

A large, abstract graphic in shades of green and yellow, featuring a central globe-like shape with swirling lines and leaf-like motifs, set against a background of concentric circles and curved lines.

**Sector trends:**  
*Performance of the primary and secondary sectors  
of the South African economy*

April 2023  
Department of Research and Information

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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 2022 compared to 2021. Data pertaining to employment and the utilisation of production capacity refers to the fourth quarter of 2022.

**-1.8% y-o-y**

Change in the real value added by the agriculture, mining and manufacturing sectors

**R2 014 billion**

South Africa's exports to the world

**+11.1% y-o-y**

**2.51 million**

Total formal employment in agriculture (860 245), mining (472 088) and manufacturing (1.18 mil.)

**+0.3% y-o-y**

**-2.2% y-o-y**

Estimated change in total manufacturing production capacity

**R428.1 billion**

South Africa's exports to the European Union

**21.3% of total exports**  
**+23.8% y-o-y**

**36.7%**

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

**R3.9 trillion**

Nominal value of mining and manufacturing sales

**+10.3% y-o-y**

**R1 820 billion**

South Africa's imports from the world

**+31.8% y-o-y**

**21.8%**

Proportion of formally and informally employed individuals located in Gauteng

**+49.2% y-o-y**

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

**R149.4 billion**

South Africa's imports from USMCA states

**8.2% of total imports**  
**+34.9% y-o-y**

**42.6%**

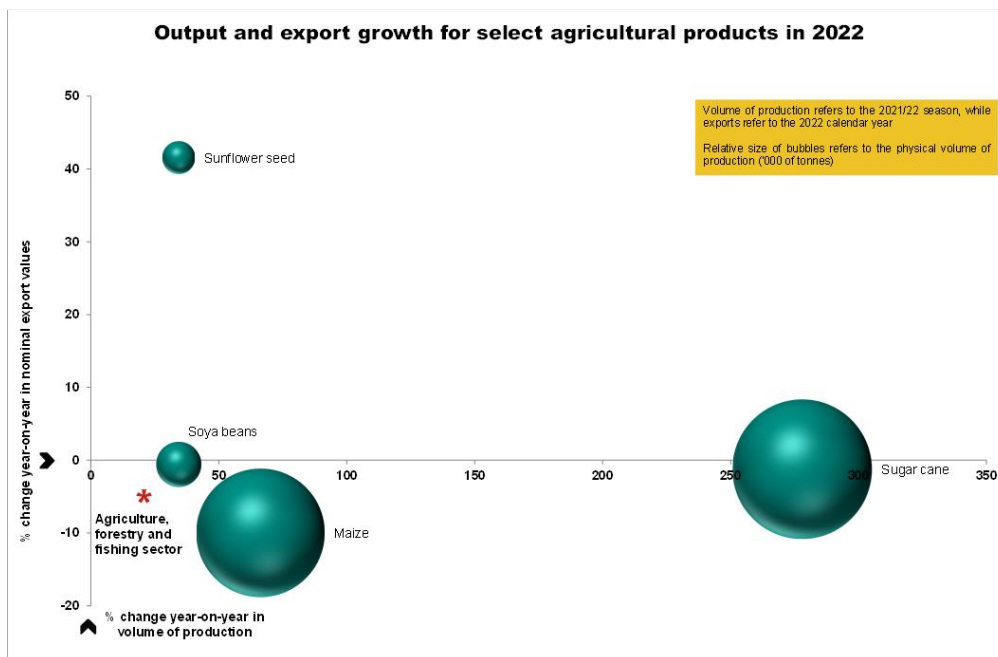
Proportion of the formally and informally employed with less than secondary schooling completed

## Agriculture

After recording solid performances in 2020 and 2021, when its gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 14.9% and 8.8% in real terms, respectively, the agriculture sector recorded marginal growth (0.3%) in 2022 as it faced several challenges.

The sector’s subdued performance was largely attributable to a lower maize harvest in the 2022 production season, which at an estimated 15.5 million tonnes was down 5.2% year-on-year (y-o-y). The area planted under maize, the country’s largest crop, decreased by 4.8% y-o-y to 2.62 million hectares. In addition, relatively poor production levels emanated from the sugar and livestock industries, with the latter having been affected by the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, which spread for the first time in six of South Africa's nine provinces. The livestock industry accounts for 42% of the broader agriculture sector’s gross value added.

The agricultural sector also faced the added challenge of more frequent and prolonged periods of electricity supply interruption (load-shedding) in the last quarter of 2022, which affected production processes in the more energy intensive industries, such as poultry and dairy, as well as the irrigation of crops, orchards and vineyards. Escalated loadshedding also impacted on the timing and throughput of product at packhouses, processing facilities and cold storage facilities.



Fixed investment in the agriculture sector increased by a robust 5.6% y-o-y in 2022. At a broad sector level, the rate of growth in capital outlays reported by this sector outperformed that of the South Africa economy at large (+4.7%), while having recorded the third fastest pace of capital spending. Investment activity reflected the continuing shift towards capital-intensive production methods and the need to keep up to date with the latest innovations and technological progress in the sector.

Employment conditions remained generally resilient despite the challenges faced by the sector, with approximately 860 000 people being employed in primary agriculture in the final quarter of 2022. Although 0.8% lower y-o-y, this figure exceeded the long-term agricultural employment level of around 780 000.

Except for summer crops, all sub-sectors reported a decline in employment. This was more pronounced in the livestock industry as it was affected by animal disease and higher feed costs, which led to the temporary suspension of exports and reduced activity in numerous businesses, thus weighing on farmers' finances. From

a regional perspective, apart from the Western Cape, Northern Cape and Free State, all other provinces recorded moderately lower agricultural employment levels in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to the corresponding period a year earlier.

Export oriented segments experienced a number of trade related challenges during the year, such as disease outbreaks in livestock and trade barriers in horticulture. Nevertheless, the sector showed signs of resilience and posted yet another year of strong exports.

Agricultural exports increased by approximately 21% y-o-y to reach R117.8 billion in 2022, a new record high but partly underpinned by higher commodity prices. This was particularly encouraging considering the challenges faced by specific export-oriented segments in key external markets, as well as the transport and logistics constraints experienced in getting produce to and through local ports. For example, at the start of 2022, logistical challenges at the port of Cape Town disrupted exports of table grapes and other deciduous fruits. Cooperation between Transnet and organised agriculture did, however, help to address some of these constraints and opened up channels of communication that were critical for managing the flow of exports.

The sector faced non-tariff barriers in key export markets such as China and the European Union (EU). China, which is an important market for South Africa's wool exports, temporarily restricted their entry in response to the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. The EU, which is the largest market for South Africa's citrus exports, unilaterally imposed new protectionist measures on domestic agriculture by changing its regulations on plant safety for citrus without notifying its trading partners within a reasonable time. This became a controversial matter, especially as South Africa had put in place meticulous measures to control the false codling moth, a citrus pest, which the EU used as an excuse to restrict citrus imports from Africa.

Edible fruits, particularly citrus and to some extent deciduous fruits as well as melons, along with nuts, were among the leading agricultural export products in value terms in 2022, accounting for about R72.3 billion or 61.4% of the total. About 10.8 million additional cartons of citrus (a 7.4% increase y-o-y) were exported in 2022 compared to 2021. Exports of apples and pears also increased, specifically by 7% and 19%, respectively. These products have been key drivers of exports over the past decades. Although South Africa's agricultural exports were destined to various markets in 2022, the principal destinations remained the Netherlands (also as a principal entry point to the wider EU market), the United Kingdom (UK) and China, which collectively accounted for 35.8% of the total in value terms.

Imports of agricultural products amounted to R30 billion in 2022, up 24.7% from the previous year. South Africa's balance of trade in agriculture thus recorded a surplus of R87.8 billion for the year. The top imports in value terms were cereals (particularly wheat) at R11.2 billion or 37.4% of the overall agricultural import basket, followed by live animals (R3.8 billion or 12.5%). The main sources of imports in 2022 were Australia (11.7% of total agricultural imports), Namibia (7.3%) and Botswana (6.0%).

Early indications are that the agricultural sector will recover somewhat in 2023 despite expectations of a possible El Niño later in the year. Forecasts indicate that the ongoing La Niña atmospheric phenomenon will subside towards winter, making way for El Niño in the latter part of 2023. Despite the five-point decline in the Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index to 44 points in the first quarter of the current year, farmers remain optimistic about the 2023 production season. The rains since the start of the year have been broadly positive for the sector, notwithstanding the planting delays in the grain and oilseed producing regions, as well as the destruction of some banana and macadamia plantations in the province of Mpumalanga due to excessive rainfall. Based on the second production forecasts of the Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) for summer crops, output could amount to 19.6 million tonnes, up 4.5% on the previous season. Should the horticulture and the livestock sub-sectors also post a recovery, even if marginal, this could lead to positive growth for the entire

sector in 2023. However, continued electricity supply interruptions and transport and logistics constraints, along with rising input costs and higher interest rates, increased protectionist measures in some export markets and geopolitical tensions that disrupt supply chains, are some of the key risks that could weigh on the sector's performance in 2023.

The export outlook points to high demand for quality and affordable agricultural produce as the world economy recovers. With shipping costs on the decline, expectations are for a further increase in export volumes in the year ahead. Further opening of export markets and digitally enabled trade are expected to have positive implications for the externally oriented segments of the domestic agriculture sector. In addition, the enduring crises in specific agricultural and food markets internationally, partly since the start of the Russia-Ukraine war due to its adverse impact on global supply chains but also as a result of increasingly damaging climate change events, have highlighted the importance of diversifying sources of world supply to ensure food security, with South Africa being a strong contender.

In conclusion, agricultural value chains are a key pillar of the South African economy. The country's well-established, diversified and globally competitive agriculture sector caters not only for local demand but also supplies high-quality produce to world markets. It also boasts fully integrated agricultural value chains with processing capacity for a wide range of agricultural products. The further development of agricultural value chains is a strategic priority for government. The masterplans for the agriculture and agro-processing, poultry and sugar industries aim to raise domestic consumption and export-orientation, improve competitiveness, raise production and promote investment in these sectors and industries, among other objectives. Trade policy, in turn, will hopefully enhance access to key external markets for producers in the field crops, horticultural and livestock value chains. Access to land for commercial and subsistence farming is likely to increase, with underutilised state land being progressively made available for public leasing.

