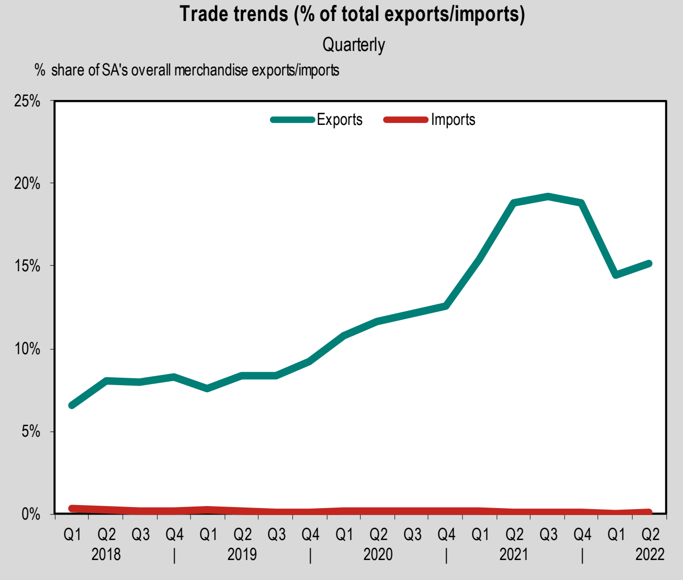




Major traded export products

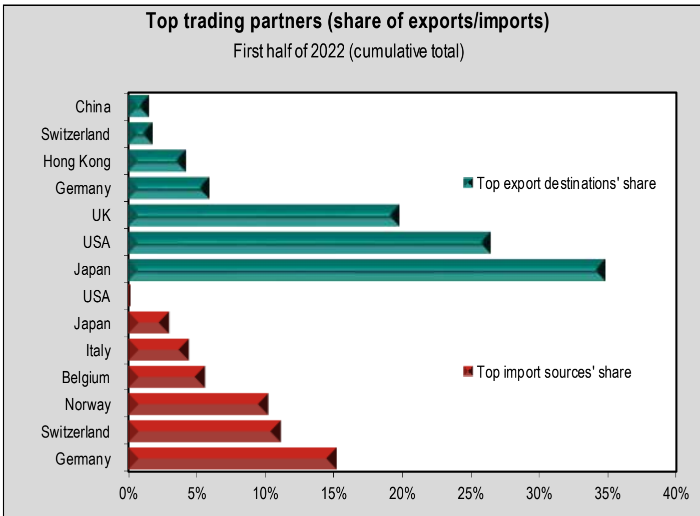
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

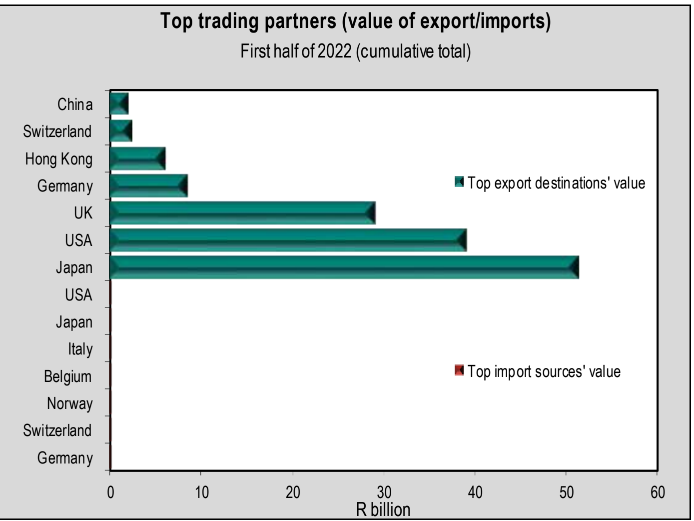
	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	148 029.35
	Exports Total (including others)	148 029.35
Top gainers		
Top losers	H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	-19 266.65

Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	440.84
	H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.12
	Imports Total (including others)	440.96
Top gainers	H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.12
Top losers	H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	- 326.80



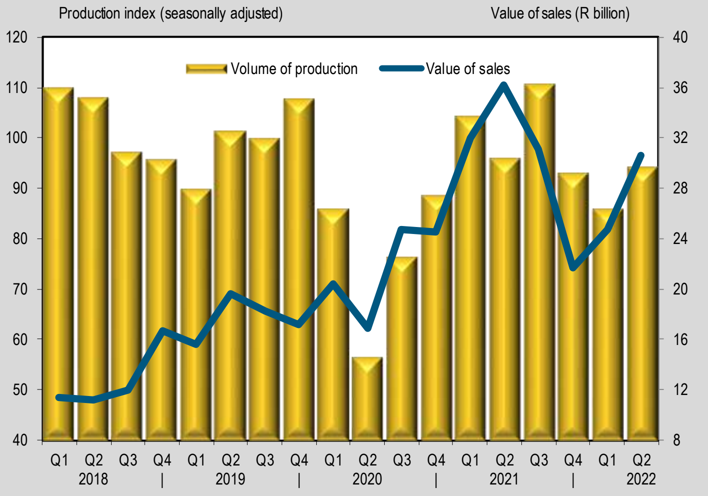


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

-10.0%	-17.1%	10.8%	5.4%	-17.6%	113.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand iron ore price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

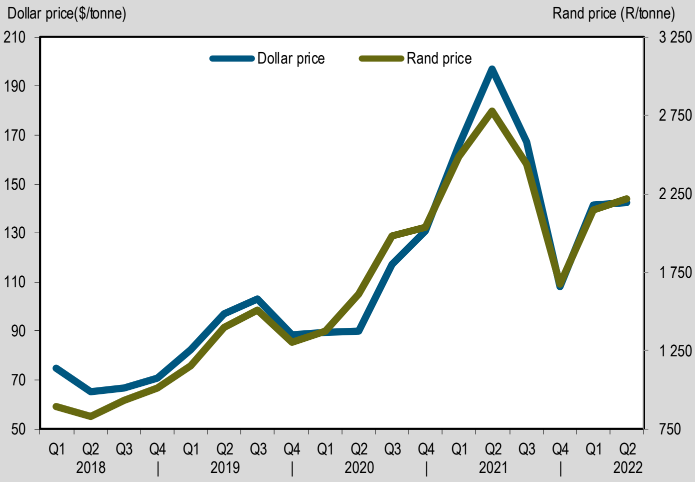
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



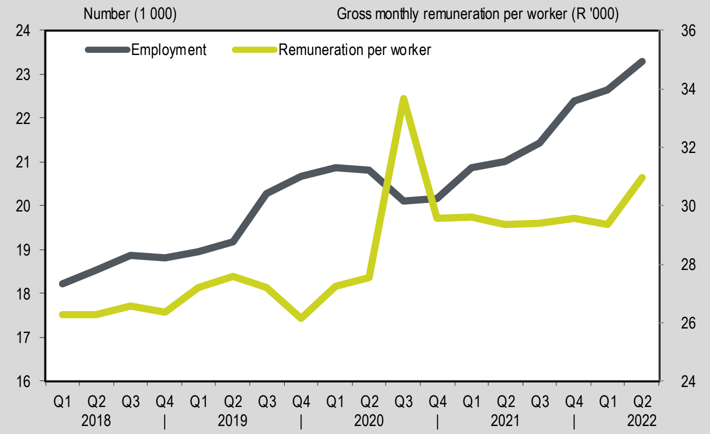
Iron ore price trend

Quarterly



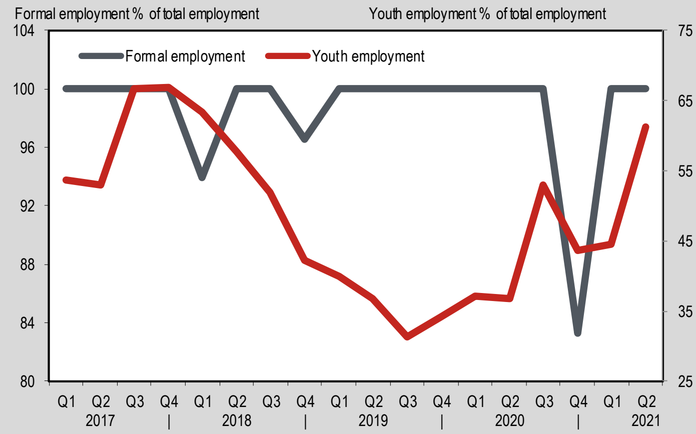
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



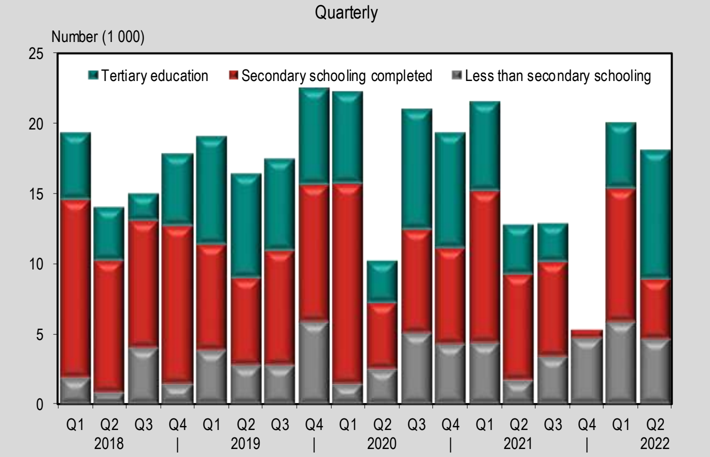
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



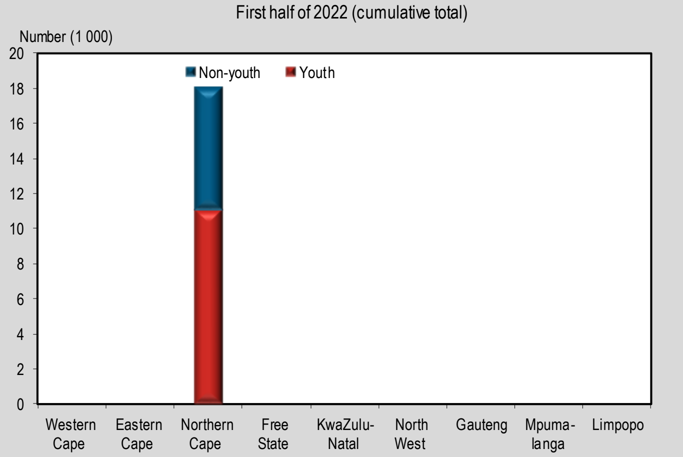
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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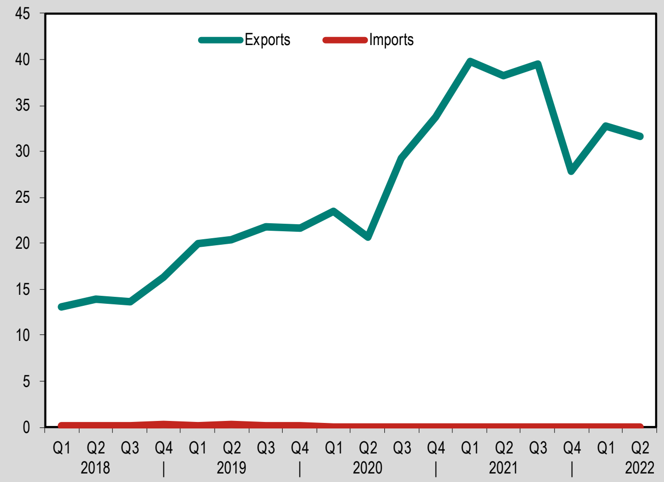
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

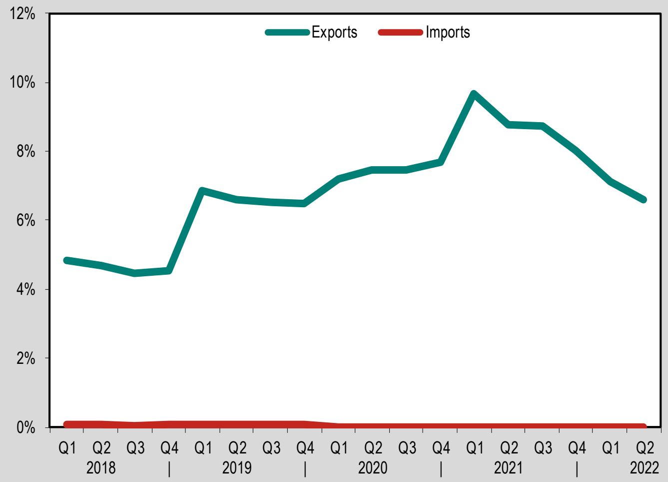
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	64 305.41
	Exports Total (including others)	64 305.41
Top gainers		
Top losers	H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	-13 740.98

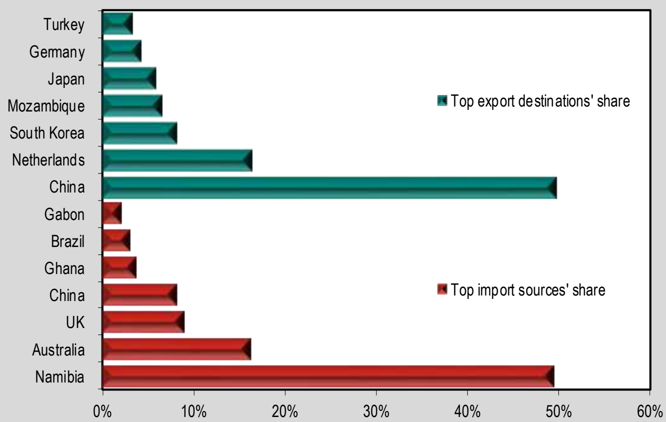
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	0.86
	Imports Total (including others)	0.86
Top gainers	H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	0.46
Top losers		

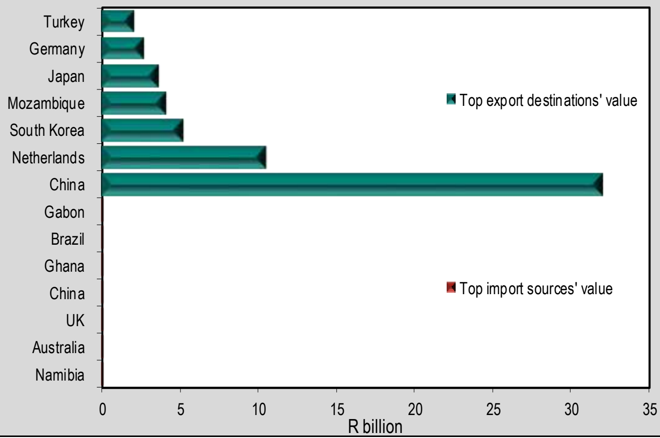
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

Q1 2022



Production weight: 21.4

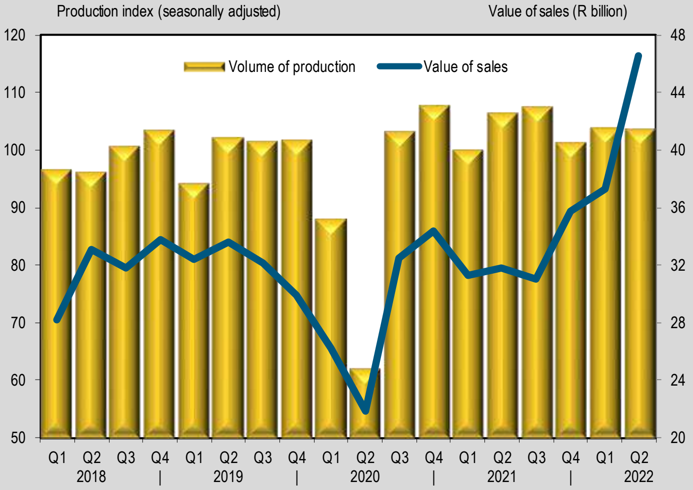
Other mining

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Rand oil price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
↑ 0.5%	↑ 71.2%	↑ 3.1%	↑ 10.6%	↓ -1.0%	↑ 41.7%

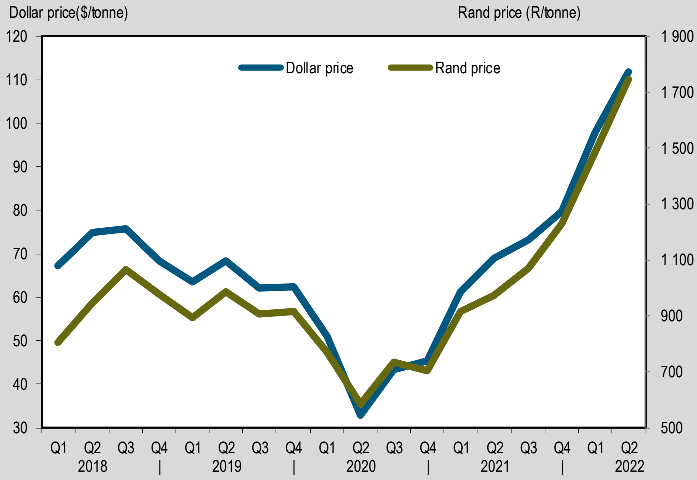
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



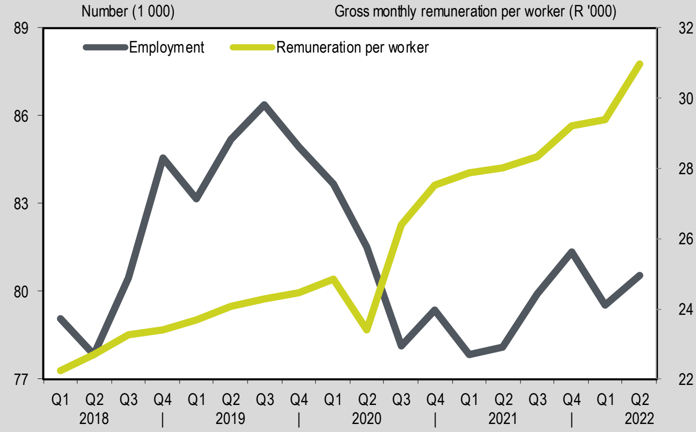
Oil price trend

Quarterly



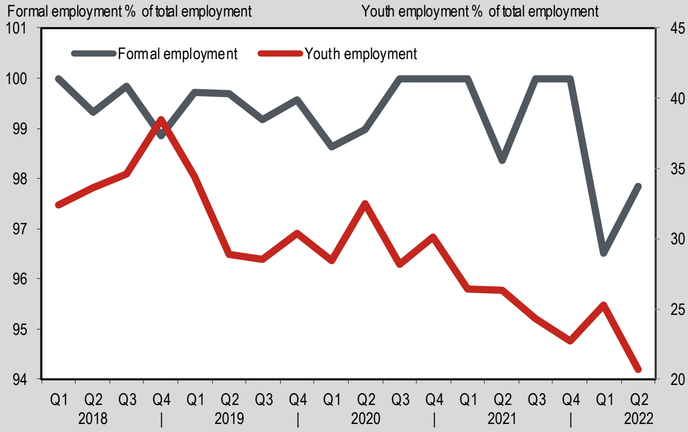
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



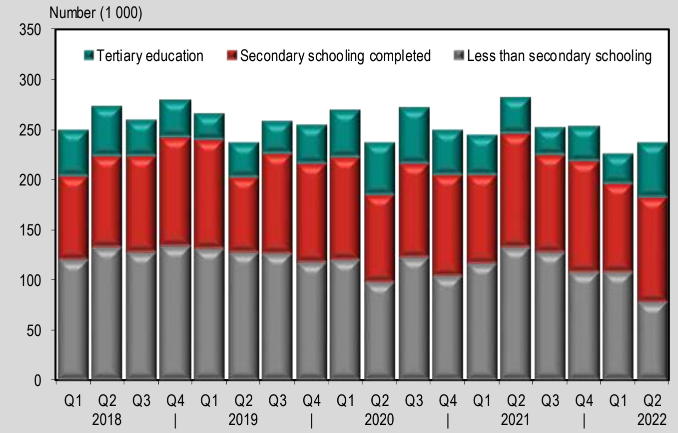
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



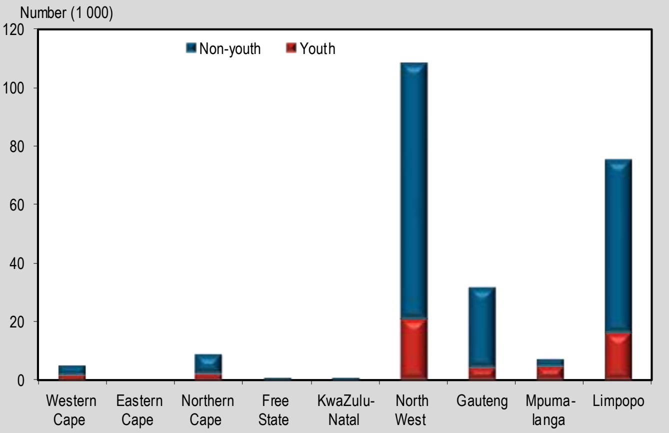
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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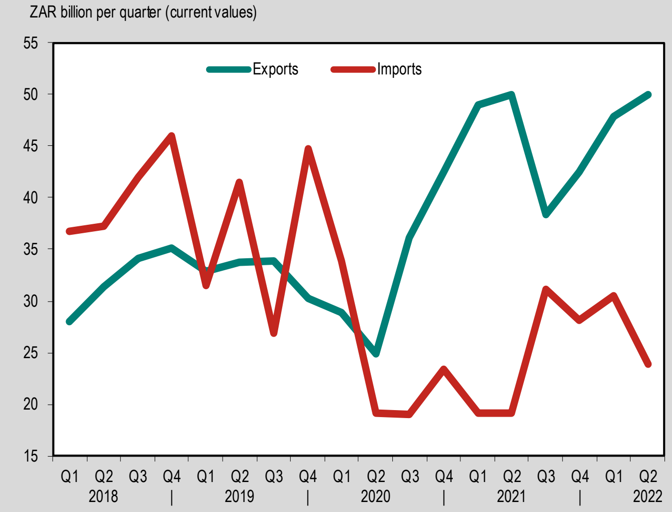
Other mining (cont.)

Production weight: 21.4

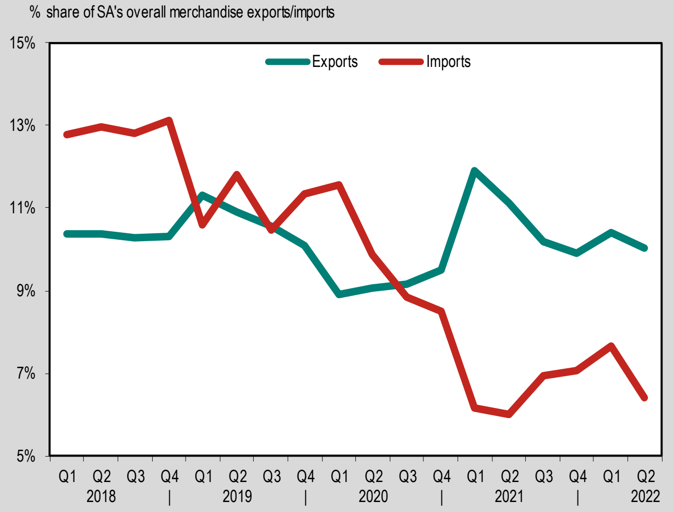
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	24 689.07
	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	20 279.96
	H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	17 723.17
	H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	15 501.35
	H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	4 309.53
	H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	4 297.81
	H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	4 244.89
	Exports Total (including others)	97 863.82
Top gainers	H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	5 436.46
	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	5 050.68
	H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	3 733.78
	H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	1 020.67
	H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	885.58
Top losers	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	-18 567.13
	H2603: Copper ores and concentrates	- 934.09
	H2607: Lead ores and concentrates	- 222.17
	H7106: Silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, etc	- 97.55
	H2505: Natural sand except sand for mineral extraction	- 48.62

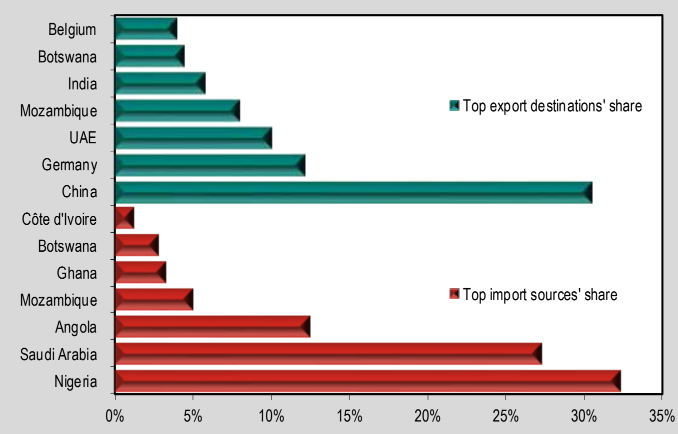
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	41 860.73
	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	7 035.73
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	2 693.37
	H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	1 372.65
	H2530: Mineral substances, nes	191.57
	H2501: Salt including solution, salt water	173.69
	H2519: Natural magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide	148.65
	Imports Total (including others)	54 315.46
Top gainers	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	11 555.22
	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	2 419.00
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	1 062.04
	H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	655.14
	H2613: Molybdenum ores and concentrates	71.17
Top losers	H7106: Silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, etc	- 38.98
	H2606: Aluminium ores and concentrates	- 19.69
	H2604: Nickel ores and concentrates	- 9.64
	H2621: Slag and ash nes, including seaweed ash (kelp)	- 8.45
	H2518: Dolomite	- 4.26

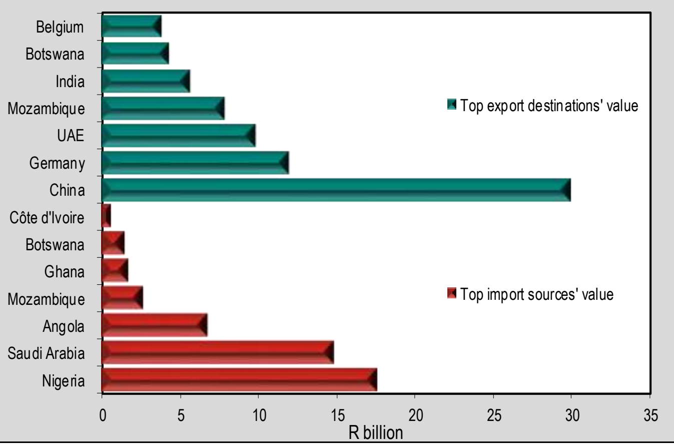
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

Q1 2022



Total manufacturing

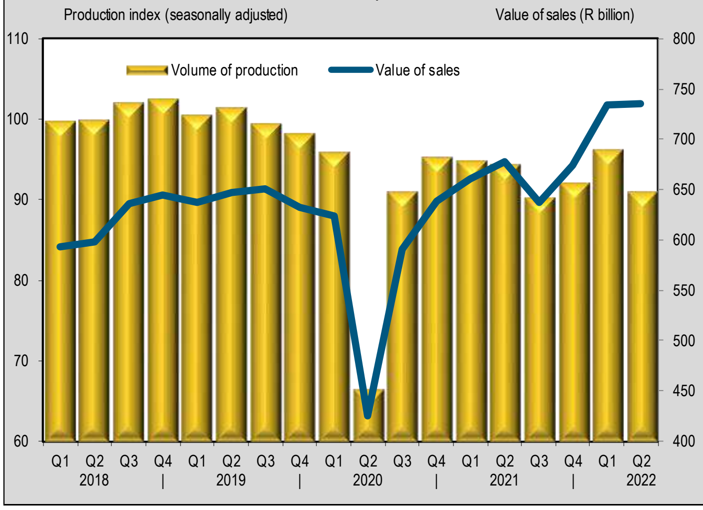
Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-1.1%	-0.6 (percentage points)	0.9%	3.5%	7.1%	25.2%

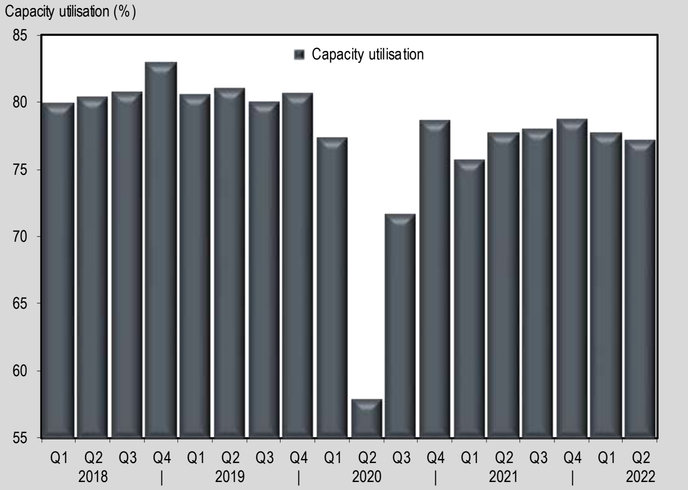
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



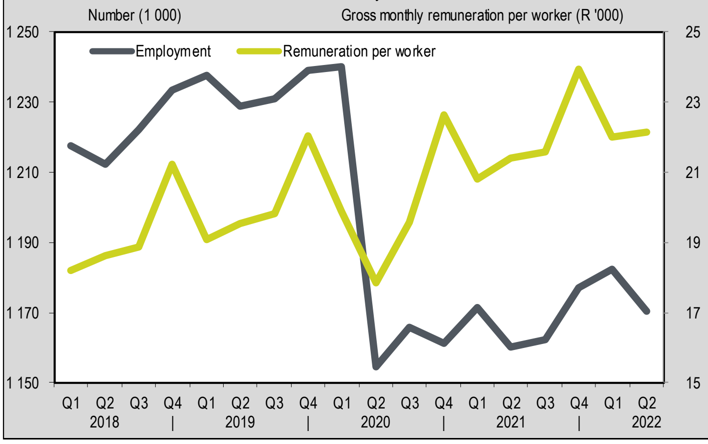
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



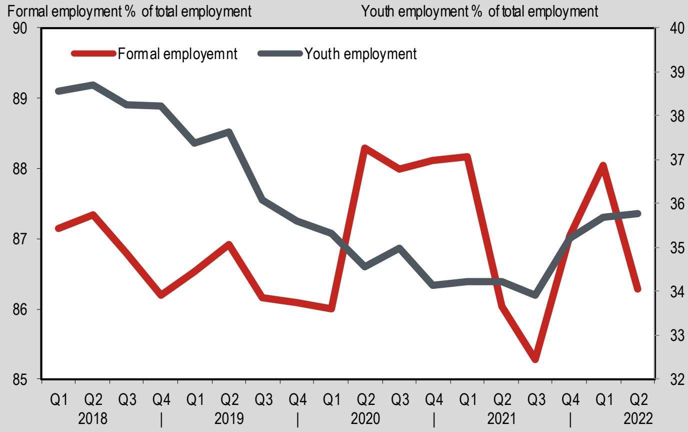
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



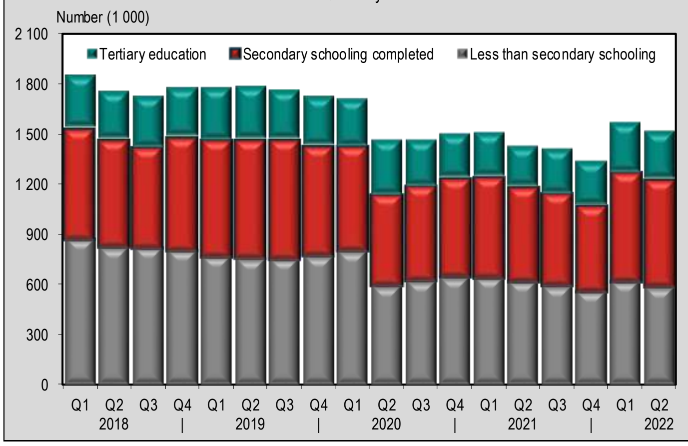
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



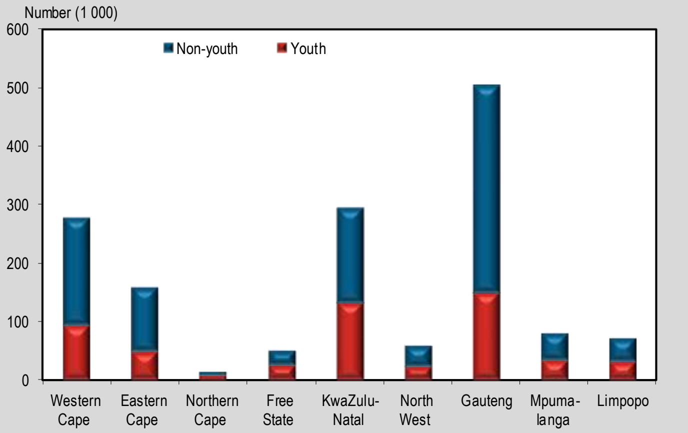
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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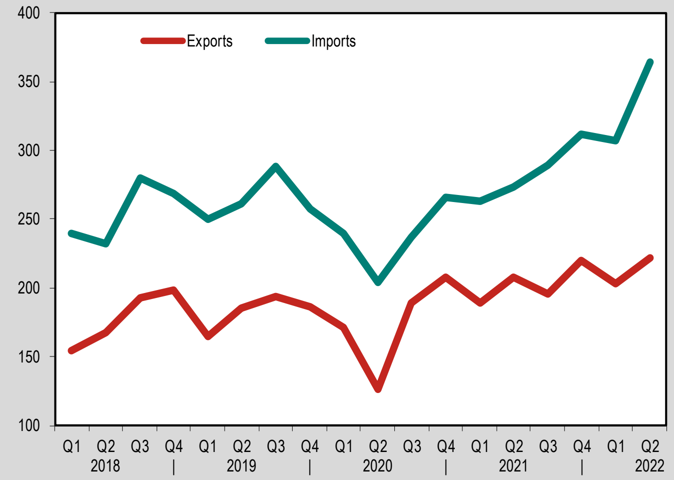
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Total manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 100

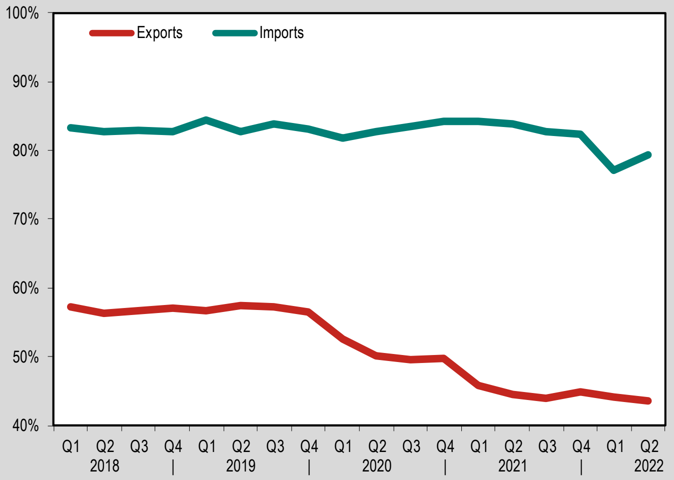
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	84 375.98
Top exports	H72: Iron and steel	55 567.58
Top exports	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	35 764.41
Top exports	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	24 055.00
Top exports	H76: Aluminium and articles thereof	17 611.67
Top exports	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	16 642.07
Top exports	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	14 376.58
Top exports	**Exports Total (including others)**	425 071.55
Top gainers	H72: Iron and steel	15 441.95
Top gainers	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	9 235.50
Top gainers	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	5 330.66
Top gainers	H76: Aluminium and articles thereof	4 487.82
Top gainers	H75: Nickel and articles thereof	2 646.24
Top losers	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	-11 254.67
Top losers	H38: Miscellaneous chemical products	-9 744.30
Top losers	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	-3 018.70
Top losers	H74: Copper and articles thereof	-1 963.48
Top losers	H88: Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	-1 644.06

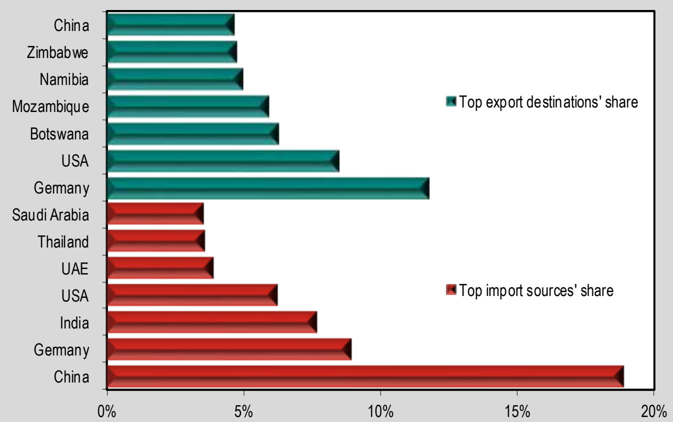
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	132 535.92
Top imports	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	83 694.92
Top imports	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	61 410.13
Top imports	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	59 451.79
Top imports	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	49 984.69
Top imports	H39: Plastics and articles thereof	22 936.53
Top imports	H90: Optical, photographic, measuring and medical equipment	17 000.86
Top imports	**Imports Total (including others)**	671 304.01
Top gainers	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	70 060.33
Top gainers	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	16 610.63
Top gainers	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	16 130.77
Top gainers	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	6 380.14
Top gainers	H31: Fertilizers	5 115.87
Top losers	H49: Printed books, newspapers, pictures etc	-6 160.49
Top losers	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	-5 114.50
Top losers	H88: Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	-2 439.48
Top losers	H89: Ships, boats and other floating structures	-1 807.74
Top losers	H30: Pharmaceutical products	-1 303.18

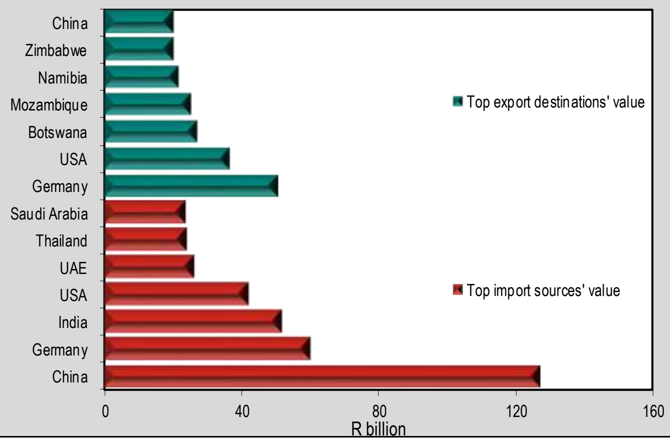
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

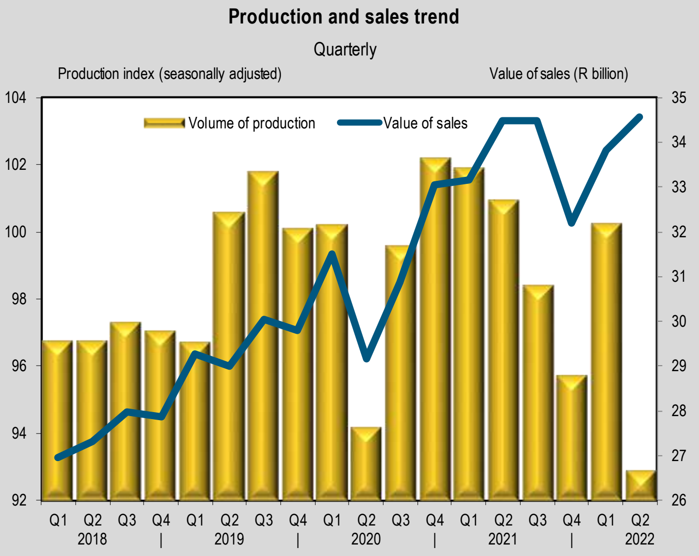


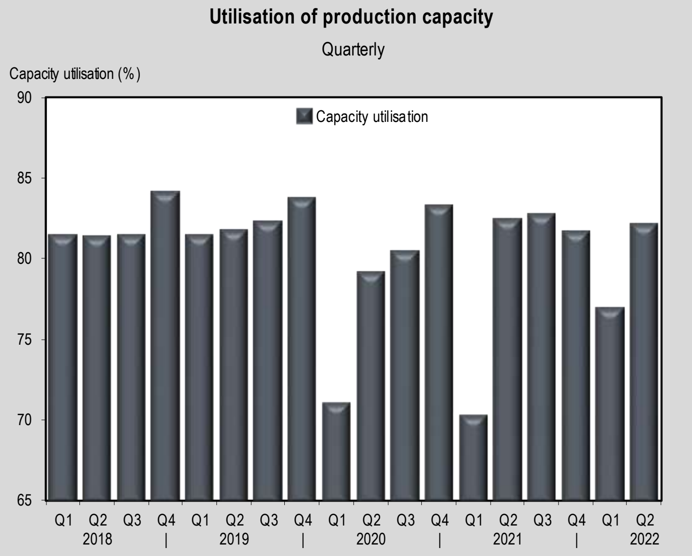
Production weight: 14.1

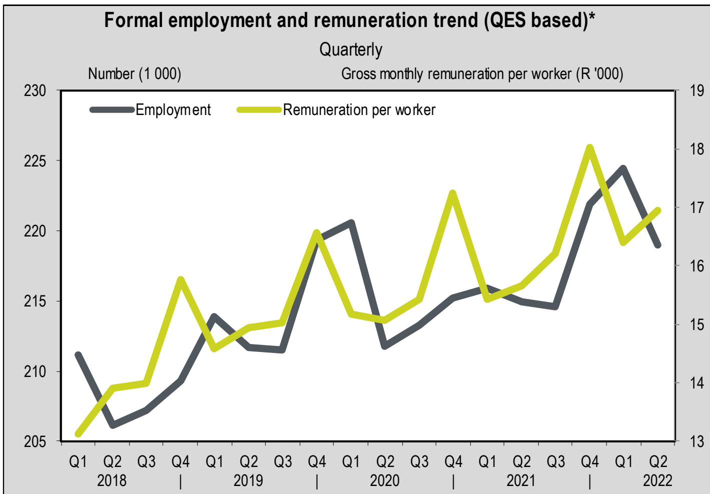
Food

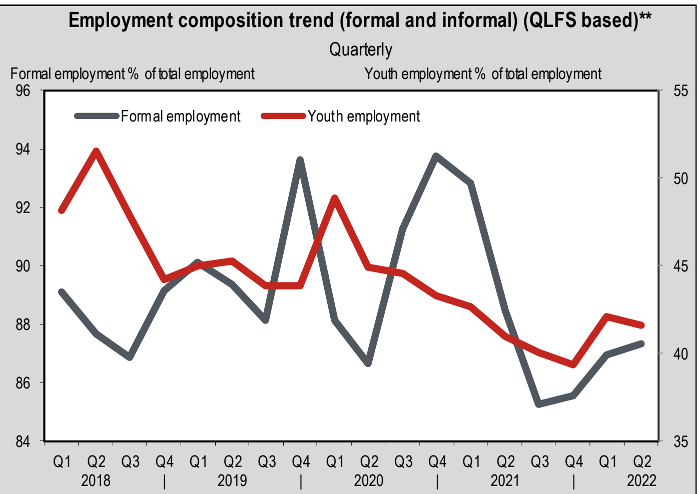
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

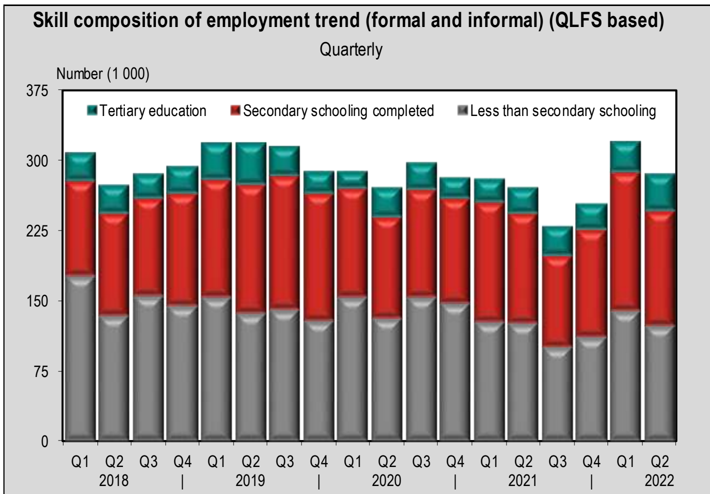
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-4.8%	-0.3 (percentage points)	1.9%	8.3%	12.2%	18.1%