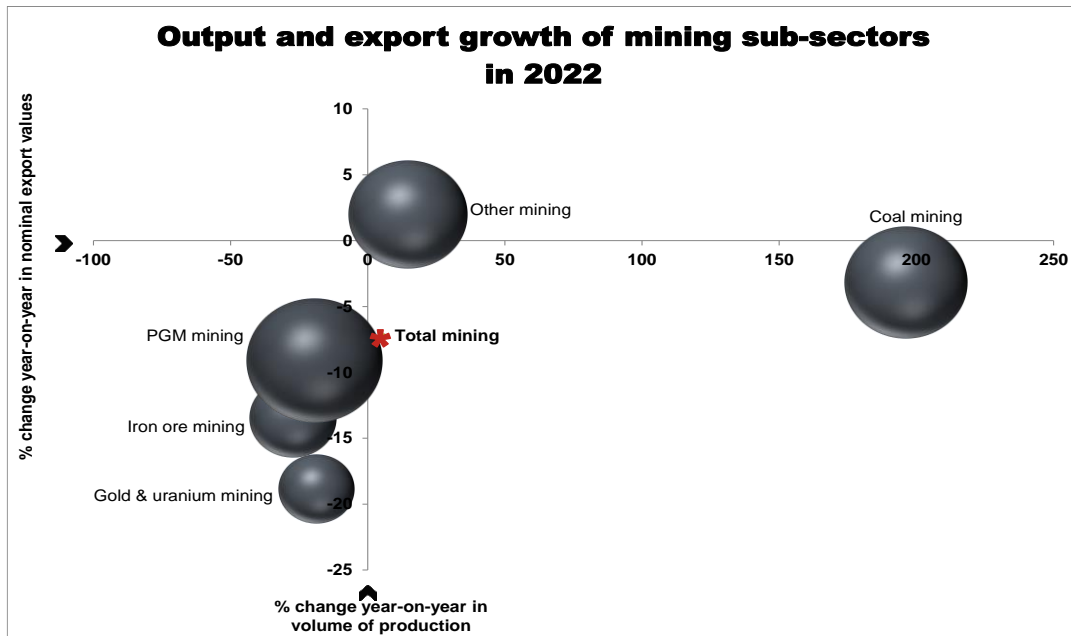
## Mining

The mining sector's overall physical volume of production has been on a downward trend since the second quarter of 2021. In 2022, it declined by 7.2% compared to the previous year, while the sector's gross domestic product was 7% lower. This poor performance occurred during a period when commodity prices were at elevated levels, although a significant moderation was evident in the final quarter of 2022. Various factors contributed to the sector's weak performance, including the impact of more frequent and prolonged loadshedding, rail transport and logistics constraints, policy uncertainty, and, among others, criminal activity. Recovery rates also decreased in some mines.

The 12.3% and 15.4% declines in the production volumes of the sub-sectors mining platinum group metals (PGMs) and gold, respectively, weighed heavily on overall mining production, contributing -2.8 and -2.4 percentage points to the broad sector's 7.2% drop. Iron ore producers, in turn, could not take full advantage of still relatively high iron ore prices due to transport constraints on the dedicated railway for iron ore exports. Iron ore mining production decreased by 13.1% in 2022 and contributed -1.6 percentage points to the decline in overall mining production. Similarly, the increased demand for coal from the European Union, at considerably higher prices, could not be adequately met by South African producers due to the challenges on the coal export line. Total coal production fell by 1.6% in 2022 compared to a year earlier. The sub-sector mining chromium ore, in contrast, raised its production by 4.2%, making a positive 0.2 of a percentage point contribution to the mining sector's overall performance.

The broad mining sector posted a good revenue performance in 2022, as the value of its sales rose by an additional 2.8% on top of the 39.7% increase achieved in 2021. Coal sales increased by a massive 58.4% year-on-year (y-o-y) in 2022, benefitting from coal prices that were 144.2% higher, on average, during this

period. The weakness in precious metal mining production was reflected in the value of sales for 2022, with PGM sales declining by 19.4% y-o-y and gold sales by 12.4%. The challenges encountered in transporting iron ore to the port reportedly resulted in iron ore sales contracting by 23.2%. Other metallic mineral sub-sectors recorded significantly higher sales values, such as those of mining chromium (+49.5%), nickel (+40.2%) and manganese (+30.6%).



Fixed investment spending in the mining sector increased by 2.5% in 2022, following sharply lower investment activity in the preceding two years. Profitable companies within the sector tended to increase dividend payouts and share-buy backs, rather than engage in new investments. This was attributable to several factors, including a degree of policy uncertainty, rising operating costs, highly constrained electricity supply and serious challenges with the transport and logistics infrastructure. Furthermore, there was increased uncertainty regarding prospects for demand conditions globally in light of the ongoing geopolitical conflict, rapidly rising interest rates to contain inflationary pressures, tensions in the global trading arena and, as a result, a slowing economic growth momentum. Disconcertingly, despite its vast mineral resource endowment, South Africa attracted only 1% of global mining exploration spending in 2022 - well below the 5% target set by the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy.

Power generation is likely to be a major investment area for mining companies in the years ahead, benefitting from the full exemption of licensing requirements for embedded (own use) generation projects. Gaining greater independence from the electricity grid will significantly improve the production capabilities of mines in South Africa and increase certainty regarding the cost of electricity, which is a major input.

A total of 472 088 people were formally employed in the mining sector in the fourth quarter of 2022, thus exceeding the pre-pandemic level of 459 470 recorded in Q4 2019. The average monthly remuneration of mining employees was 5.7% higher y-o-y, amounting to R30 713 per month in Q4 2022. All mining sub-sectors recorded higher employment levels relative to the previous year, with the PGM sub-sector reporting the largest absolute increase in employment (+8 799) in Q4 2022, or 5.2% more employees compared to the same period in 2021. The PGM sub-sector also recorded the largest increase in average monthly remuneration levels (+7.9%) to R33 609, the highest among the mining sub-sectors.

The value of mining exports increased by 2.9% y-o-y to a total of R889.4 billion for 2022. Mining exports accounted for 44.2% of South Africa’s total merchandise exports, highlighting the sector’s importance as

generator of foreign exchange earnings. Coal exports were a key driver of this performance, for their value increased from R88.9 billion in 2021 to R219.0 billion in 2022, despite the total volume of coal exported having declined by 16.2% y-o-y to 40.2 million tonnes in 2022. Other mining products that recorded substantially higher export values were chrome (+R13.2 billion, despite a 4.5% decrease in volumes), diamonds (+R8.6 billion, with a 6.6% decrease in volumes) and manganese (+R6.2 billion, supported by a 7.5% increase in export volumes). In sharp contrast, the value of PGM exports in 2022 was R68.8 billion lower y-o-y, with export volumes having declined by 18.2%. Similarly for iron ore (-R40.3 billion, 7.3% lower export volumes) and gold (-R21.8 billion, with export volumes having declined by 17.4%).

The five main destinations for mining exports in 2022 were China (14.6% of the total), Japan (12.6%), the US (9.5%), UK (6.9%) and India (6.9%), which collectively accounted for 50.6% of total mining exports. Due to the prevailing constraints in the domestic transport and logistics infrastructure, some of the export volumes of the iron ore, coal and chromium ore mining sub-sectors, among others, were diverted to the port of Maputo in Mozambique in transit to their export destinations.

The closure of South Africa's largest petroleum refinery in 2022 contributed to lower imports of crude oil. These declined by R8.2 billion to R71.9 billion despite the 53.5% increase in the average price of crude oil in rand terms during the year. Crude oil is by far the largest mining import product, having accounted for 62.7% of total mining imports in 2022. Other important items included diamonds (R13.7 billion), gold (R7.6 billion), coal (mainly coking coal) (R8.4 billion) and petroleum gas (R6.7 billion). South Africa imports most of its crude oil from Saudi Arabia, Nigeria and, to a lesser extent, Angola.

The accelerating expansion of China's economy, following its re-opening after an extended period under Covid-related restrictions, will provide an impetus to global minerals demand, countering to a significant extent the slowing momentum anticipated in several advanced economies. However, China's property development industry, which has historically been a major driver of demand for steel (and thus iron ore) and copper products, among others, is still facing serious debt sustainability challenges, thus having a negative bearing.

Importantly, the global energy transition is proceeding apace. The rapid development of renewable energy generation infrastructure, the new energy vehicles industry, batteries production and the emerging green hydrogen economy will result in rising world demand for critical minerals such as chromium, cobalt, copper, graphite, iron ore, lead, manganese, nickel, and platinum, among others. Furthermore, various minerals play a critical role in the digital economy. South Africa and several other African countries are well positioned to supply several of these minerals: South Africa has 90% of the world's reserves of PGMs, 36% of chromium, 38% of manganese and 14% of global vanadium reserves; the Democratic Republic of Congo, in turn, is home to 48% of the world's cobalt reserves, and accounts for 4% and 3% of copper and lithium reserves, respectively; while Mozambique, Madagascar and Tanzania together account for 22% of global graphite reserves.

## Manufacturing

The physical volume of manufacturing production fell marginally (-0.1% year-on-year) in 2022. Several factors underpinned this poor performance, including rising input costs, which compromised the competitiveness of several sub-sectors; industrial action in specific industries; continued difficulties in accessing key inputs due to global supply chain challenges, including product shortages; more frequent and prolonged interruptions in electricity supply towards the latter part of the year; as well as transport and logistics infrastructure constraints.

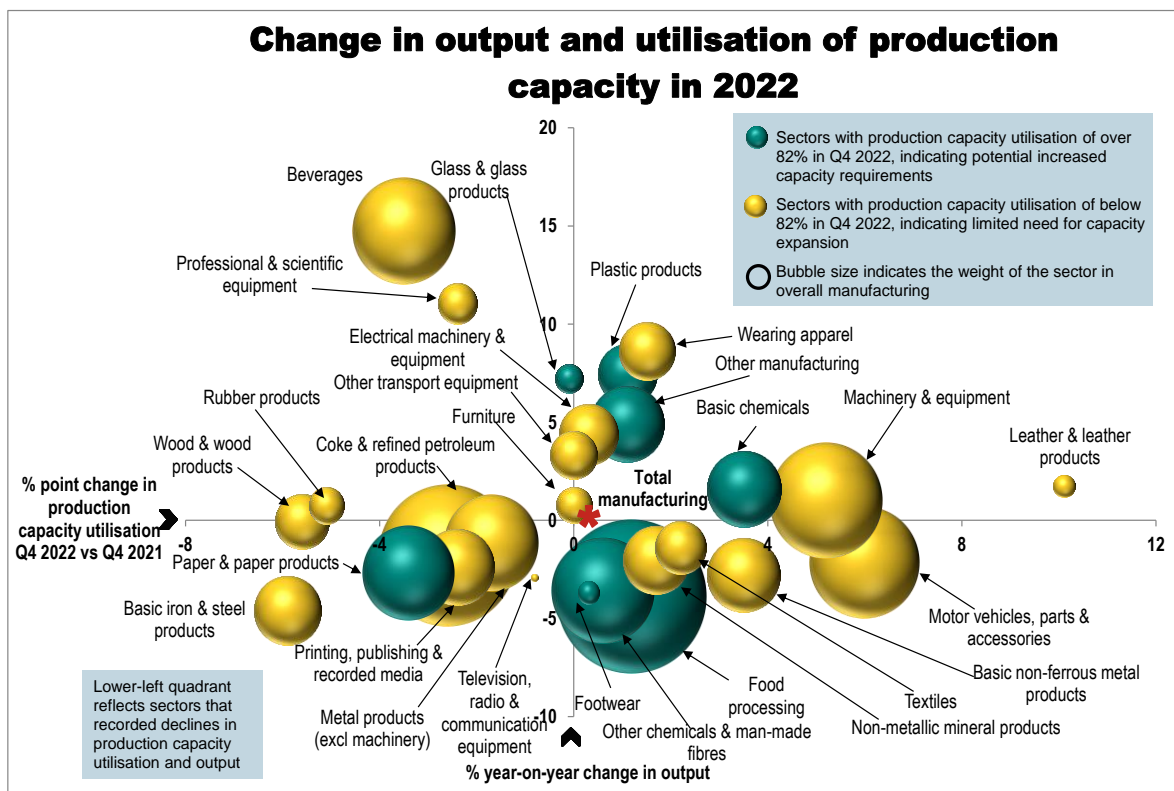


On the demand side, conditions remained generally subdued in the domestic market and, although several manufacturing sub-sectors recorded positive export performances, economic activity in some of the key global markets for South Africa’s manufactured exports weakened as the year progressed.

Although the number of manufacturing sub-sectors reporting growth in production volumes outnumbered those reporting declines, some of the larger sub-sectors reported significant contractions and, therefore, dragged down the overall sector’s performance. The most impactful contraction was that of the sub-sector producing coke and refined petroleum products (-7.4% y-o-y), followed by the food (-2.7%), other chemicals and man-made fibres (-2.8%), and paper and paper products (-2.9%) sub-sectors.

The closure of two refineries due to damaging fires in 2020, followed by the halting of operations at South Africa’s largest refinery in April 2022, impacted negatively on production volumes in the coke and refined petroleum products sub-sector. The food products sub-sector faced difficult demand conditions as households came increasingly under strain due to rapidly rising living costs, escalating debt-servicing costs as a result of consecutive interest rate hikes, as well high rates of unemployment. The paper and paper products sub-sector, in turn, was negatively affected by several factors including electricity supply interruptions, the devastating floods in the province of KwaZulu-Natal, as well as raw material shortages.

On the other hand, some large sub-sectors reported increased volumes of production in 2022, such as those producing beverages; motor vehicles, parts and accessories; as well as machinery and equipment. These sub-sectors benefited from a wide range of factors, including recovering demand in global and/or domestic markets, and increased private sector investment activity. Other relatively sizeable manufacturing sub-sectors that reported increased output levels included those producing plastic products, wearing apparel, and basic chemicals.



At 79.2% in the final quarter of 2022, the utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing sector was 0.4 of a percentage point higher than a year earlier, but considerably lower than pre-pandemic levels. This marginal increase was occasioned primarily by sub-sectors such as leather and leather products; basic non-

ferrous metal products; and textiles, among others. Utilisation of production capacity in the basic iron and steel products sub-sector fell sharply to 64.1%, the second lowest in the manufacturing sector, due mainly to lower demand, electricity supply constraints and rail services disruptions.

Fixed investment in manufacturing declined by 16.1% in 2022, reflecting the challenging conditions facing the sector in general, both on the demand and production fronts, and, consequently, relatively low business and investor sentiment.

Exports of manufactured products increased by 18.2% (+R152.6 billion) to R989.6 billion in 2022, the highest nominal value on record. Sub-sectors that contributed considerably to this increase included basic chemicals (+R22.1 billion); motor vehicles, parts and accessories (its exports were R21.2 billion higher than in 2021); coke and refined petroleum products (+R20.5 billion); basic iron and steel products (+R14.0 billion); and machinery and equipment (+R12.8 billion). Higher prices played a role in certain cases, such as exports of refined petroleum products, while others benefitted from increased external demand for their products, such as exports of motor vehicles as well as pulp and paper products.

Exports of motor vehicles, parts and accessories accounted for the largest share of total manufactured exports in 2022. The number of motor vehicles exported increased by 18.0% to 351 786 units for the year. This was achieved despite the logistics disruptions caused by the devastating floods in KwaZulu-Natal, which also necessitated the temporary closure of the country's largest motor vehicle assembly plant and the operations of some suppliers, as well as the scrapping of about 68 000 motor vehicles. The return to full capacity of the country's largest motor vehicle assembly plant based in KwaZulu-Natal bodes well for the performance of the motor vehicle parts and accessories sub-sector in the short-term. Over the longer term, however, this should be tempered by rapidly growing electric vehicle sales in Europe (the destination for 70% of South Africa's passenger vehicle exports in 2022), which are expected to result in a gradual loss of market share by internal combustion engine motor vehicles. Possibly as a sign of developments to come, exports of catalytic converters, for many years the lynchpin of the domestic vehicle components and parts industry, were R888 million lower in 2022 compared to the previous year.

The value of basic iron and steel exports increased despite the substantial decline in the price of hot rolled coil steel, benefitting from falling crude steel production elsewhere in the world. However, in terms of production costs, the average price of coking coal jumped by more than 60% y-o-y, while iron ore and scrap prices fell by 26% and 7%, respectively.

The value of imports of manufactured goods increased at an even faster rate than exports, specifically by 34.7%. The depreciation of the Rand against the currencies of major trading partners, higher prices in global markets, as well as the normalisation of international trade post-pandemic played a major role in this regard. However, imports of refined liquid fuels rose extraordinarily due to the closure of domestic refineries. Imports of the coke and petroleum products sub-sector surged by 138.0% (+R184.8 billion), making it the largest import sub-sector within the broader manufacturing sector. The re-opening of the Cape Town based oil refinery early in 2023 is likely to reverse some of the production decline, and thus the steep rise in refined petroleum product imports, witnessed by the sub-sector over the last three years. Moreover, a state-owned gas-to liquids company is expected to re-open in the medium-term, assisted by the expected availability of gas feedstock.

Imports of machinery and equipment also rose markedly to satisfy demand for capital goods generated by higher gross fixed investment expenditure in the economy, which increased by 4.7% in real terms in 2022. The volume and diversity of the product mix manufactured by the South African machinery and equipment industry is insufficient to meet the bulk of domestic demand. Imports of motor vehicles, parts and accessories rose by 25.2% y-o-y, driven by increased demand for new motor vehicles in the local market and the original equipment

needed as an input into the domestic production of new vehicles, whose demand had increased significantly. Sales of locally produced motor vehicles domestically and in global markets grew from 464 493 units in 2021 to 526 562 units in 2022.

Employment in the manufacturing sector declined by 0.1% over the year to the fourth quarter of 2022, remaining well below pre-pandemic levels. Sub-sectors that reported increased employment included paper and paper products (+22.8%); rubber products (+7.9%); glass and glass products (+5.4%); and textiles (+4.3%). However, these increases in employment were not enough to counter the losses experienced in other sub-sectors, such as those producing basic non-ferrous metal products (-11.7%); basic iron and steel products (-7.8%); television, radio and communication equipment (-6.7%); and furniture (-6.3%).

Monthly gross remuneration in the broader sector increased by 8.9% in the final quarter of 2022, compared to the equivalent period a year earlier. Except for “other manufacturing” and basic chemicals, all other manufacturing sub-sectors recorded higher remuneration levels in nominal terms.

The manufacturing sector is likely to continue experiencing significant challenges in the short-term. Chief among these is the inadequate supply of electricity, which will continue to negatively affect production activity and competitiveness, forcing numerous manufacturing operations to rely on costly alternative sources such as diesel generators and possibly to invest in self-generation as a longer-term solution.

Margins could generally remain under pressure due to rising input costs and substantially higher interest rates, given the inability of producers to fully pass on production cost increases to consumers. Transport and logistics infrastructure constraints are likely to continue posing additional challenges for many manufacturing operations, both in terms of input material supplies and/or delays in final product shipments. However, a return to normalcy of global supply chains looks increasingly likely in the short-term.

On the demand side, domestic market conditions are expected to remain generally difficult for some time, while subdued levels of economic activity in some of the key external markets may affect the export sector's performance at least during the current year.