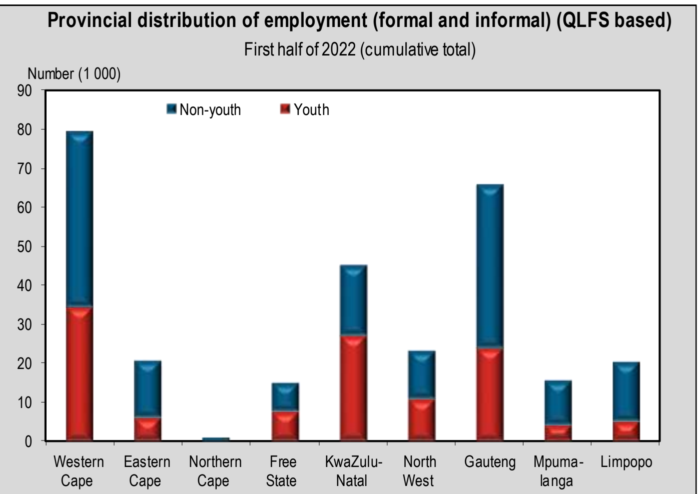












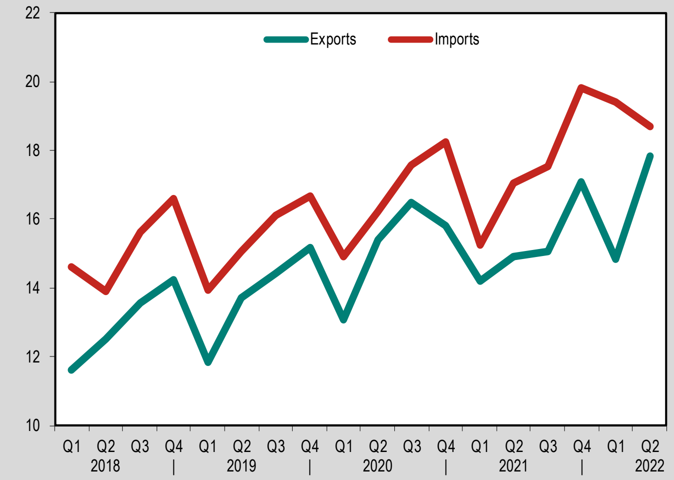
* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

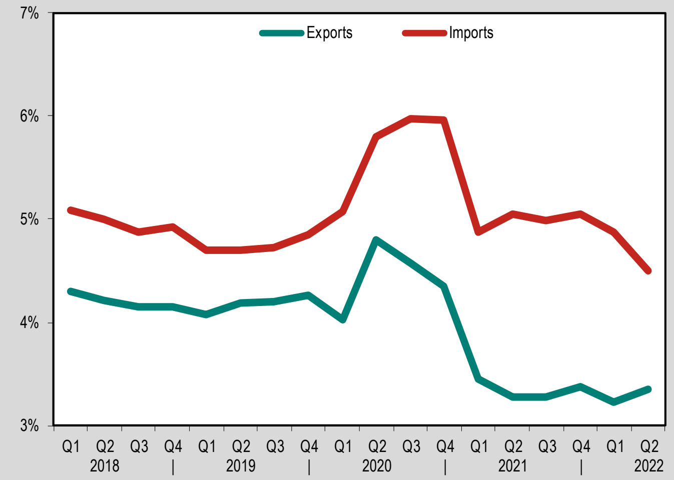
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	2 003.11
	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	1 868.21
	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	1 598.36
	H2309: Animal feed preparations	1 544.01
	H2106: Food preparations, nes	1 440.23
	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	1 165.90
	H1507: Soya-bean oil, fractions, not chemically modified	1 160.77
	Exports Total (including others)	32 677.28
Top gainers	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	912.60
	H1507: Soya-bean oil, fractions, not chemically modified	565.00
	H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	538.79
	H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	499.45
	H1504: Fish, marine mammal fat/oil not chemically modified	243.86
Top losers	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	- 432.26
	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	- 420.78
	H1103: Cereal grouts, meal and pellets	- 297.24
	H0307: Molluscs	- 295.22
	H0403: Buttermilk, cream, yogurt etc	- 157.08

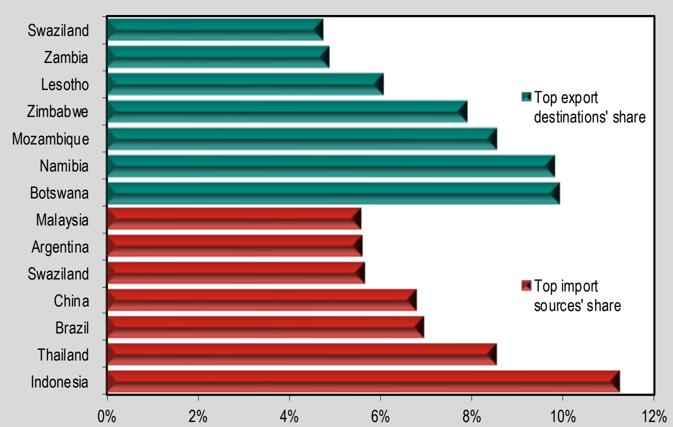
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	5 399.50
	H1006: Rice	3 455.74
	H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	2 893.27
	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	2 668.01
	H2106: Food preparations, nes	1 605.90
	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	1 593.58
	H0303: Fish, frozen, whole	1 323.74
	Imports Total (including others)	38 105.08
Top gainers	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	2 532.98
	H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	1 854.70
	H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	500.25
	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	457.82
	H0303: Fish, frozen, whole	251.95
Top losers	H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	-1 283.87
	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	- 257.52
	H1509: Olive oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	- 131.69
	H0402: Milk and cream, concentrated or sweetened	- 114.40
	H1507: Soya-bean oil, fractions, not chemically modified	- 83.19

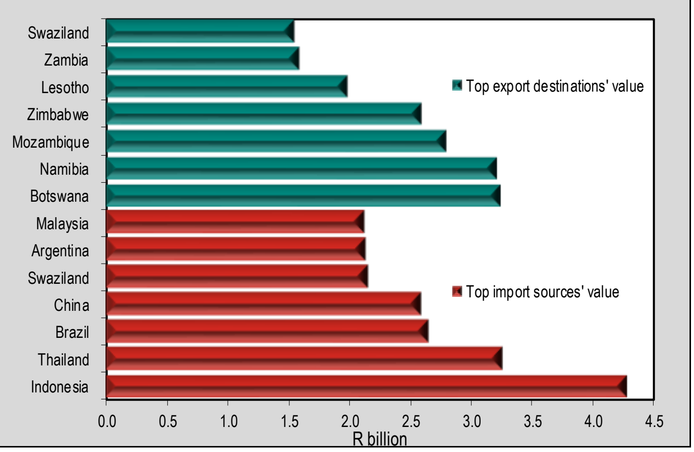
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Beverages

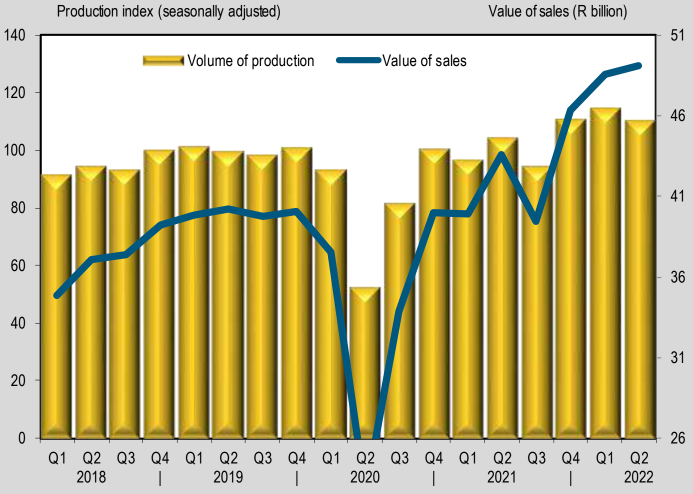
Production weight: 6.7

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
↑ 11.9%	↓ -2.7 (percentage points)	↑ 0.0%	↑ 10.6%	↑ 12.8%	↑ 14.3%

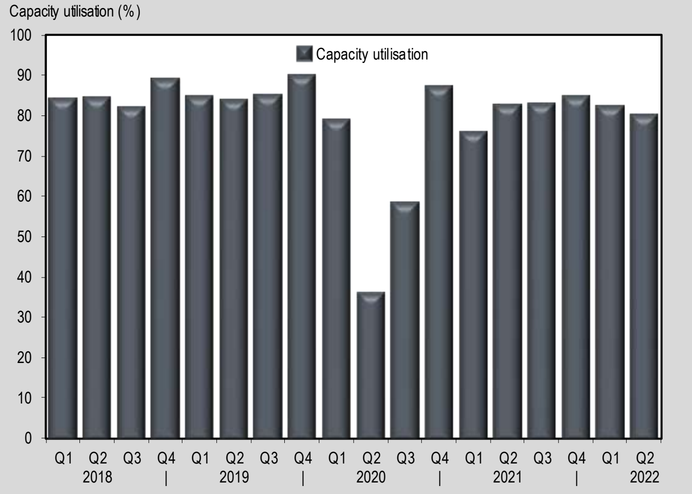
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



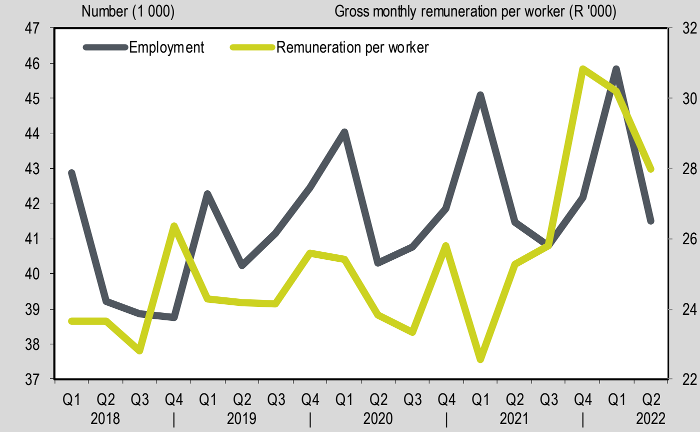
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



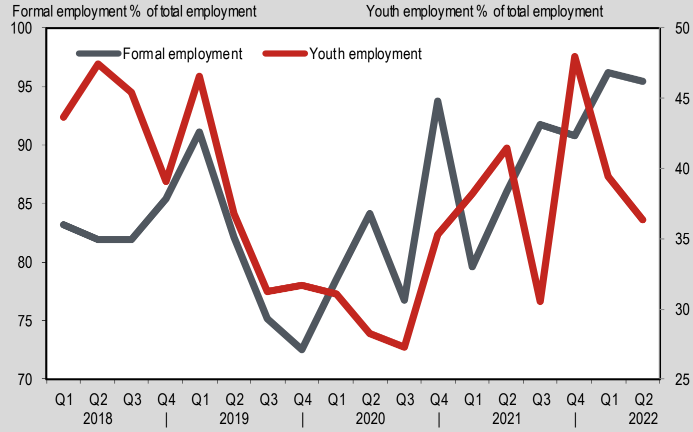
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



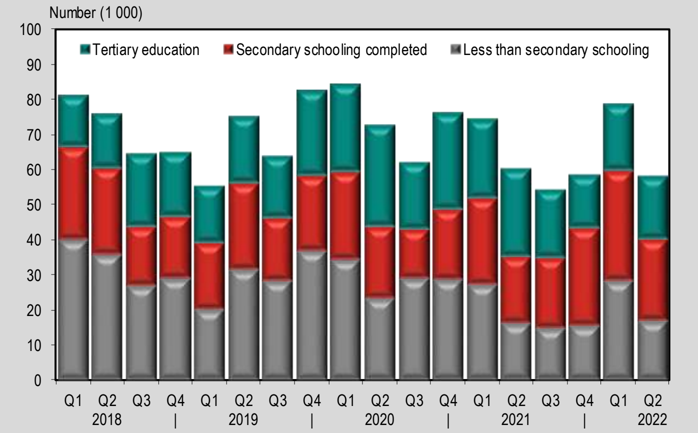
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



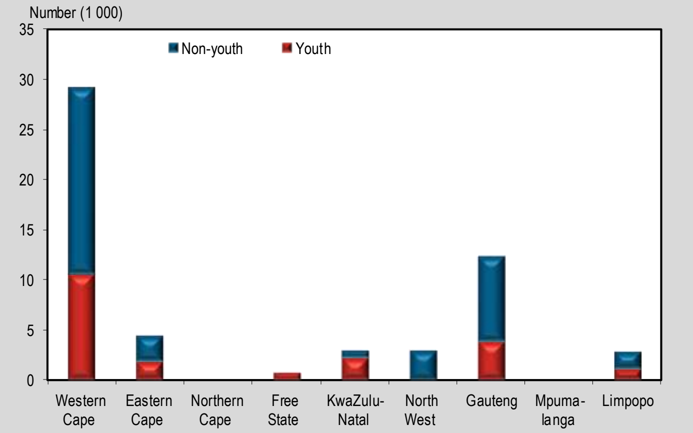
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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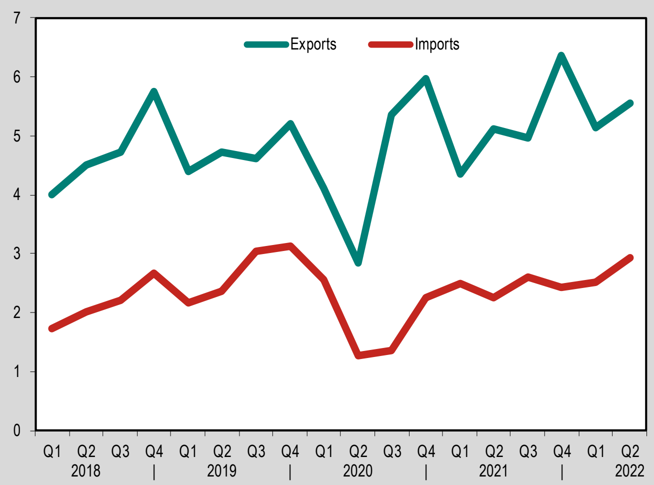
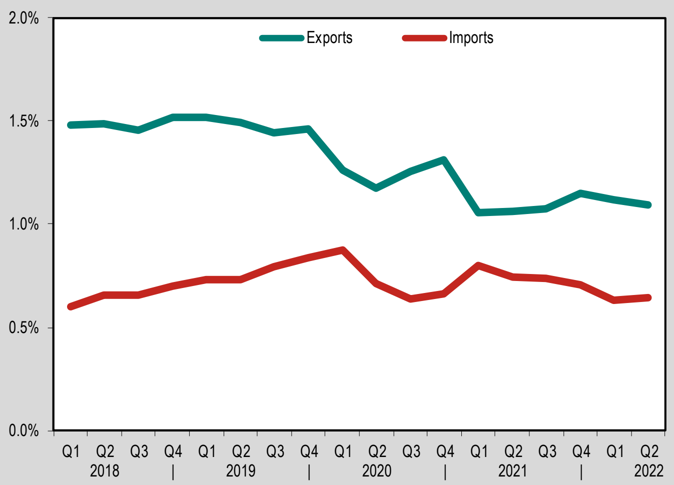
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	5 269.10
	H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	1 238.69
	H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	1 092.76
	H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	1 091.43
	H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	898.03
	H2203: Beer made from malt	825.80
	H1107: Malt	185.52
	Exports Total (including others)	10 688.85
Top gainers	H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	326.01
	H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	242.61
	H2203: Beer made from malt	231.30
	H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	174.03
	H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	171.90
Top losers	H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	- 23.45
	H2205: Vermouth and other flavoured grape wine	- 1.22

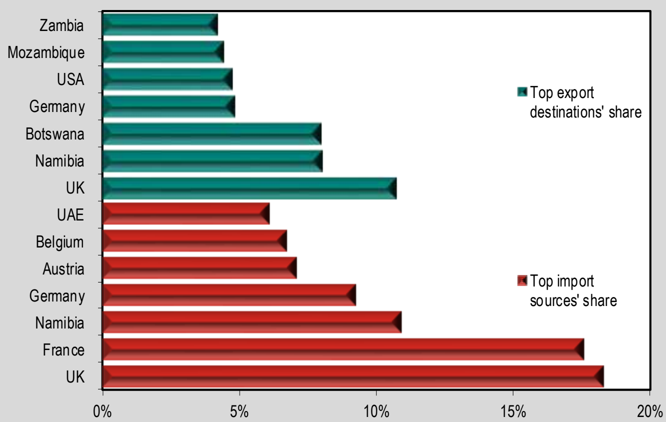
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	2 436.71
	H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	1 076.48
	H2203: Beer made from malt	788.20
	H1107: Malt	617.51
	H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	378.32
	H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	104.18
	H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	24.45
	Imports Total (including others)	5 436.17
Top gainers	H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	509.15
	H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	364.40
	H1107: Malt	114.80
	H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	93.18
	H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	64.42
Top losers	H2203: Beer made from malt	- 413.17
	H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	- 65.04

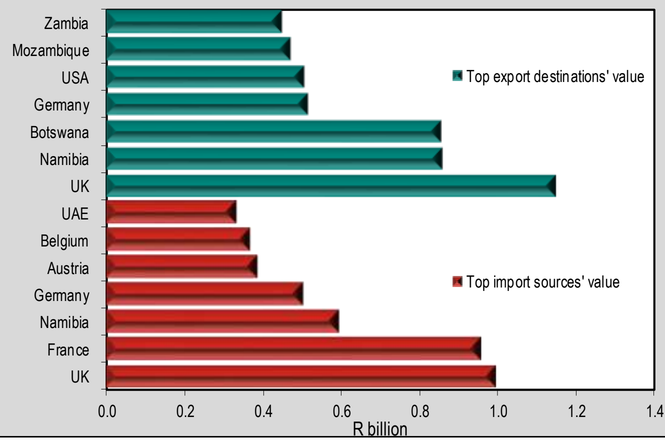
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Textiles

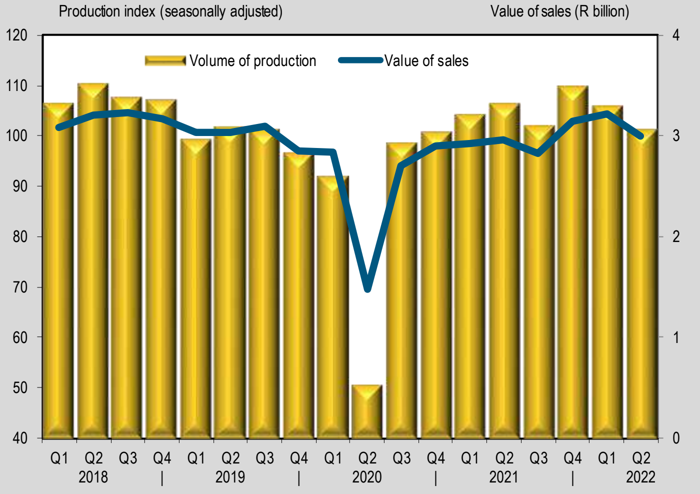
Production weight: 1.7

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-1.6%	-2.5 (percentage points)	9.0%	-0.6%	1.7%	16.7%

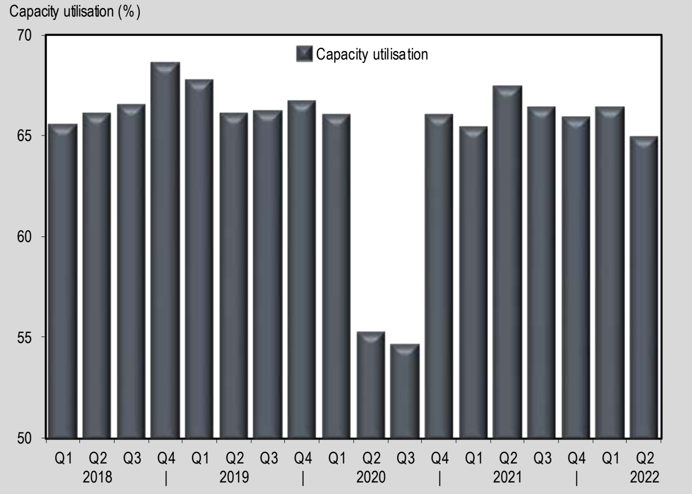
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



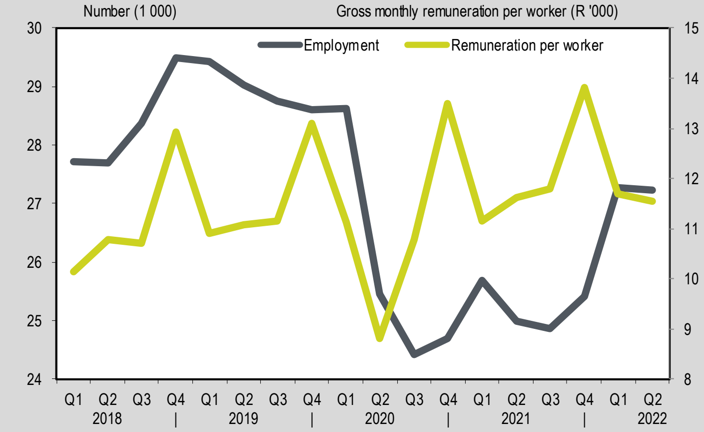
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly

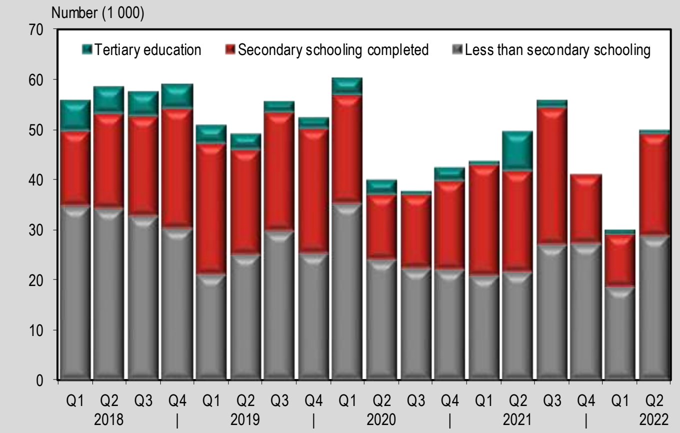


Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly

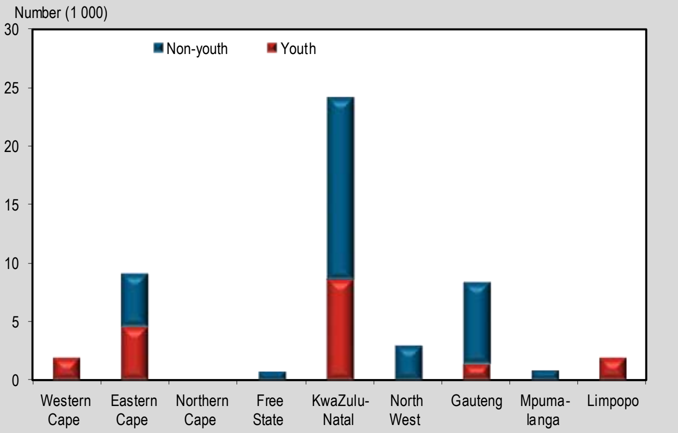
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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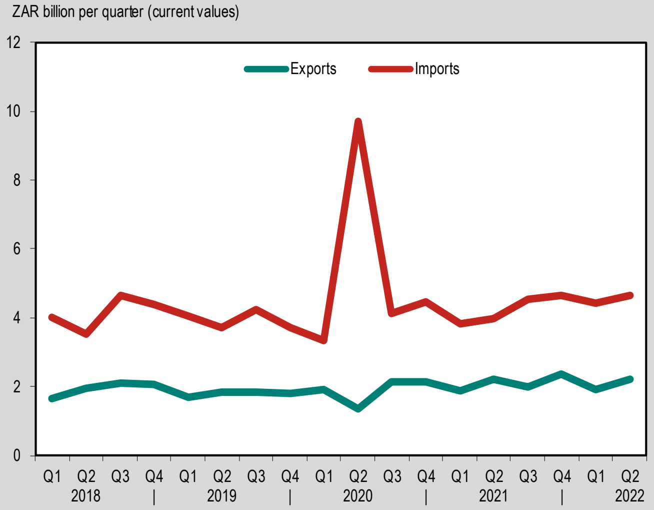
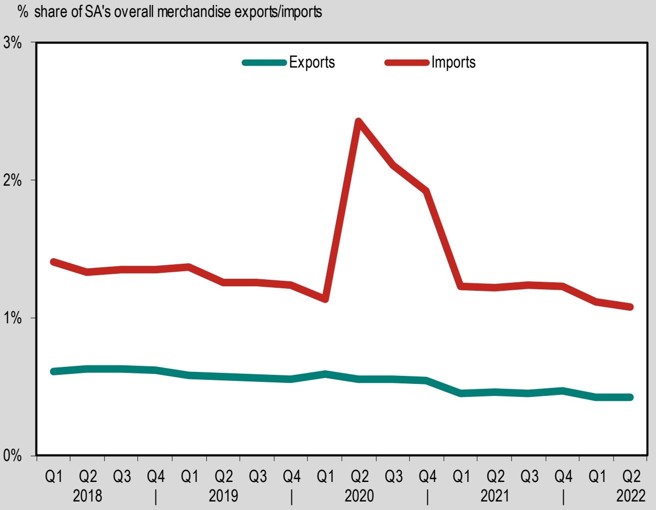
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H5105: Wool and animal hair, carded or combed	525.26
	H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	493.62
	H6305: Sacks& bags of a kind used for packing of goods	306.07
	H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	259.42
	H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	248.05
	H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	216.91
	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	190.32
	Exports Total (including others)	4 163.84
Top gainers	H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	92.82
	H6305: Sacks& bags of a kind used for packing of goods	84.57
	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	81.86
	H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	64.43
	H5911: Special textile products for technical purposes	34.80
Top losers	H5803: Gauze	- 105.78
	H5703: Carpets, tufted	- 103.01
	H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	- 80.53
	H5105: Wool and animal hair, carded or combed	- 79.65
	H5702: Carpets, woven, not tufted, flocked	- 31.08

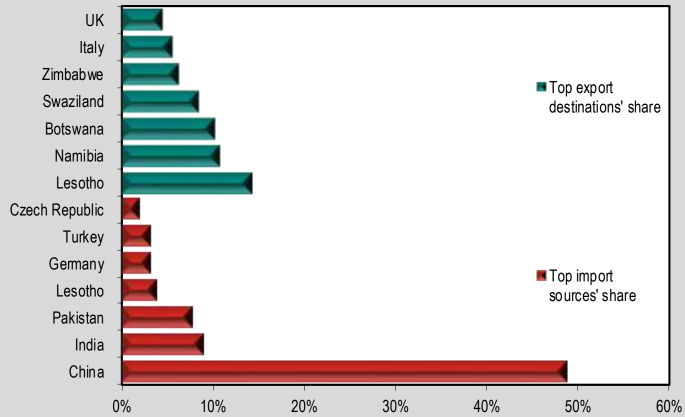
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	1 559.14
	H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	763.22
	H6302: Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linens	500.70
	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	477.82
	H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	440.33
	H5903: Fabric impregnated, coated/ covered with plastic	365.92
	H5513: Woven fabric>85% synt+cotn<170g/m2 unb/blchd	343.45
	Imports Total (including others)	9 092.75
Top gainers	H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	621.30
	H5513: Woven fabric>85% synt+cotn<170g/m2 unb/blchd	118.19
	H5207: Cotton yarn (except sewing thread) retail	113.98
	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	113.42
	H5311: Woven fabric of other vegetable textile fibre/paper	73.37
Top losers	H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	- 131.05
	H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	- 122.44
	H5703: Carpets, tufted	- 67.71
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 45.59
	H6304: Furnishing articles nes, except mattresses, etc	- 39.20

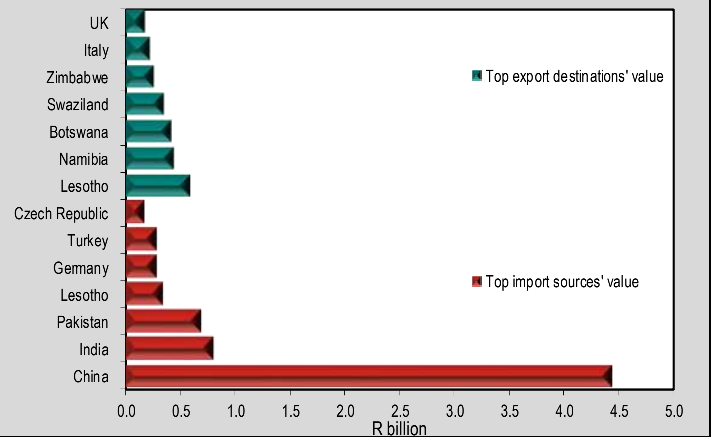
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

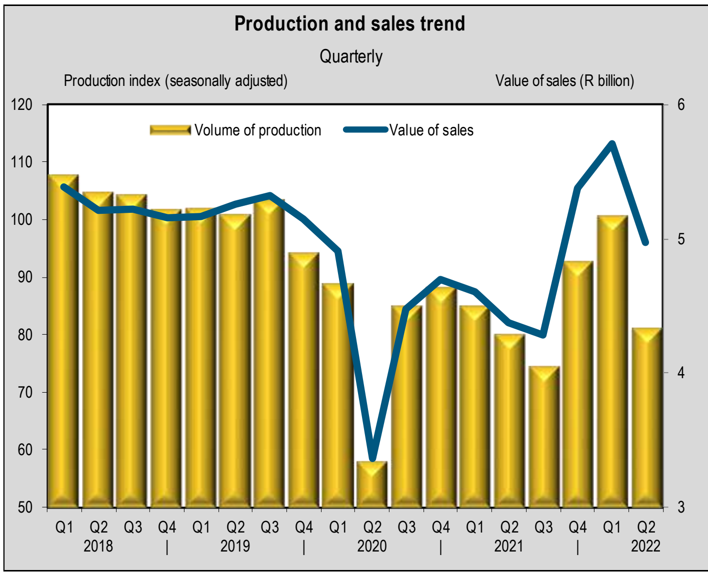


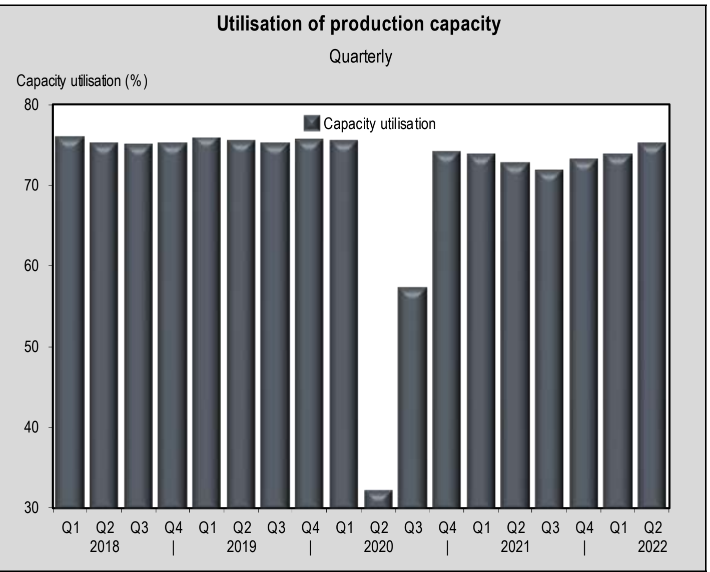
Wearing apparel

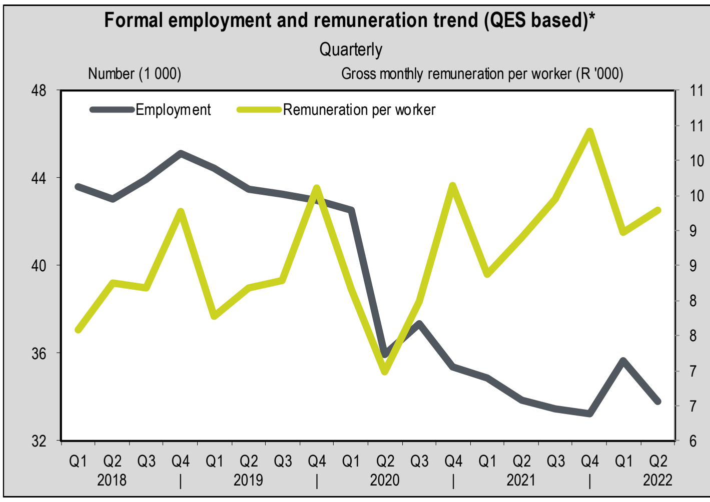
Production weight: 2.0

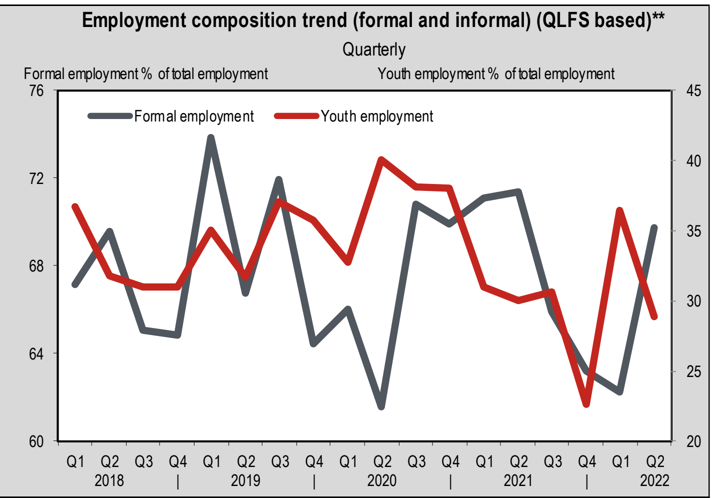
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

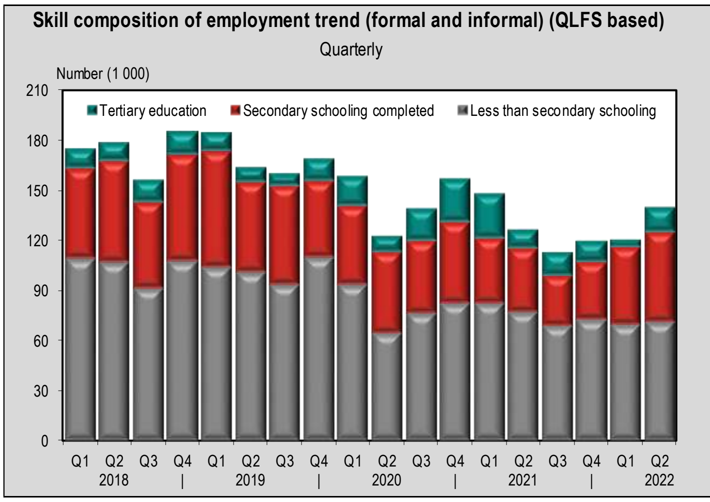
10.1%	2.4 (percentage points)	-0.3%	4.4%	0.7%	12.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

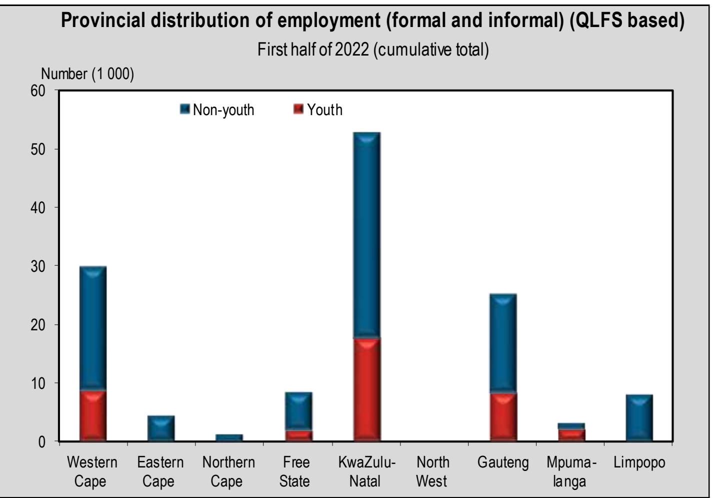












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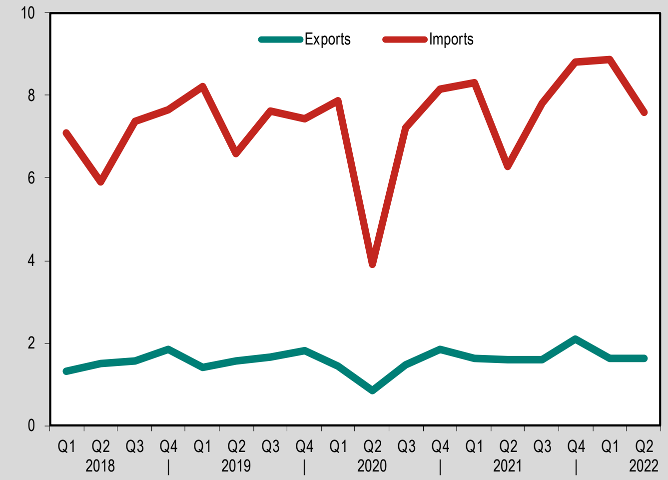
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

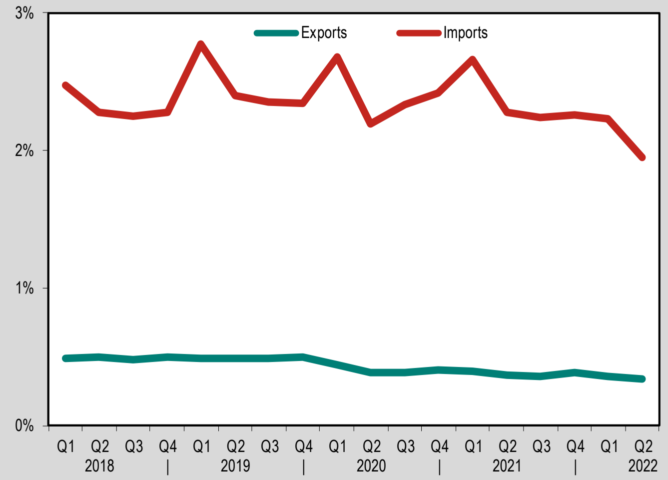
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	405.48
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	278.83
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	264.60
	H6103: Mens, boys suits,jackets,trousers, etc knit/crochet	244.29
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	196.86
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	179.78
	H6115: Panty hose, tights, hosiery nes, knit or crochet	173.89
	Exports Total (including others)	3 262.86
Top gainers	H6103: Mens, boys suits,jackets,trousers, etc knit/crochet	34.47
	H6205: Men's or boys' shirts	24.89
	H6206: Womens or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses	21.42
	H6004: Knitted/crocheted fabrics of a width > 30 cm	20.34
	H6211: Track suits, ski suits & swimwear, other garments	16.96
Top losers	H6201: Woven male overcoats, windjackets, etc	- 74.39
	H6202: Woven female overcoats, capes, windjackets, etc	- 50.40
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	- 11.13
	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	- 9.42
	H6111: Babies garments,clothing accessories,knit/crochet	- 9.36

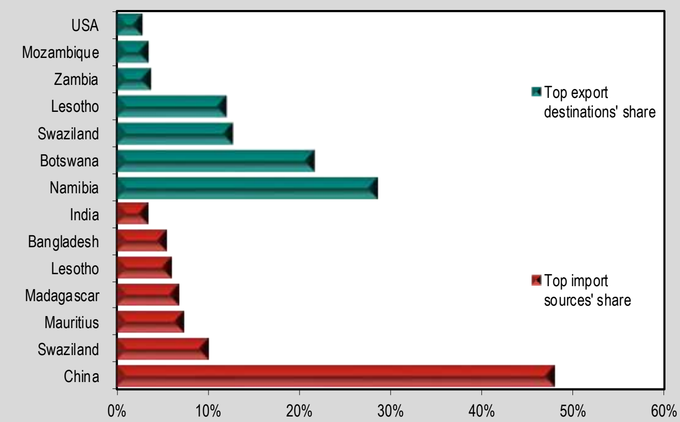
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	2 309.38
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	1 830.87
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	1 813.36
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	1 588.28
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	1 195.93
	H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	691.42
	H6103: Mens, boys suits,jackets,trousers, etc knit/crochet	686.22
	Imports Total (including others)	16 464.79
Top gainers	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	383.83
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	308.44
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	303.21
	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	264.57
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	228.54
Top losers	H6201: Woven male overcoats, windjackets, etc	- 519.55
	H6202: Woven female overcoats, capes, windjackets, etc	- 490.28
	H6210: Garments made up of felt or coated fabric	- 68.41
	H6207: Mens, boys underwear,nightwear, unknit /crochet	- 18.49
	H6209: Babies garments and clothing accessories	- 4.56

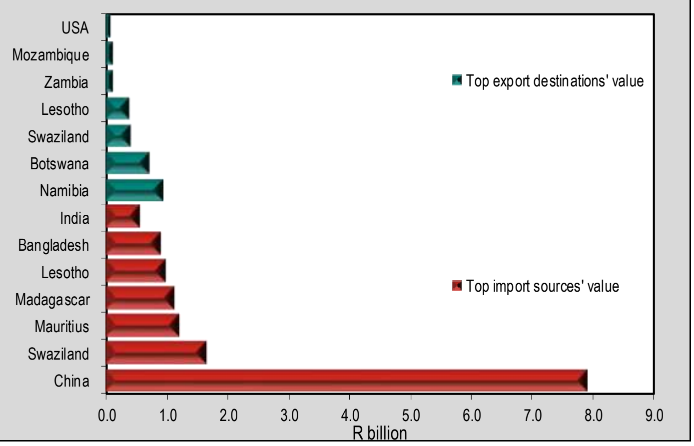
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

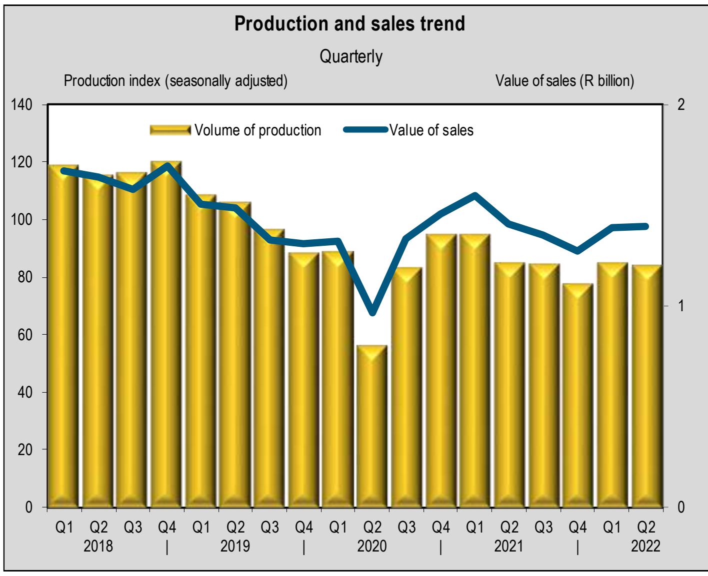


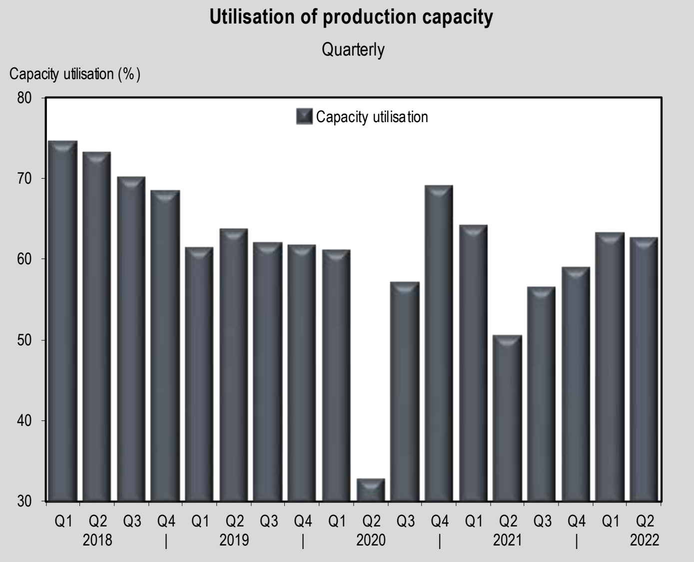
Production weight: 0.3

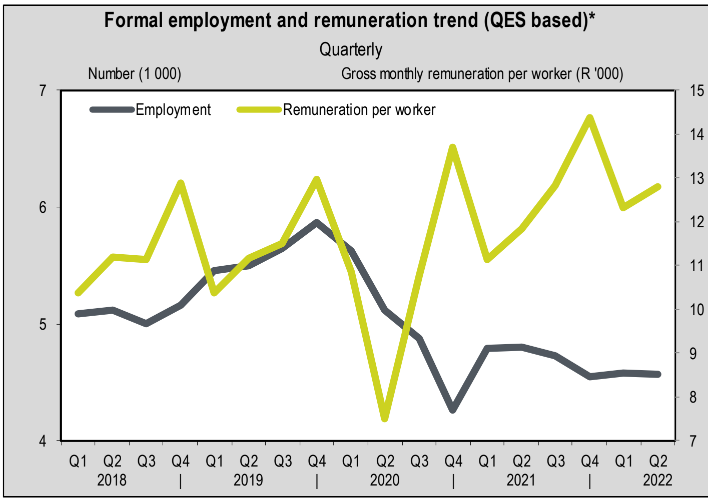
Leather & leather products

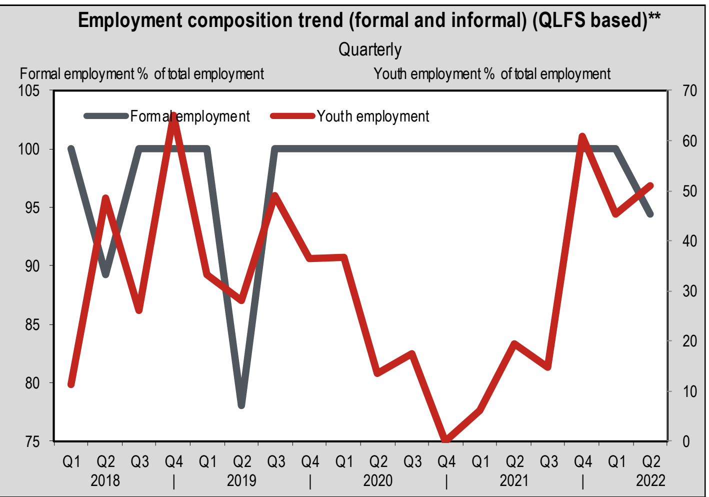
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

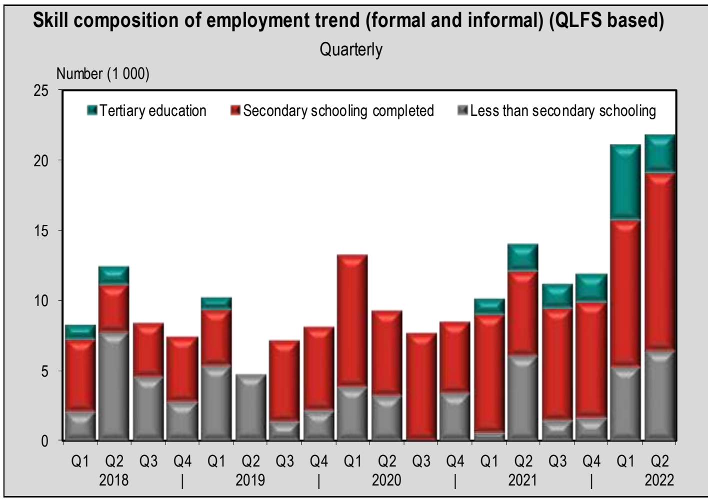
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-6.1%	12 (percentage points)	-4.9%	8.0%	14.9%	24.4%

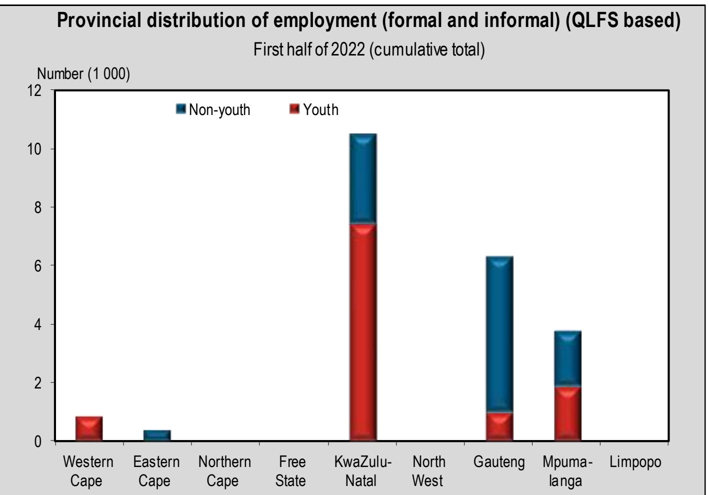










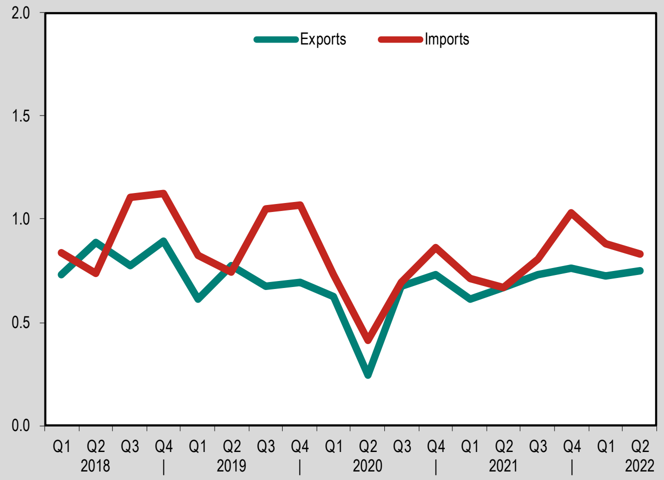


* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

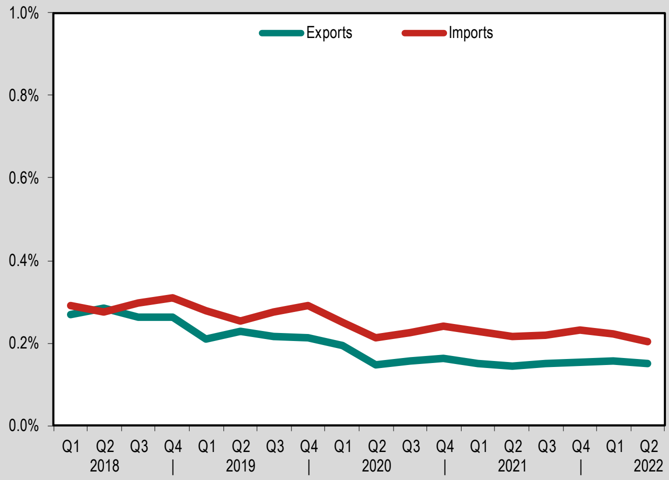
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	363.33
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	356.65
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	286.09
	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	230.73
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	66.80
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	58.80
	H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	51.11
	Exports Total (including others)	1 474.58
Top gainers	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	149.07
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	83.30
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	33.07
	H4102: Raw skins of sheep or lambs	7.94
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	5.75
Top losers	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	- 55.15
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 40.24
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	- 1.61
	H9605: Travel sets, toilet, sewing, shoe, clothes cleaning	- 0.16
	H4112: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 0.03

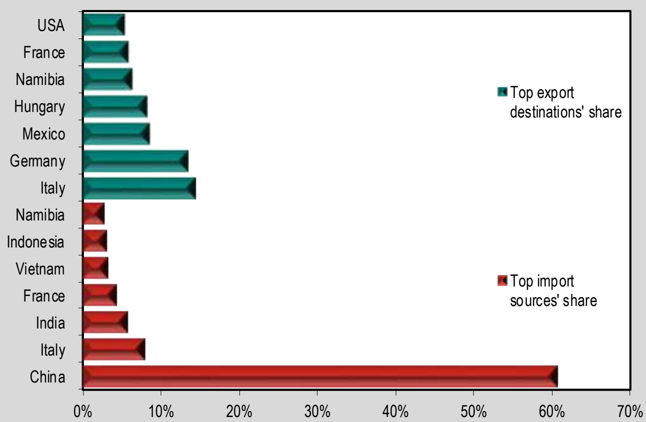
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	1 381.31
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	140.08
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	58.54
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	51.12
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	19.49
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	17.38
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	12.12
	Imports Total (including others)	1 711.94
Top gainers	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	365.33
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	15.66
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	8.11
	H4114: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	3.34
	H9605: Travel sets, toilet, sewing, shoe, clothes cleaning	1.86
Top losers	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	- 35.84
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	- 18.28
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 2.86
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	- 1.39
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	- 0.39

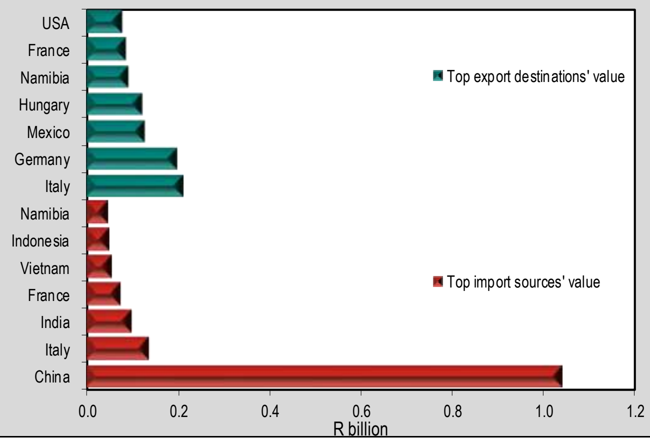
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

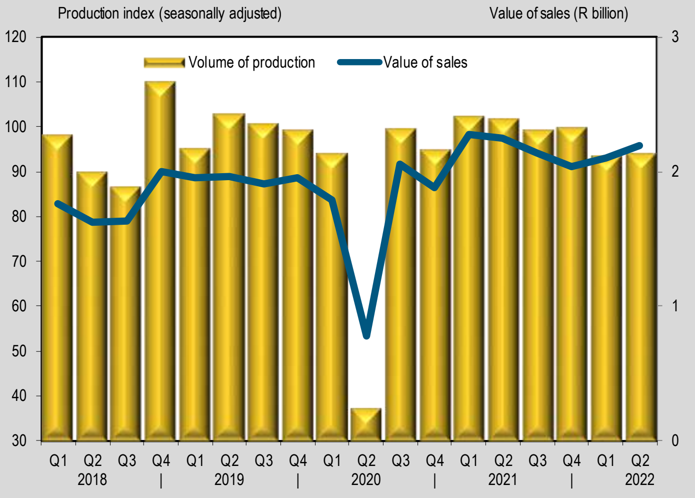


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-7.9%	0.4 (percentage points)	-3.9%	11.0%	1.2%	22.2%

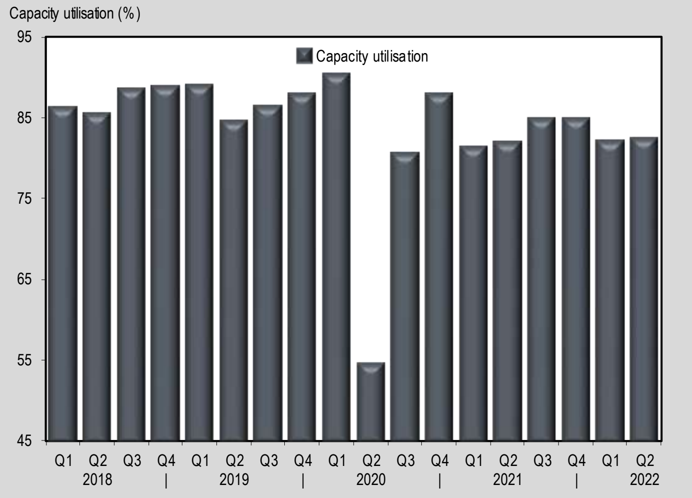
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



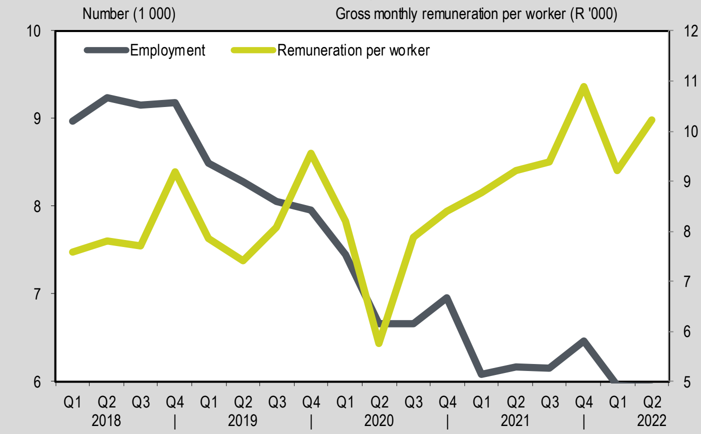
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



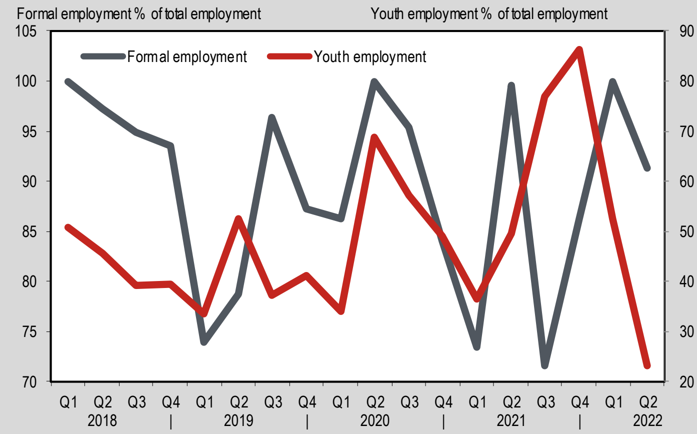
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



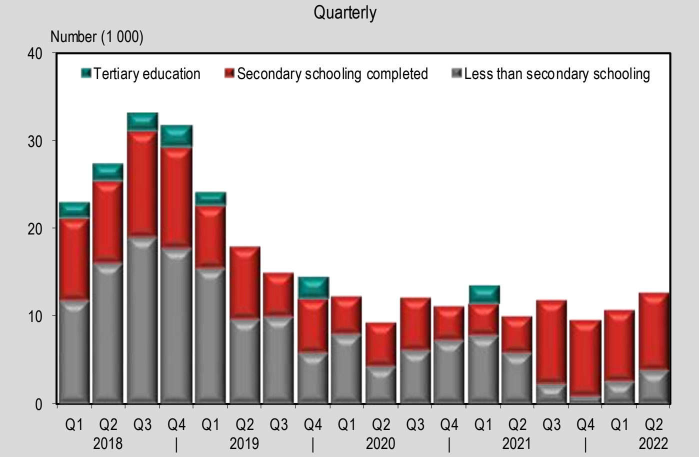
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



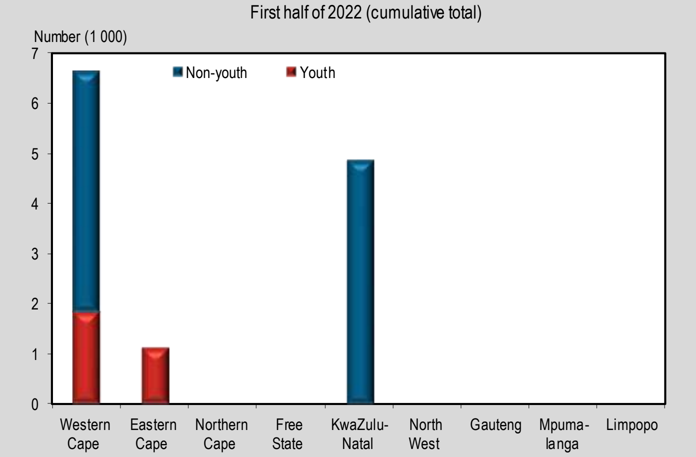
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



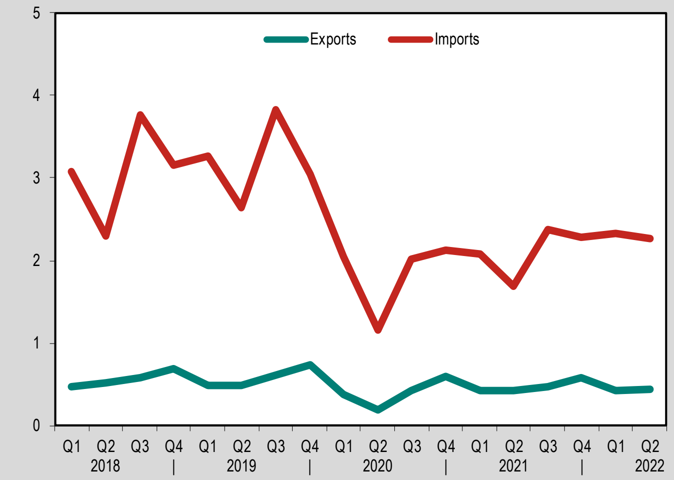
* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

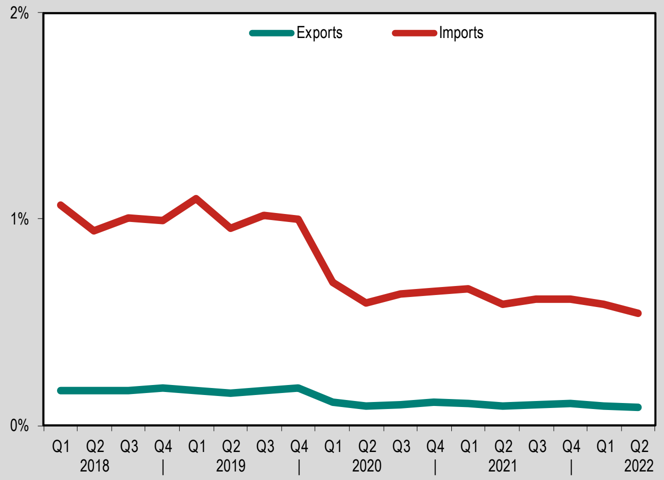
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	336.74
	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	211.63
	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	120.41
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	101.70
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	76.10
	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	15.50
	Exports Total (including others)	862.09
Top gainers	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	40.27
	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	9.11
Top losers	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	- 22.62
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	- 10.32
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	- 5.78
	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	- 0.36

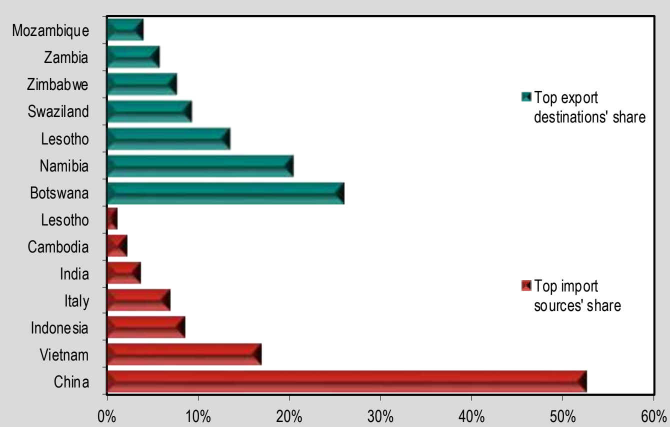
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	1 903.55
	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	1 552.35
	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	881.75
	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	119.49
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	89.77
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	53.52
	Imports Total (including others)	4 600.42
Top gainers	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	354.54
	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	305.40
	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	128.46
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	36.91
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	9.42
Top losers		

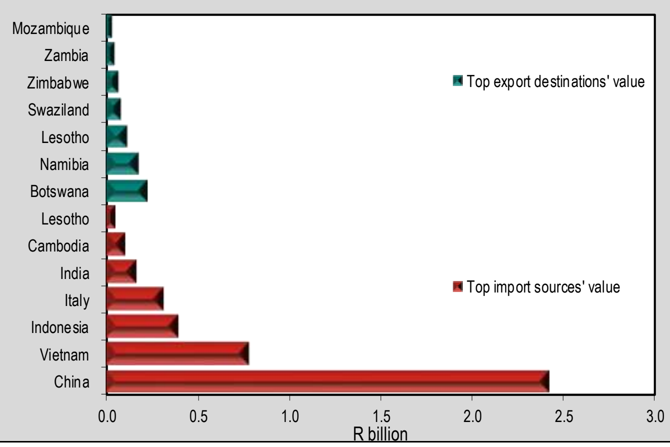
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

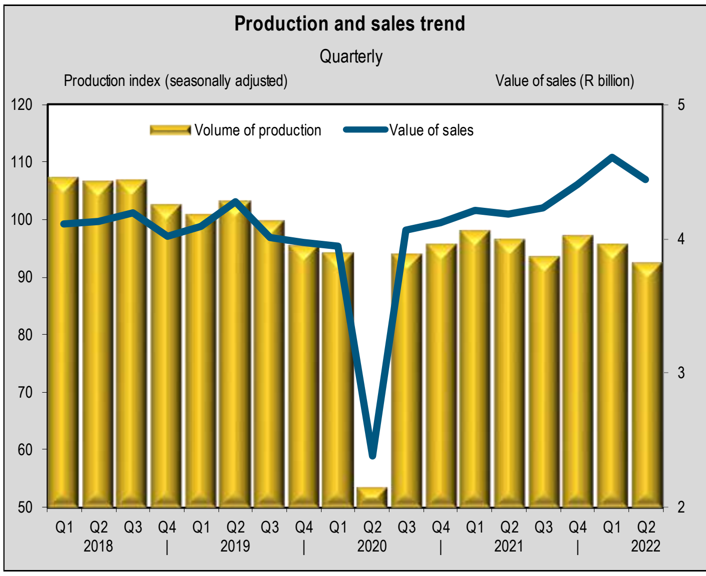


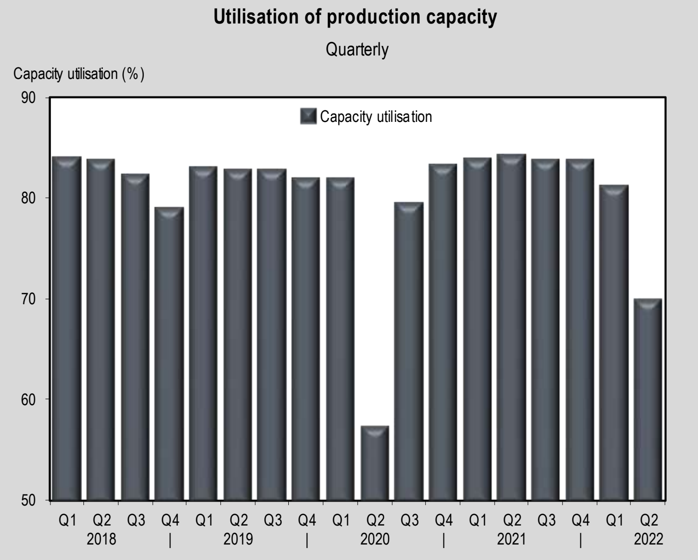
Production weight: 1.8

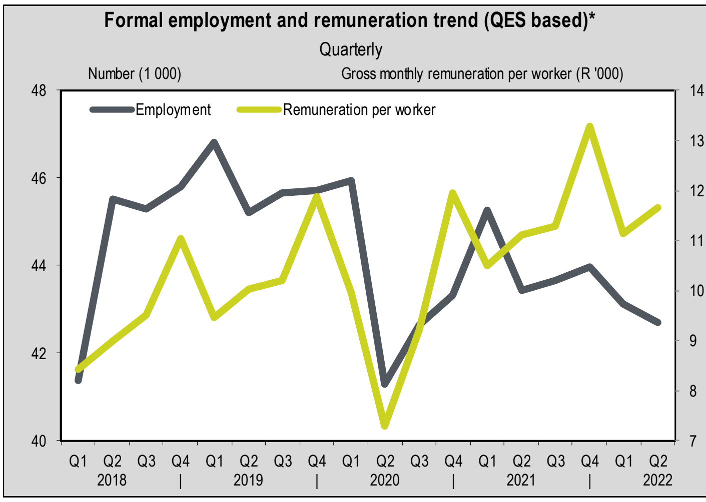
Wood & wood products

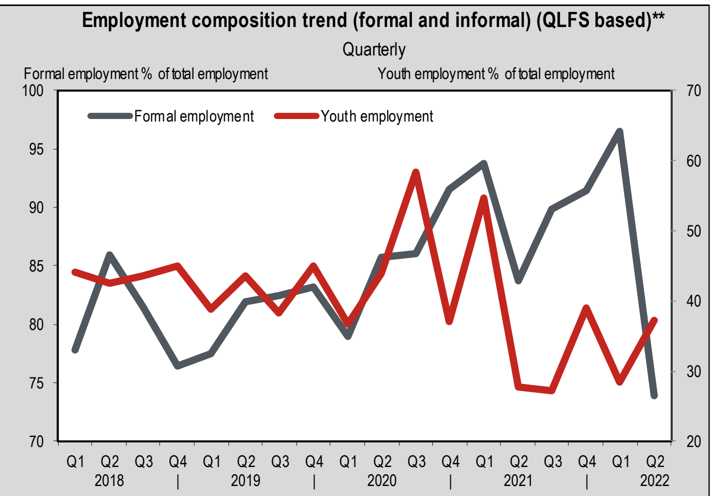
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

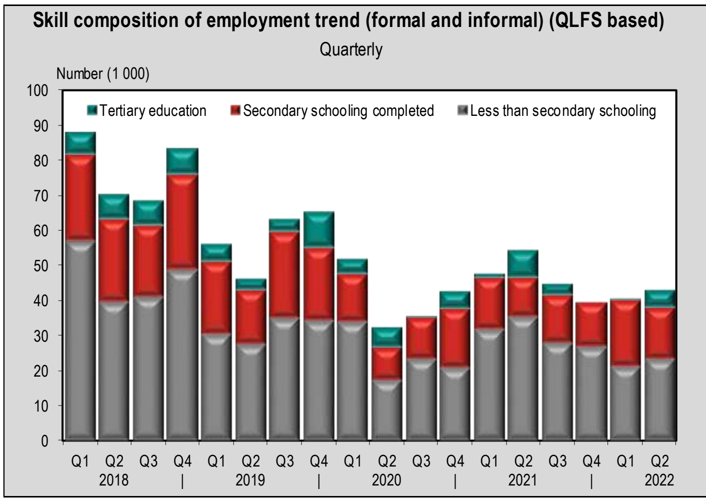
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-3.3%	-14.3 (percentage points)	-1.6%	4.7%	2.2%	19.9%

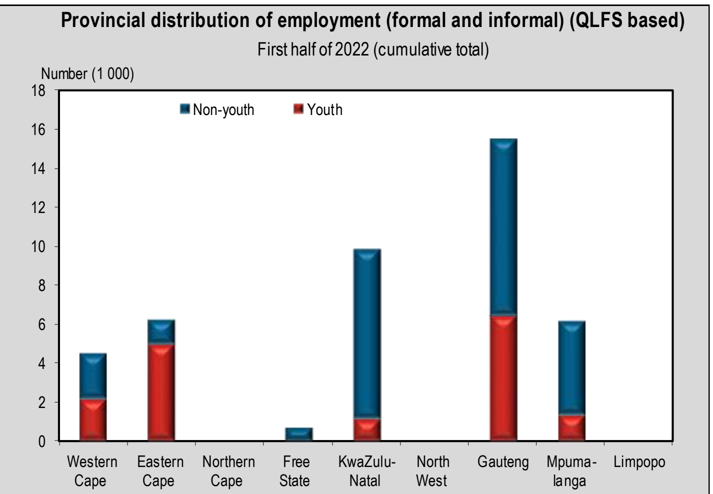












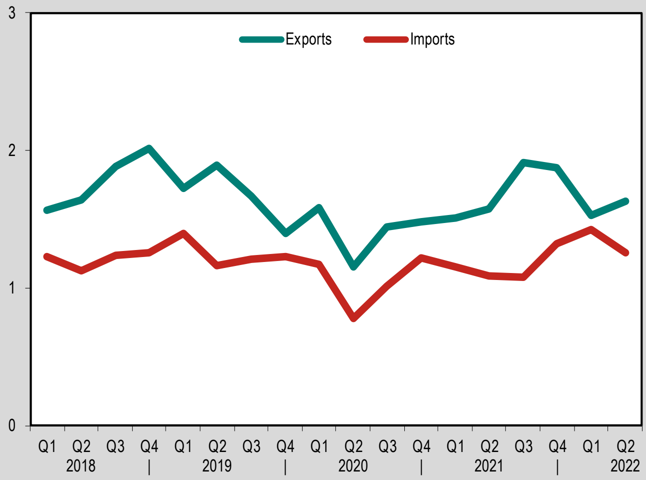
* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

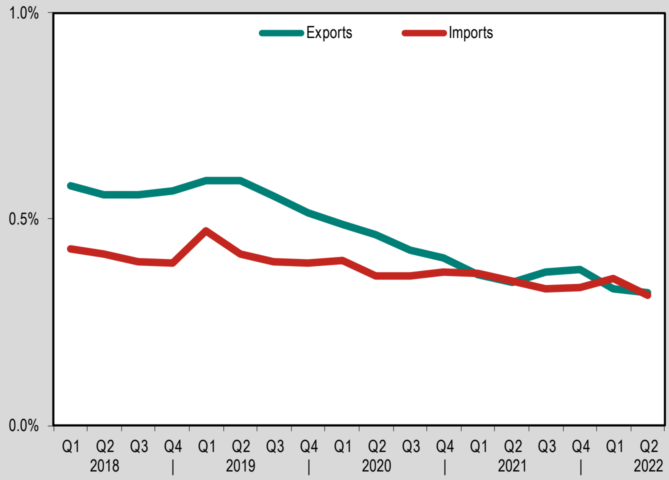
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/ particles, wood waste	1 565.74
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	464.63
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	230.65
	H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	214.63
	H4415: Wooden cases, boxes, crates, drums, pallets, etc	164.27
	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	108.09
	H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	101.04
	Exports Total (including others)	3 151.10
Top gainers	H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/ particles, wood waste	416.84
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	18.16
	H4415: Wooden cases, boxes, crates, drums, pallets, etc	15.85
	H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	7.09
	H4601: Mats, screens, articles nes of plaiting materials	5.49
Top losers	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	- 307.10
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	- 37.56
	H4420: Ornaments of wood, jewel, cutlery caskets, etc	- 23.75
	H4413: Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile	- 7.70
	H4421: Articles of wood, nes	- 7.23

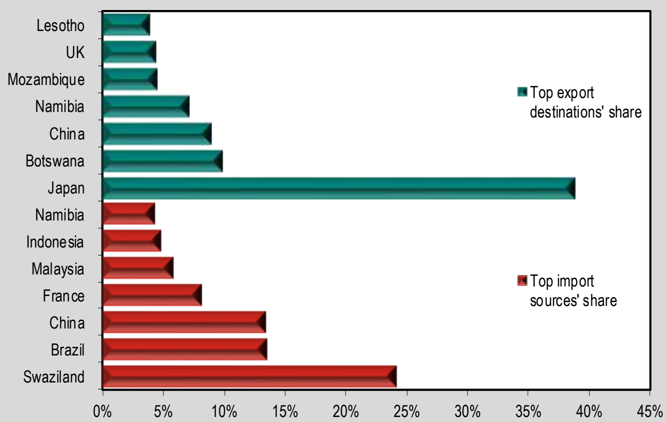
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	1 028.35
	H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	539.36
	H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	236.09
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	138.34
	H4409: Wood continuously shaped along any edges	127.27
	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	123.60
	H4421: Articles of wood, nes	86.73
	Imports Total (including others)	2 681.76
Top gainers	H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	335.60
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	60.42
	H4409: Wood continuously shaped along any edges	30.04
	H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	15.99
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	13.48
Top losers	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	- 28.20
	H4414: Wooden frames for paintings, photographs, etc	- 10.74
	H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	- 9.52
	H4503: Articles of natural cork	- 4.75
	H4420: Ornaments of wood, jewel, cutlery caskets, etc	- 4.40

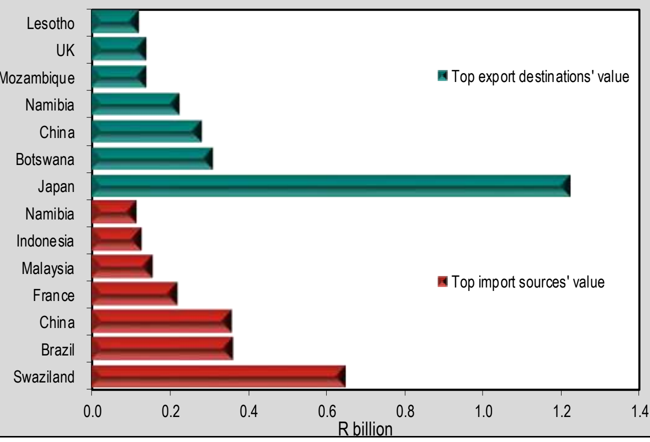
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Paper & paper products

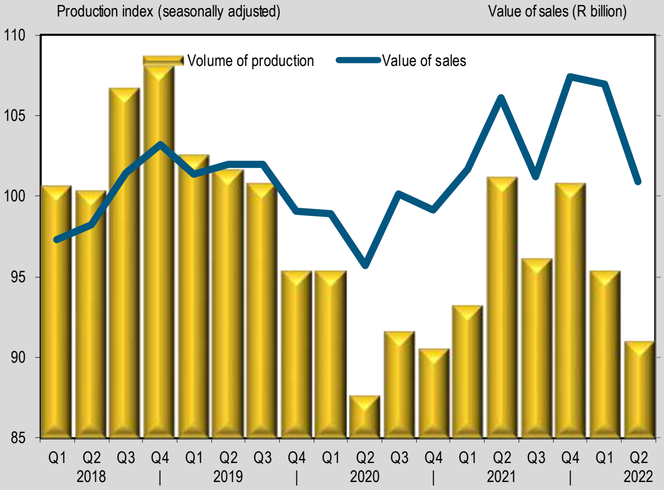
Production weight: 5.3

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
↓ -4.1%	↓ -3.6 (percentage points)	↑ 3.2%	↑ 4.8%	↑ 19.0%	↑ 60.1%

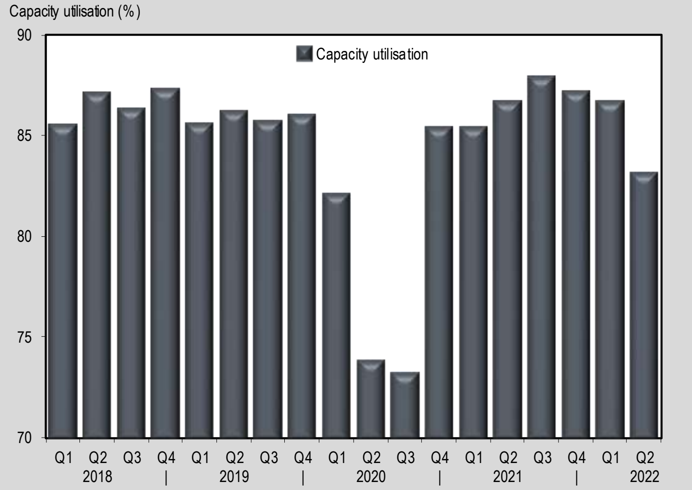
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



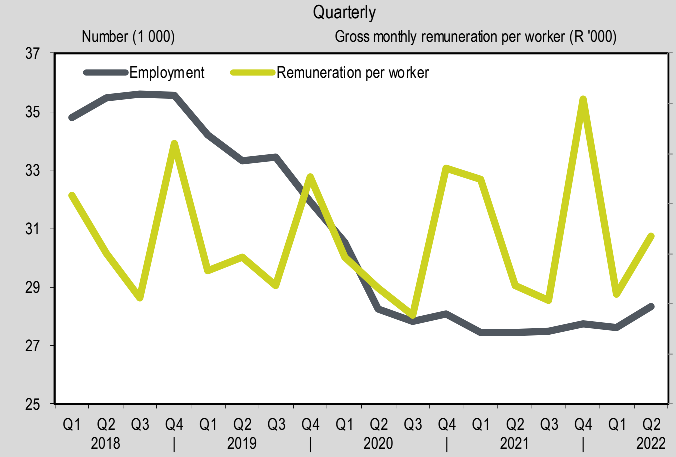
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



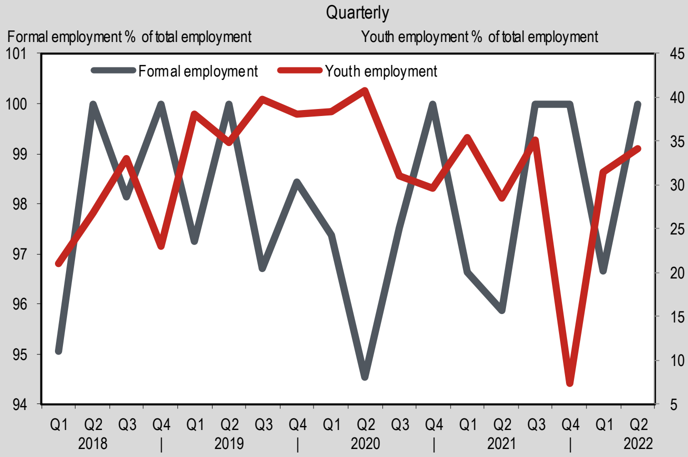
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



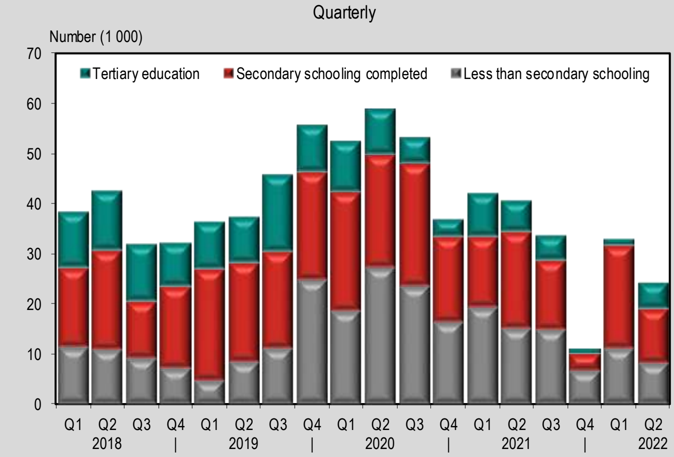
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



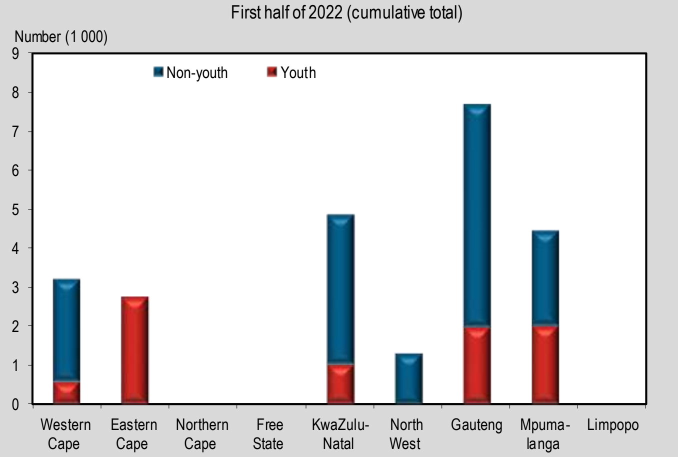
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



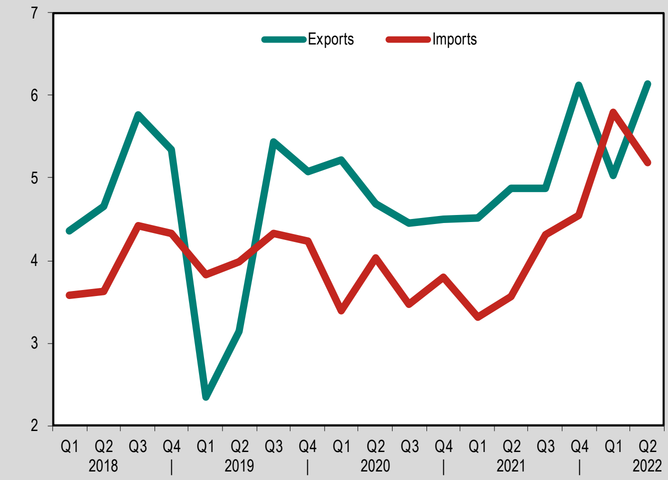
* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports

Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	6 433.00
	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	796.57
	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	607.73
	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	584.33
	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	480.55
	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	471.25
	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	440.31
	Exports Total (including others)	11 173.59
Top gainers	H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	1 398.27
	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	156.85
	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	115.92
	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	73.30
	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	70.62
Top losers	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	- 127.67
	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	- 115.53
	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	- 45.67
	H4813: Cigarette paper	- 8.38
	H4806: Glazed transparent, translucent papers	- 2.14

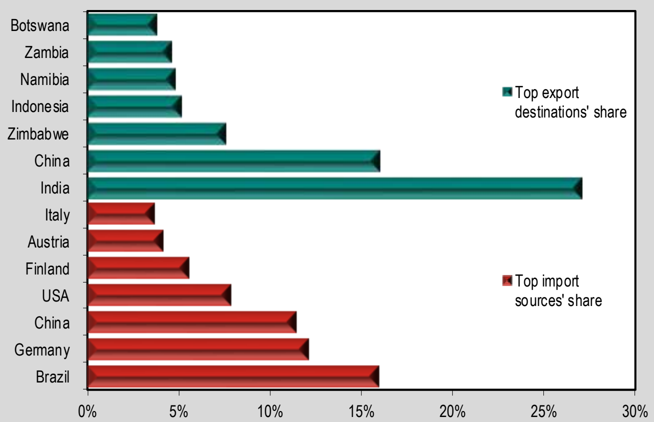
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	2 312.24
	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	1 988.92
	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	1 914.57
	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 173.13
	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	920.70
	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	561.15
	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	553.25
	Imports Total (including others)	10 988.52
Top gainers	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	1 291.44
	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	762.76
	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	541.26
	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	463.70
	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	268.54
Top losers	H4816: Carbon, duplicating, stencil, offset plate paper	- 4.76
	H4701: Mechanical wood pulp	- 4.04
	H4812: Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp	- 1.95
	H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	- 0.27

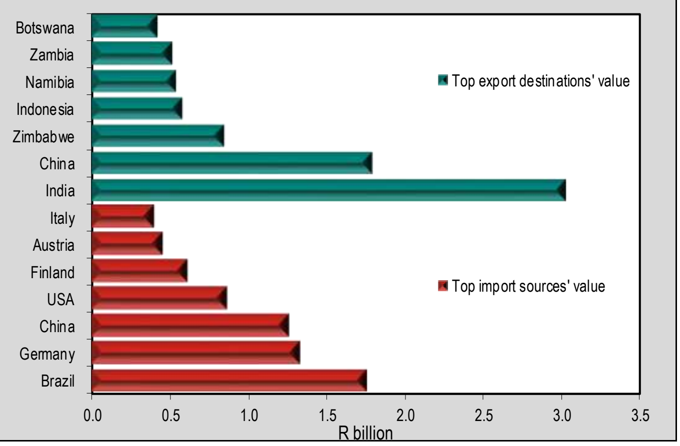
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



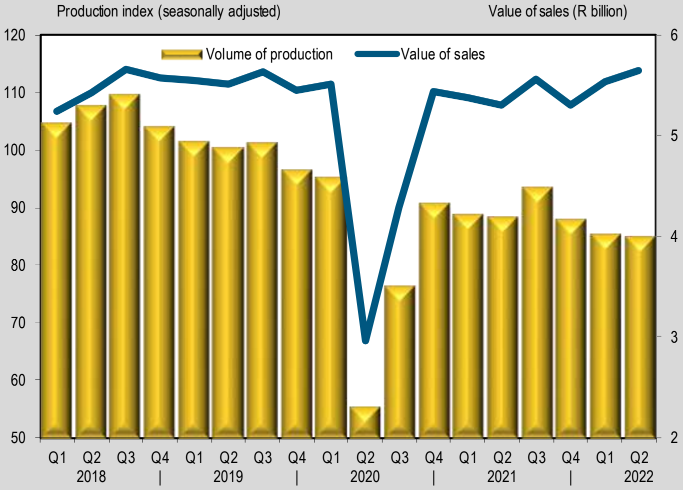
Printing, publishing & recorded media

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

-3.7%	2.8 (percentage points)	0.1%	14.2%	19.4%	-74.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

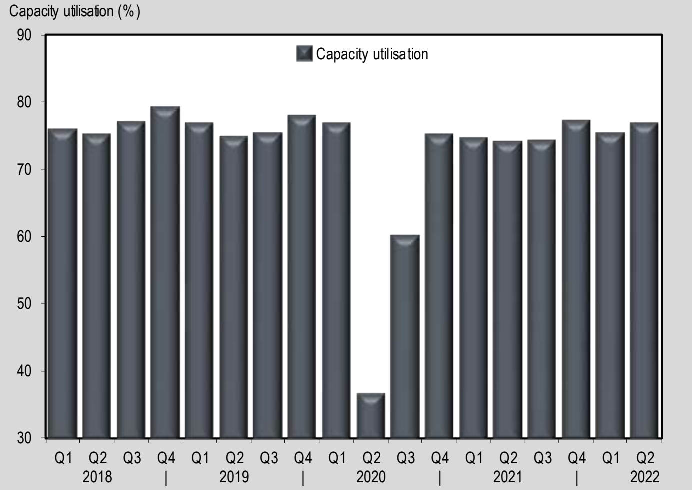
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