Figure 1

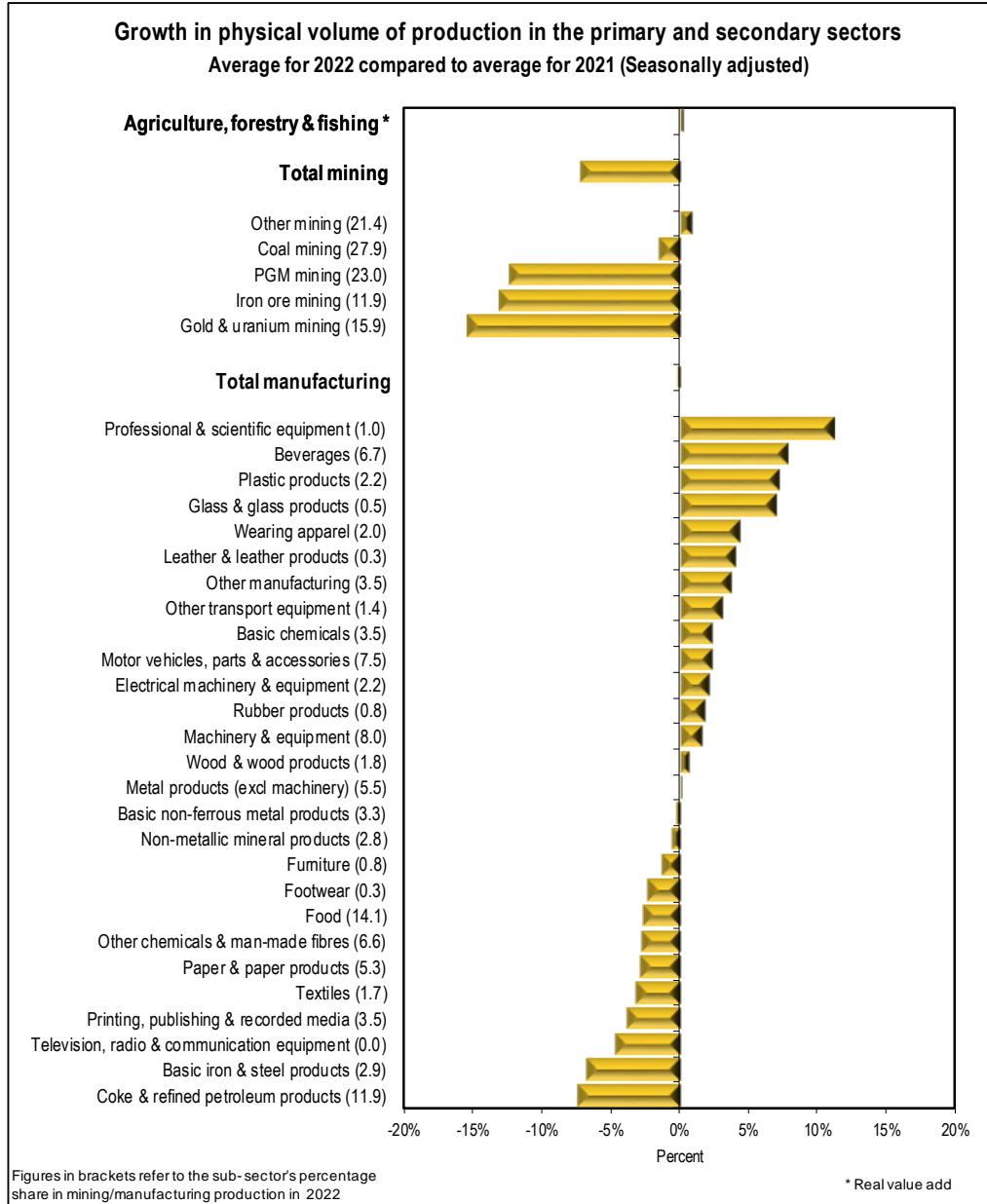


Figure 2

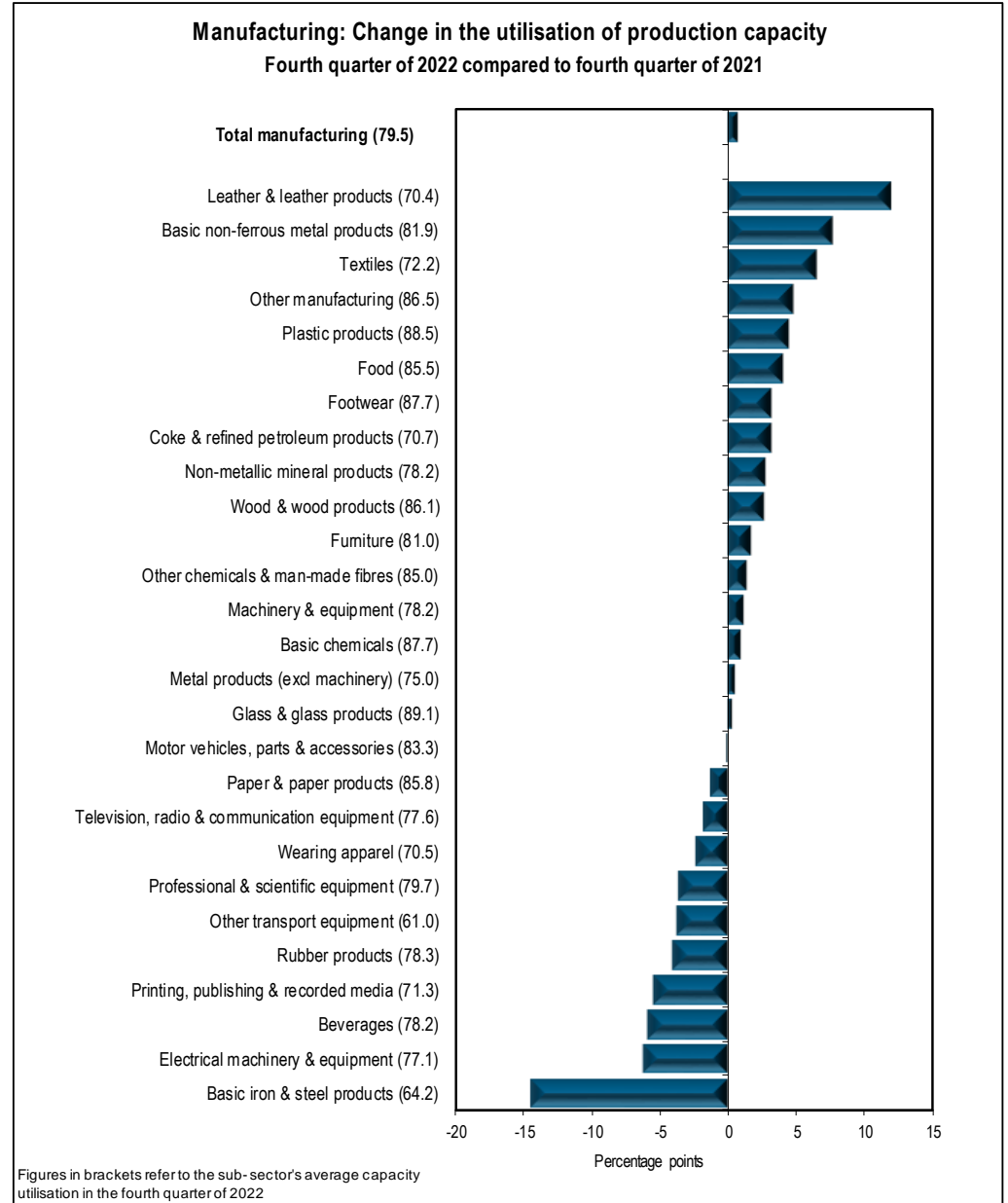


Figure 3

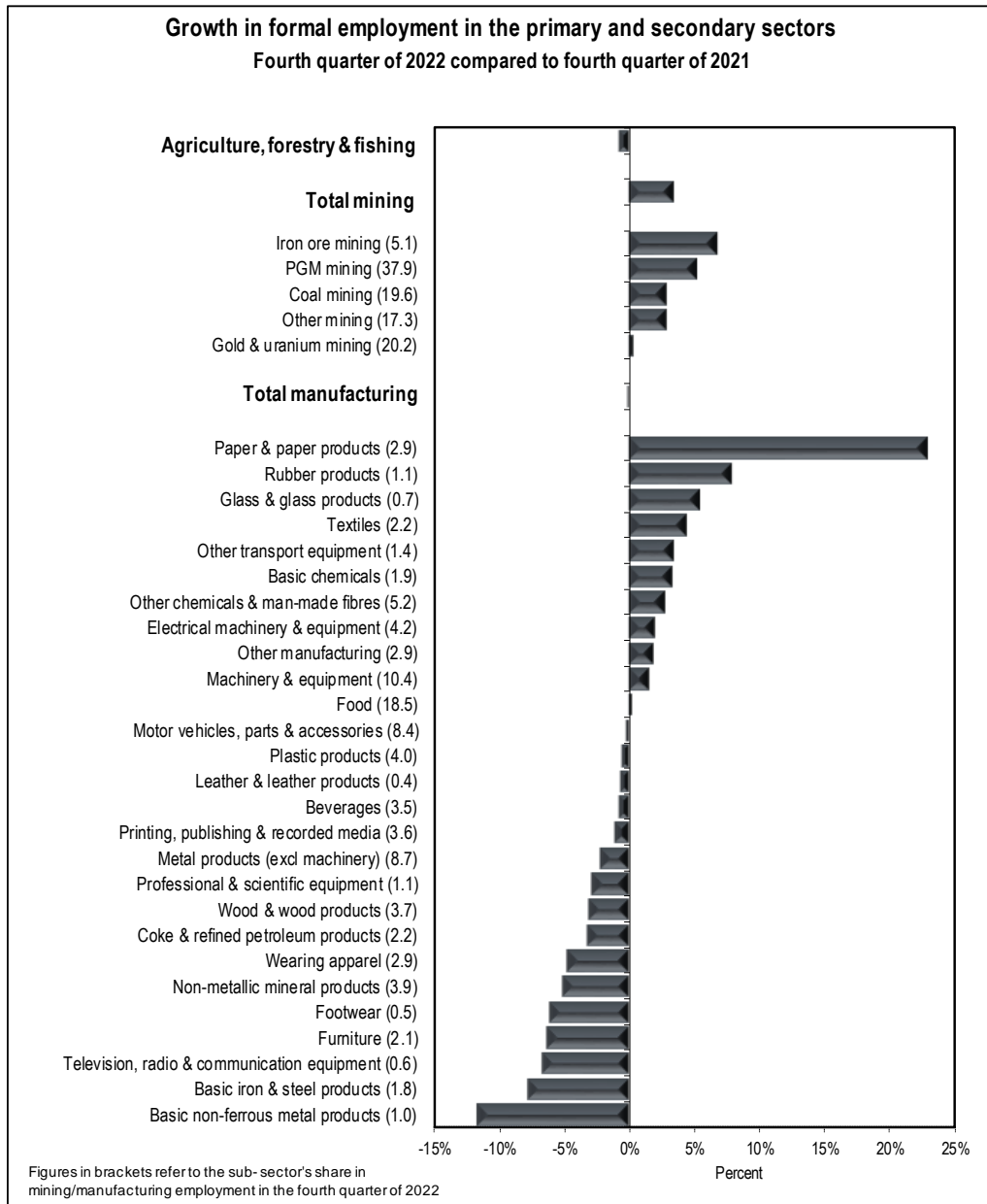


Figure 4

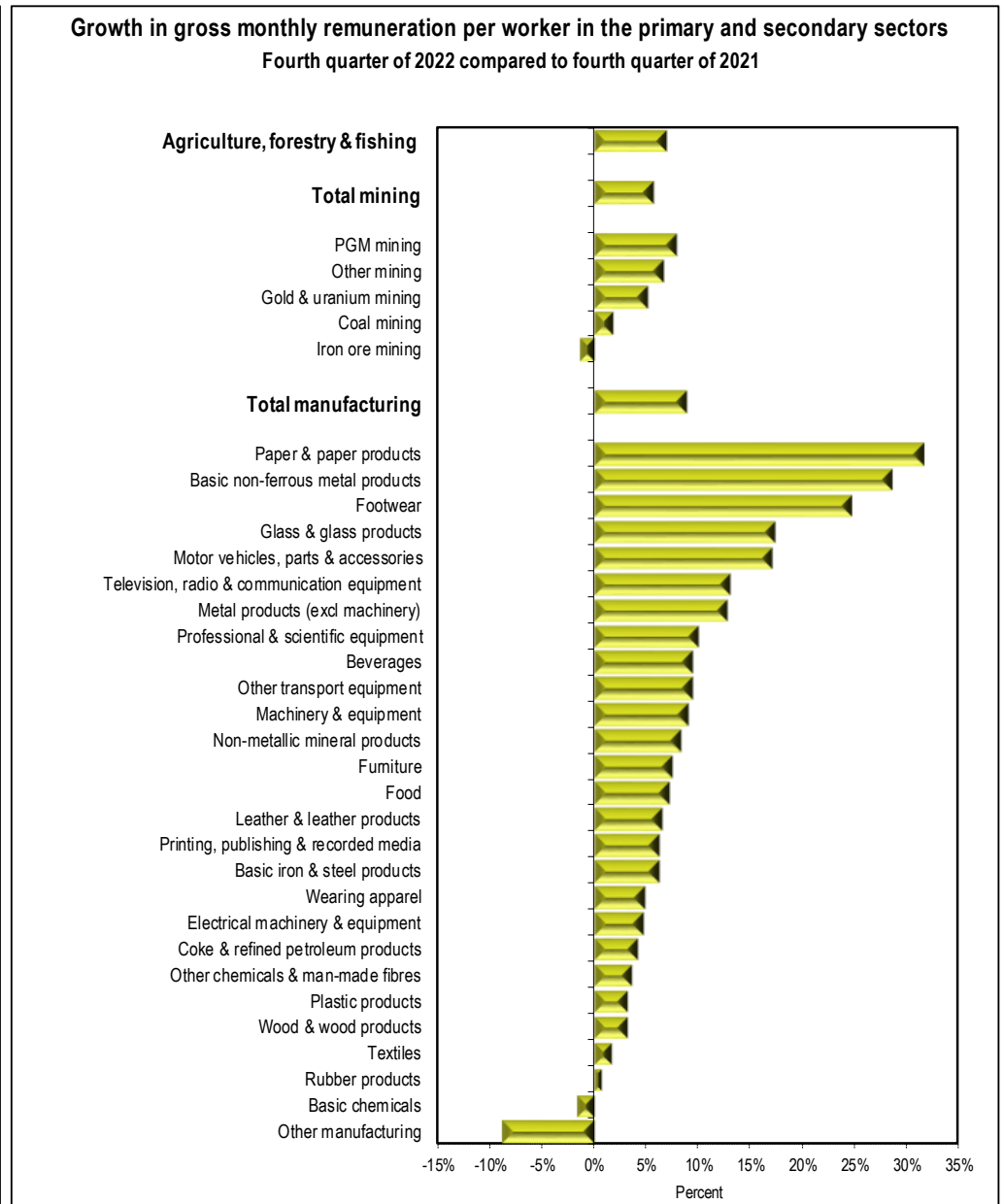


Figure 5

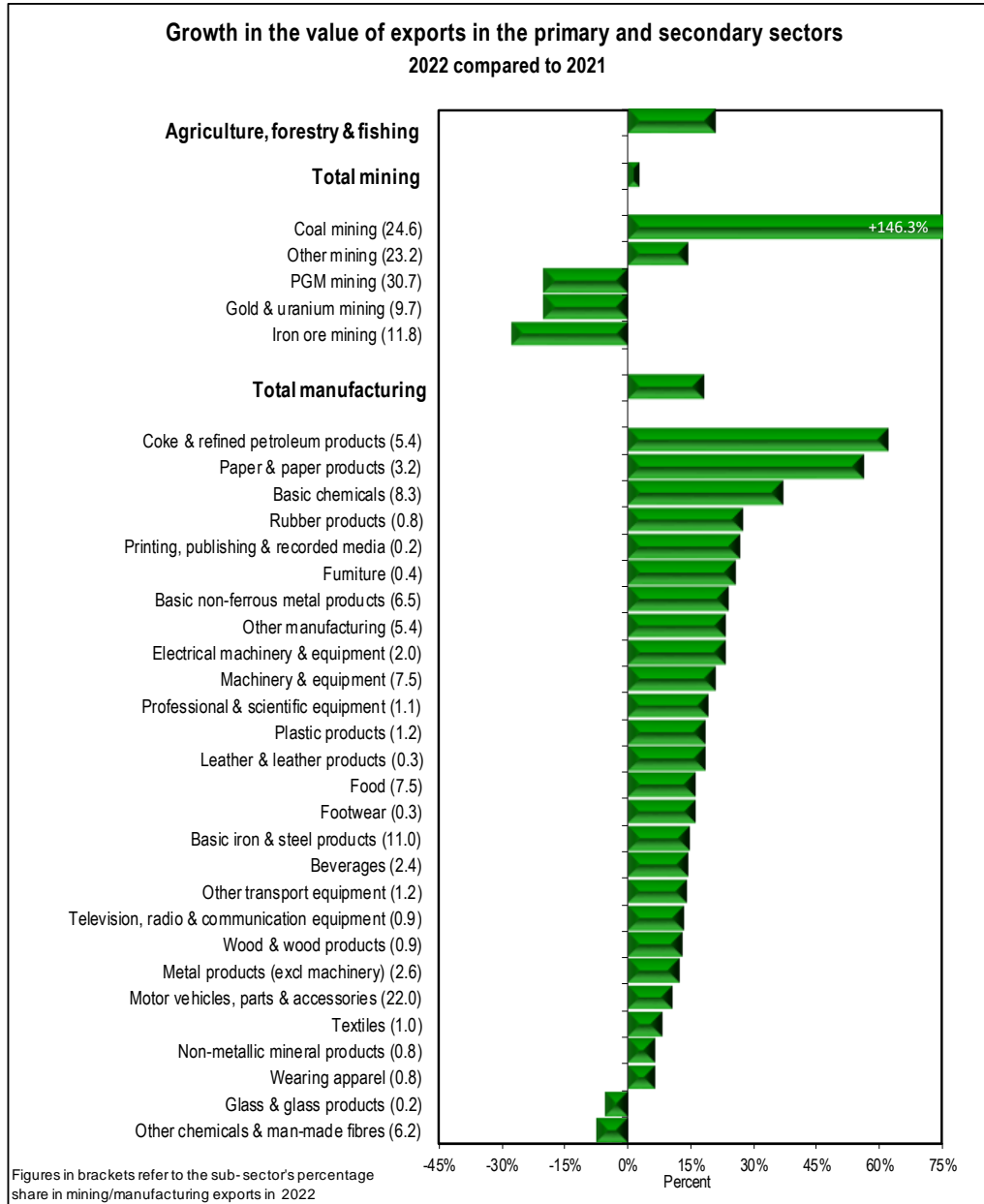
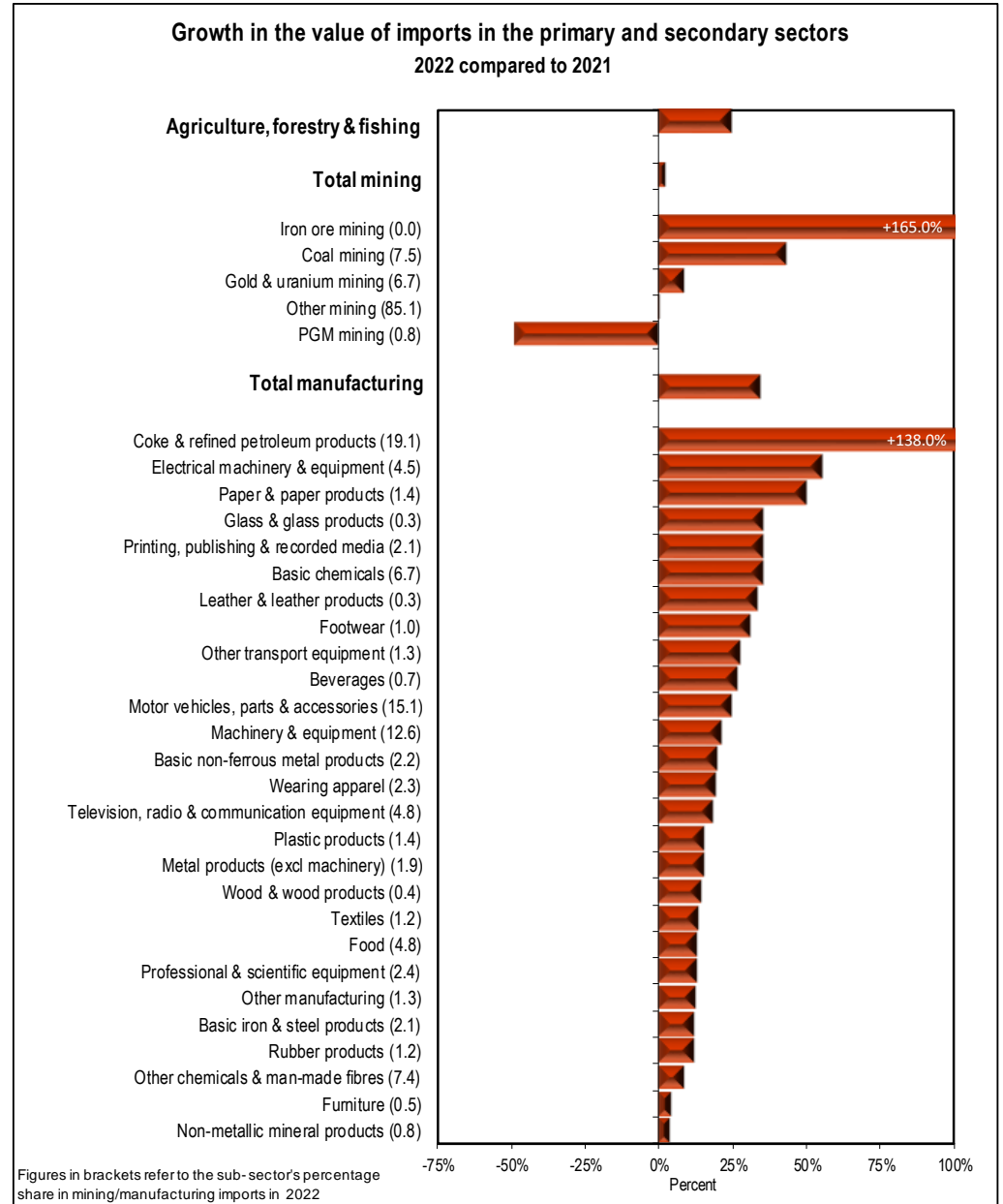
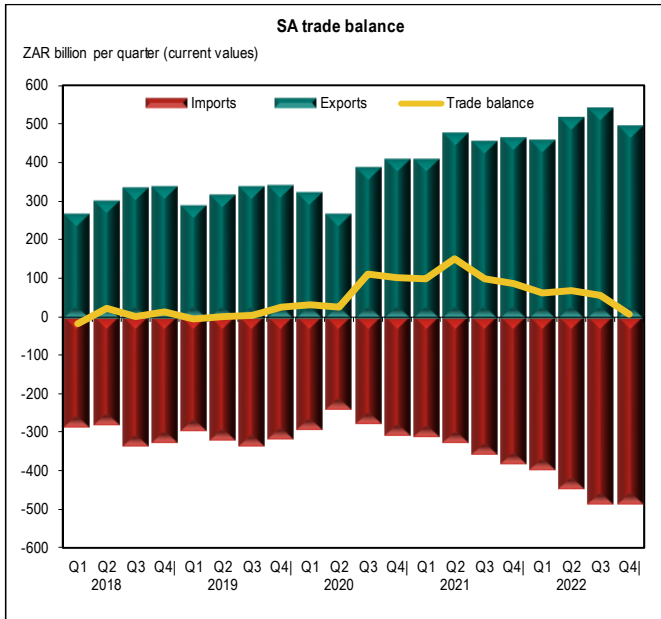