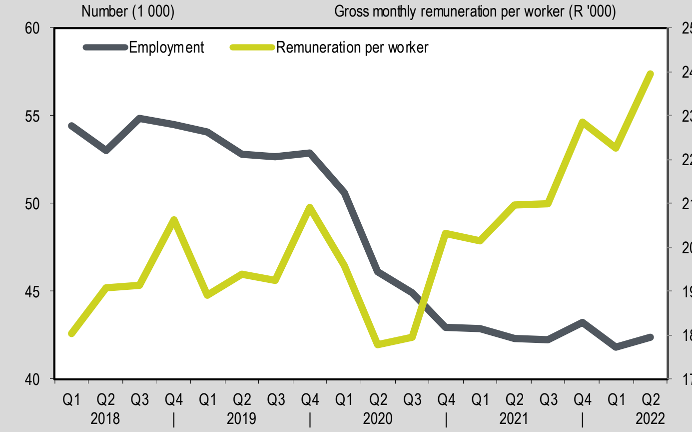
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly

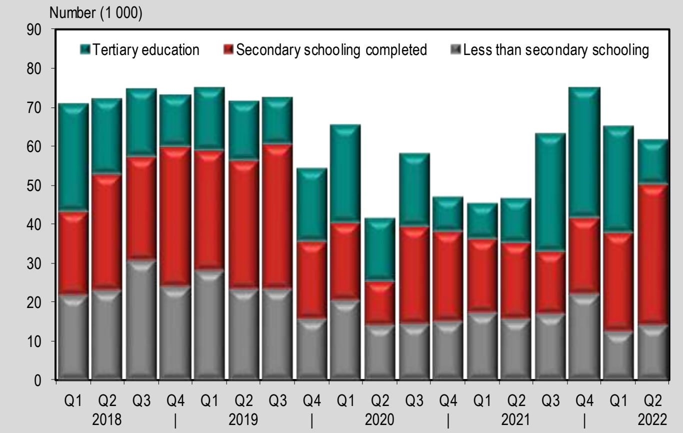


Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly

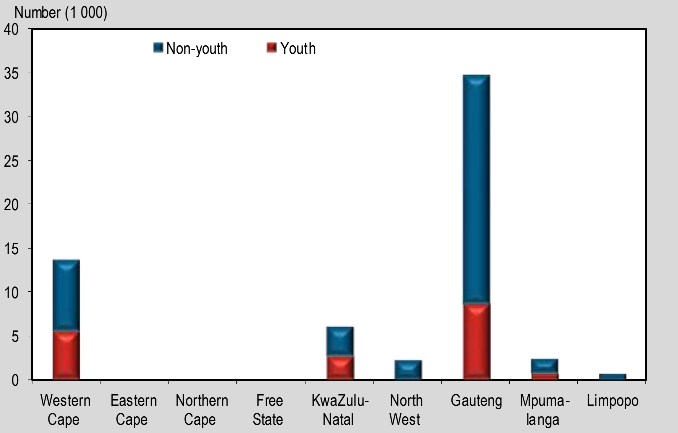
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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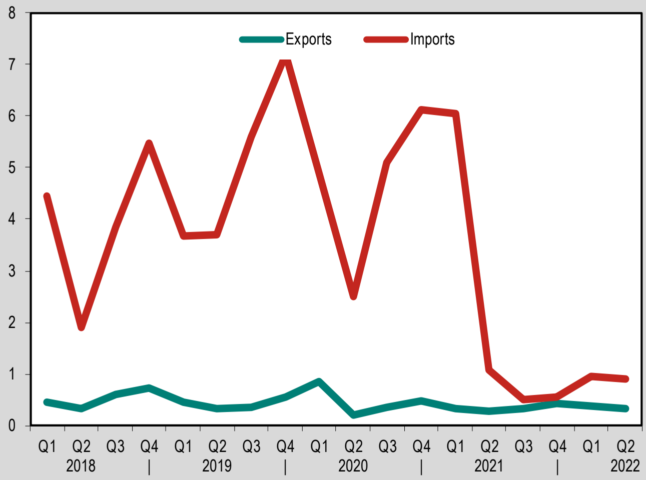
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

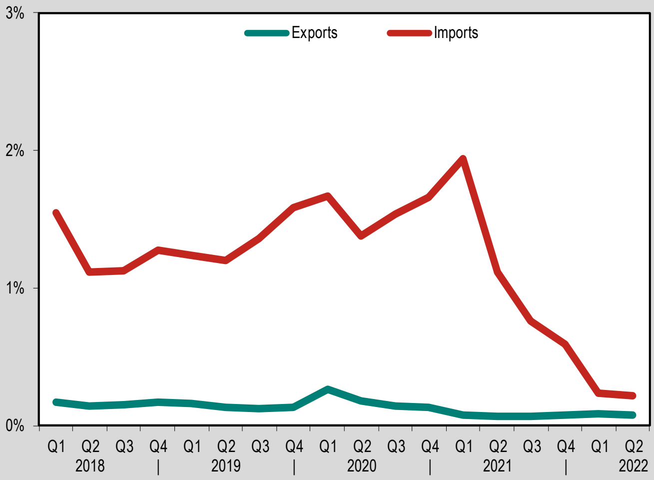
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	279.07
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	166.85
	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	154.85
	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	64.54
	H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	26.50
	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	12.51
	H4904: Music, printed or in manuscript	4.53
	Exports Total (including others)	717.10
Top gainers	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	55.18
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	31.35
	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	24.78
	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	4.48
	H4904: Music, printed or in manuscript	2.54
Top losers	H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	- 2.21
	H4905: Printed maps, charts and atlases	- 1.38

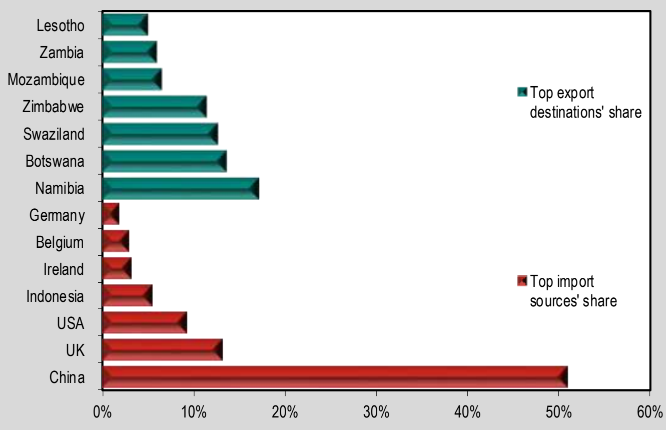
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	862.34
	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	586.00
	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	202.22
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	77.52
	H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	32.79
	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	27.98
	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	27.34
	Imports Total (including others)	1 845.72
Top gainers	H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	862.34
	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	23.49
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	19.51
	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	10.94
	H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	7.69
Top losers	H4907: Documents of title (bonds etc), unused stamps, etc	-6 197.78
	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	- 6.45
	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	- 6.16
	H4905: Printed maps, charts and atlases	- 2.40
	H4910: Calendars, printed	- 0.01

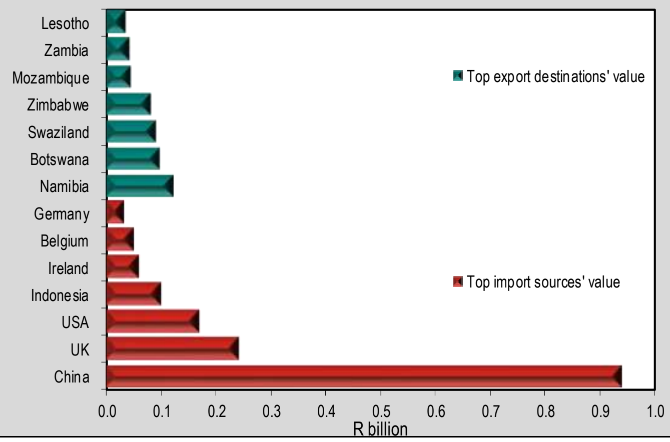
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

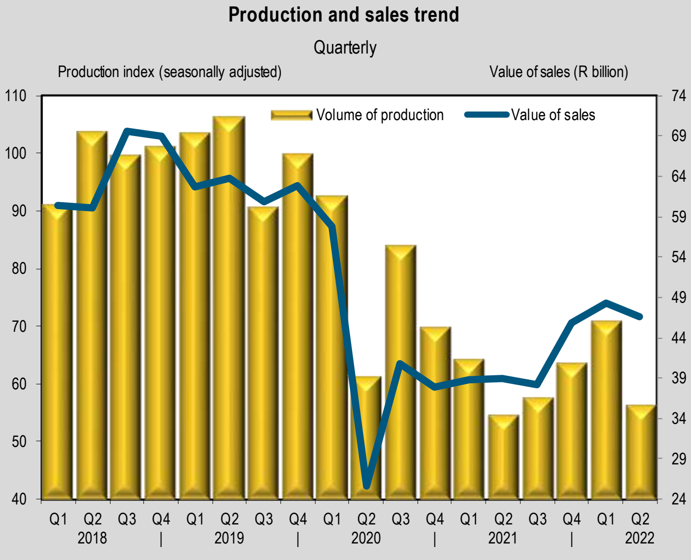


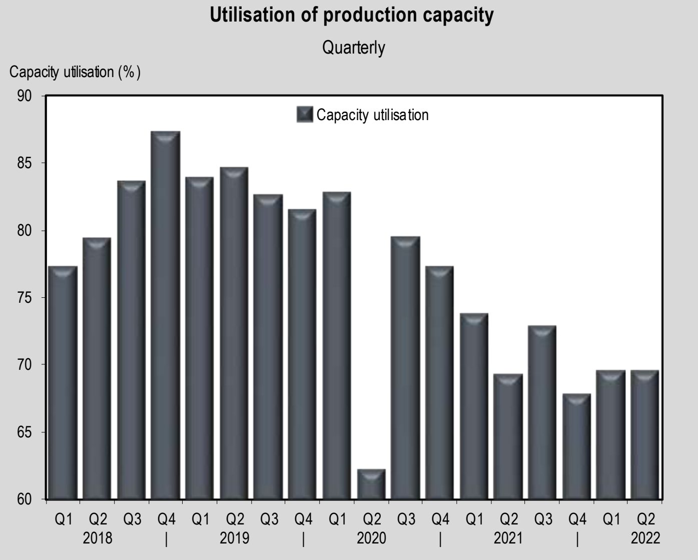
Production weight: 11.9

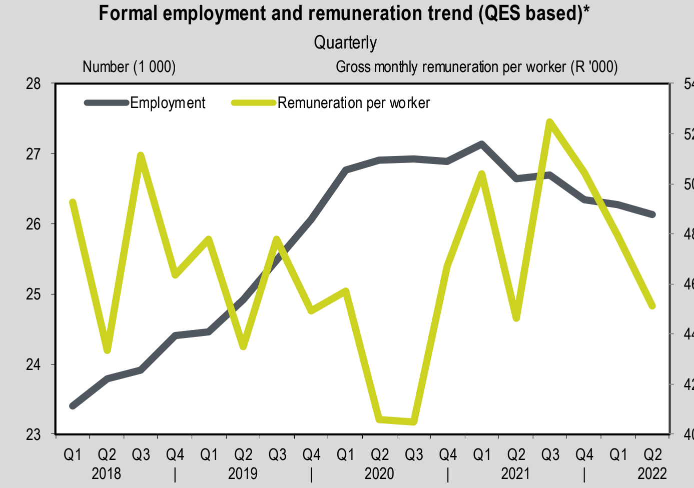
Coke & refined petroleum products

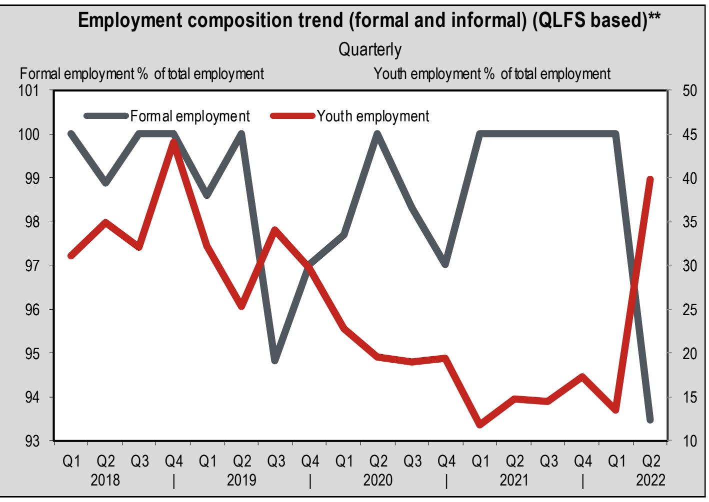
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

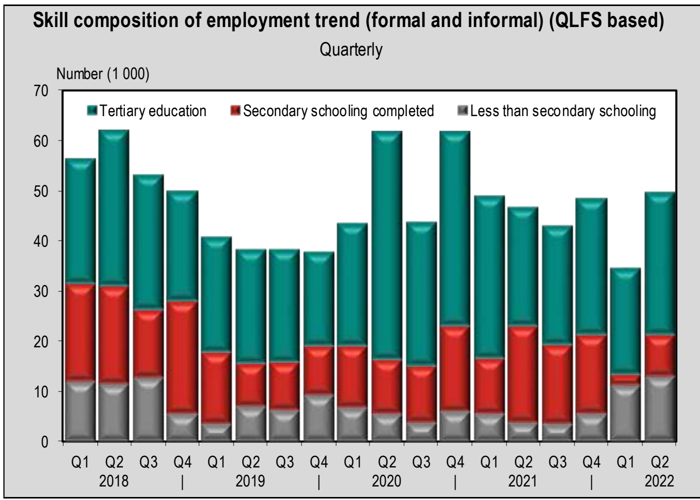
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
6.9%	0.2 (percentage points)	-1.9%	1.2%	61.0%	113.3%

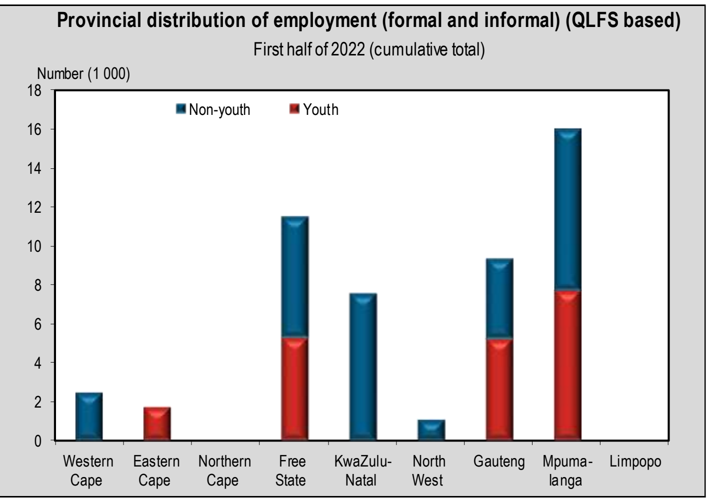












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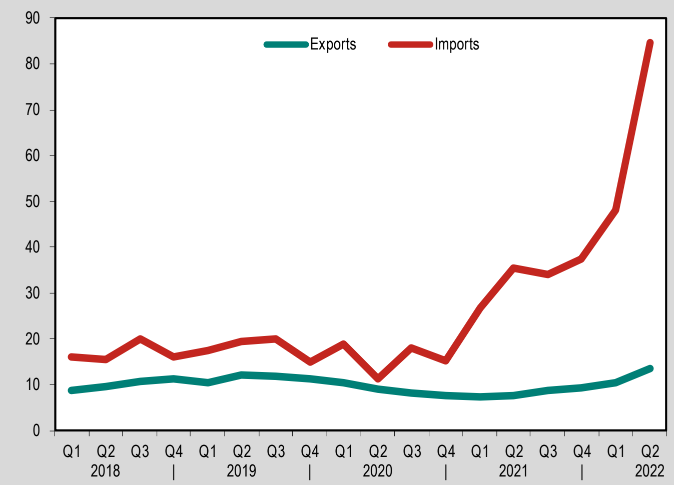
Coke & refined petroleum products (cont.)

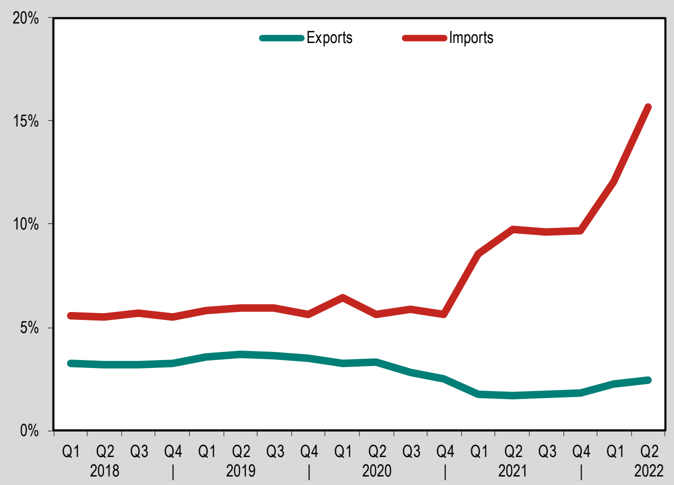
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	20 684.93
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	1 199.78
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	887.19
	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	426.65
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	420.63
	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	353.84
	H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	3.04
	Exports Total (including others)	23 977.39
Top gainers	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	8 429.22
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	261.47
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	181.83
	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	126.53
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	94.96
Top losers	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	- 14.49
	H8401: Nuclear reactors,fuel elements,isotope separators	- 0.33

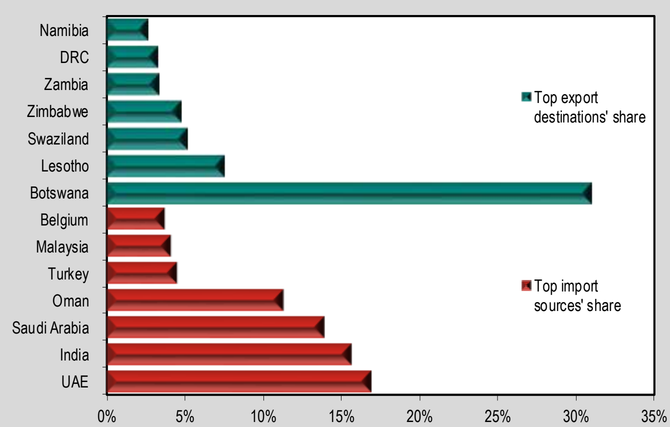
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	125 052.48
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	3 324.10
	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	1 876.99
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	1 354.80
	H8401: Nuclear reactors,fuel elements,isotope separators	784.29
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	387.30
	H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	13.25
	Imports Total (including others)	132 804.32
Top gainers	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	67 259.28
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	1 410.86
	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	1 087.29
	H8401: Nuclear reactors,fuel elements,isotope separators	784.29
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	164.73
Top losers	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	- 102.35
	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	- 75.44
	H3826: Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, containing ≤70 per cent by ma	- 0.35

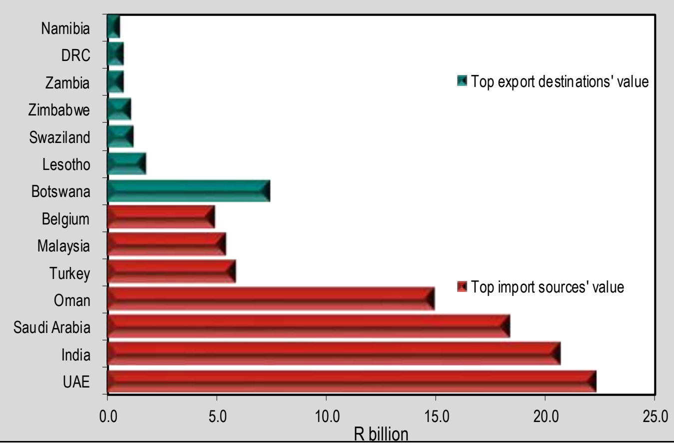
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

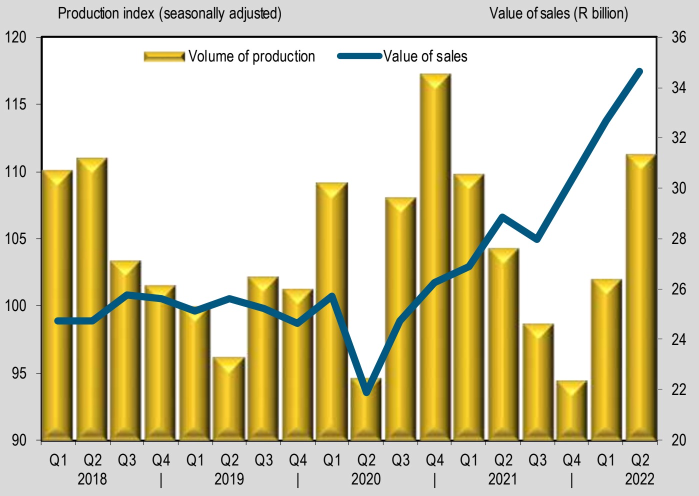


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

-0.4%	3.3 (percentage points)	2.8%	3.7%	34.3%	47.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

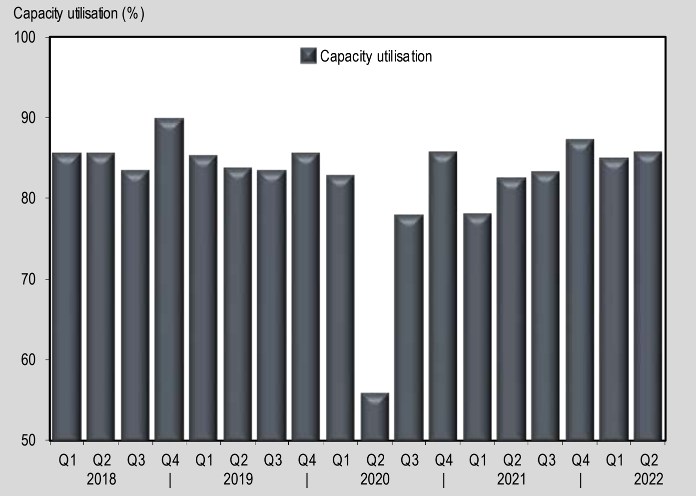
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



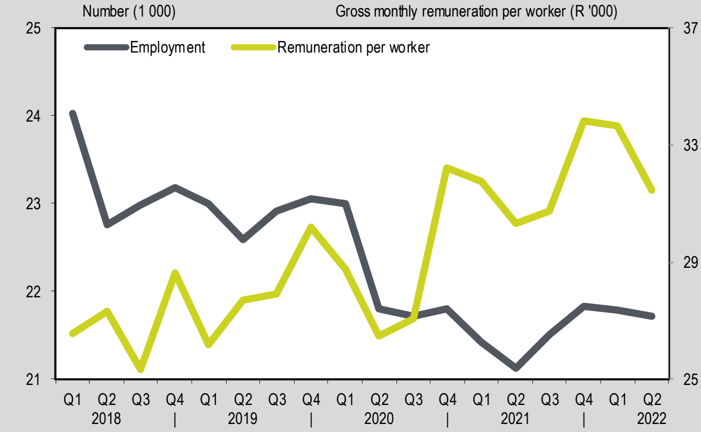
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly

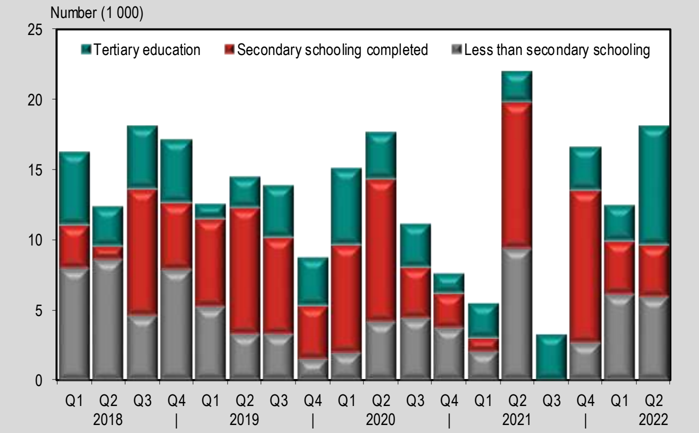


Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly

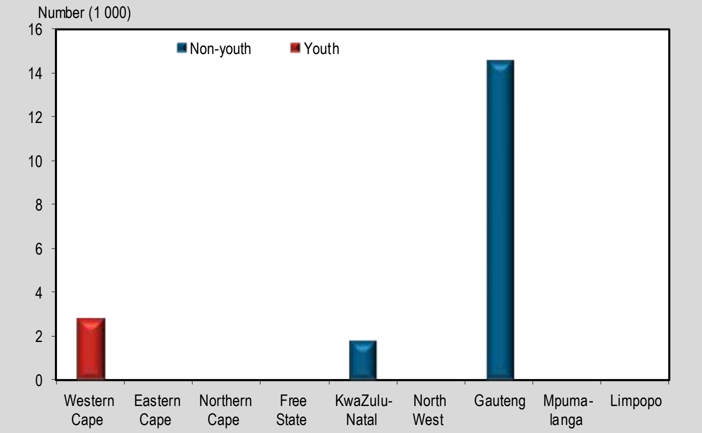
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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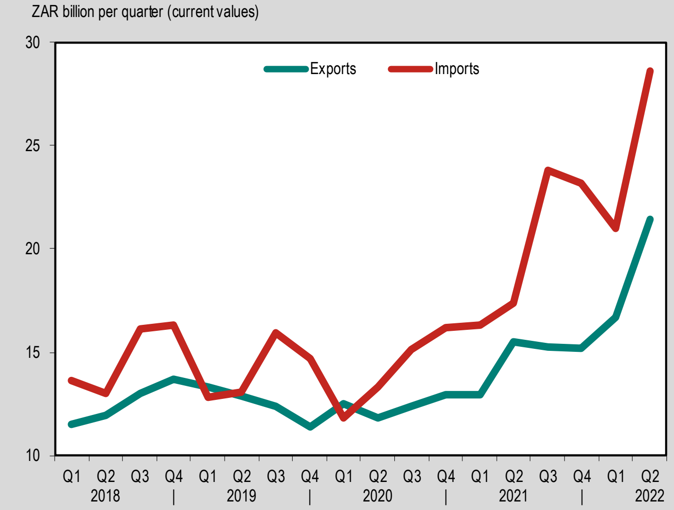
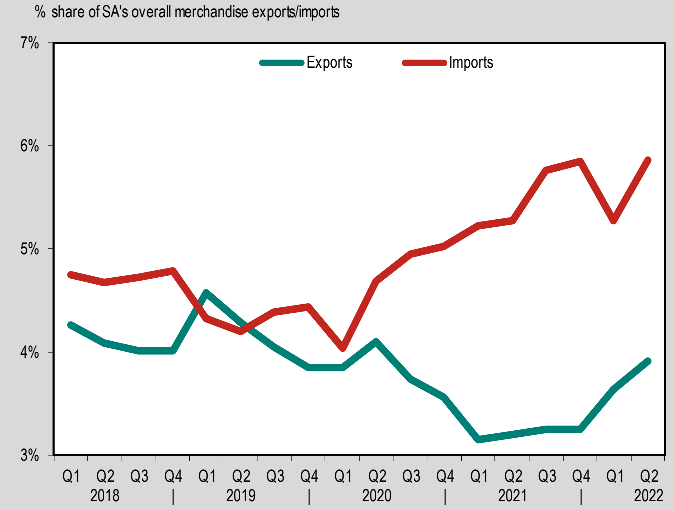
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	4 268.68
	H2833: Sulphates, alums, peroxosulphates (persulphates)	4 180.97
	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	3 553.91
	H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	3 147.81
	H2821: Iron oxides, hydroxides, earth colours >70% iron	3 080.76
	H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	2 698.71
	H2914: Ketones and quinones, their derivatives	1 599.93
	Exports Total (including others)	38 173.68
Top gainers	H2821: Iron oxides, hydroxides, earth colours >70% iron	3 032.34
	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	1 633.49
	H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	949.54
	H2809: Diphosphorus pentaoxide, phosphoric acids	617.97
	H2849: Carbides, whether or not chemically defined	505.62
Top losers	H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	- 269.54
	H2916: Unsaturated acyclic, cyclic monocarboxylc acids	- 236.64
	H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	- 76.62
	H2804: Hydrogen, rare gases, non-metallic elements	- 62.87
	H2932: Heterocyclic compounds with oxygn hetero-atoms	- 30.49

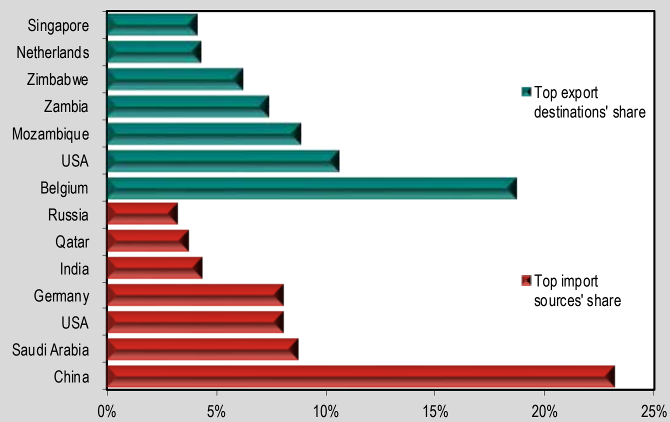
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	5 074.93
	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	3 837.68
	H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	2 492.09
	H3104: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	2 030.38
	H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	1 685.63
	H3105: Fertilizer mixtures in packs of < 10kg	1 650.54
	H2814: Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	1 549.01
	Imports Total (including others)	49 617.69
Top gainers	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	2 912.74
	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	1 567.58
	H2814: Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	1 185.28
	H3104: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	1 184.07
	H3105: Fertilizer mixtures in packs of < 10kg	1 013.44
Top losers	H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	- 618.03
	H2934: Heterocyclic compounds, nes	- 557.68
	H2933: Heterocyclics, nitrogen hetero atom only, etc	- 210.91
	H2847: Hydrogen peroxide, (including solidified with urea)	- 32.76
	H2806: Hydrogen chloride, chlorosulphuric acid	- 18.61

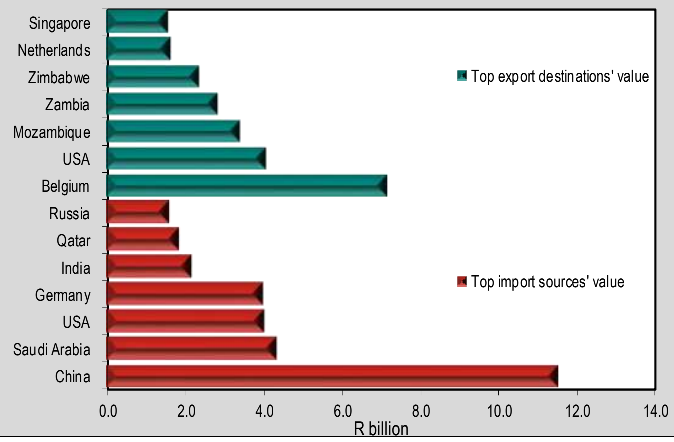
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

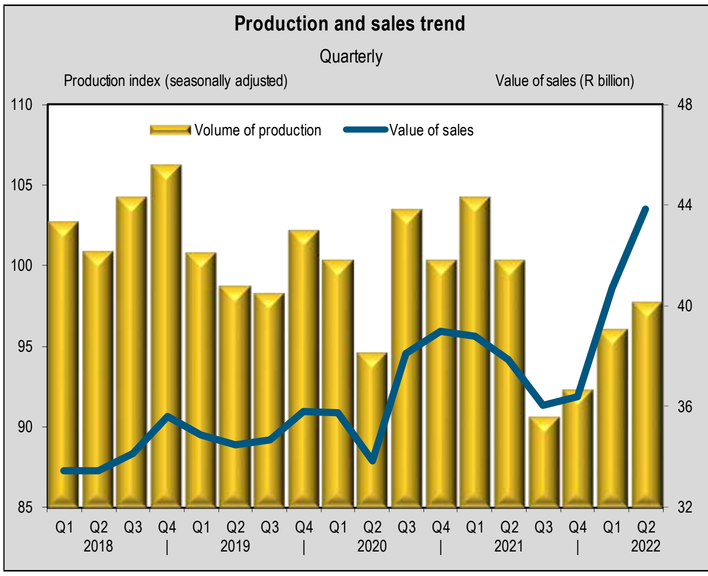


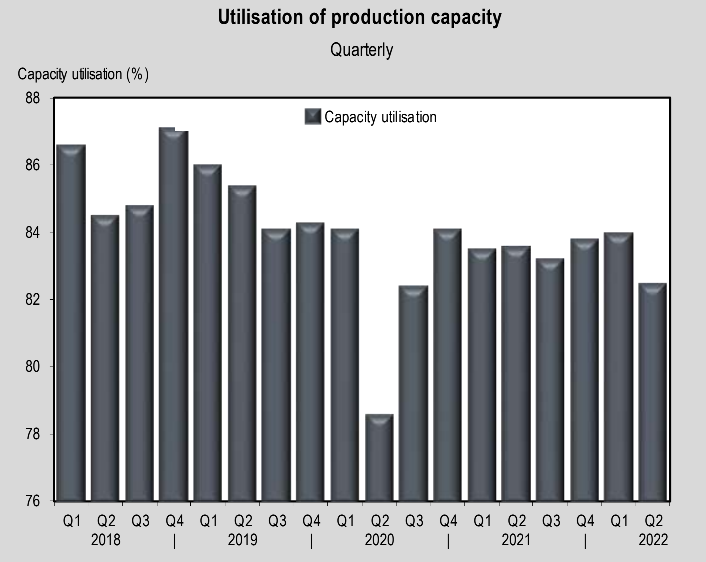
Other chemicals & man-made fibres

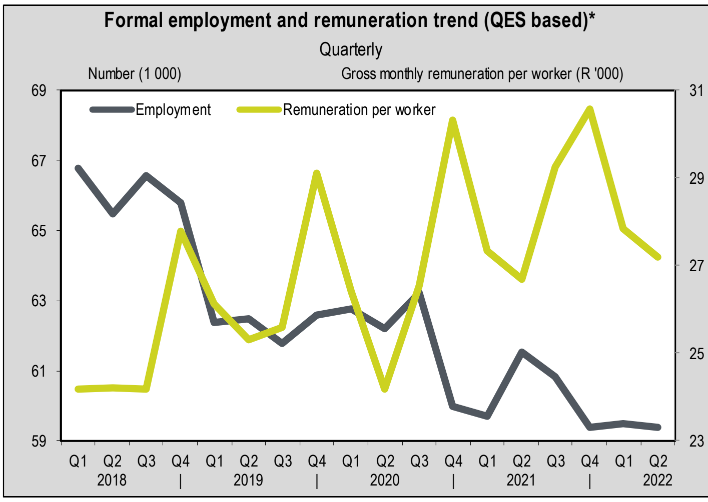
IDC

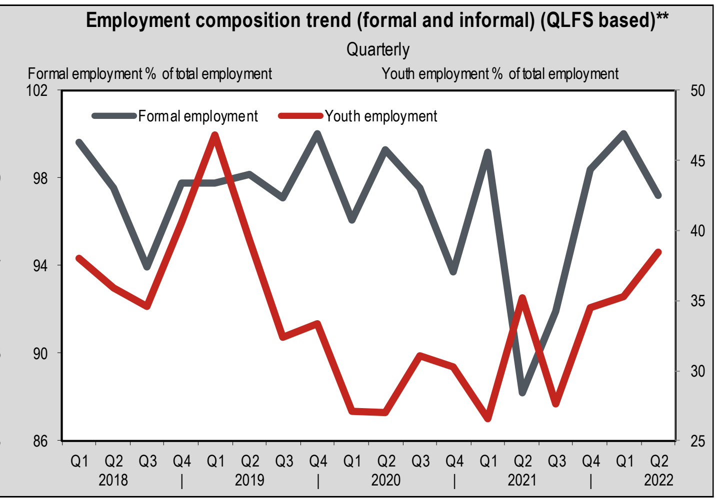
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

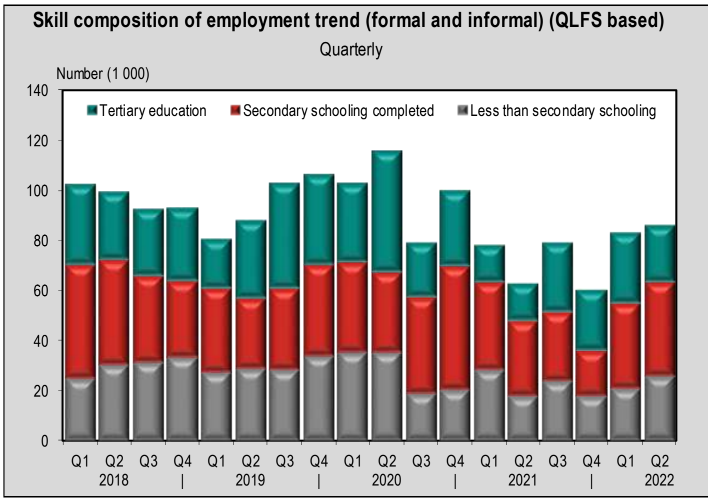
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-5.3%	-1.1 (percentage points)	-3.5%	1.9%	-31.3%	0.7%

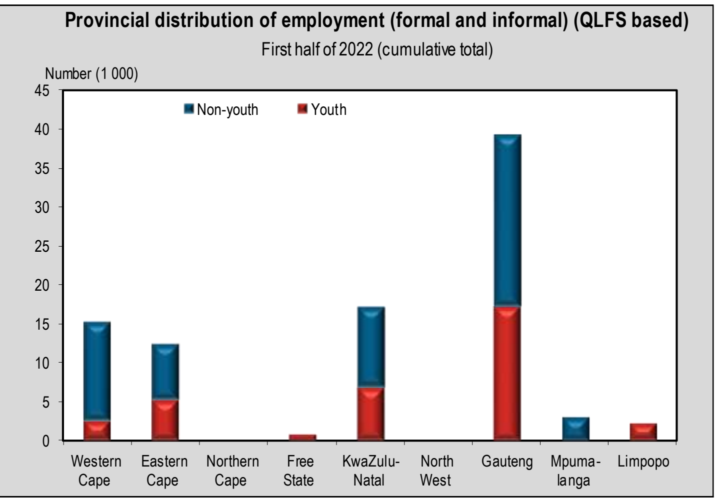












* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

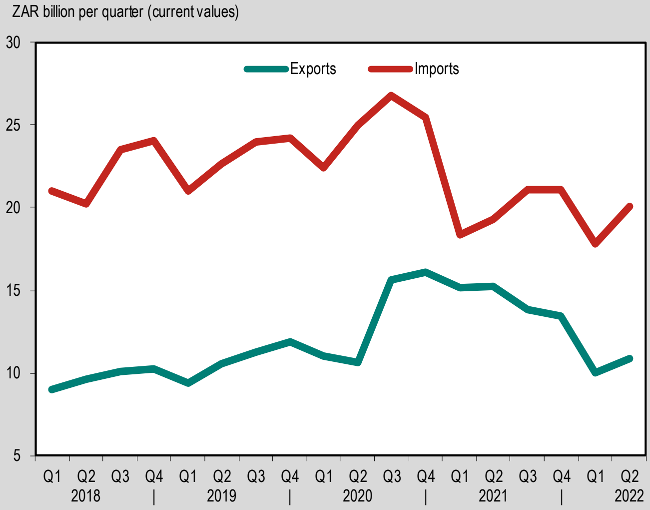
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Other chemicals & man-made fibres (cont.)