Figure 6

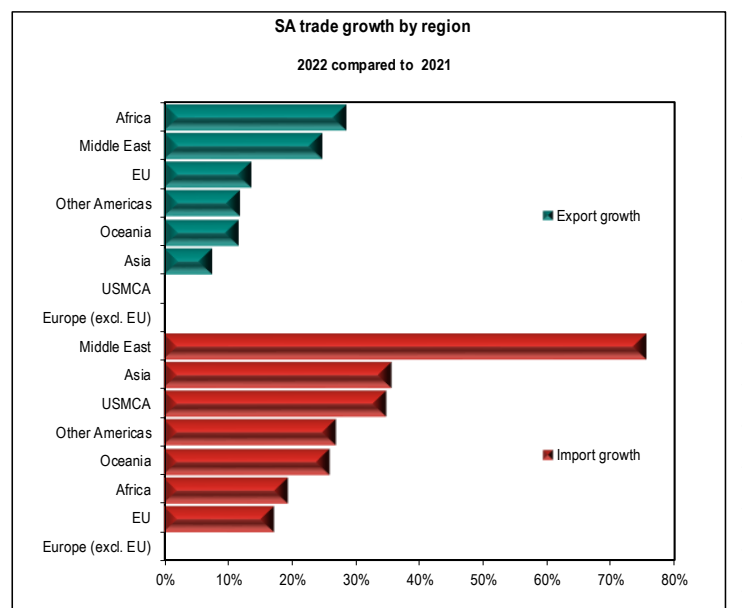
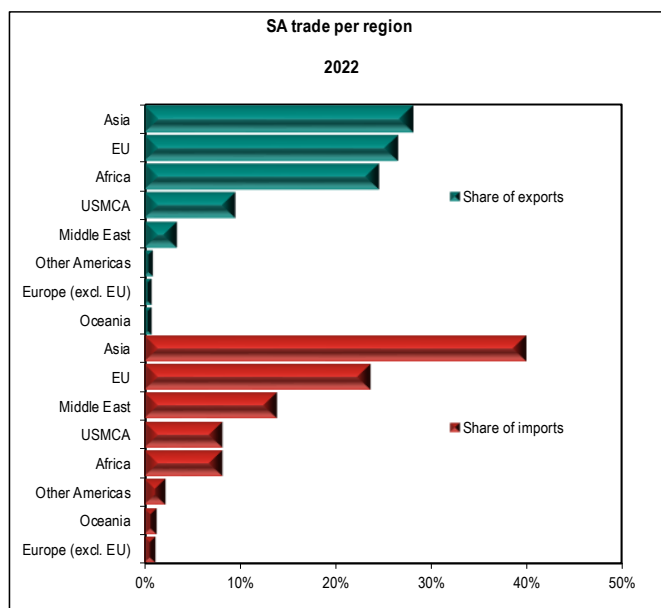
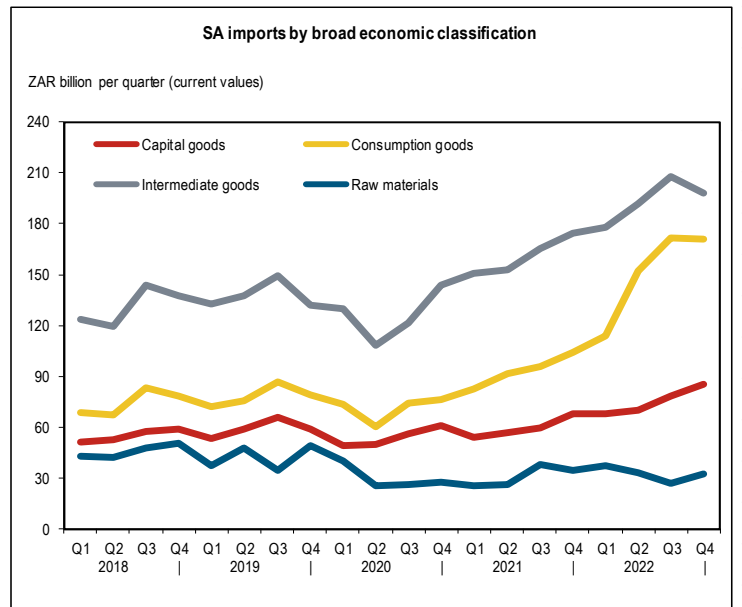
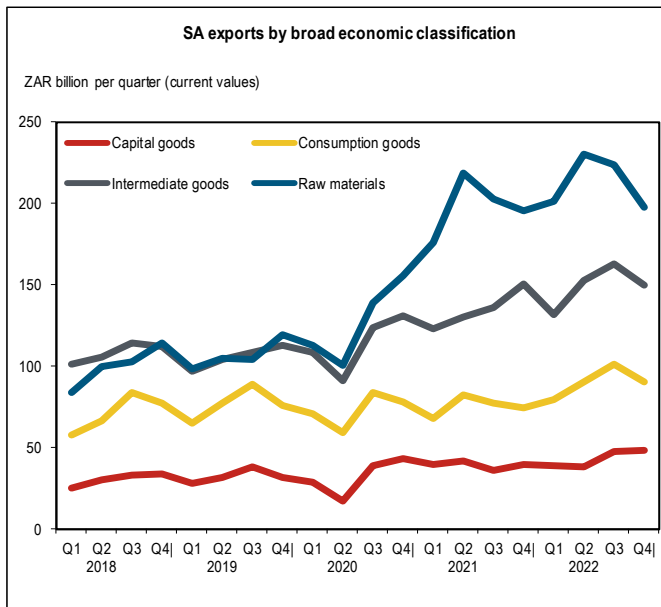