Production weight: 6.6

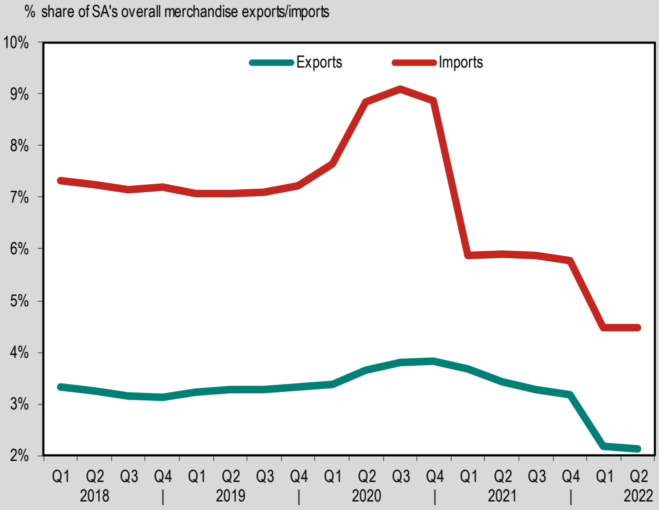
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	3 028.87
	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	2 394.69
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	1 762.71
	H3401: Soaps	1 342.70
	H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	1 299.66
	H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	1 298.70
	H3823: Chemical industry products nes	1 194.23
	Exports Total (including others)	20 879.65
Top gainers	H3401: Soaps	380.58
	H3823: Chemical industry products nes	309.33
	H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	273.88
	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	236.97
	H3602: Prepared explosives, except propellant powders	141.84
Top losers	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	-9 057.92
	H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	- 879.14
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	- 619.29
	H3603: Safety or detonating fuses, detonators, igniters	- 417.55
	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	- 291.00

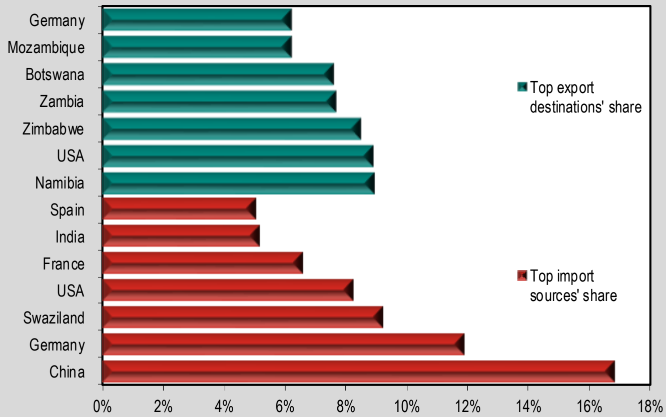
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	4 248.70
	H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	4 080.07
	H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	2 585.39
	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	2 408.91
	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	1 637.10
	H8523: Prepared unrecorded sound recording media	1 622.99
	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	1 610.27
	Imports Total (including others)	37 930.60
Top gainers	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	1 131.92
	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	398.68
	H3817: Mixed alkylbenzenes & mixed alkylnaphthalenes	395.71
	H3811: Gasoline and oil additives	333.93
	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	290.92
Top losers	H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	-2 777.12
	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	-1 464.20
	H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	- 818.32
	H3603: Safety or detonating fuses, detonators, igniters	- 259.73
	H2936: Provitamins and vitamins, their derivatives	- 95.50

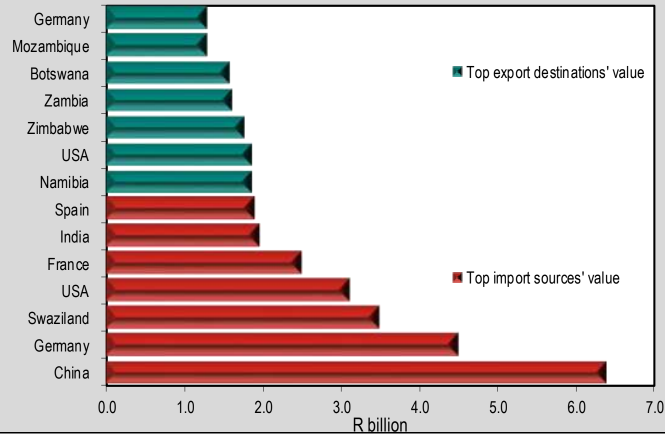
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Rubber products

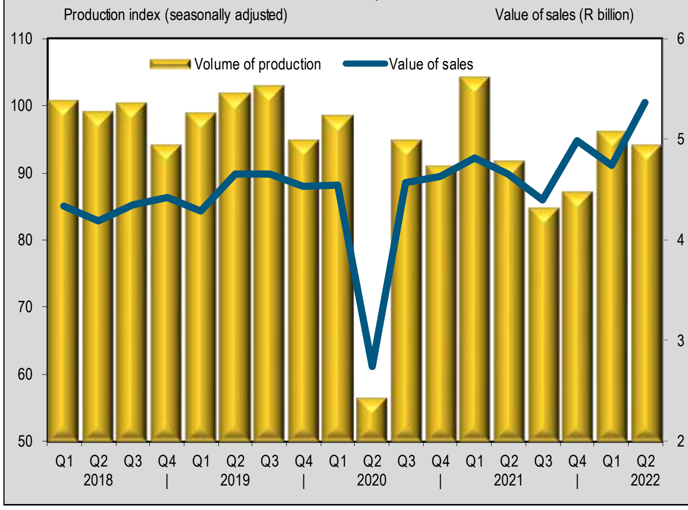
Production weight: 0.8

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
↓ -2.8%	↓ -1.1 (percentage points)	↑ 5.8%	↓ -16.2%	↑ 29.0%	↑ 3.3%

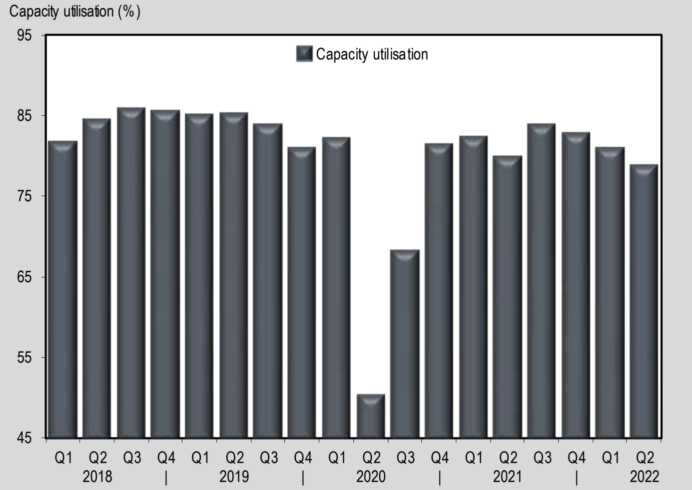
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



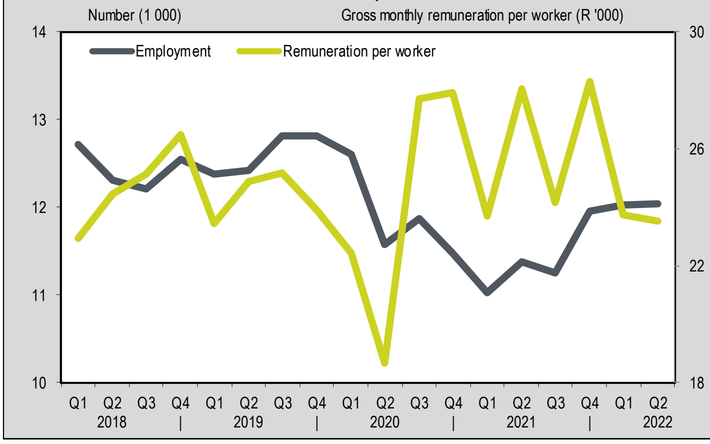
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly

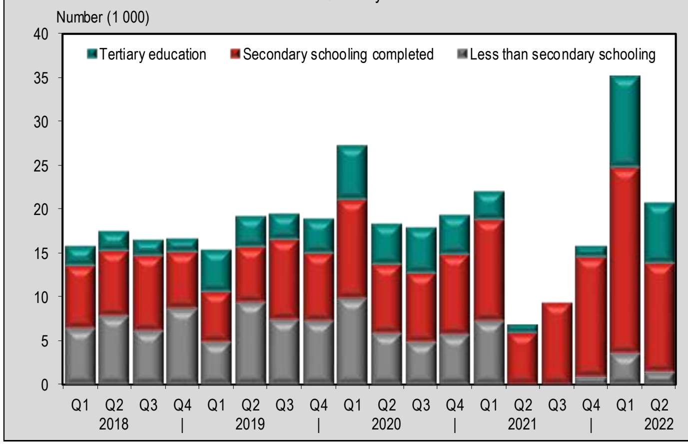


Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly

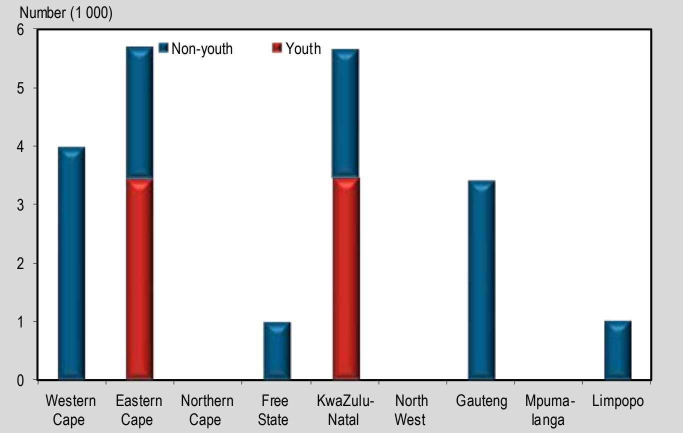
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

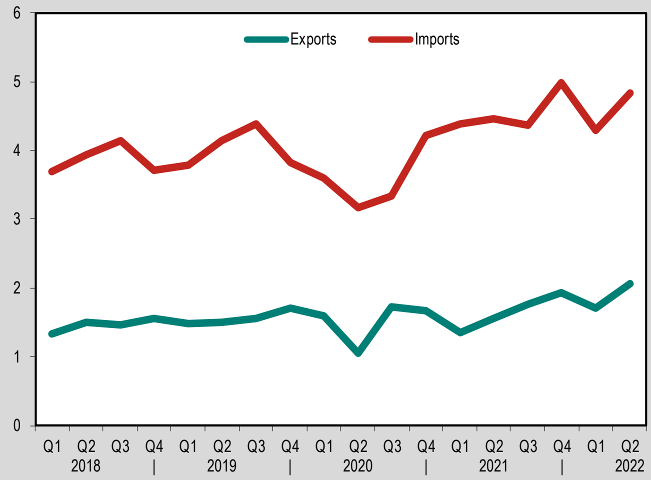
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Rubber products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.8

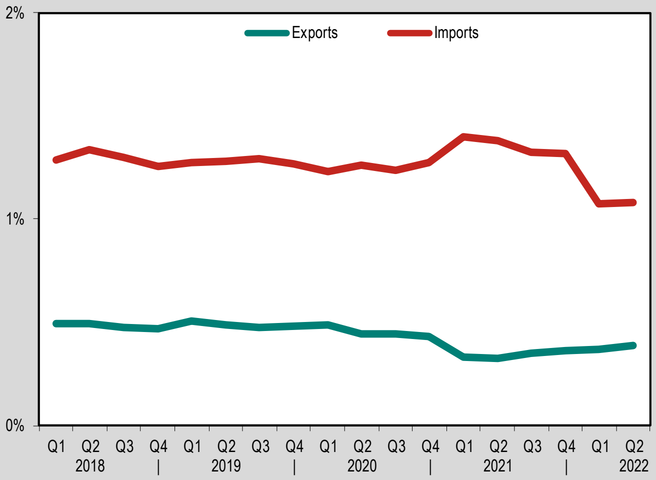
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	2 328.54
	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	426.56
	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	372.50
	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	325.61
	H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	90.80
	H4008: Rubber plate, sheet, strip, rod, etc, except hard	64.69
	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	49.62
	Exports Total (including others)	3 764.00
Top gainers	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	649.15
	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	96.98
	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	95.76
	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	79.09
	H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	30.79
Top losers	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	- 71.61
	H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	- 46.13
	H4007: Vulcanised rubber thread and cord	- 1.95
	H4013: Inner tubes of rubber	- 1.85
	H4008: Rubber plate, sheet, strip, rod, etc, except hard	- 1.41

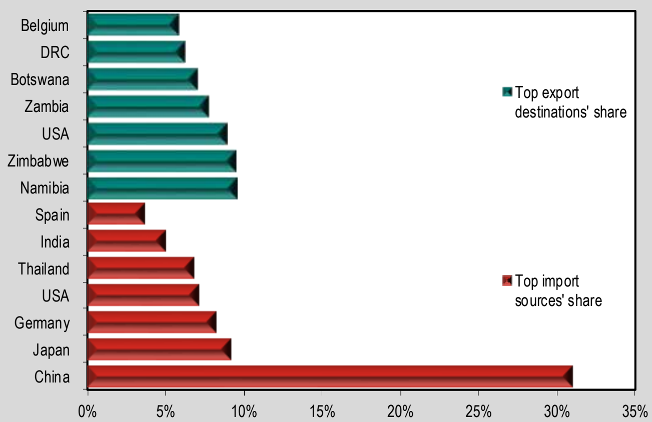
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	4 968.68
	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	1 489.65
	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	729.66
	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	594.66
	H9801: Original equipment components	460.56
	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	231.37
	H5906: Rubberised textile fabric, except tyre cord	127.76
	Imports Total (including others)	9 129.83
Top gainers	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	316.47
	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	182.37
	H9801: Original equipment components	84.81
	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	68.62
	H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	31.58
Top losers	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	- 428.15
	H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	- 28.73
	H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	- 26.88
	H4017: Hard rubber(eg ebonite) in all forms,articles, scrap	- 0.18

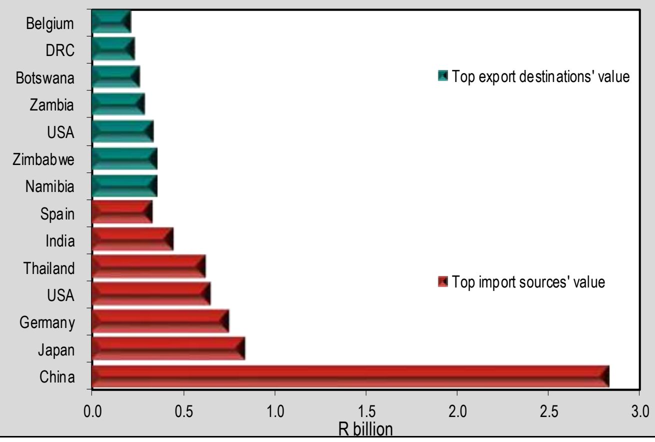
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Plastic products

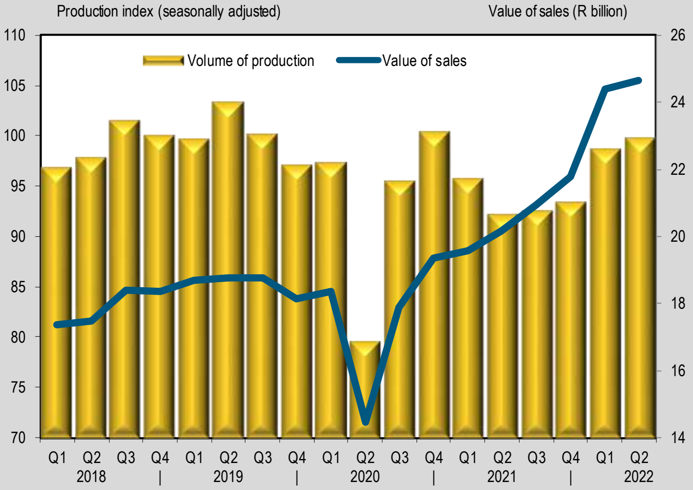
Production weight: 2.2

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
↑ 5.6%	↑ 0.7 (percentage points)	↓ -3.3%	↑ 5.1%	↑ 17.2%	↑ 13.5%

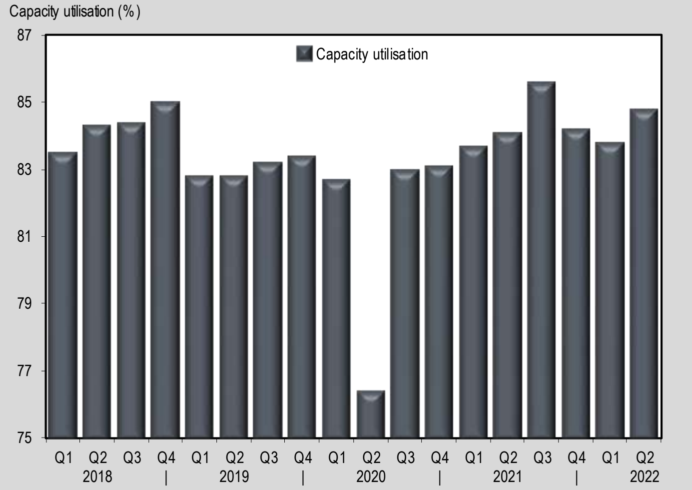
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



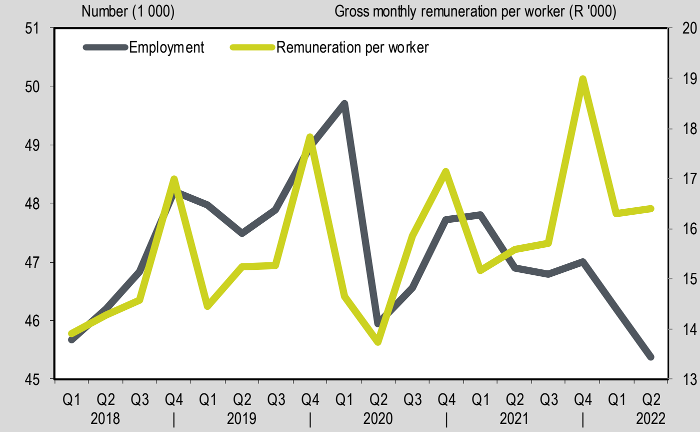
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



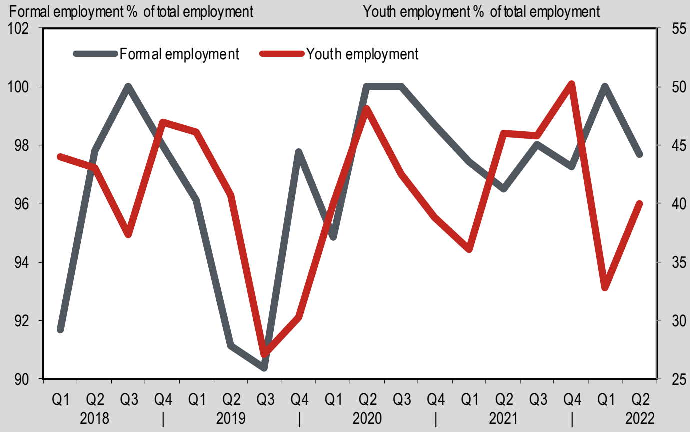
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



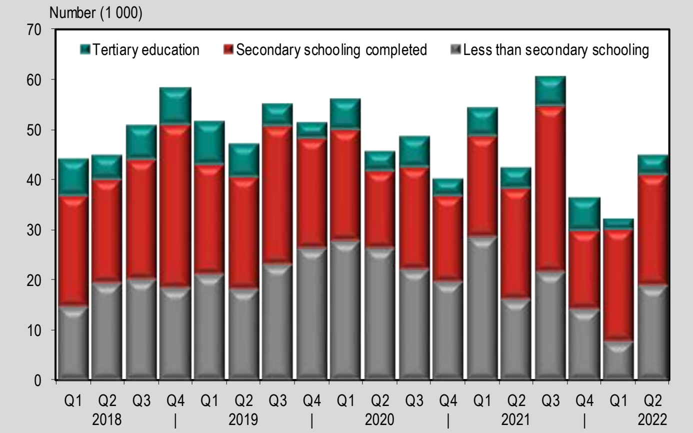
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



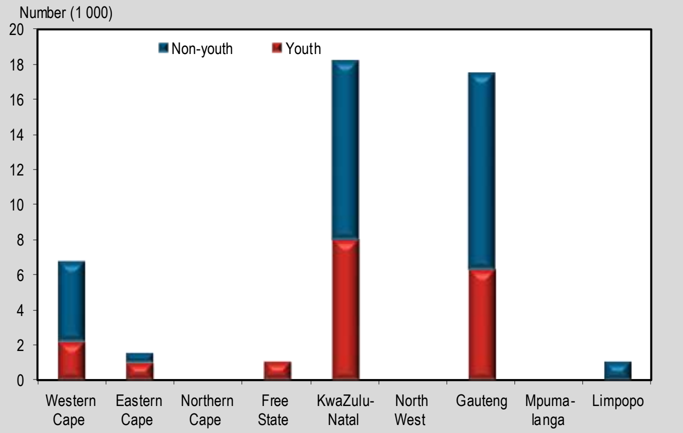
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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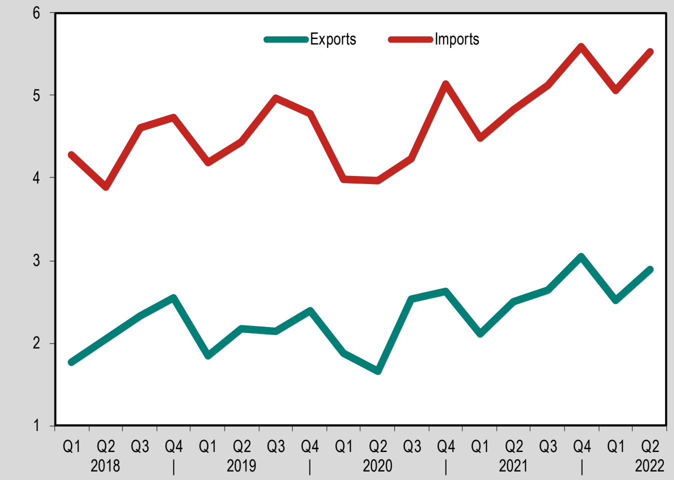
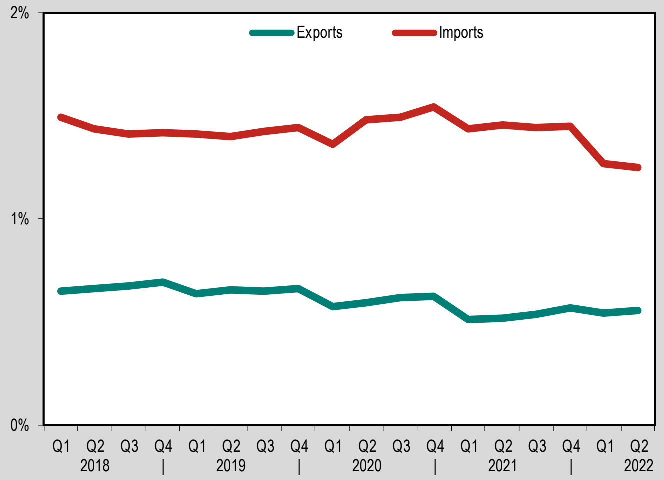
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	1 598.43
	H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	1 145.35
	H3926: Plastic articles nes	846.91
	H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	529.17
	H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	344.31
	H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	256.18
	H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	197.82
	Exports Total (including others)	5 406.41
Top gainers	H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	246.43
	H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	213.89
	H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	121.00
	H3926: Plastic articles nes	92.36
	H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	59.99
Top losers	H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	- 2.16

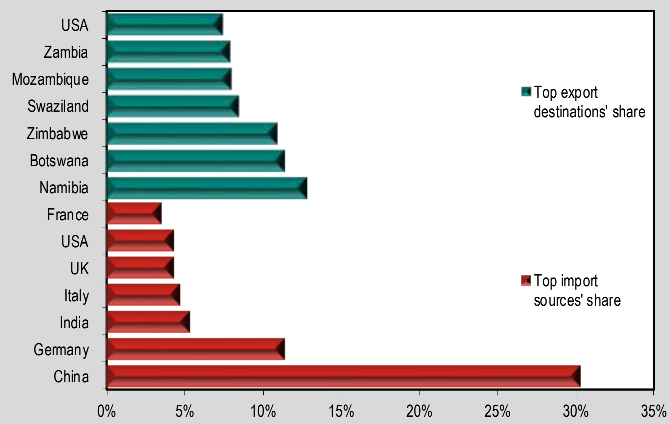
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	2 139.36
	H3926: Plastic articles nes	1 971.16
	H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	1 465.11
	H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	1 223.07
	H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	1 205.56
	H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	957.03
	H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	497.86
	Imports Total (including others)	10 582.97
Top gainers	H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	507.22
	H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	202.70
	H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	161.45
	H3926: Plastic articles nes	160.35
	H3918: Plastic floor, wall or ceiling covering, roll or tiles	117.91
Top losers	H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	- 10.44
	H3922: Bathroom wares, of plastics	- 7.23
	H3925: Plastic articles for use in construction nes	- 5.01

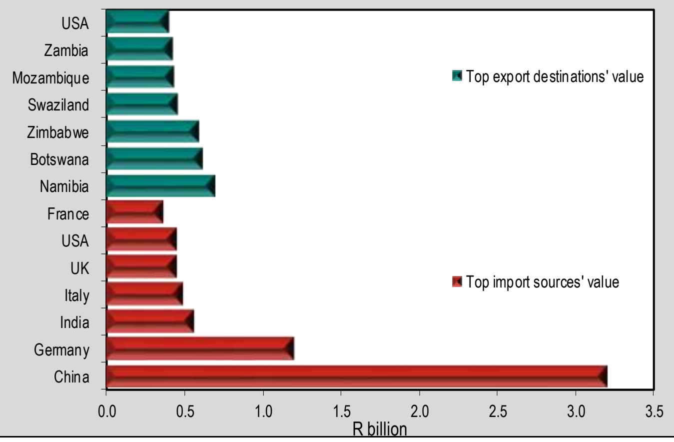
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

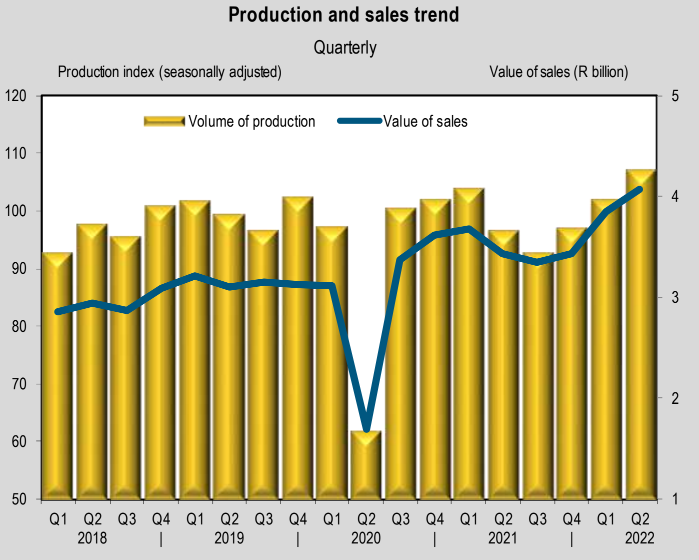


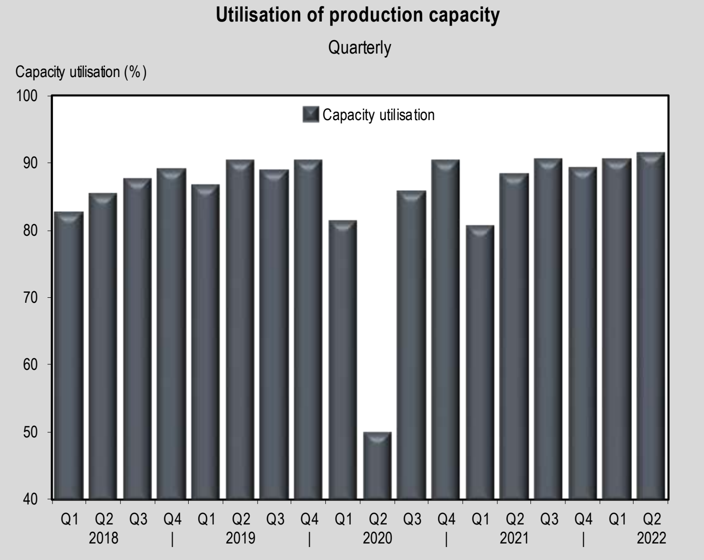
Production weight: 0.5

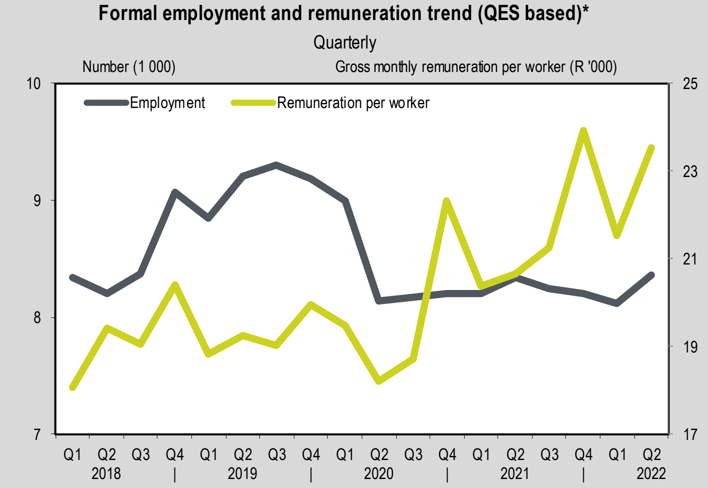
Glass & glass products

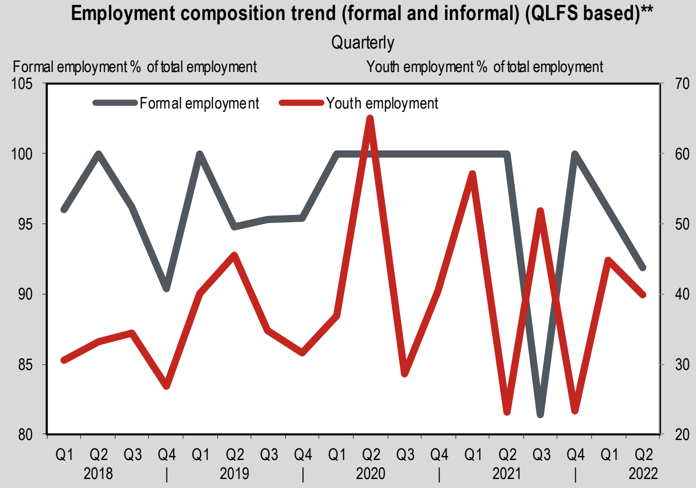
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

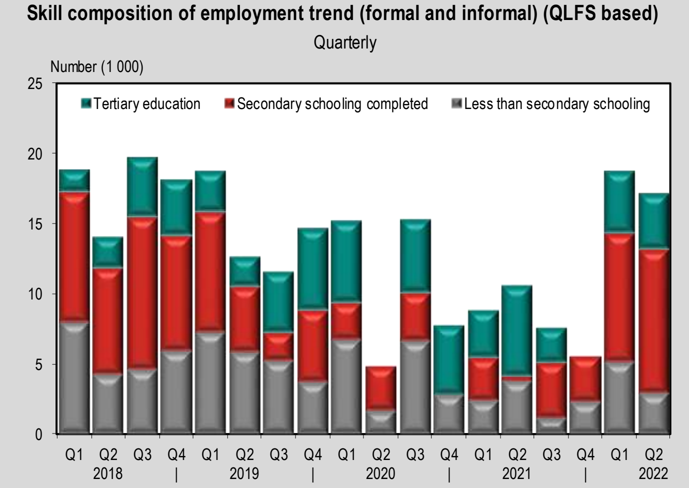
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
↑ 4.3%	↑ 3.1 (percentage points)	↑ 0.3%	↑ 13.9%	↓ -7.4%	↑ 22.4%

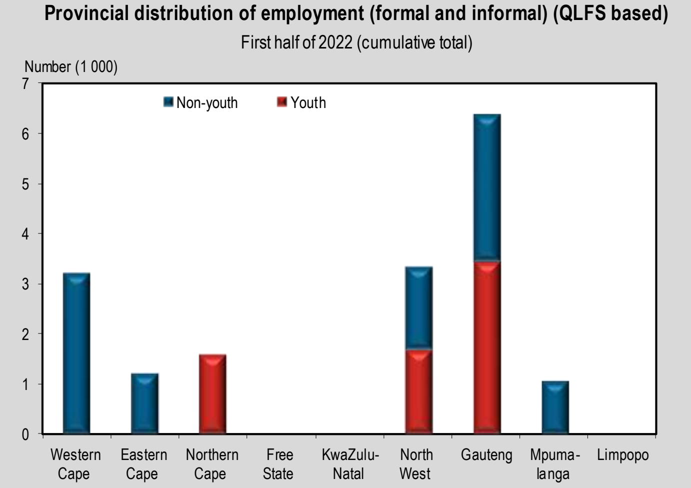












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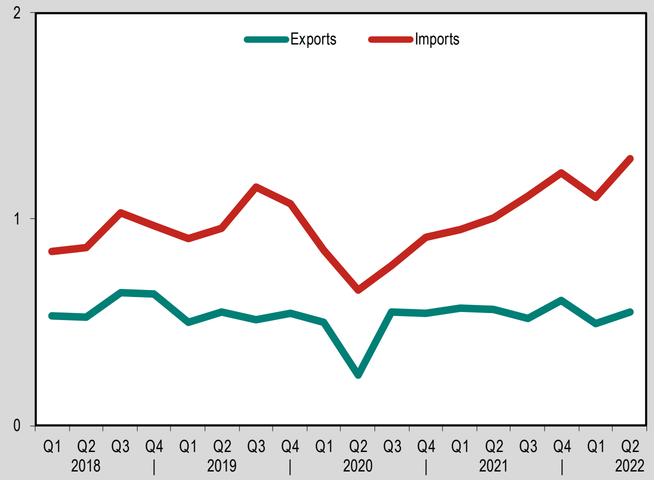
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

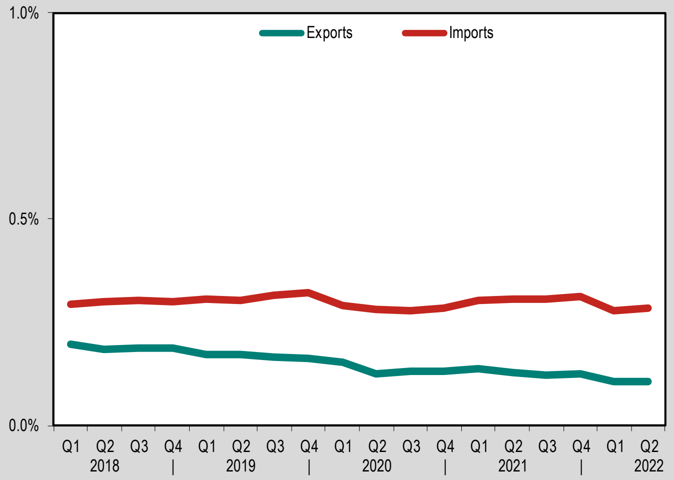
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	432.95
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	264.44
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	150.38
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	70.25
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	35.74
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	33.32
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	12.67
	Exports Total (including others)	1 048.33
Top gainers	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	75.92
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	12.58
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	3.39
	H9405: Lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, etc	2.86
	H7017: Laboratory, hygienic/ pharmaceutical glassware	2.13
Top losers	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	- 150.30
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	- 21.59
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 5.51
	H7008: Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	- 4.48
	H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	- 4.06

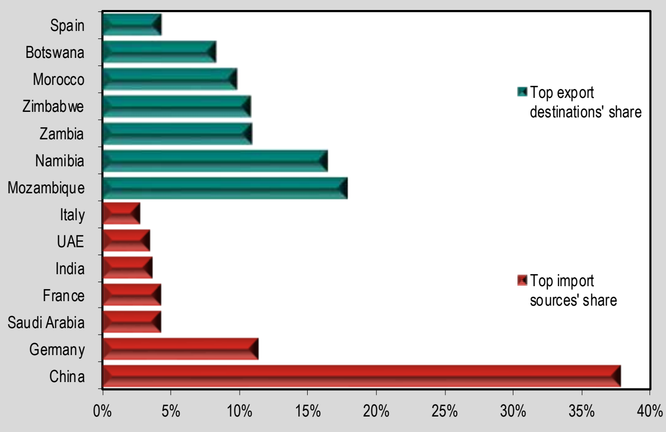
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	736.44
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	409.50
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	344.27
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	273.89
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	198.46
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	153.07
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	100.08
	Imports Total (including others)	2 396.13
Top gainers	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	407.99
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	50.98
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	47.46
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	30.84
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	17.84
Top losers	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 79.91
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	- 68.05
	H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	- 2.18
	H7014: Signalling glassware, unworked optical elements	- 2.07
	H7001: Glass cullet, waste or scrap, glass in the mass	- 1.75

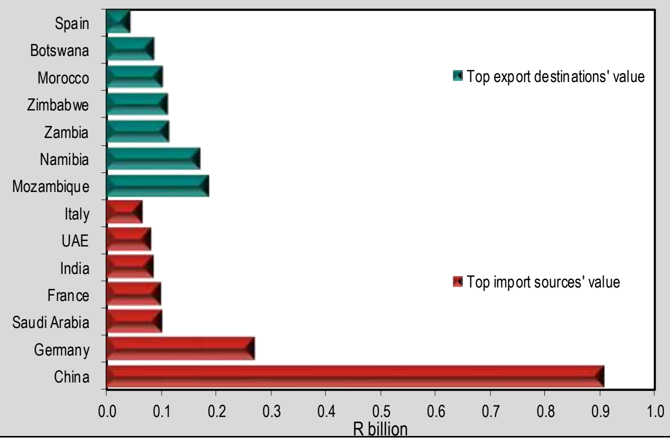
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



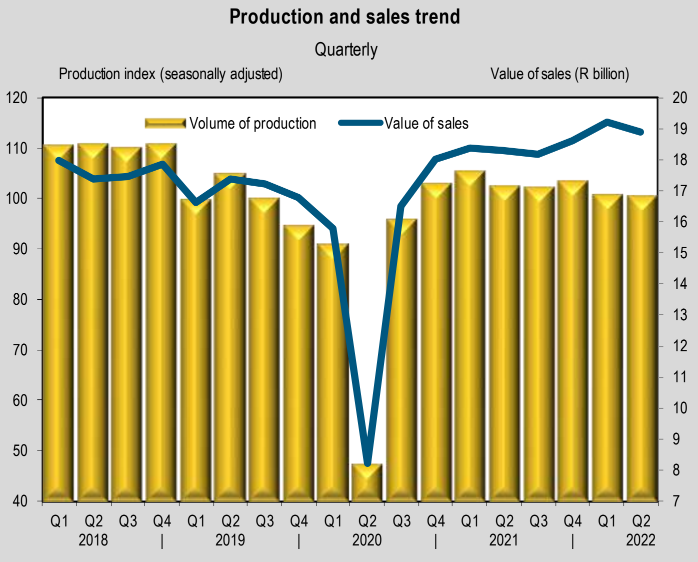
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

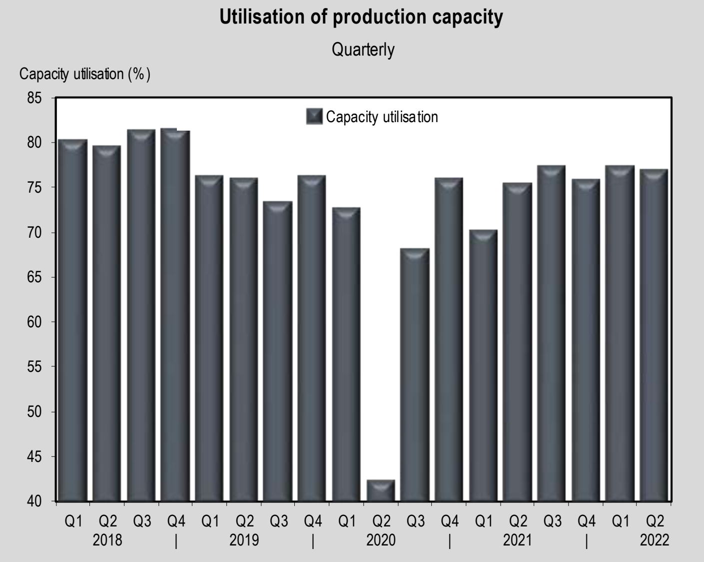
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

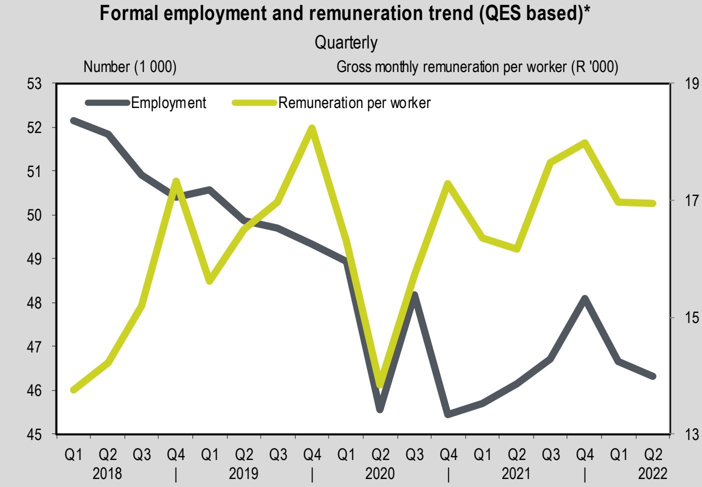


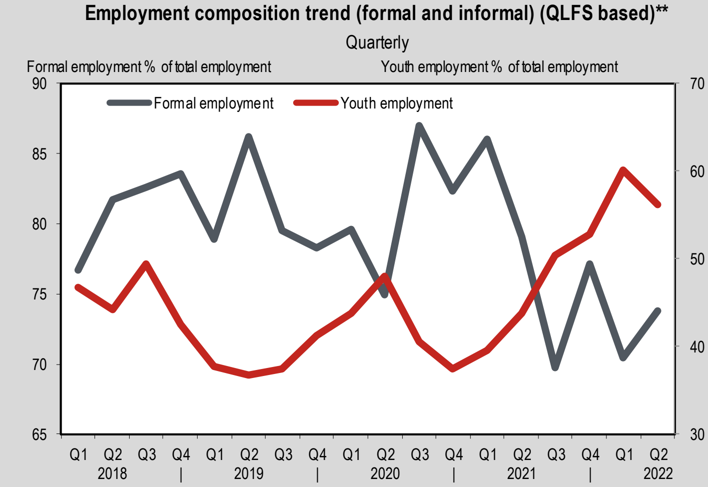
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

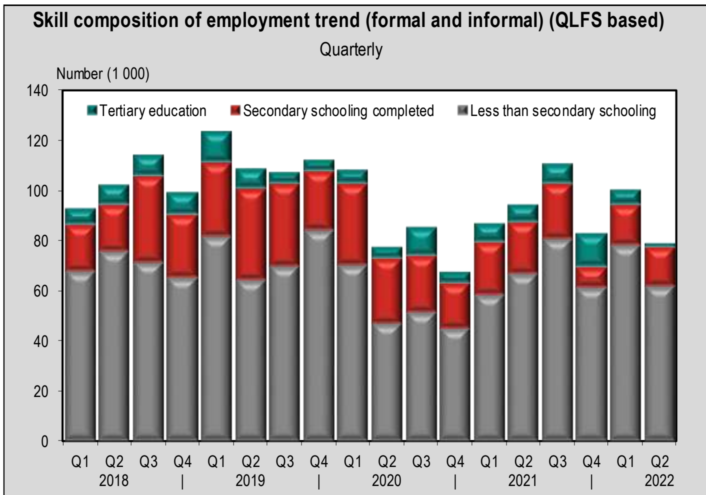
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-3.2%	1.5 (percentage points)	0.3%	4.8%	4.2%	-1.9%

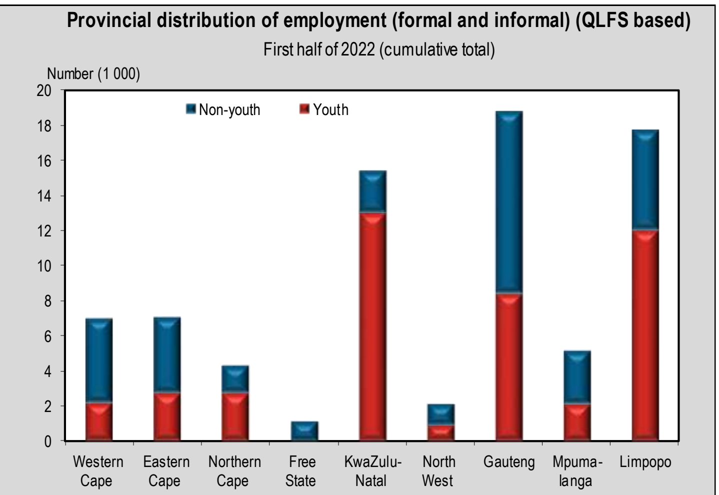












* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

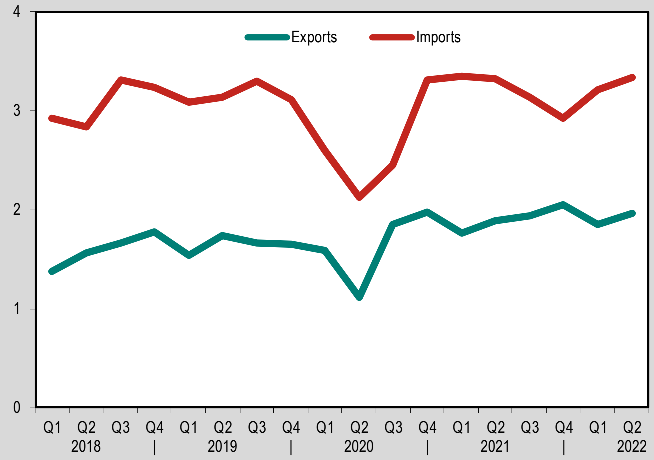
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Production weight: 2.8

Non-metallic mineral products (cont.)

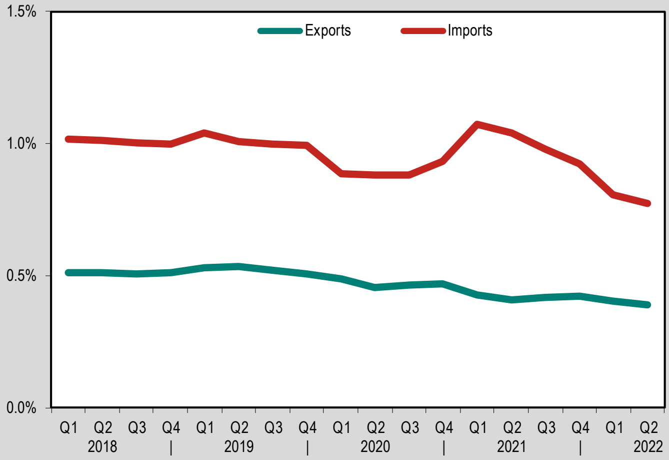
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	884.05
	H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	377.53
	H6802: Worked monumental,building stone,articles thereof	344.56
	H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	245.69
	H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	232.56
	H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	165.18
	H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	152.37
	Exports Total (including others)	3 804.87
Top gainers	H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	120.49
	H6802: Worked monumental,building stone,articles thereof	106.12
	H2715: Bituminous mix, mastic from asphalt, bitumen etc	38.50
	H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	37.83
	H6902: Refractory brick,block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	31.56
Top losers	H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	- 262.77
	H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	- 39.01
	H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	- 17.75
	H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	- 15.91
	H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	- 13.25

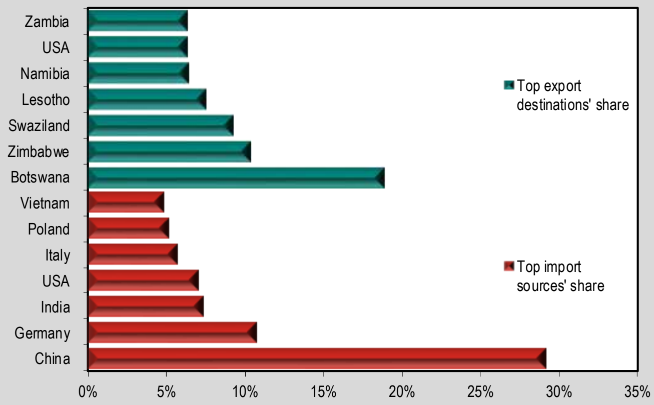
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	1 065.83
	H6902: Refractory brick,block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	1 043.63
	H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	811.31
	H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	541.34
	H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	343.61
	H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	324.00
	H3816: Refractory cements, mortars, etc except graphite	277.95
	Imports Total (including others)	6 539.66
Top gainers	H6902: Refractory brick,block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	430.12
	H6912: Ceramic housewares, except of porcelain/ china	108.49
	H3816: Refractory cements, mortars, etc except graphite	94.53
	H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	67.00
	H6903: Refractory ceramic articles not for construction	55.13
Top losers	H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	- 531.51
	H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	- 215.83
	H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	- 211.78
	H6808: Boards of veg. fibre, mineral binder, cement	- 18.71
	H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	- 18.41

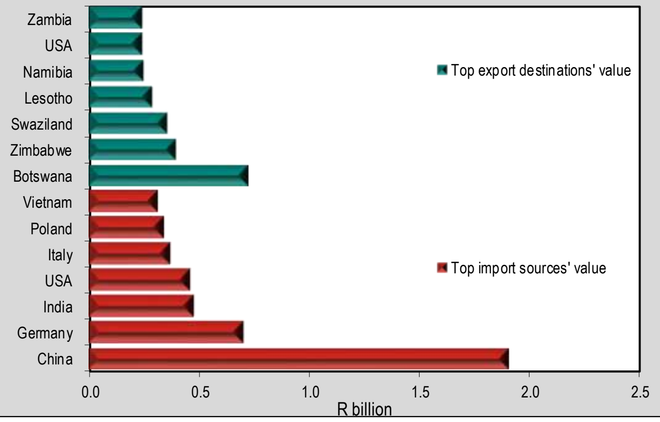
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

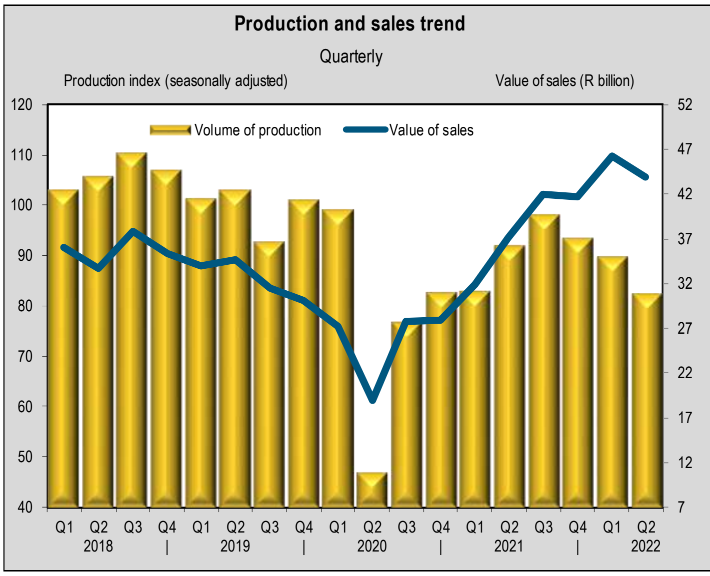


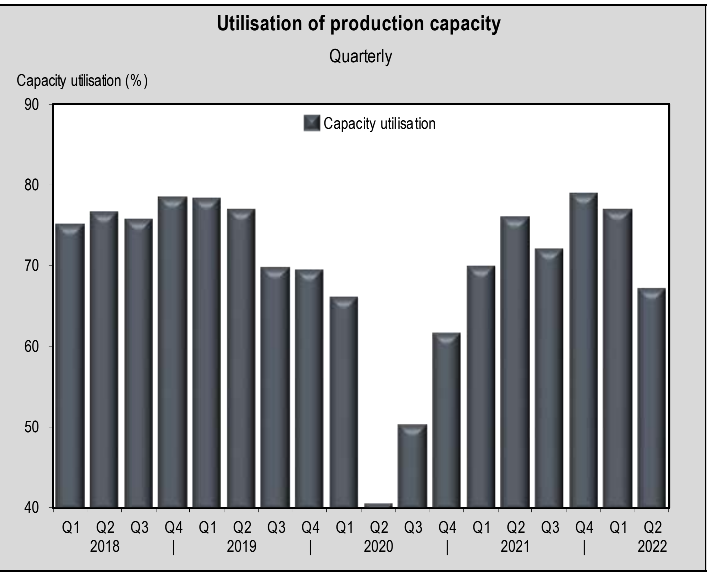
Production weight: 2.9

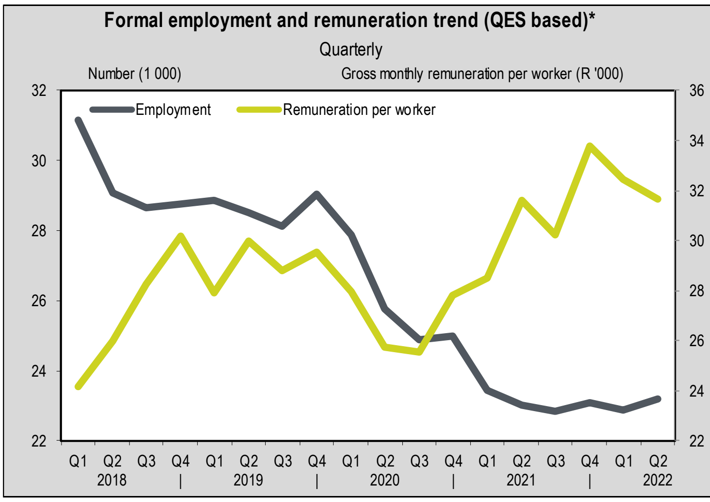
Basic iron & steel products

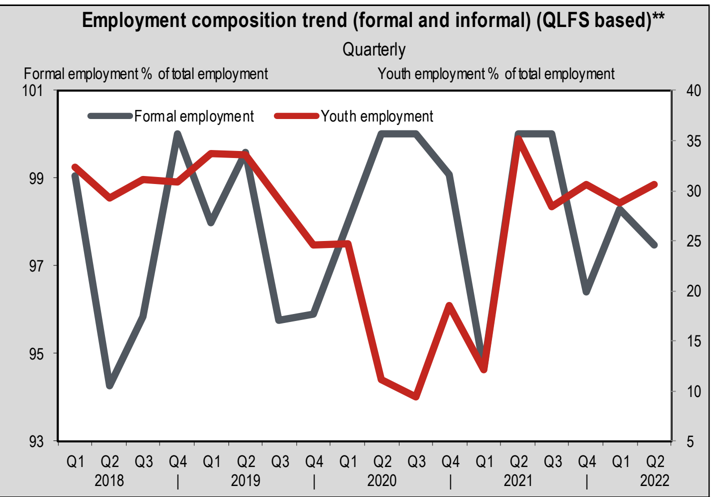
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

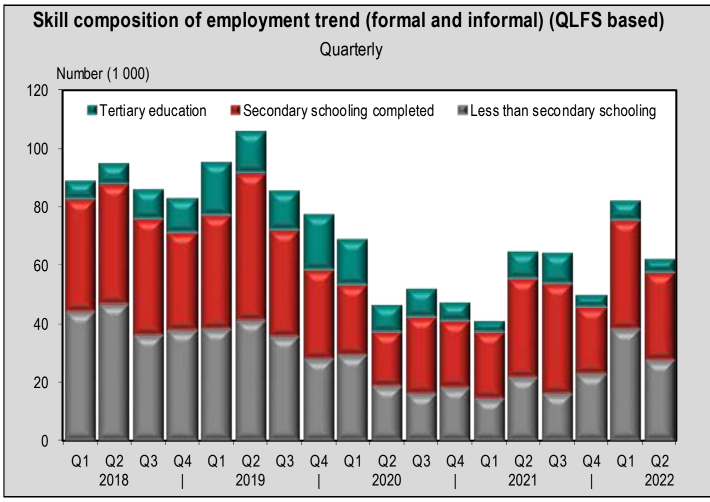
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-1.5%	-8.8 (percentage points)	0.7%	0.2%	34.6%	8.4%

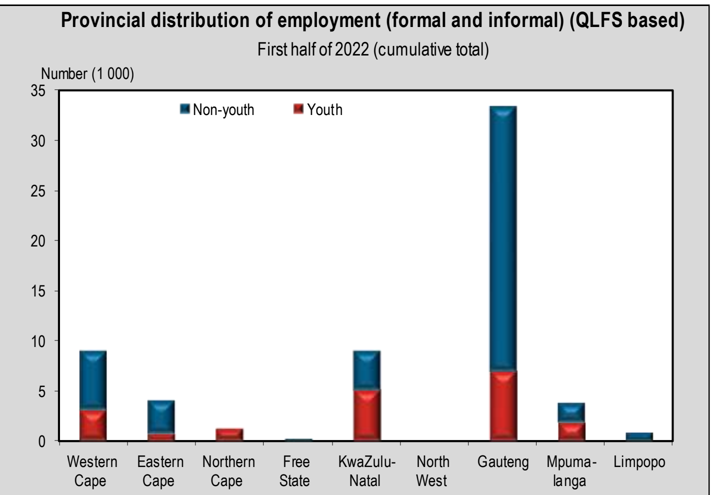












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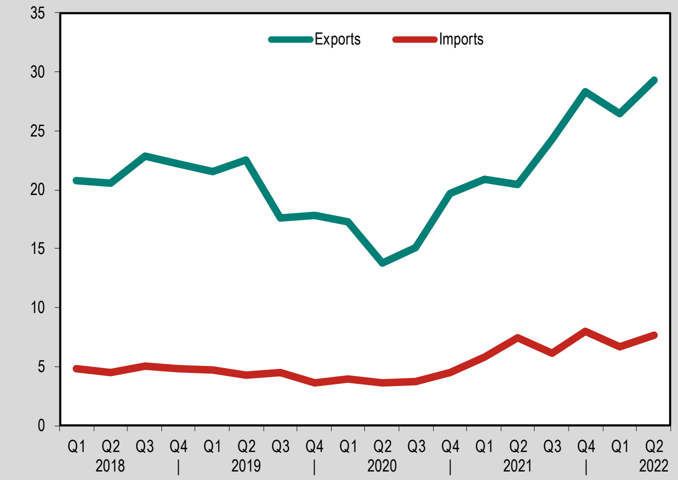
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

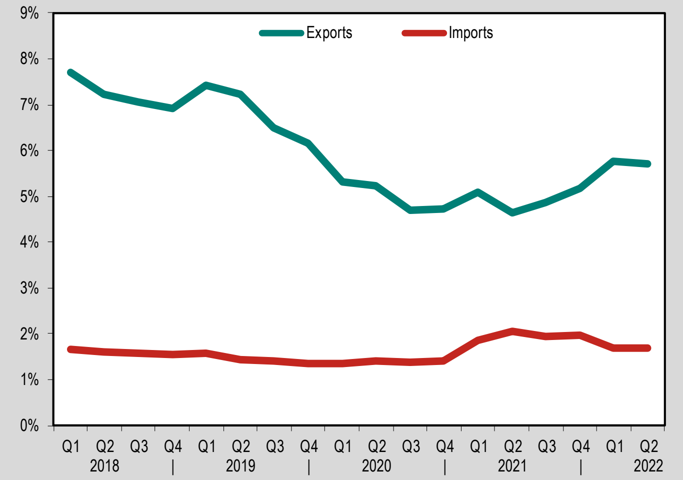
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7202: Ferro-alloys	33 725.42
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	6 700.74
	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	4 217.76
	H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	2 602.69
	H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	1 457.25
	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	1 069.21
	H7214: Iron/steel bar, forged hot-rolled drawn, extruded	985.37
	Exports Total (including others)	55 755.02
Top gainers	H7202: Ferro-alloys	5 464.37
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	3 382.73
	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	2 091.43
	H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	1 054.50
	H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	840.83
Top losers	H7304: Tube/ hollow profile, seamless iron/steel not cast	- 61.60
	H7227: Bar, rod, hot-rolled alloy steel, irregular coils	- 12.19
	H7212: Flat-rolled iron/steel, <600mm, clad, plated/ coated	- 6.58
	H7218: Stainless steel in primary forms, semi-finish prodts	- 3.14
	H7303: Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of cast iron	- 1.91

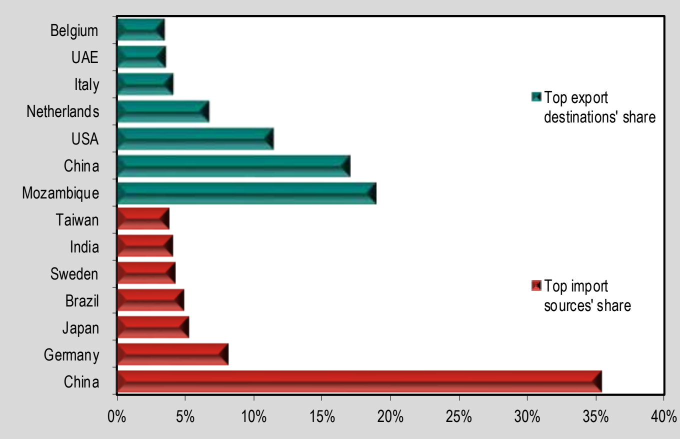
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	3 030.11
	H7202: Ferro-alloys	2 116.40
	H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	1 889.41
	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	1 068.83
	H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	1 042.38
	H7306: Tube, pipe of iron/steel, not seamless > 406.4mm	880.47
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	793.46
	Imports Total (including others)	14 316.62
Top gainers	H7202: Ferro-alloys	803.62
	H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	481.65
	H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	343.71
	H7304: Tube/ hollow profile, seamless iron/steel not cast	175.90
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	151.91
Top losers	H7209: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, not clad, plated, etc	- 450.81
	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	- 352.45
	H7216: Angles, shapes & sections of iron/ non-alloy steel	- 319.57
	H7218: Stainless steel in primary forms, semi-finish prodts	- 67.67
	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	- 32.84

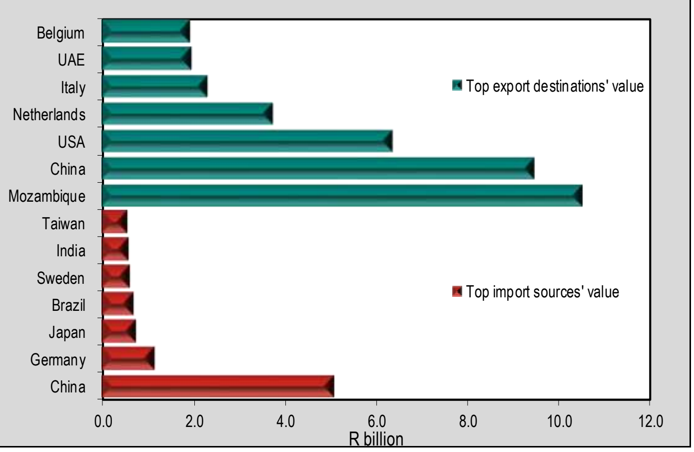
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

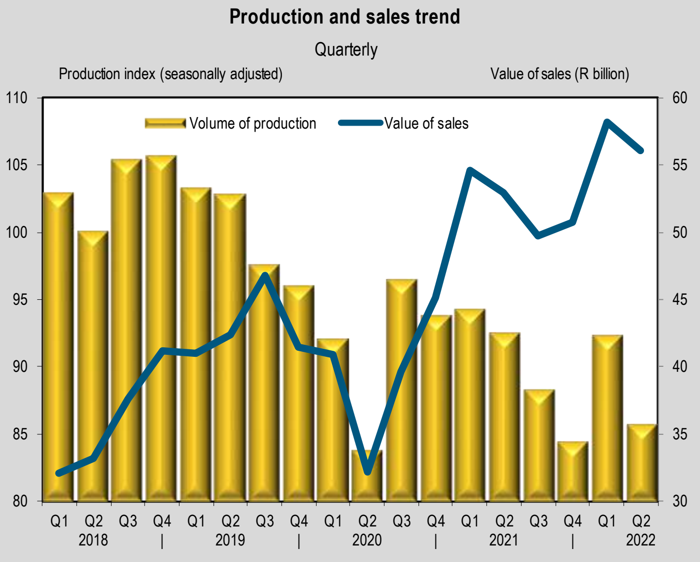


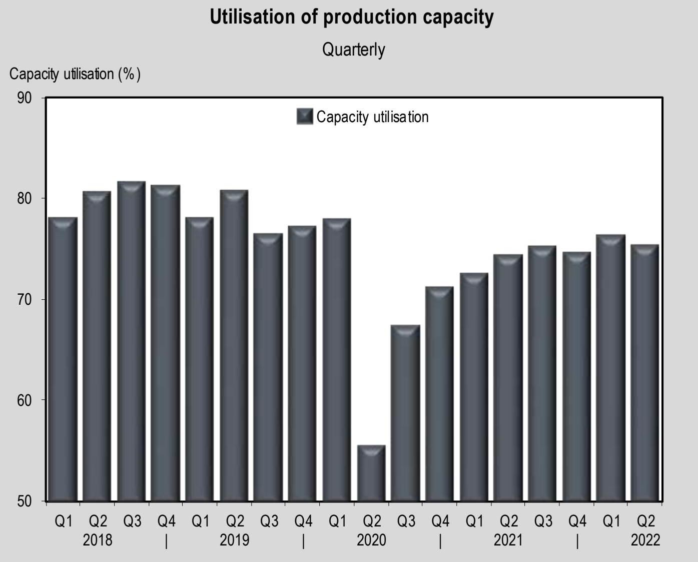
Production weight: 3.3

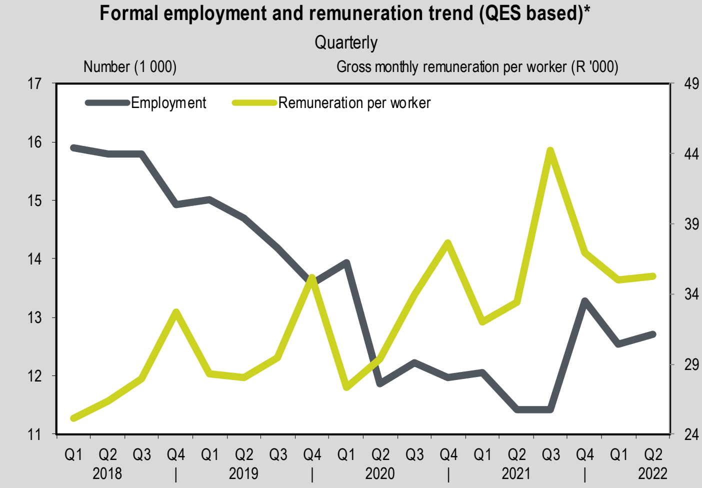
Basic non-ferrous metal products

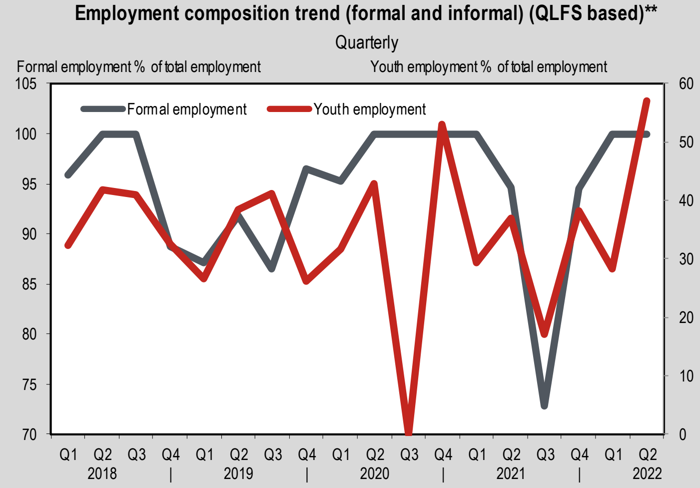
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

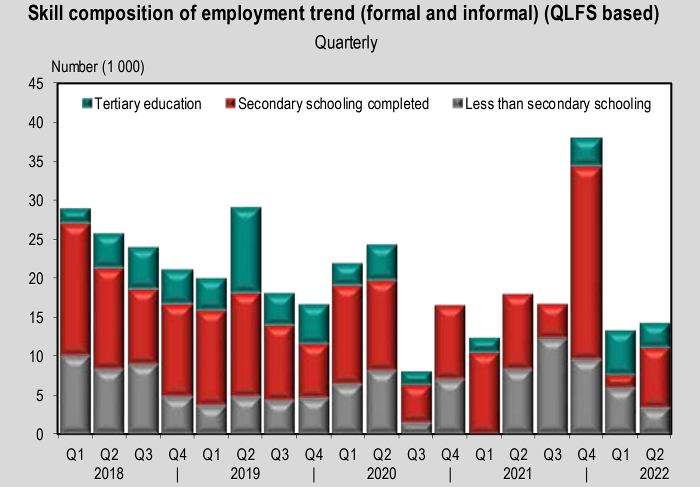
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-4.6%	1 (percentage points)	11.1%	5.6%	25.6%	38.5%

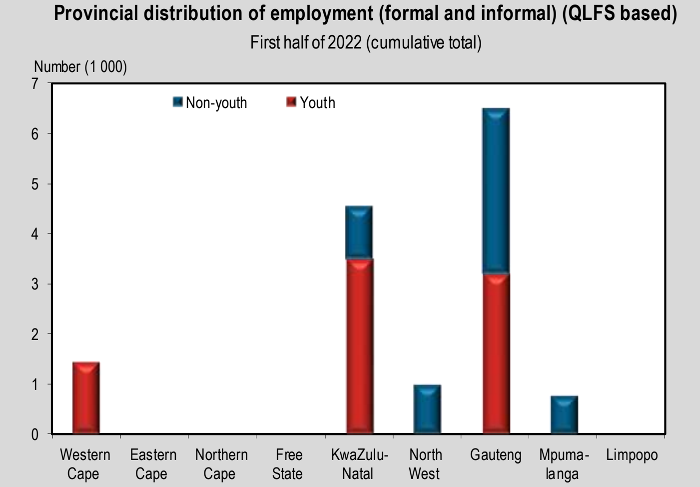












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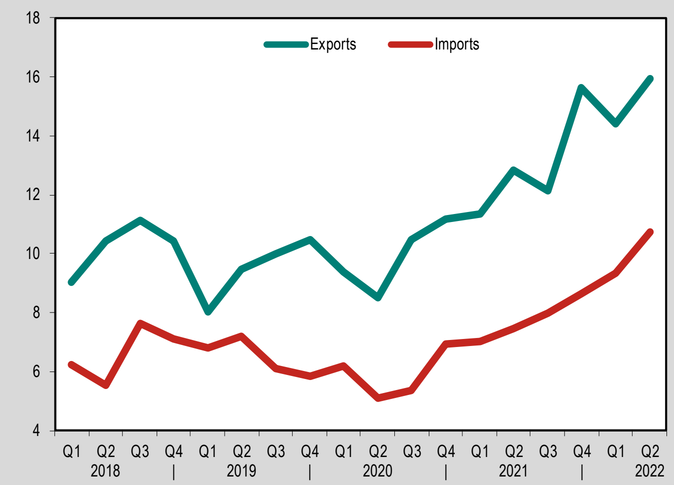
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Basic non-ferrous metal products (cont.)

Production weight: 3.3

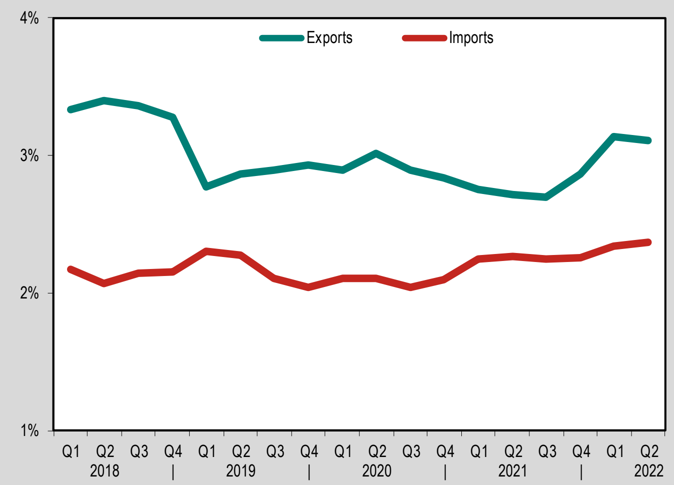
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	11 941.15
	H7502: Unwrought nickel	6 813.76
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	3 600.44
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	3 159.11
	H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	1 128.26
	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	736.34
	H7608: Aluminium tubes and pipes	590.00
	Exports Total (including others)	30 355.10
Top gainers	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	3 879.33
	H7502: Unwrought nickel	3 210.74
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	931.70
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	645.42
	H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	618.04
Top losers	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	-2 795.57
	H7506: Nickel plates, sheets, strip and foil	- 591.14
	H8109: Zirconium, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 128.05
	H8105: Cobalt mattes, etc, articles, waste or scrap	- 91.11
	H7409: Copper plates, sheets &strips, thickness> 0.15mm	- 29.91

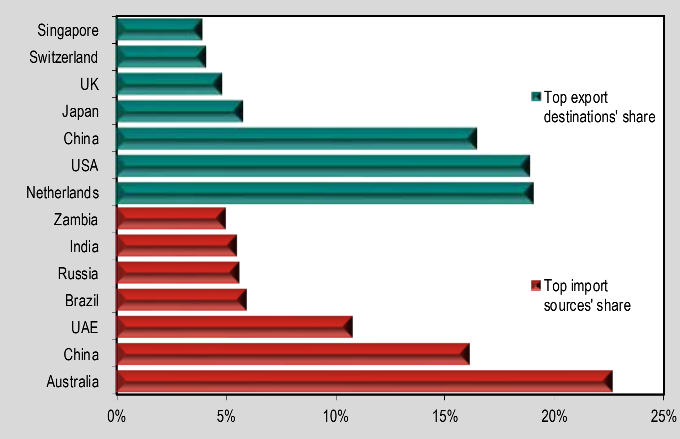
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	4 601.92
	H7408: Copper wire	4 112.20
	H7901: Unwrought zinc	2 390.44
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	1 769.82
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	1 722.37
	H7604: Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	1 116.09
	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	975.64
	Imports Total (including others)	20 061.86
Top gainers	H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	1 730.13
	H7901: Unwrought zinc	893.99
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	556.11
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	512.46
	H8104: Magnesium and articles thereof, waste or scrap	363.46
Top losers	H7106: Silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, etc	- 28.49
	H8103: Tantalum & articles thereof, including waste/scrap	- 16.43
	H7507: Nickel tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings	- 9.29
	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	- 8.32
	H8110: Antimony, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 5.70

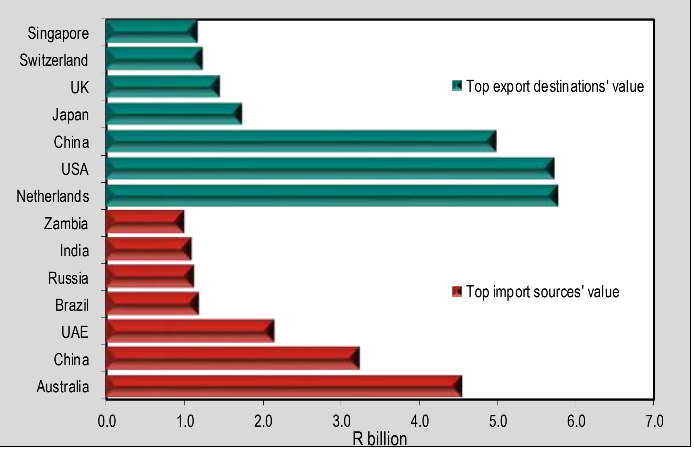
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



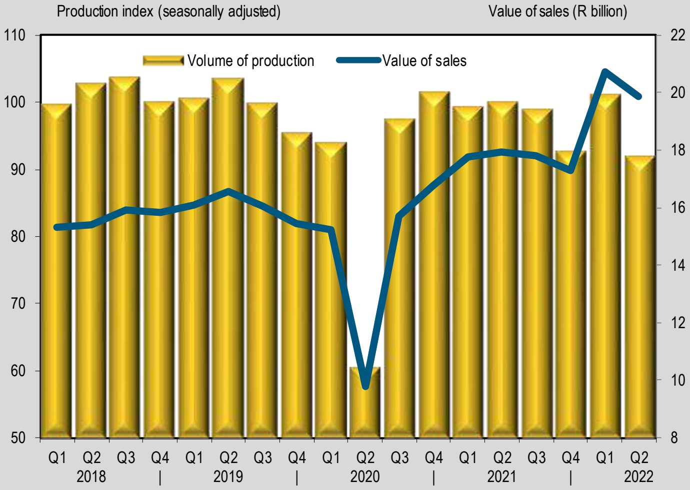
Metal products (excl machinery)

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-3.2%	-1.8 (percentage points)	-0.4%	-3.6%	12.4%	19.6%

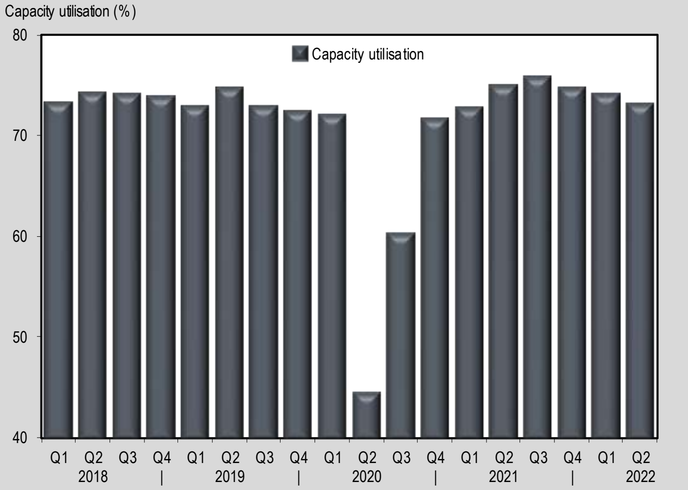
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



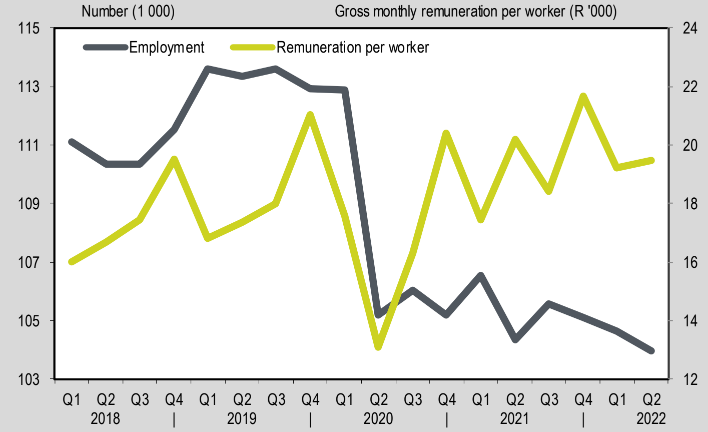
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



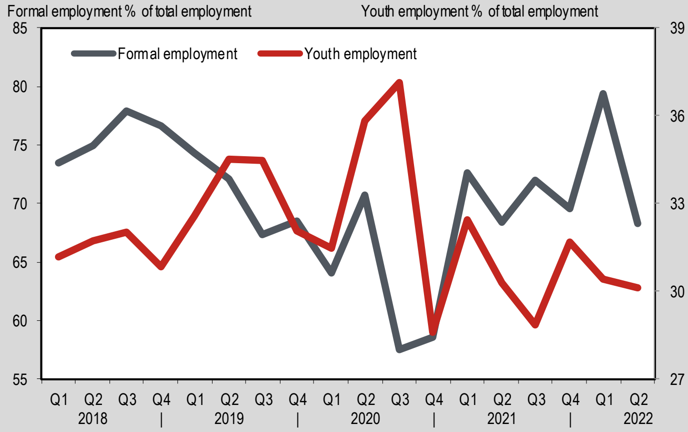
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



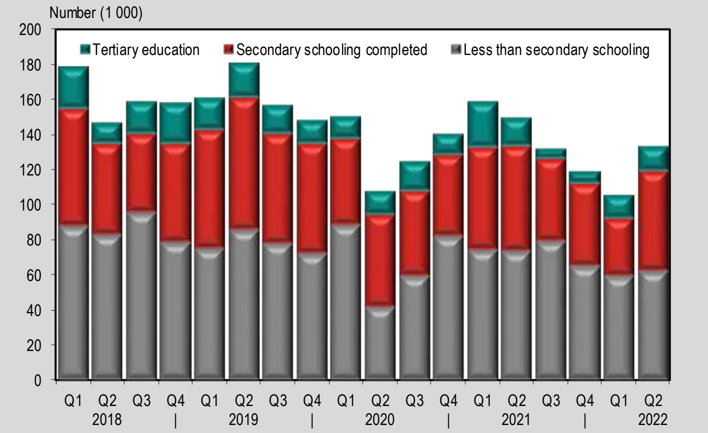
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



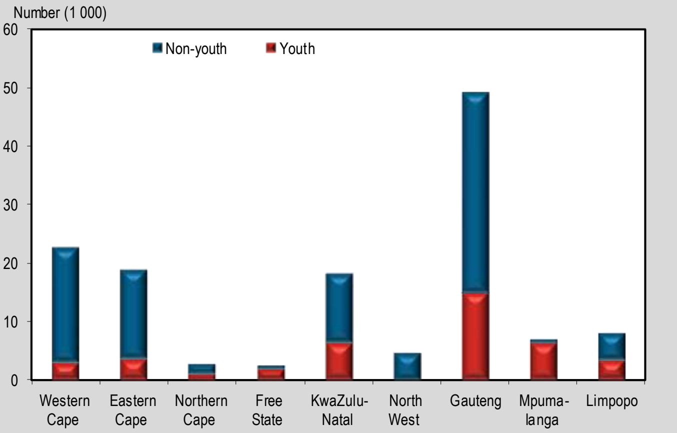
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

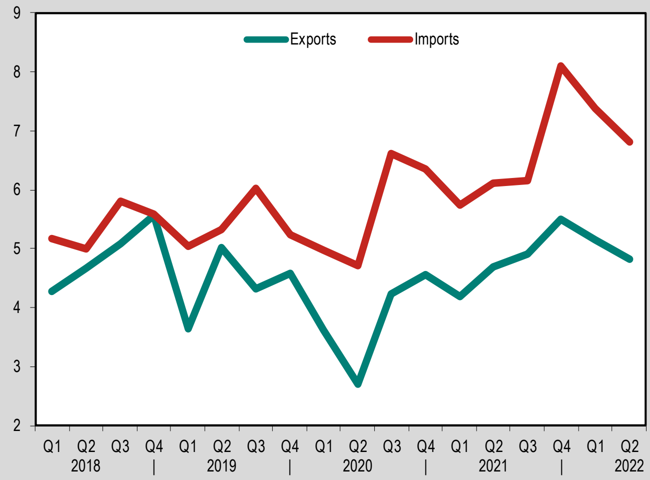


* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

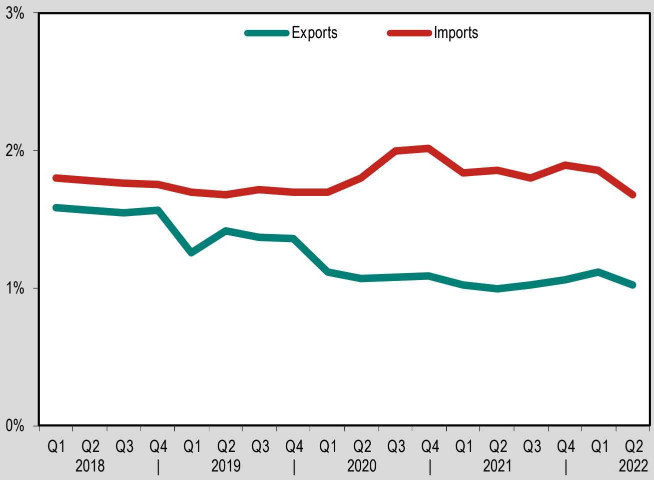
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	2 258.23
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	882.99
	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	797.41
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	766.04
	H7314: Iron/ steel cloth, grill, fencing and expanded metal	583.38
	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	483.33
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	445.89
	Exports Total (including others)	9 983.39
Top gainers	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	445.40
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	217.67
	H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	172.58
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	167.10
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	131.71
Top losers	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	- 382.10
	H7419: Articles of copper nes	- 202.95
	H7313: Wire for fencing, including barbed wire	- 40.94
	H7311: Containers for compressed gas (iron/steel)	- 39.81
	H7616: Articles of aluminium nes	- 29.29

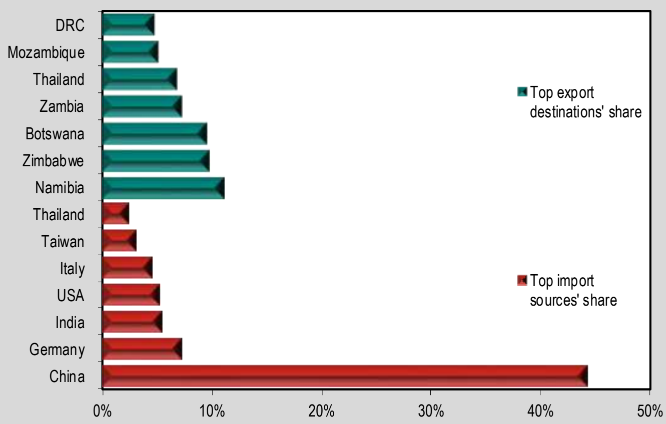
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	2 293.52
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	1 642.98
	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	1 241.20
	H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	1 186.56
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	555.69
	H7323: Table, kitchen, household items of iron or steel	524.59
	H8301: Padlocks, locks, clasps with locks, keys	514.96
	Imports Total (including others)	14 190.04
Top gainers	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	942.50
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	273.63
	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	231.07
	H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	154.16
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	150.45
Top losers	H7615: Aluminium ware for table, kitchen, sanitary use	- 331.77
	H8402: Steam/vapour generating boiler	- 302.08
	H7310: Tank, box, container, iron/steel, capacity <300l	- 34.39
	H7419: Articles of copper nes	- 27.51
	H7325: Cast articles, of iron or steel nes	- 12.49

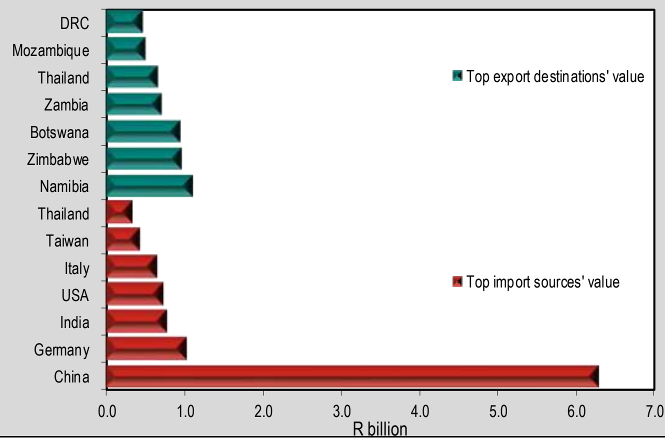
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

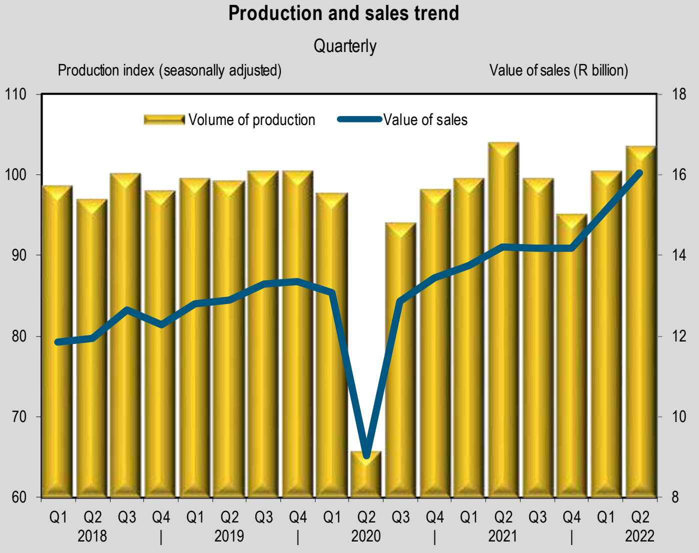


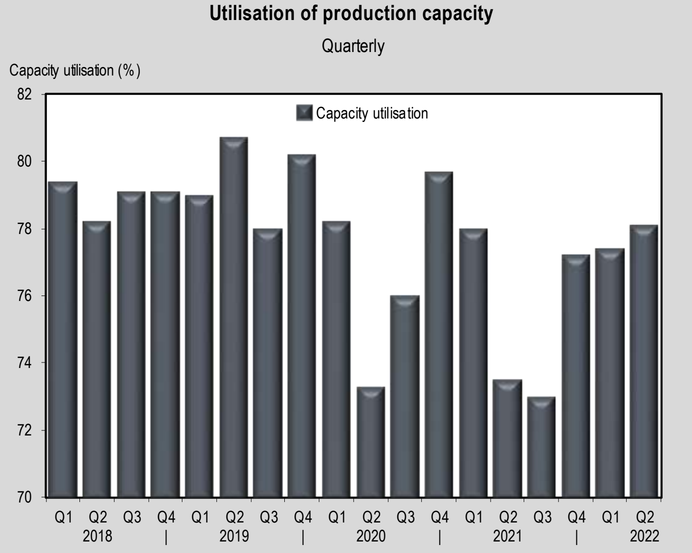
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

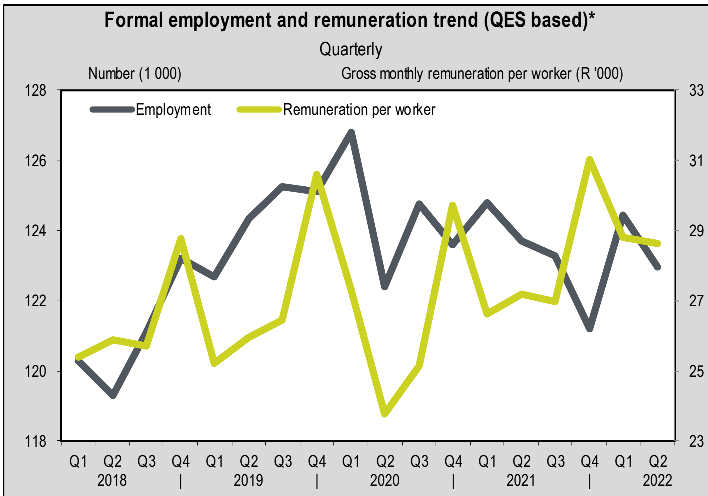
First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

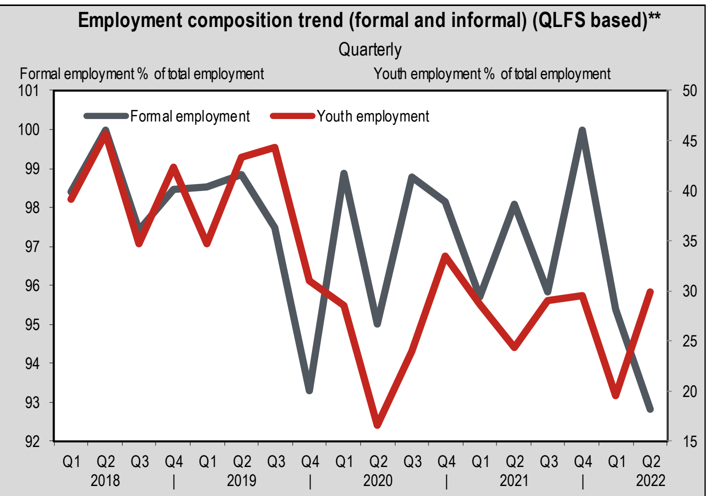


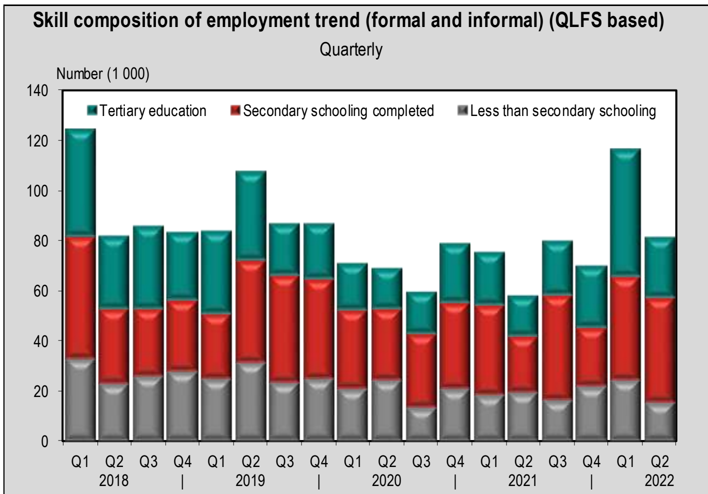
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)					
0.3%	4.6 (percentage points)	-0.6%	5.4%	13.3%	25.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