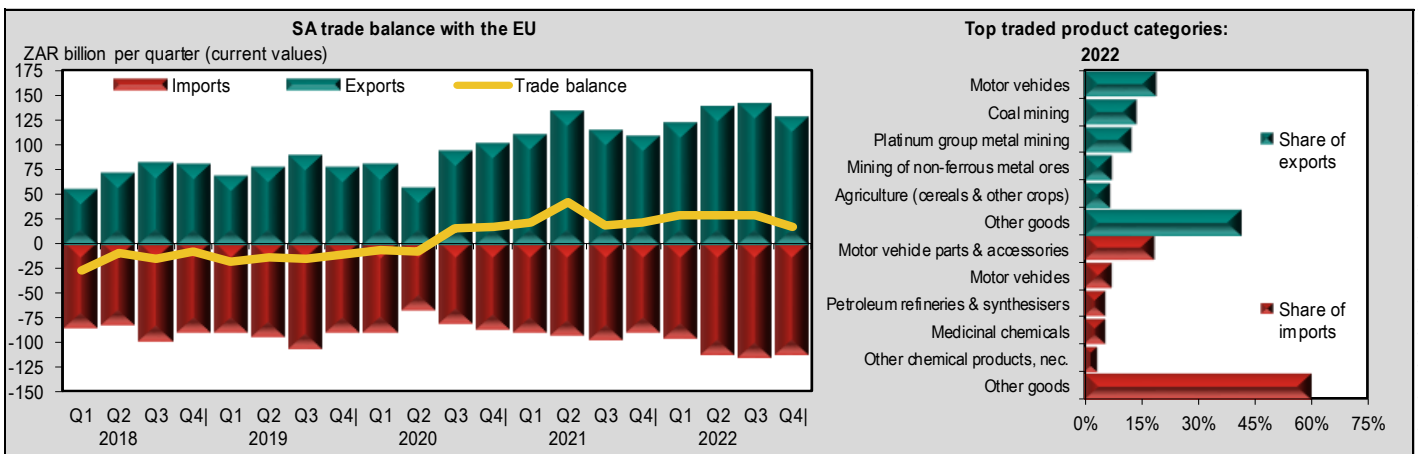
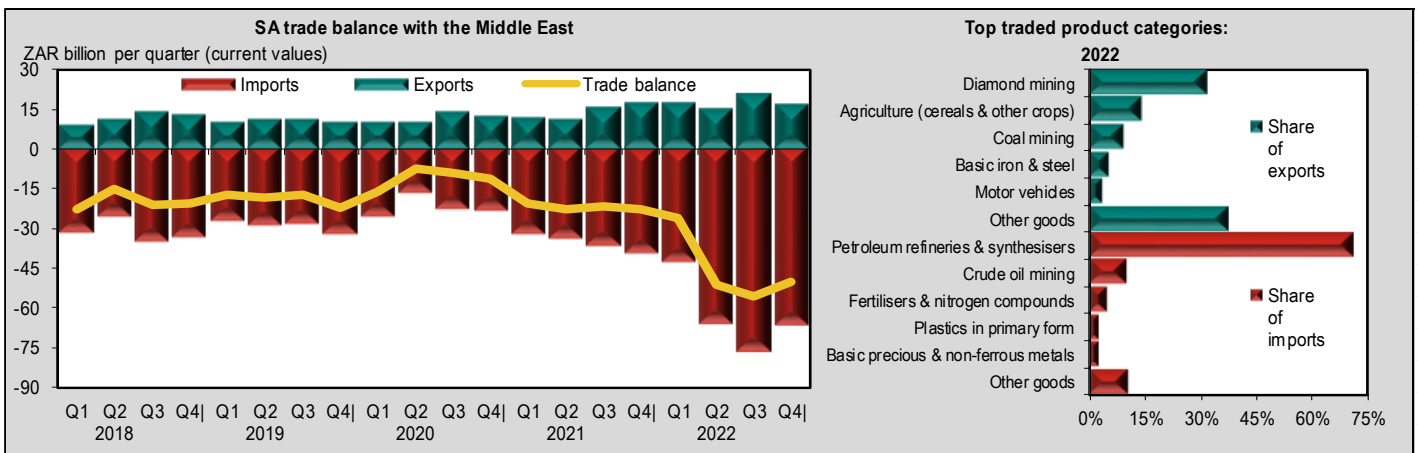
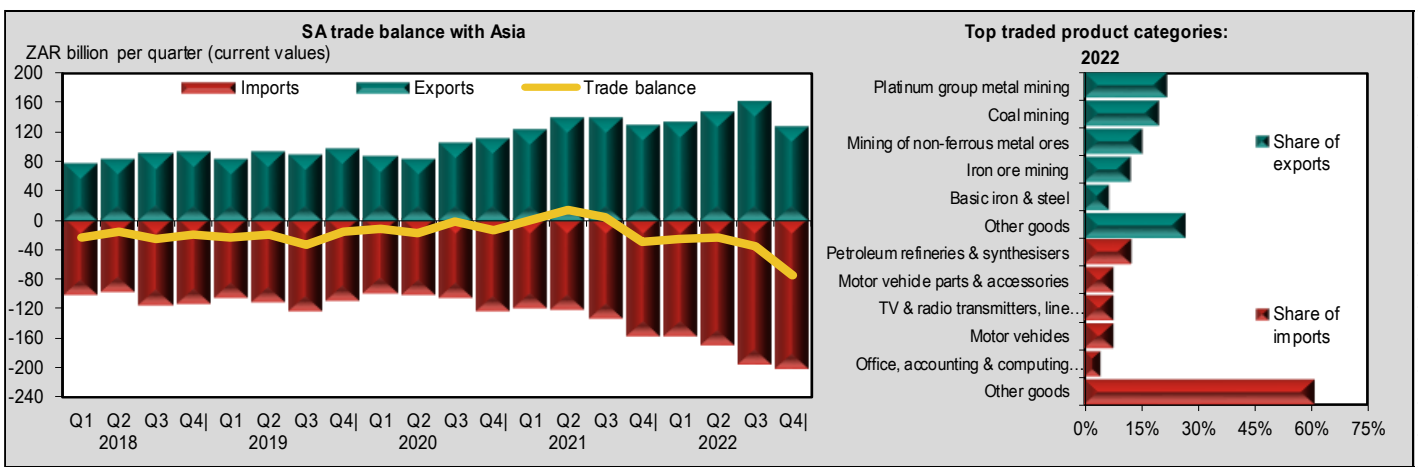
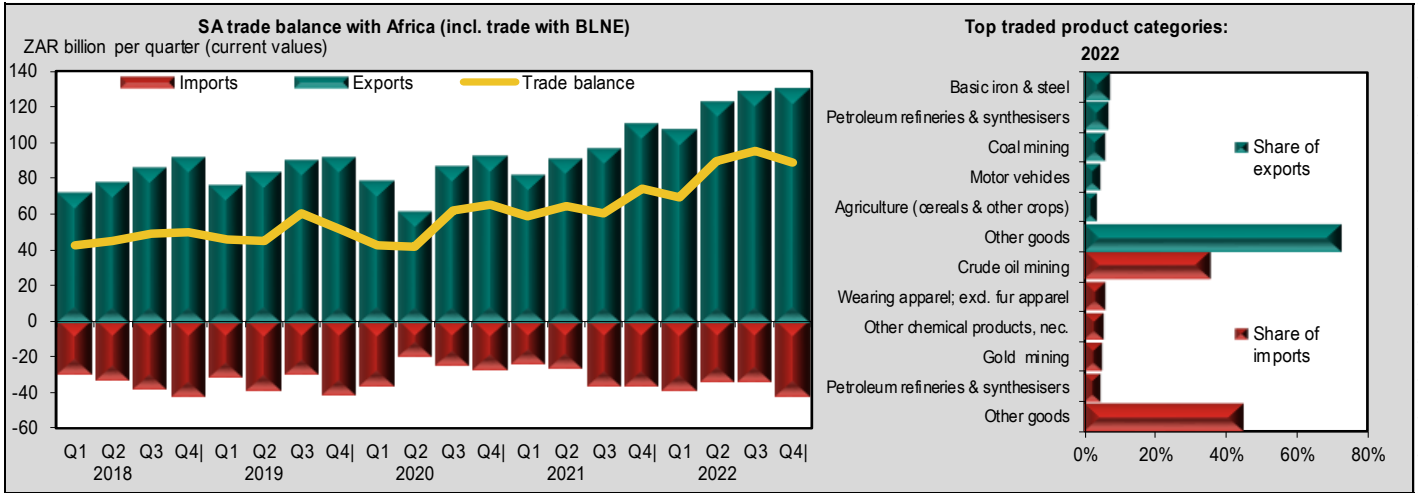