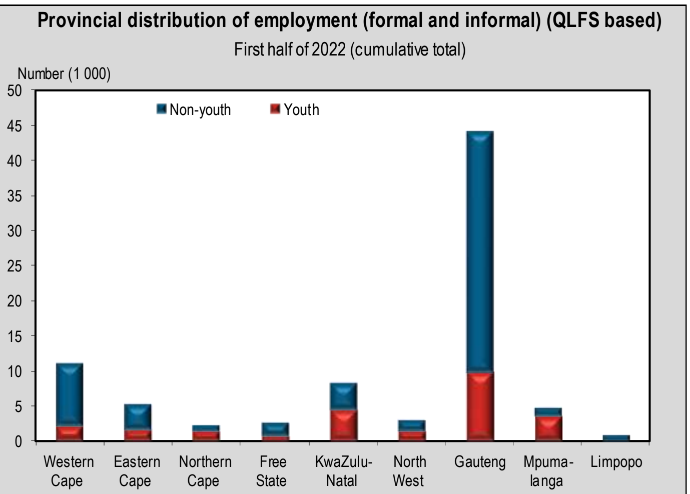












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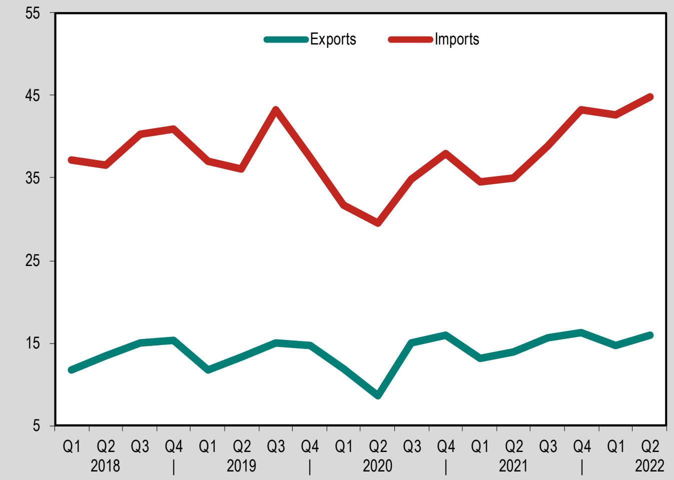
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

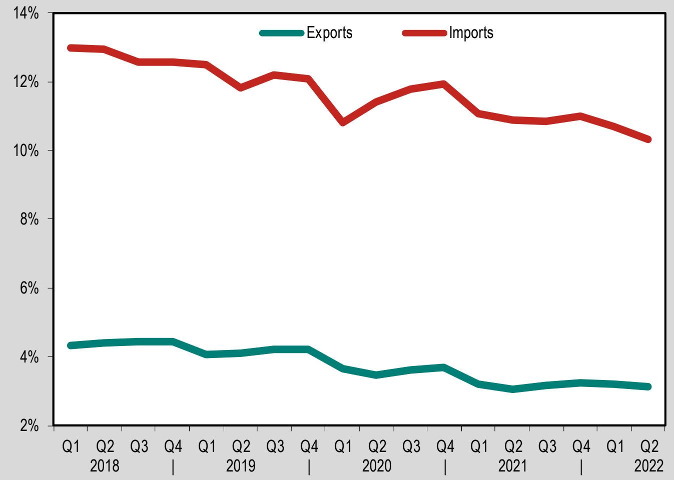
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	3 584.68
	H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	3 444.60
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	3 002.10
	H8429: Self-propeled earth moving, road making machines	2 155.19
	H8481: Taps, cocks, valves for pipes, tanks, boilers, etc	1 228.61
	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	1 216.11
	H8418: Refrigerators, freezers and heat pumps	1 183.43
	Exports Total (including others)	30 701.77
Top gainers	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	859.59
	H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	687.77
	H8429: Self-propeled earth moving, road making machines	647.03
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	521.03
	H8424: Equipment to project, disperse liquid or powder	256.36
Top losers	H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	- 906.39
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	- 300.72
	H8710: Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles	- 239.43
	H8430: Earth/snow moving, boring/ pile driving machines	- 91.57
	H8433: Harvesting, produce cleaning & grading machinery	- 48.44

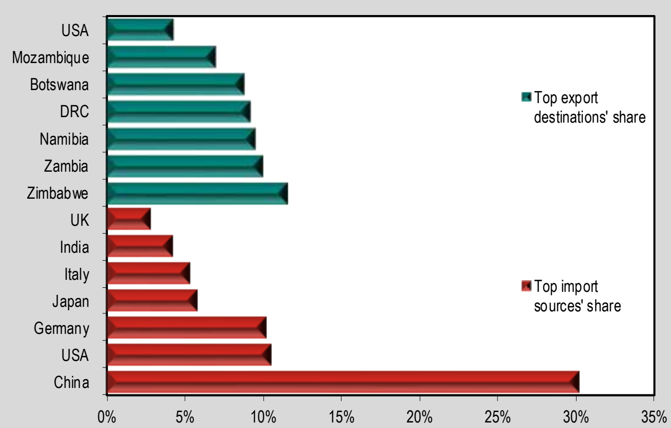
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8429: Self-propeled earth moving, road making machines	6 687.84
	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	5 918.81
	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	4 811.21
	H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	4 340.48
	H8481: Taps, cocks, valves for pipes, tanks, boilers, etc	3 931.46
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	3 686.58
	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	3 390.46
	Imports Total (including others)	87 420.07
Top gainers	H8429: Self-propeled earth moving, road making machines	2 251.73
	H8515: Electric solder, weld, hot metal spray equipment	2 219.50
	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	1 557.75
	H8481: Taps, cocks, valves for pipes, tanks, boilers, etc	886.91
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	865.42
Top losers	H8428: Lifting, handling, loading machinery	- 293.79
	H8426: Derricks, cranes, straddle carriers, crane trucks	- 288.95
	H8464: Machine-tool for working stone, ceramics, etc	- 189.79
	H8406: Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	- 165.67
	H8462: Machine-tools for forging, die-stamping, etc metals	- 100.76

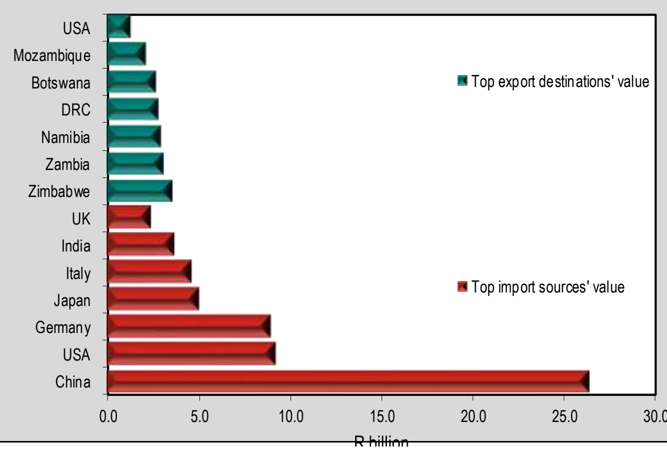
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

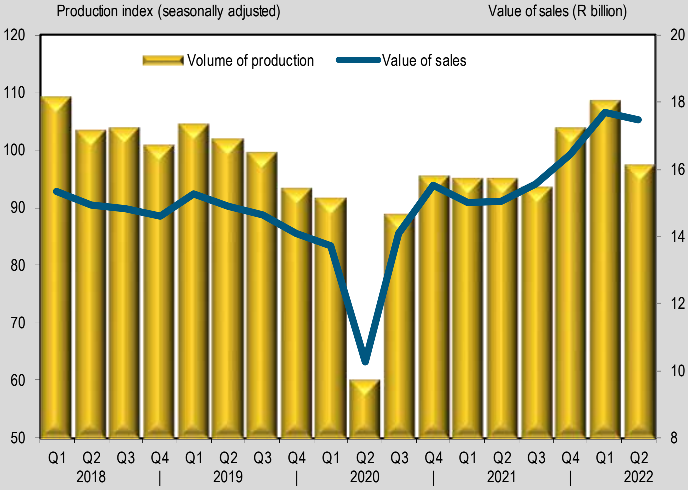


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
8.4%	2.3 (percentage points)	0.7%	-6.2%	9.0%	27.2%

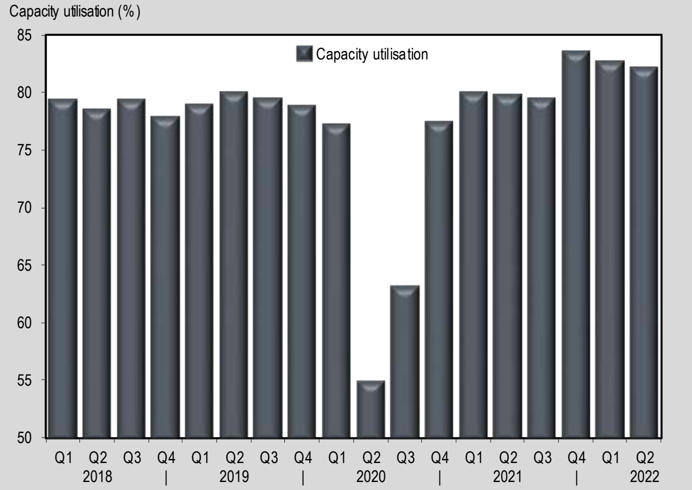
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



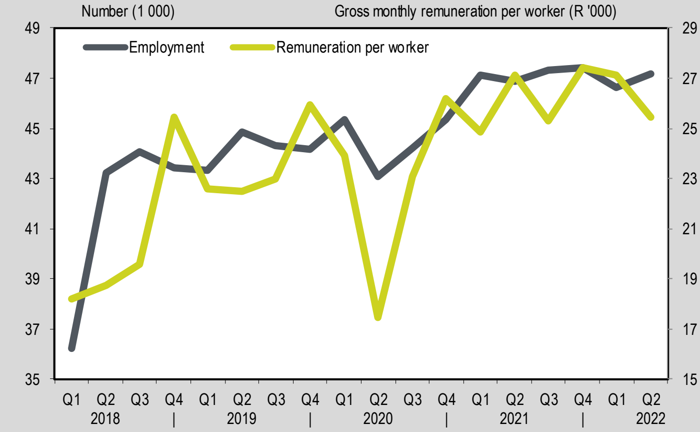
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



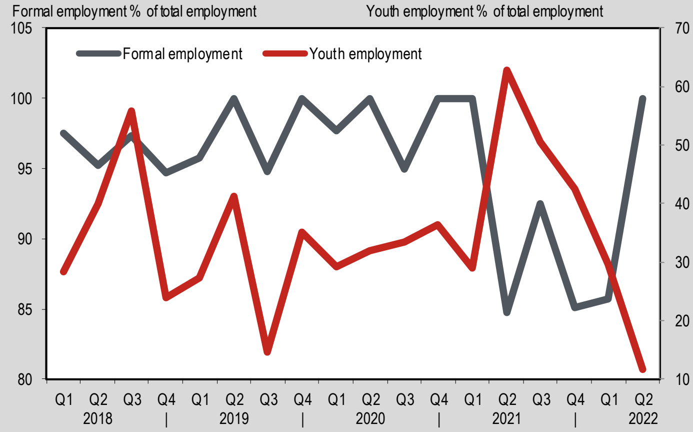
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



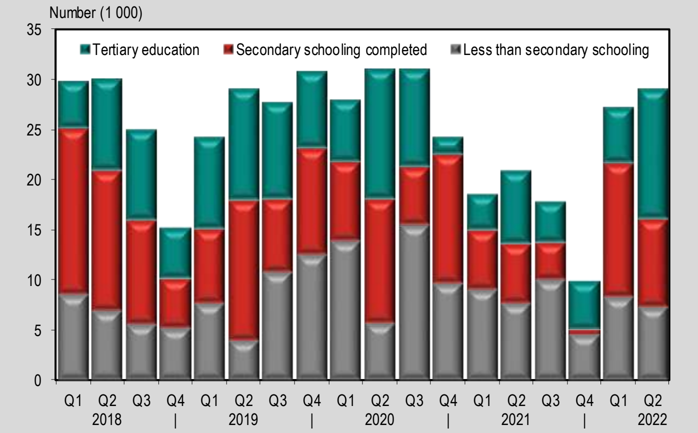
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



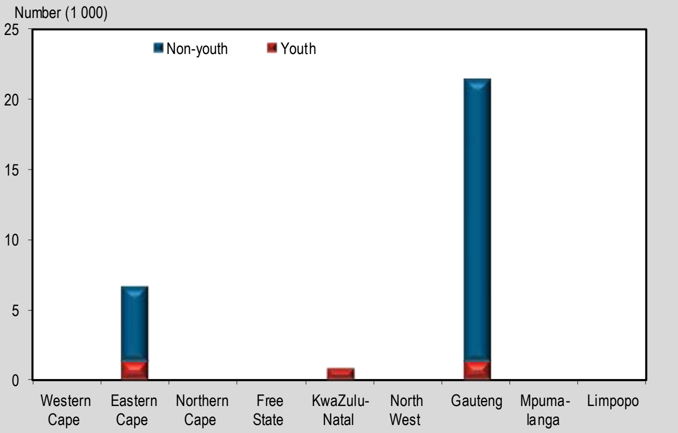
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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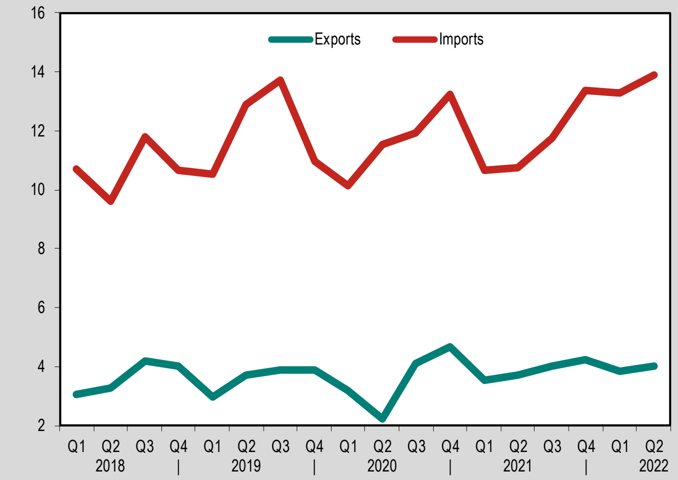
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

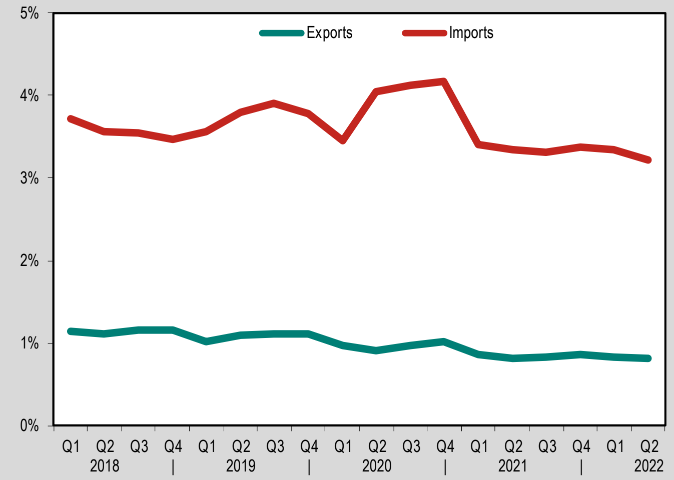
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	1 684.31
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	1 038.88
	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	960.79
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	777.99
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	487.92
	H8538: Parts for electrical switches, protectors, etc	483.31
	H8507: Electric accumulators	368.02
	Exports Total (including others)	7 881.43
Top gainers	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	262.40
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	232.55
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	174.00
	H8507: Electric accumulators	87.23
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	60.84
Top losers	H9405: Lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, etc	- 304.97
	H8543: Electrical machinery and apparatus	- 61.08
	H8511: Ignition equipment, internal combustion engine	- 30.50
	H8539: Electric filament, discharge lamps	- 13.31
	H8530: Electrical signalling and traffic control equipment	- 9.21

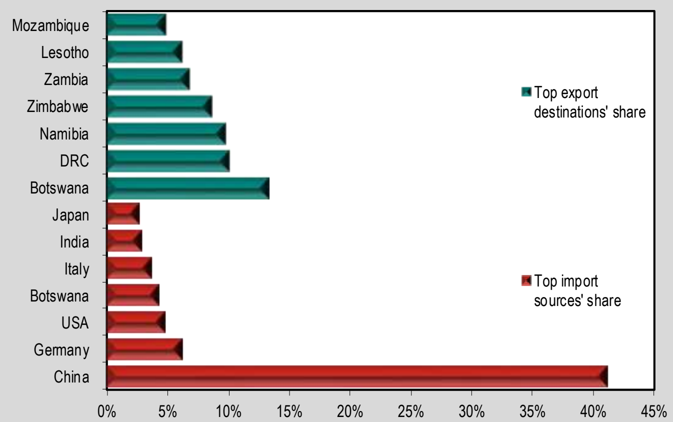
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	4 166.46
	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	3 963.77
	H8507: Electric accumulators	3 871.67
	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	2 939.08
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	2 188.67
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	1 643.77
	H8543: Electrical machinery and apparatus	1 321.78
	Imports Total (including others)	27 185.13
Top gainers	H8507: Electric accumulators	1 877.29
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	1 523.69
	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	947.99
	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters	522.72
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	387.56
Top losers	H9405: Lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, etc	- 783.22
	H8539: Electric filament, discharge lamps	- 300.26
	H8531: Electric sound or visual signal equipment nes	- 23.80
	H8506: Primary cells and primary batteries	- 3.95

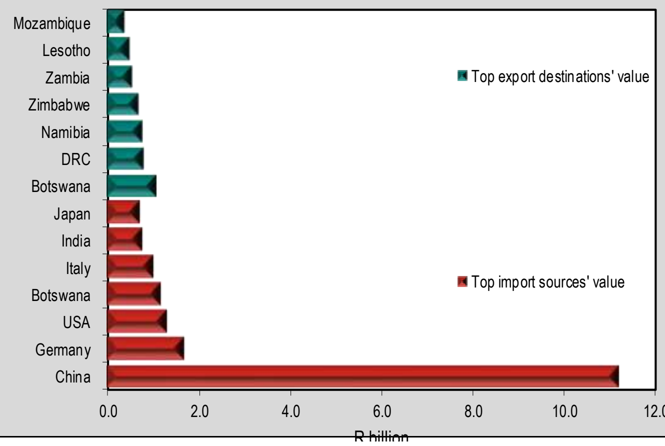
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

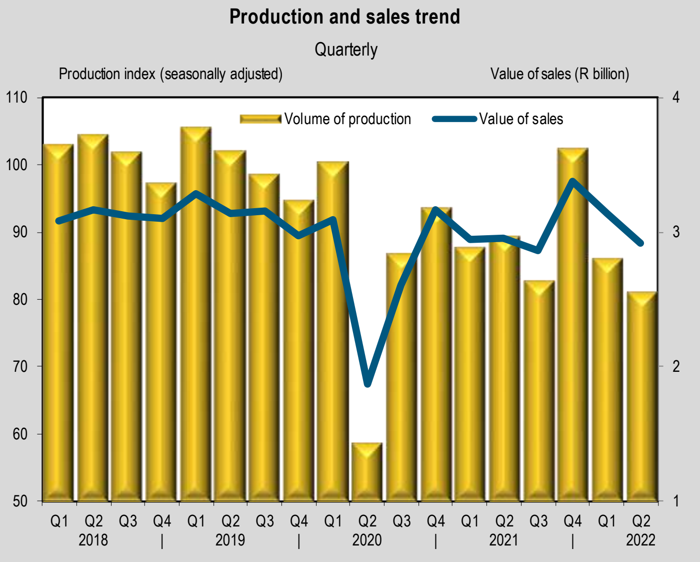


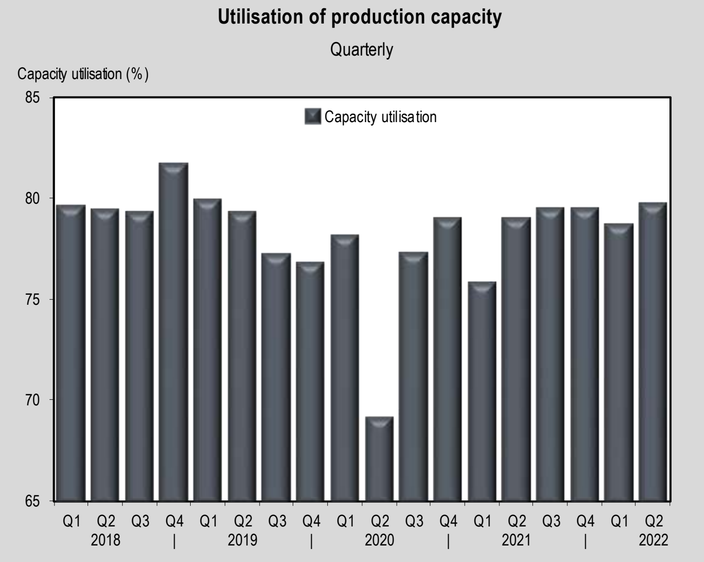
Television, radio & communication equipment

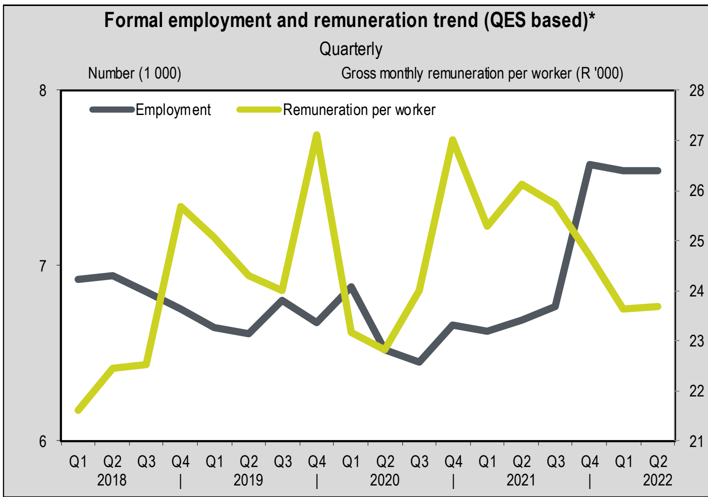
Production weight: 0.04

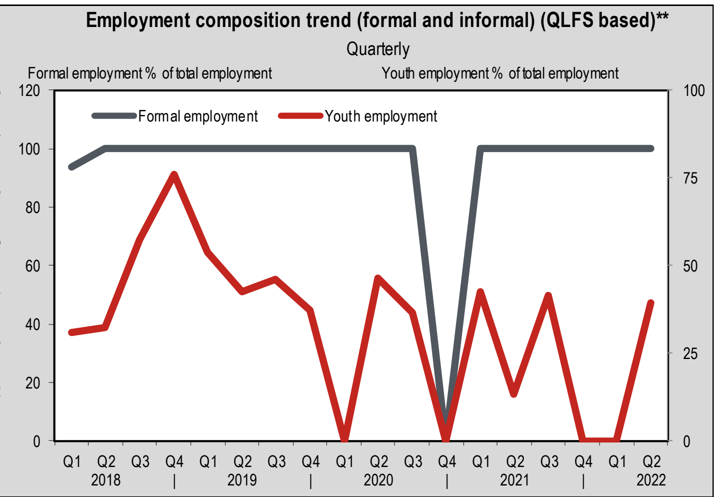
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

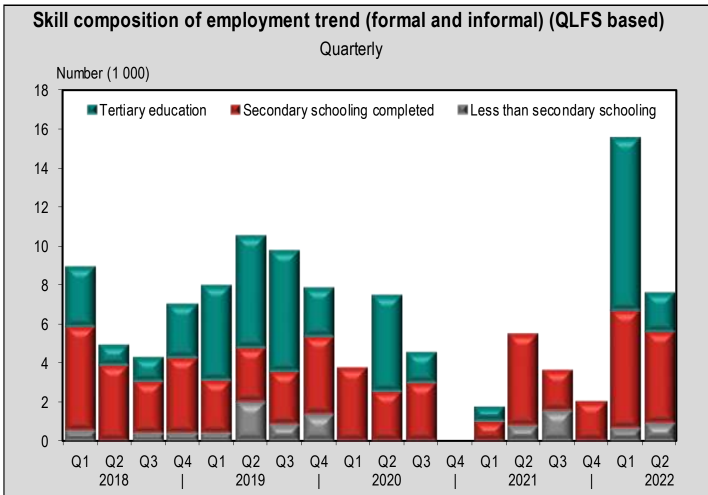
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-5.6%	0.7 (percentage points)	12.7%	-9.4%		-53.5%

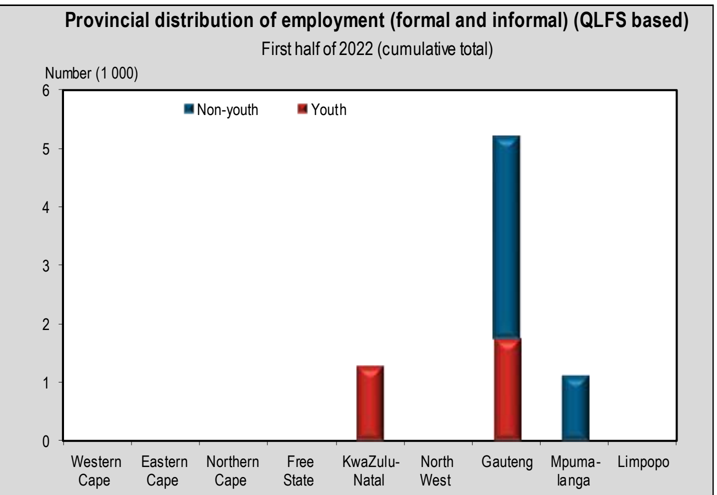












* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

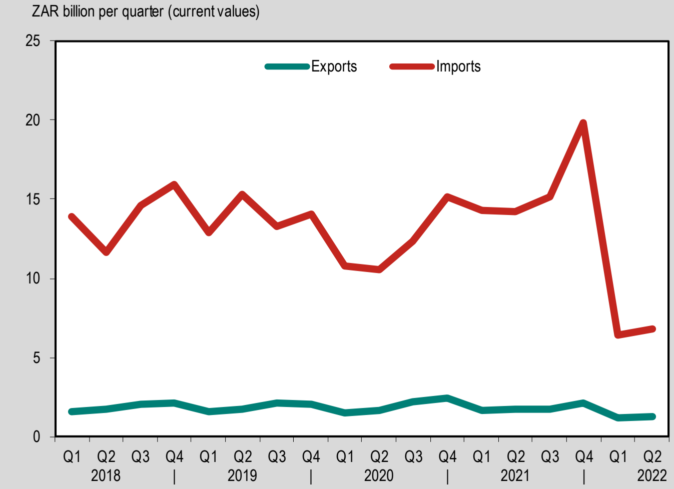
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Television, radio & communication equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0.04

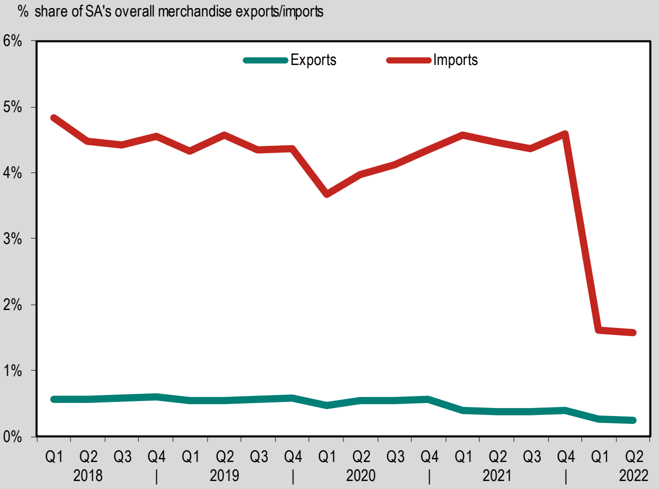
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	718.88
	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	647.11
	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	465.53
	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	163.14
	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	140.72
	H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	76.66
	H8534: Electronic printed circuits	55.44
	Exports Total (including others)	2 426.04
Top gainers	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	117.52
	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	49.00
	H8532: Electrical capacitors, fixed, variable or adjustable	11.93
	H8533: Electrical resistors & rheostats except for heating	5.61
	H8519: Non-recording sound reproducing equipment	4.49
Top losers	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	- 522.01
	H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	- 236.03
	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	- 174.02
	H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	- 144.72
	H8527: Radio, radio-telephony receivers	- 14.35

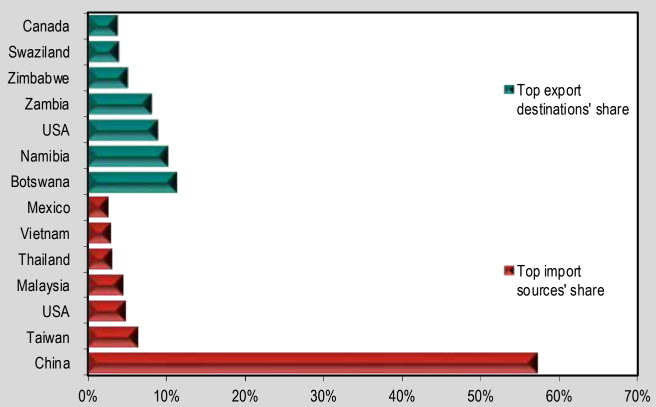
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	6 816.97
	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	1 586.67
	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	1 385.98
	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	1 032.05
	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	845.03
	H8534: Electronic printed circuits	343.02
	H8527: Radio, radio-telephony receivers	291.61
	Imports Total (including others)	13 272.99
Top gainers	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	449.64
	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	289.29
	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	218.14
	H8533: Electrical resistors & rheostats except for heating	35.27
	H8532: Electrical capacitors, fixed, variable or adjustable	35.11
Top losers	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	-11 670.11
	H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	-1 838.52
	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	-1 744.78
	H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	-1 049.59
	H8521: Video recording and reproducing apparatus	- 54.85

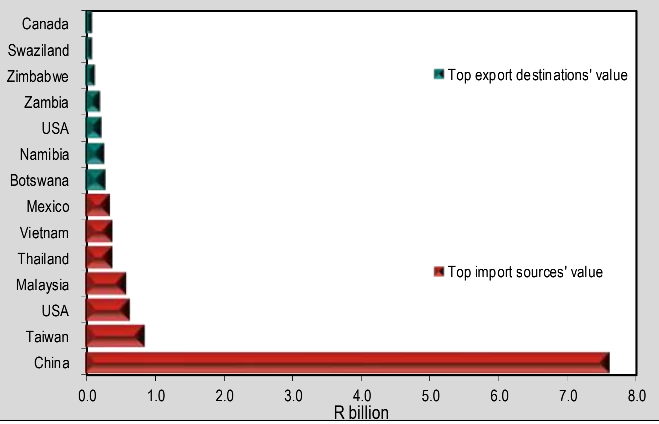
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Production weight: 1.0

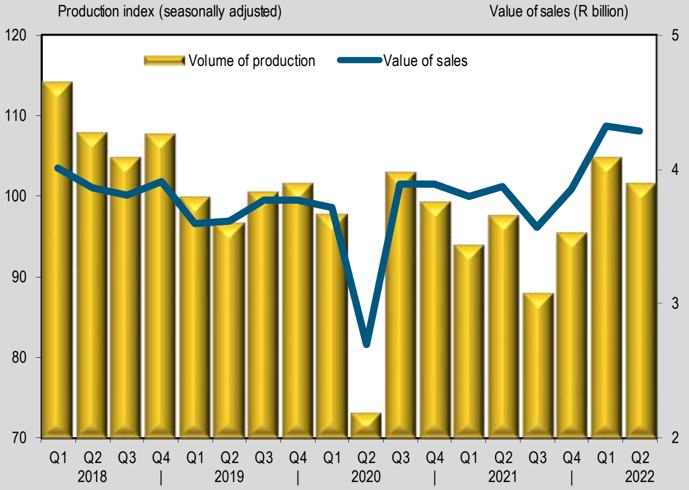
Professional & scientific equipment

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
7.8%	-1.7 (percentage points)	-1.0%	0.9%	9.8%	8.9%

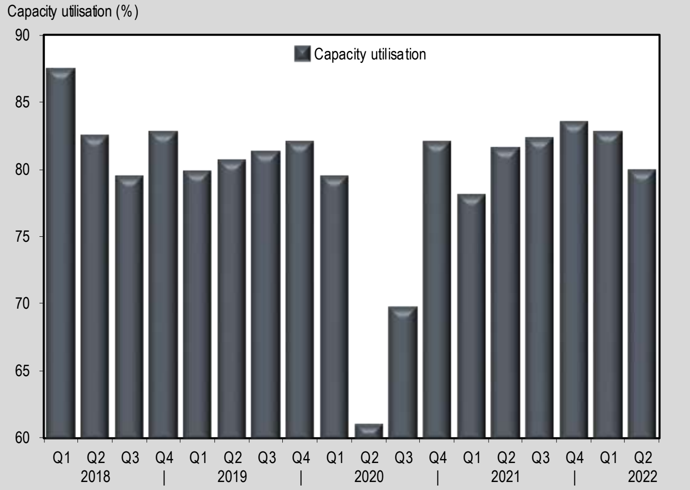
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



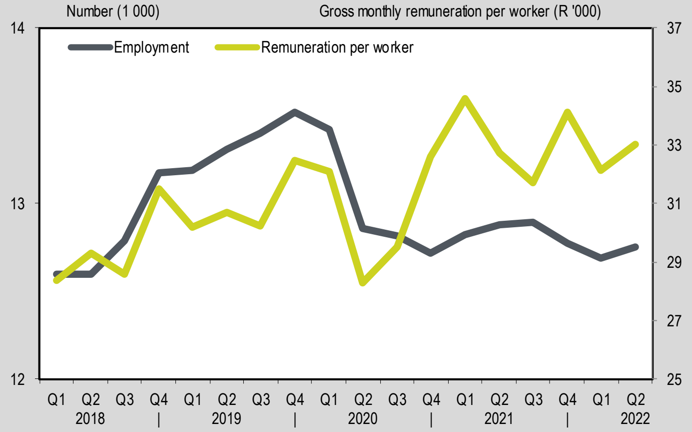
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



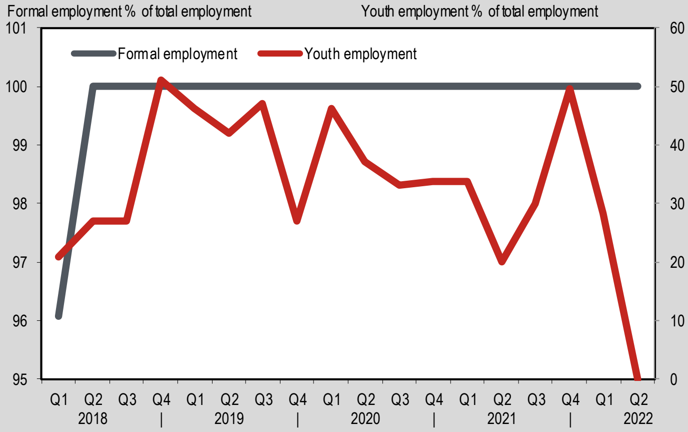
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



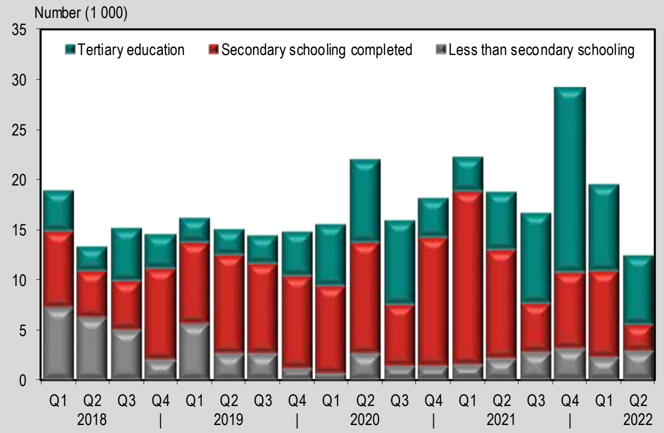
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



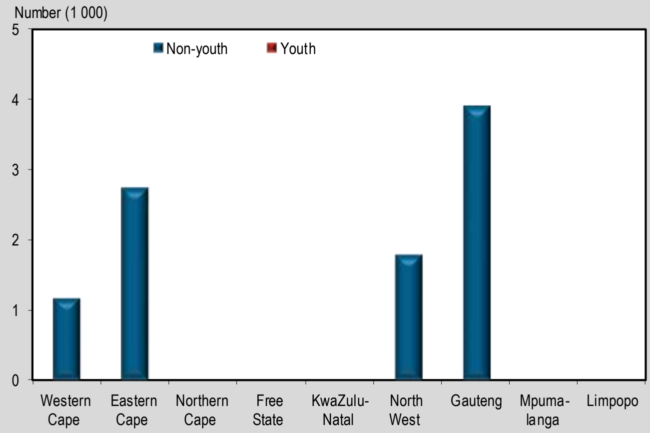
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



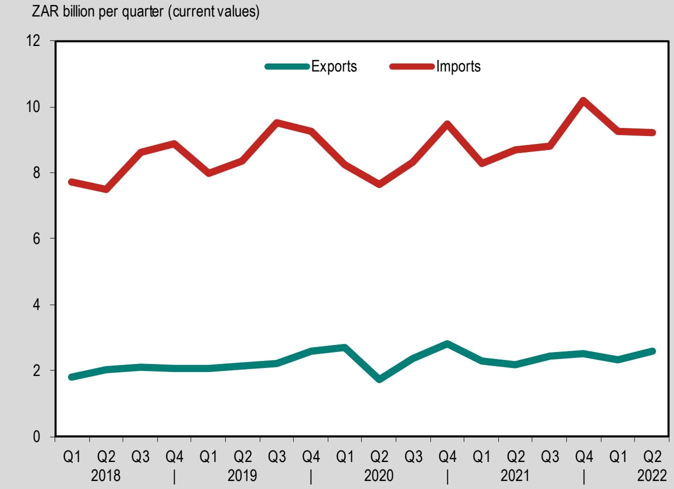
* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Professional & scientific equipment (cont.)

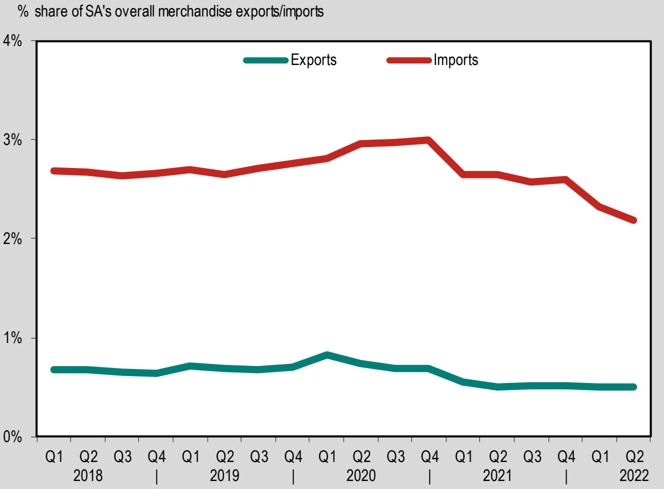
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	860.04
	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	514.11
	H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	420.59
	H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	351.02
	H9026: Equipment to measure level &pressure of fluidflow	303.89
	H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	296.31
	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	265.72
	Exports Total (including others)	4 887.74
Top gainers	H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	373.71
	H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	233.57
	H9102: Watches with case of, or clad with, of base metal	85.68
	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	75.04
	H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	69.10
Top losers	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	- 158.63
	H9101: Watches with case of/ clad with, precious metal	- 152.00
	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	- 126.35
	H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	- 83.50
	H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	- 69.52

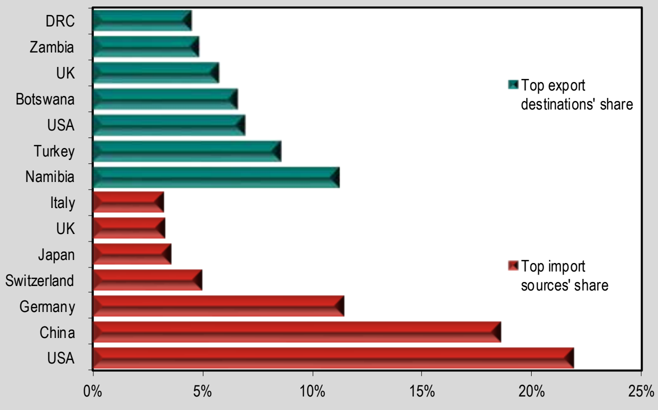
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	4 806.03
	H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	2 128.31
	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	1 486.60
	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	1 207.58
	H9026: Equipment to measure level &pressure of fluidflow	987.27
	H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	946.03
	H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	728.05
	Imports Total (including others)	18 482.73
Top gainers	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	463.17
	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	432.58
	H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	264.18
	H9026: Equipment to measure level &pressure of fluidflow	163.87
	H9102: Watches with case of, or clad with, of base metal	154.28
Top losers	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	- 309.30
	H9029: Revolution counters, taximeters & speedometers	- 258.30
	H9019: Therapeutic appliances, nes	- 247.23
	H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	- 94.33
	H9101: Watches with case of/ clad with, precious metal	- 25.71

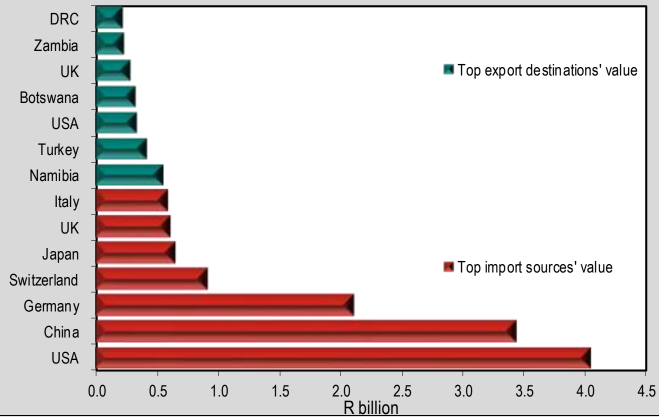
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

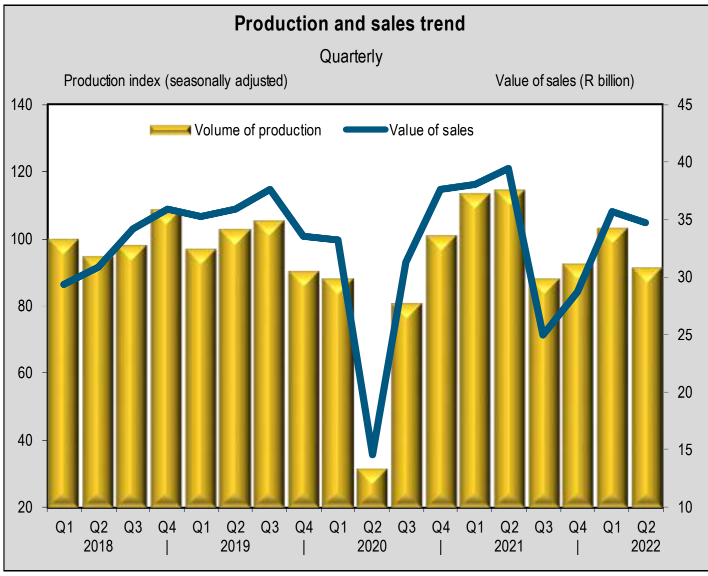


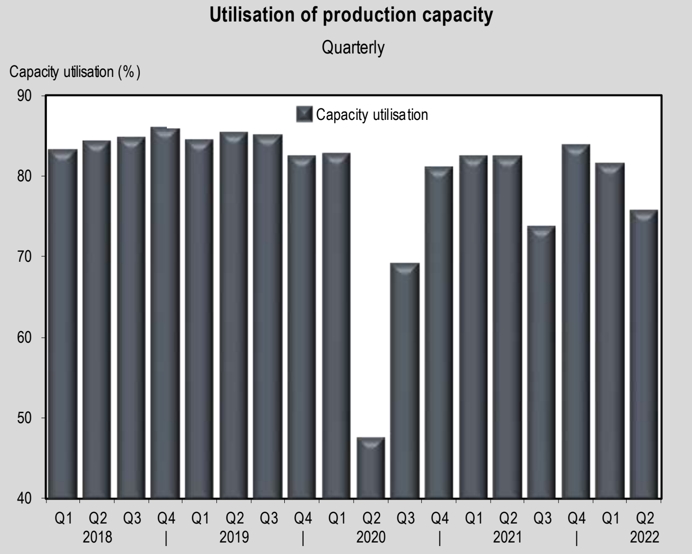
Production weight: 7.5

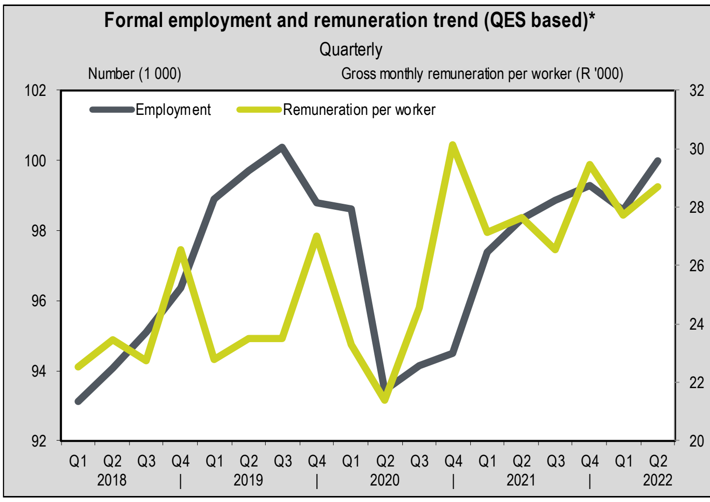
Motor vehicles, parts & accessories

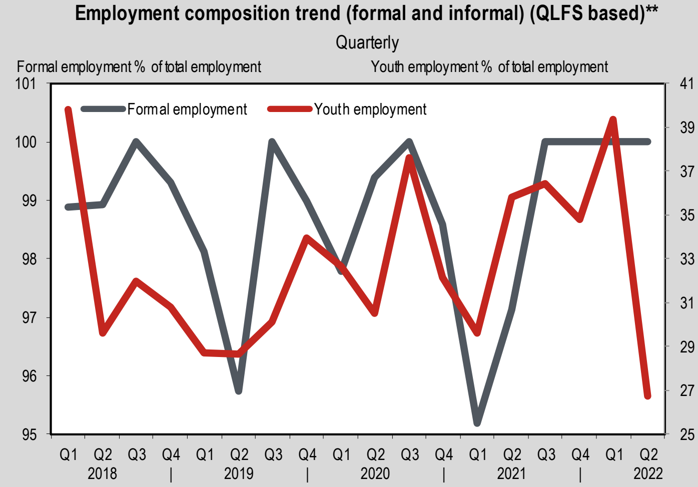
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

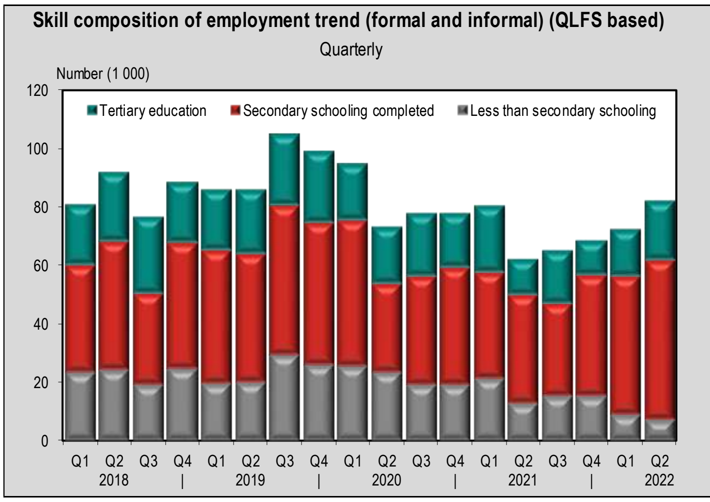
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
-14.4%	-6.8 (percentage points)	1.7%	3.7%	-16.2%	20.1%

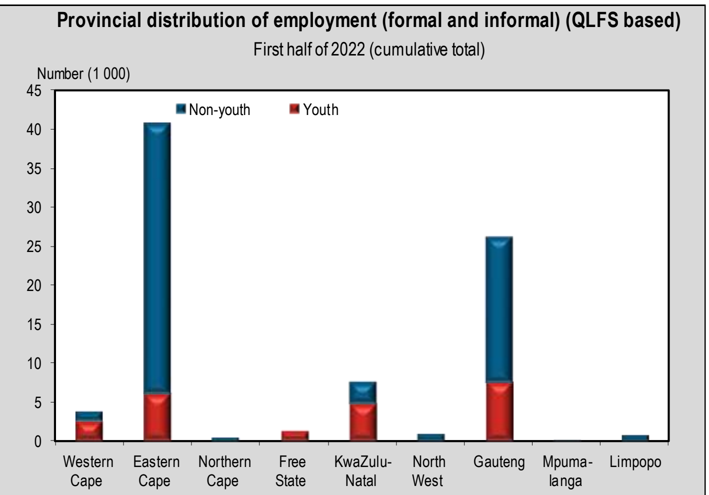












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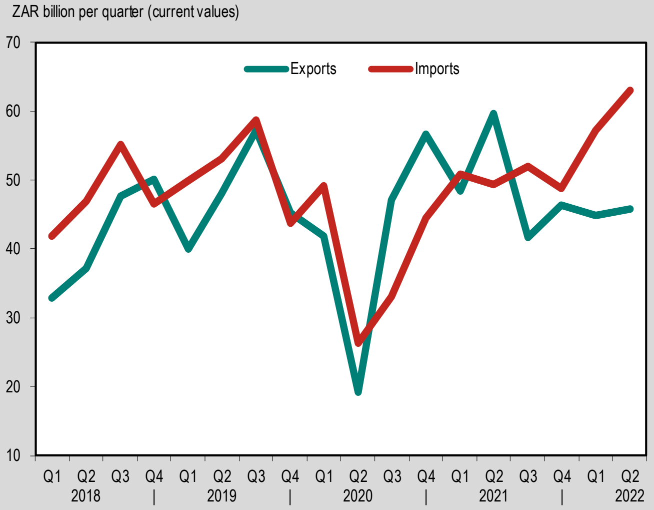
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

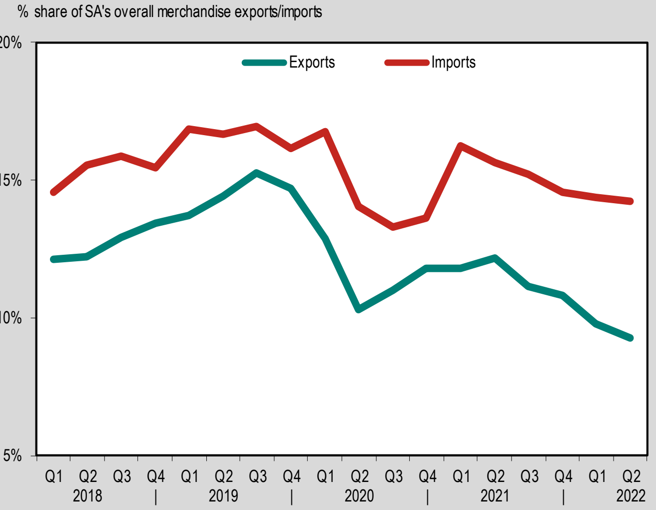
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	48 799.69
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	27 341.82
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	5 049.76
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	3 647.89
	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	1 983.13
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	1 473.11
	H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	956.13
	Exports Total (including others)	90 669.25
Top gainers	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	4 255.02
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	277.94
	H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	239.72
	H8705: Special purpose motor vehicles	90.28
	H8702: Public-transport type passenger motor vehicles	31.86
Top losers	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	-15 262.61
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	-6 471.07
	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	- 331.65
	H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	- 216.22
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	- 153.83

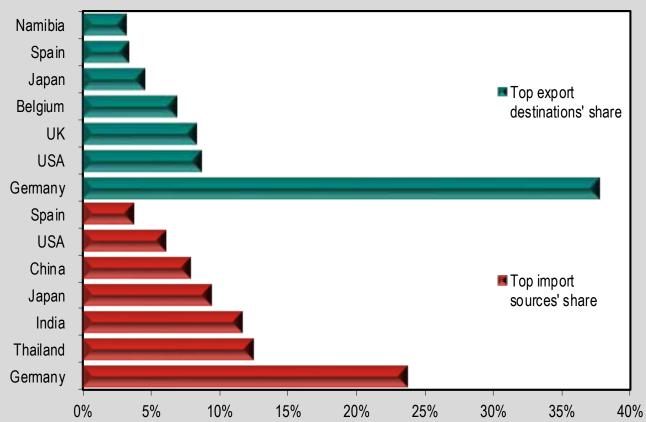
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H9801: Original equipment components	60 949.58
	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	32 523.12
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	14 061.61
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	6 201.64
	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	1 663.64
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	1 394.50
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	1 077.74
	Imports Total (including others)	120 274.53
Top gainers	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	11 398.19
	H9801: Original equipment components	3 844.25
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	2 007.34
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1 458.37
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	543.16
Top losers	H8415: Air conditioning equipment, machinery	- 25.11
	H8706: Motor vehicle chassis fitted with engine	- 20.30
	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	- 6.80
	H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	- 2.23

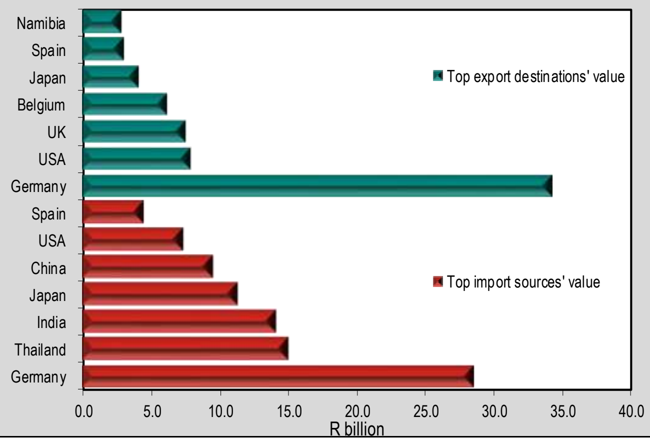
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

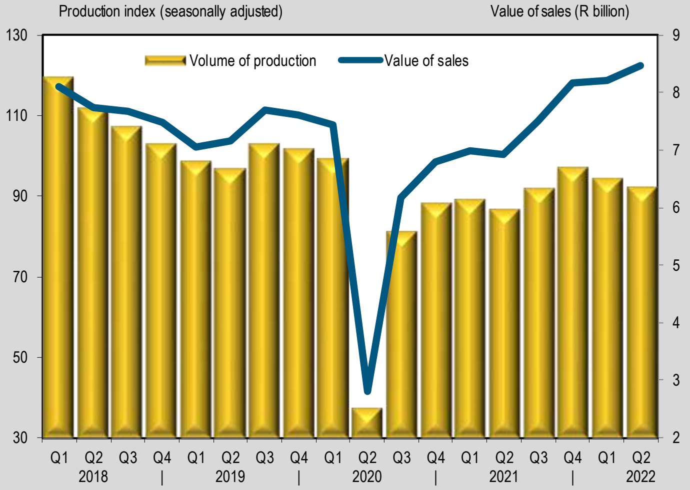


Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

6.2%	1.7 (percentage points)	7.1%	4.9%	-38.6%	-37.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

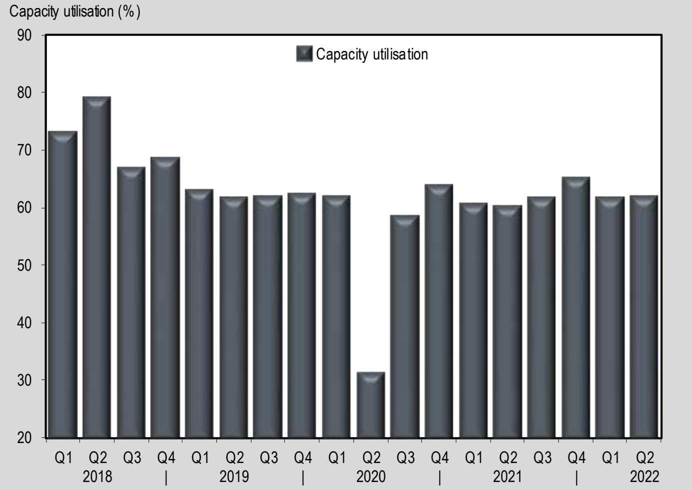
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



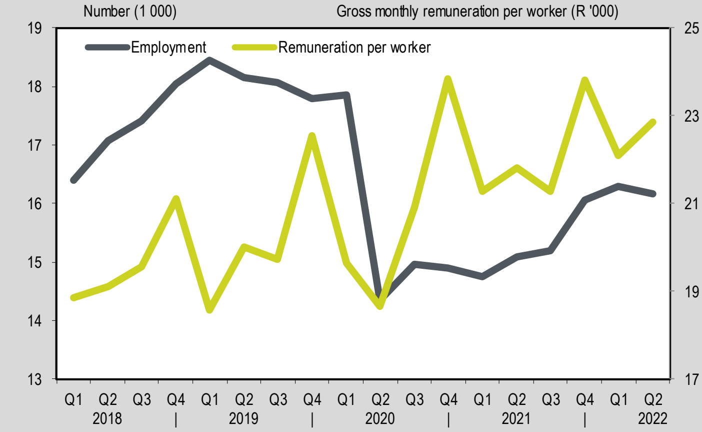
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



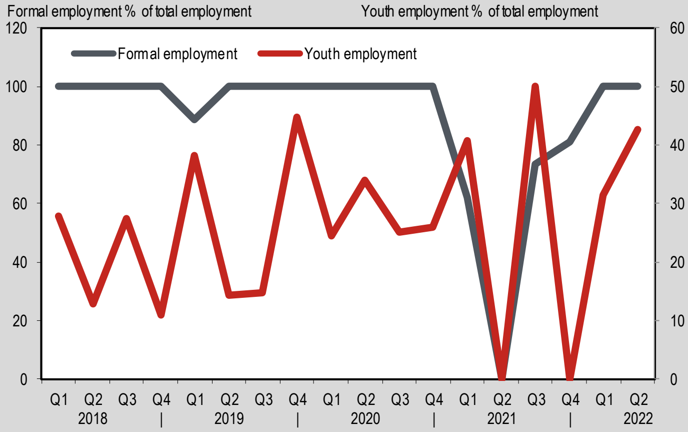
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



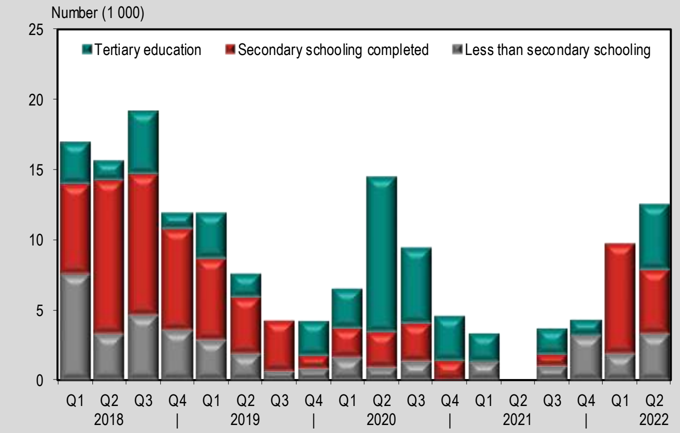
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



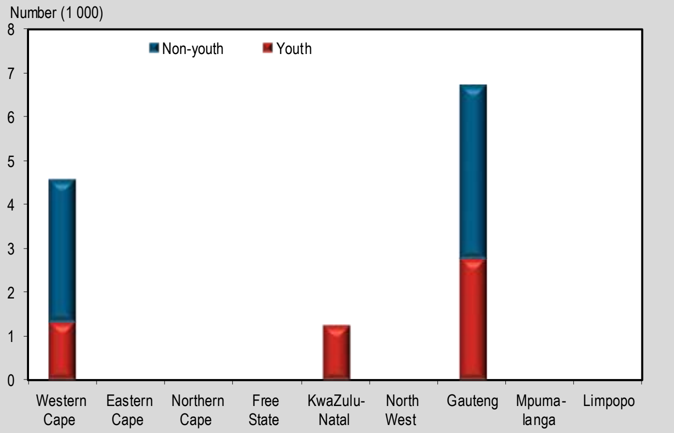
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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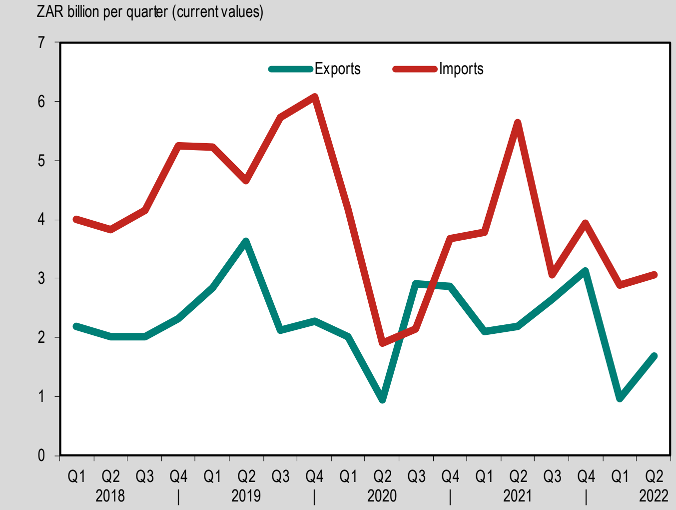
** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

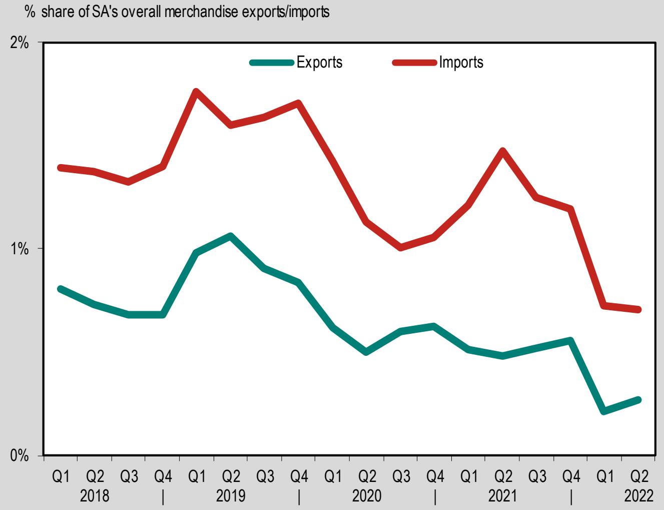
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	655.10
	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	426.24
	H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	306.21
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	176.51
	H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	134.95
	H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	132.41
	H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	119.82
	Exports Total (including others)	2 644.04
Top gainers	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	654.46
	H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	99.77
	H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	61.40
	H8907: Floating structures (rafts, stages, buoys/beacons)	41.58
	H8801: Balloons, dirigibles, gliders, non-powered aircraft	25.69
Top losers	H8803: Parts of aircraft, spacecraft, etc	-1 026.75
	H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	- 677.83
	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	- 646.19
	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	- 136.19
	H8606: Railway and tramway goods vans and wagons	- 89.30

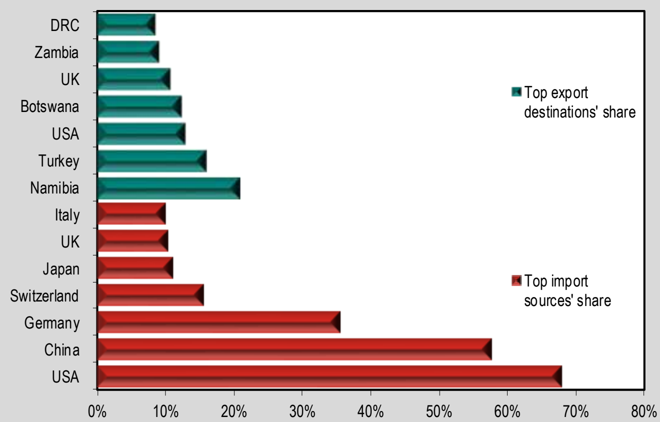
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	1 905.27
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	790.23
	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	581.77
	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	454.88
	H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	407.28
	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	302.16
	H8908: Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up	286.17
	Imports Total (including others)	5 952.48
Top gainers	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	339.18
	H8908: Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up	285.73
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	192.49
	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	177.38
	H8902: Fishing vessels and factory ships	84.55
Top losers	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	-2 079.12
	H8803: Parts of aircraft, spacecraft, etc	-1 376.50
	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	-1 095.26
	H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	- 78.73
	H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	- 74.93

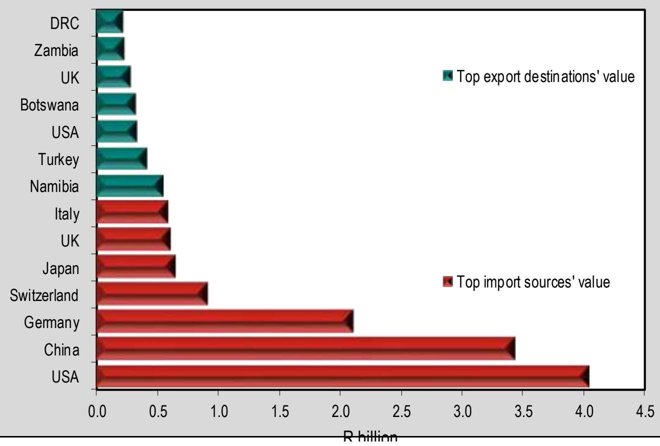
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Production weight: 0.8

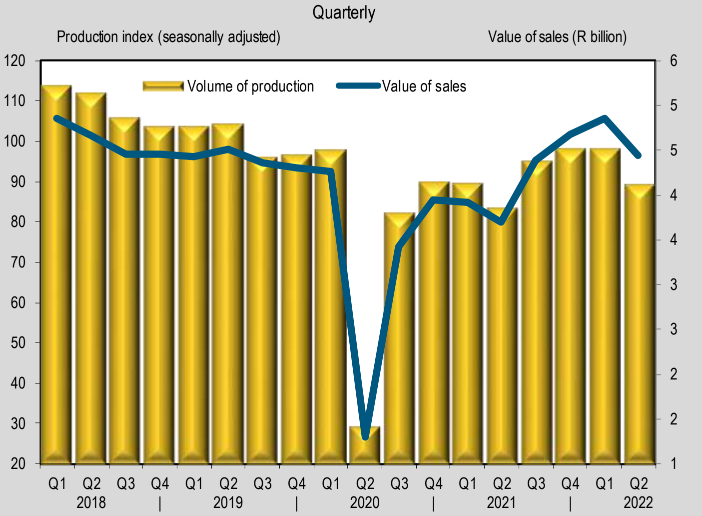
Furniture

Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
8.2%	-3 (percentage points)	-0.1%	5.3%	-3.3%	-1.4%

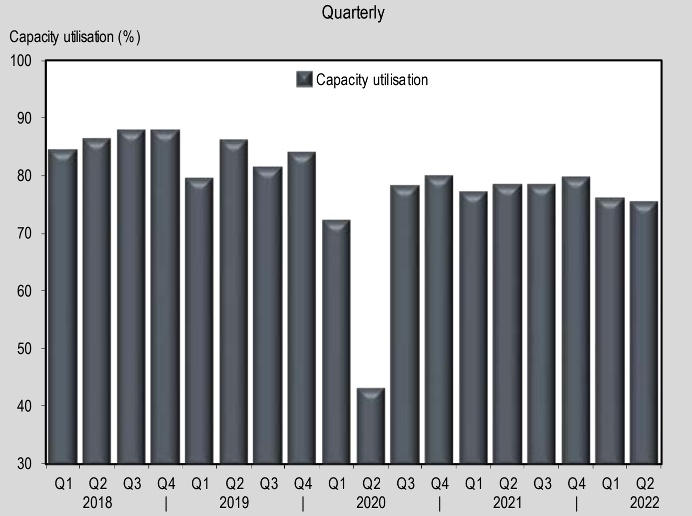
Production and sales trend

Quarterly



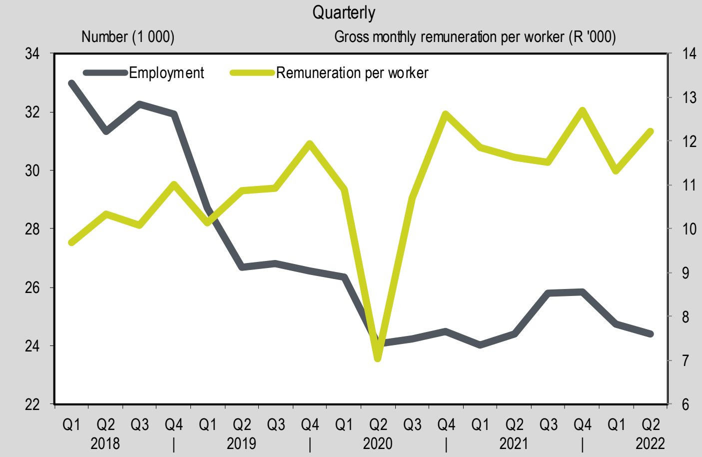
Utilisation of production capacity

Quarterly



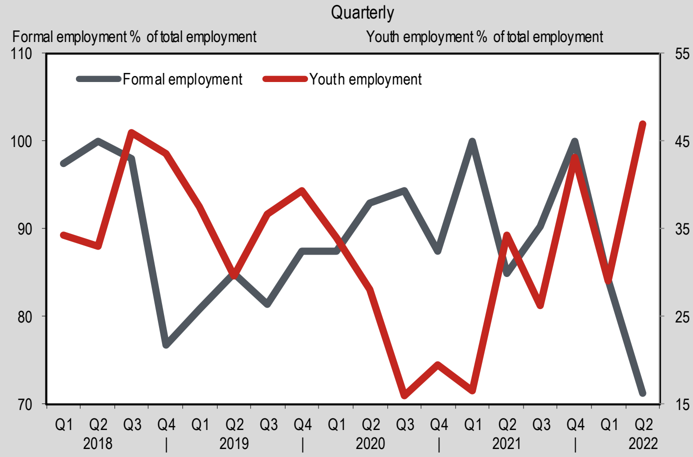
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Quarterly



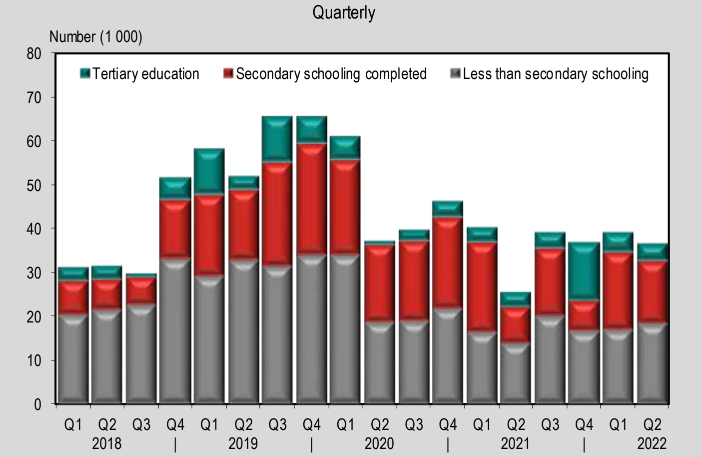
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Quarterly



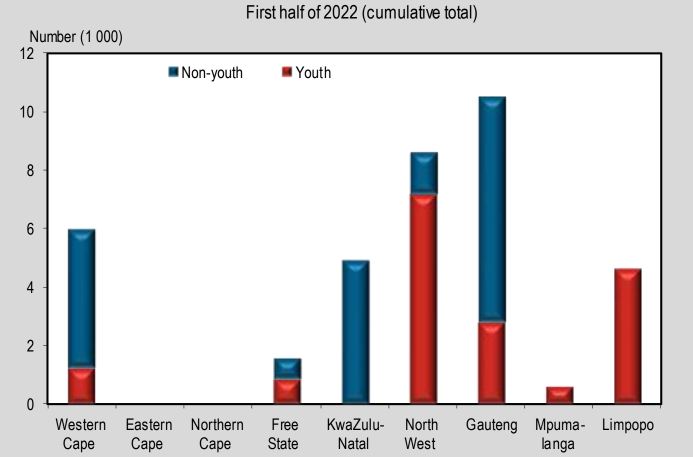
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



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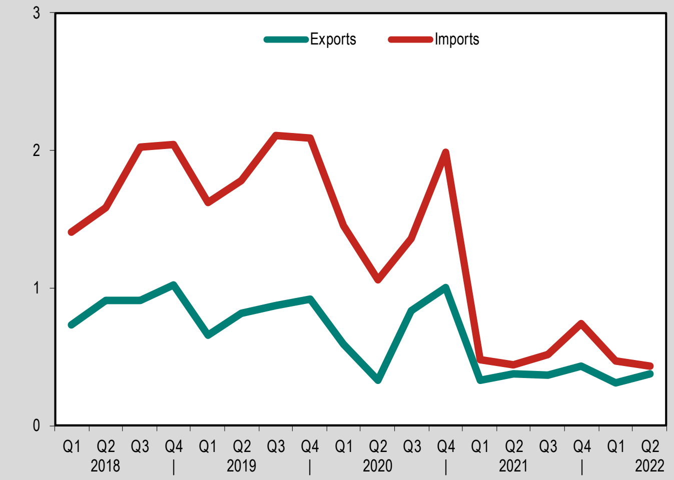
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

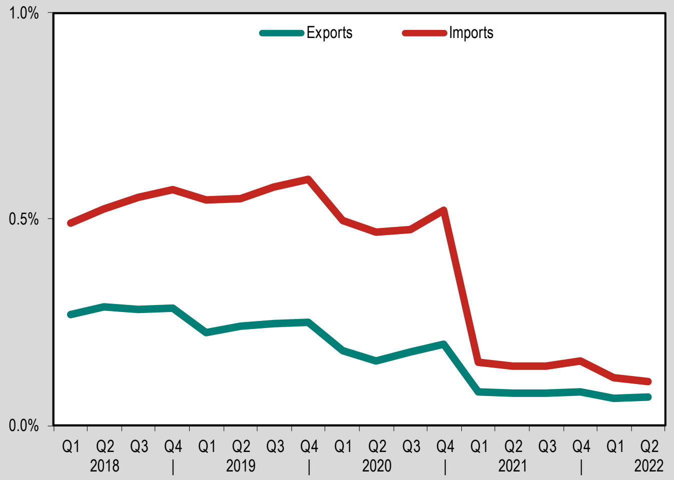
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	330.50
	H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	193.56
	H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	158.64
	Exports Total (including others)	682.70
Top gainers	H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	6.00
Top losers	H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	- 27.21
	H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	- 2.35

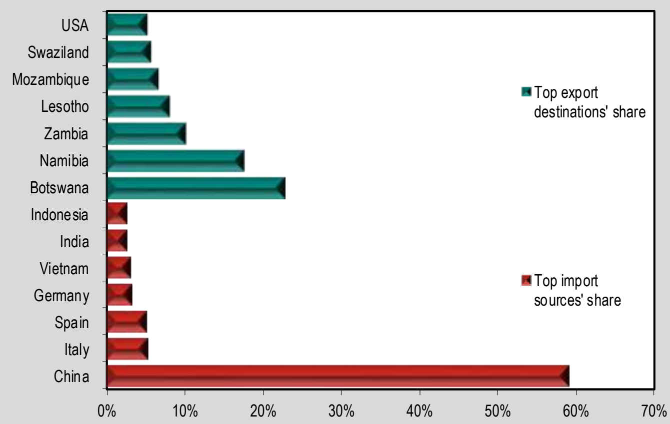
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	660.39
	H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	202.19
	H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	38.65
	Imports Total (including others)	901.23
Top gainers	H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	27.34
	H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	2.14
Top losers	H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	- 42.44

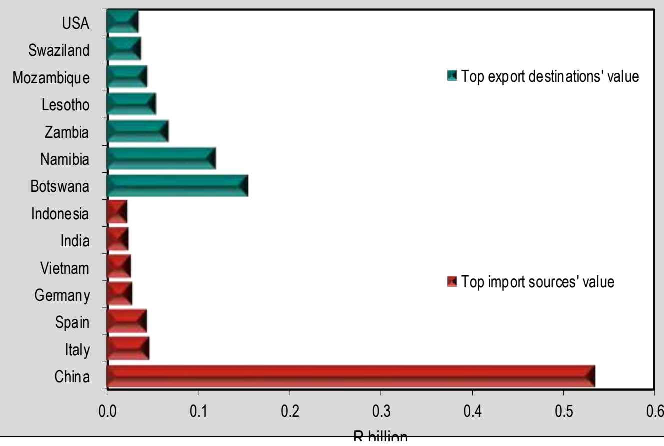
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

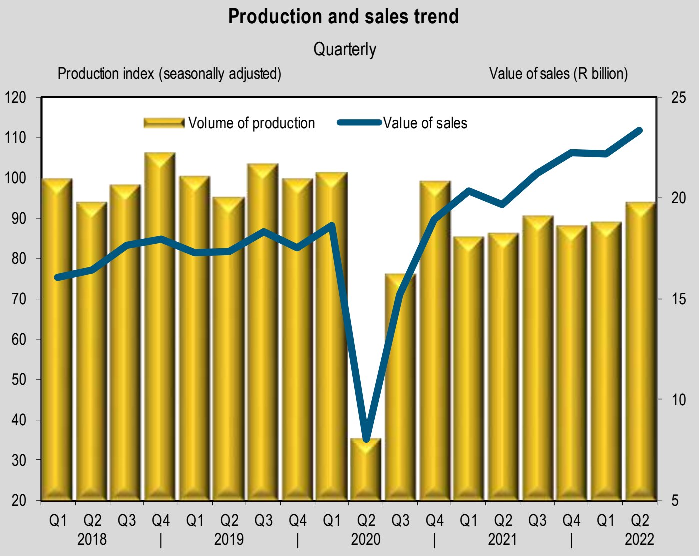


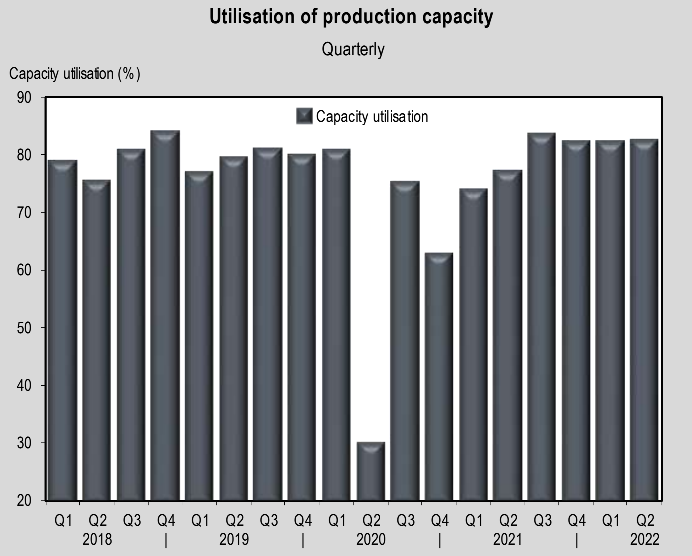
Production weight: 3.5

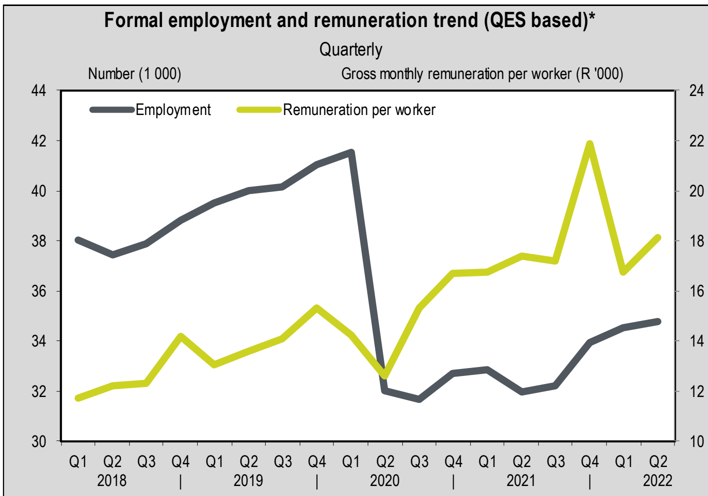
Other manufacturing

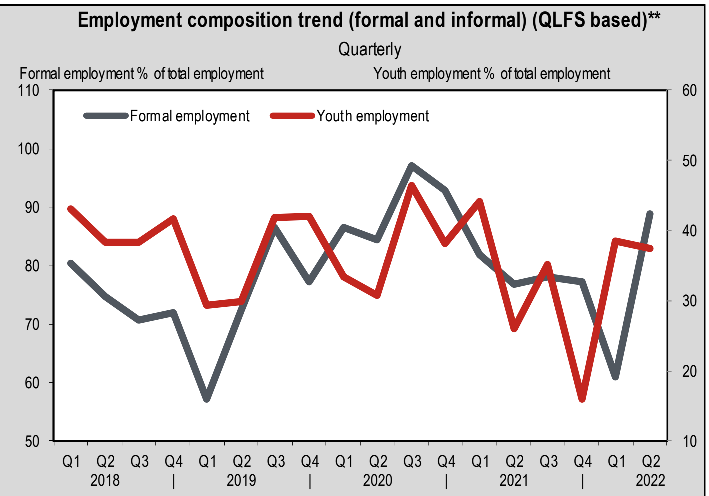
Trend analysis: first half of 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2022 y-o-y)

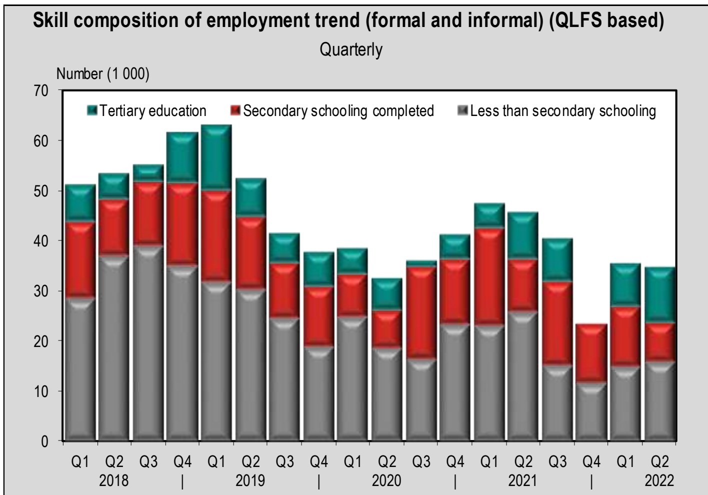
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)
6.6%	5.4 (percentage points)	8.8%	4.1%	20.1%	10.3%

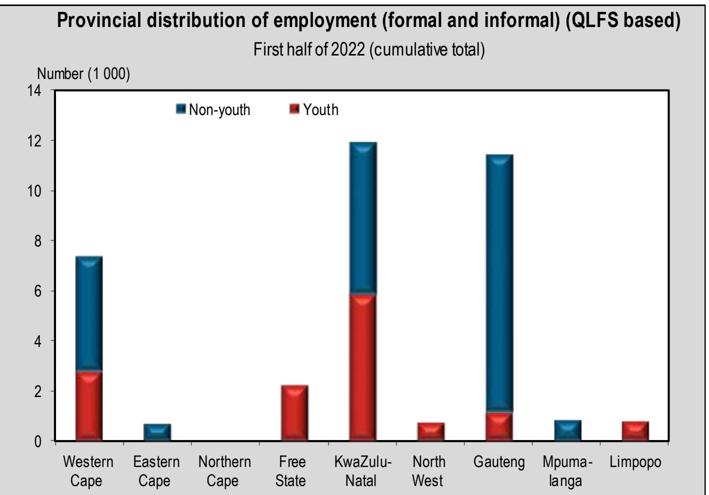










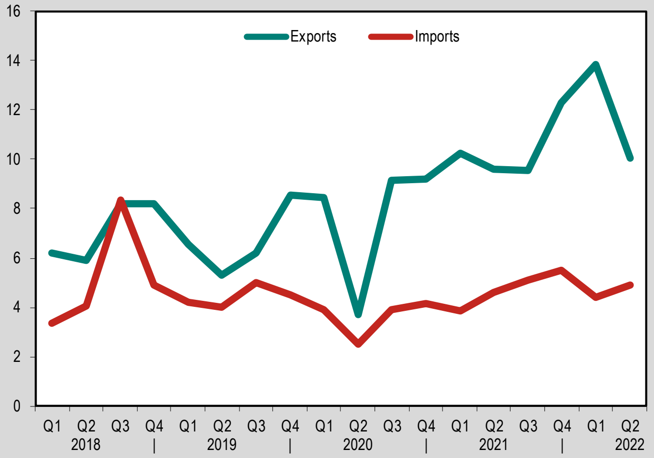


* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame

** QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

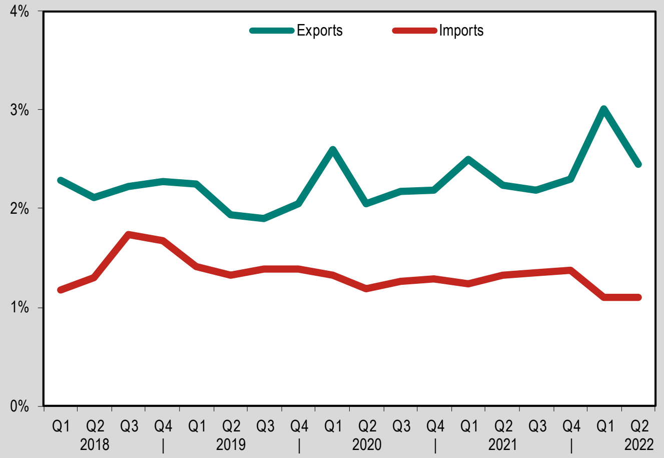
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2716: Electrical energy	5 127.30
	H9900: Unspecified	821.02
	H9992: Ships stores, not classified	508.24
	H9902: Household consumables	12.11
	H9901: Base metal articles	2.69
	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	2.12
	H4906: Plans and drawings for architectural use	0.18
	Exports Total (including others)	23 859.44
Top gainers	H7118: Coin	1 957.15
	H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	1 261.88
	H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	770.36
	H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	282.46
	H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	148.18
Top losers	H5505: Waste, noils, garnetted stock of manmade fibres	- 292.64
	H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	- 197.57
	H9705: Collections and collectors pieces	- 146.47
	H9703: Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	- 95.59
	H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	- 72.30

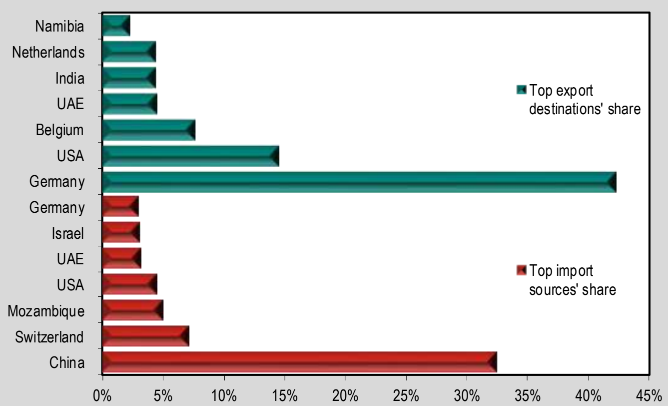
Major traded import products

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)

	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2716: Electrical energy	2 025.30
	H9900: Unspecified	500.34
	H4906: Plans and drawings for architectural use	2.20
	H9901: Base metal articles	0.94
	H9902: Household consumables	0.03
	H9992: Ships stores, not classified	0.02
	H2705: Coal gas, water gas (not gaseous hydrocarbons)	0.00
	Imports Total (including others)	9 317.98
Top gainers	H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	871.51
	H9503: Other toys, scale models, puzzles, etc	319.64
	H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	155.21
	H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	91.55
	H2302: Bran, sharps etc, from working cereals/ legumes	90.71
Top losers	H7112: Waste or scrap of precious metal	- 811.84
	H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	- 268.61
	H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	- 204.00
	H2620: Metal containing ash/ residue except iron or steel	- 146.34
	H9703: Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	- 31.69

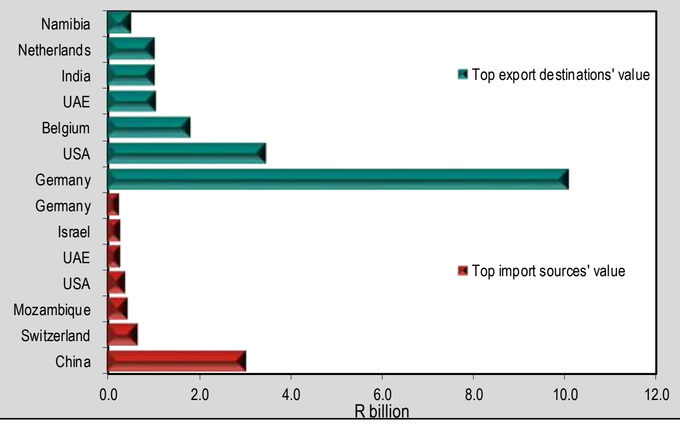
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2022 (cumulative total)



Acronyms

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.
QES	Quarterly Employment Survey – based on surveying companies that are registered for VAT. Employees are counted if they received remuneration in the preceding payment period, with contractors, employees on unpaid leave (e.g. maternity leave) and persons who work at the company but is not paid by the company (e.g. persons on secondment) excluded.
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey – based on a sample of households being surveyed regarding their employment levels in the 7 days preceding the interview. Employed is defined as having done paid work for at least 1 hour in the previous 7 days. Formal employment is defined as where there are more than 5 employees working and/or having PAYE deducted and/or having a formal employment contract.
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.
- The total South African commodity price index is weighted according to the production weights as reported by Stats SA. The PGM group metals are equally weighted between platinum and palladium. The aluminium price is used for the other metallic minerals component. Mining segments not included in the price index include: diamonds; chromium ore; copper; manganese ore, nickel, building materials and other non-metallic minerals.
- The methodology utilised by Stats SA 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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