### Major traded products

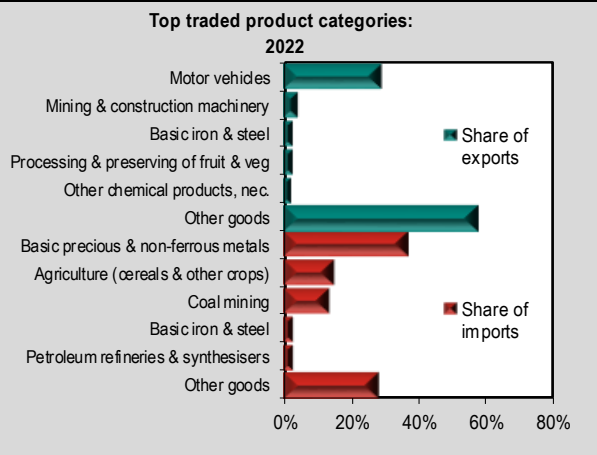
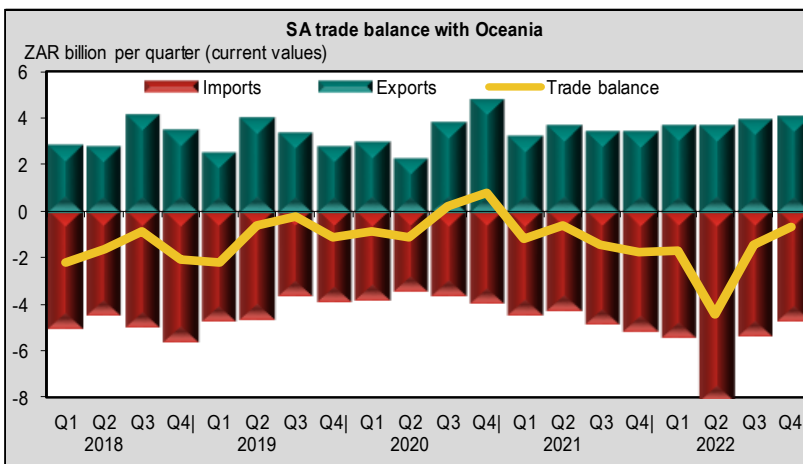
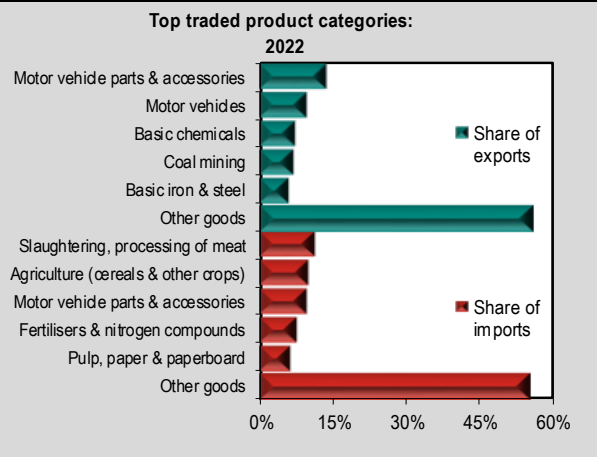
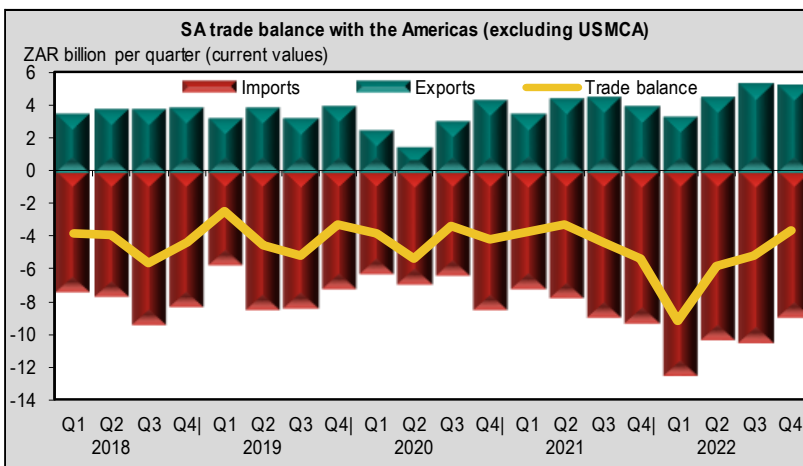
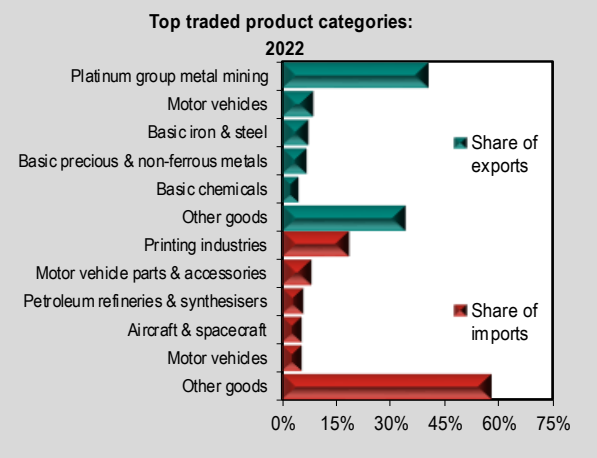
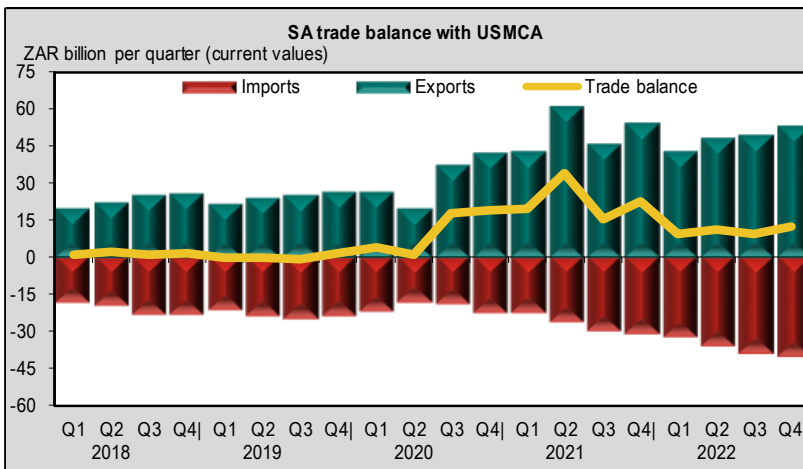
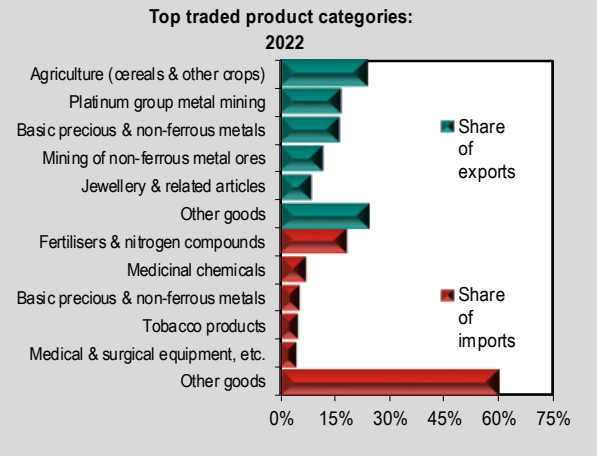
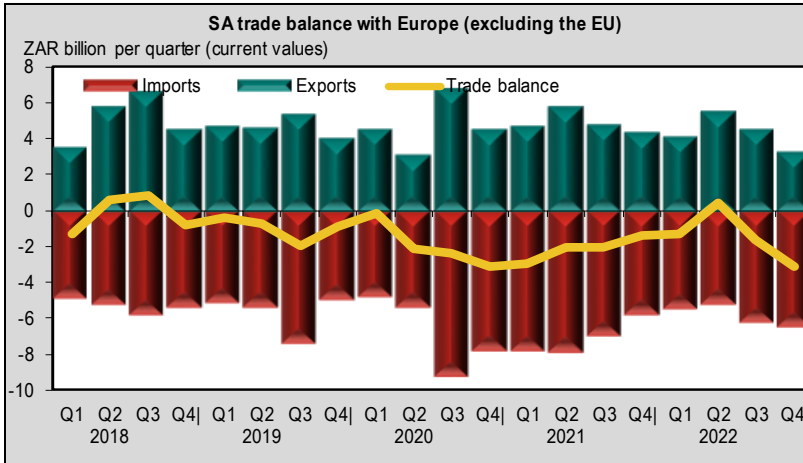
2022

HS2 code	ZAR m
<b>Exports</b>	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	438 235.07
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	284 092.20
H26: Ores, slag and ash	260 292.61
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	180 448.92
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	108 391.01
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>2013 617.55</b>
<b>Imports</b>	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	411 383.21
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	204 377.81
H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	170 453.61
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	136 118.79
H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	120 440.76
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>1820 341.06</b>



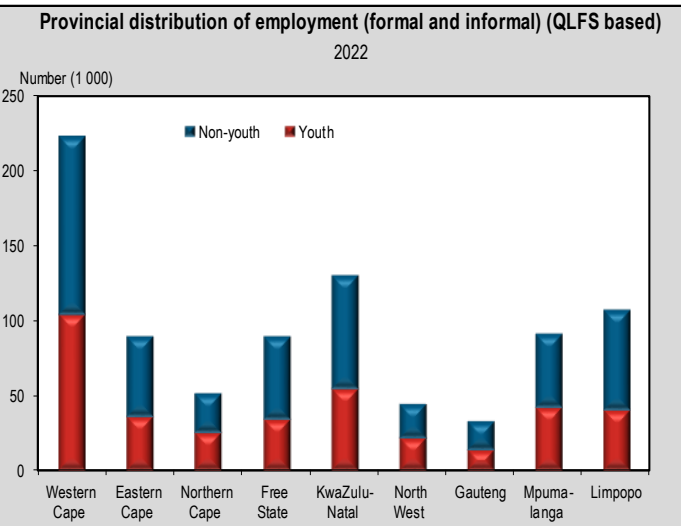
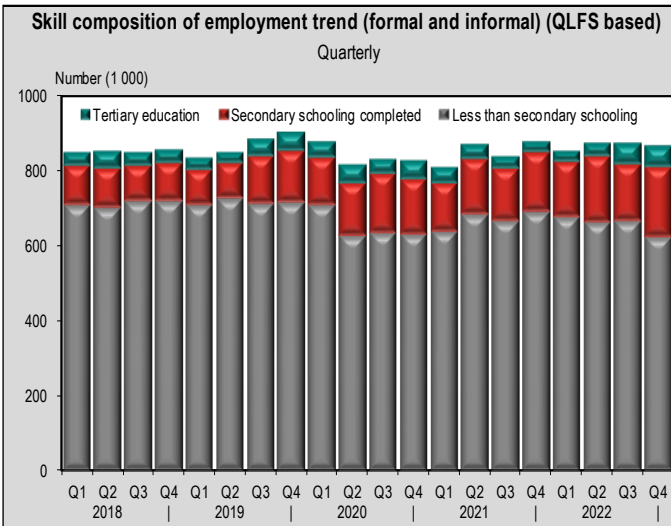
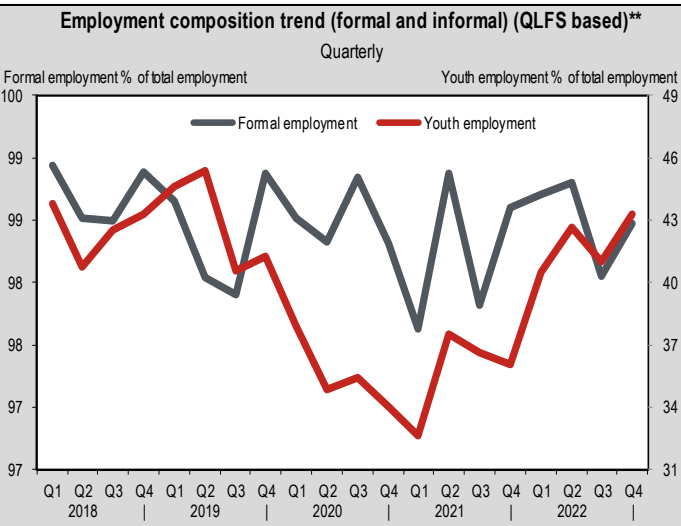
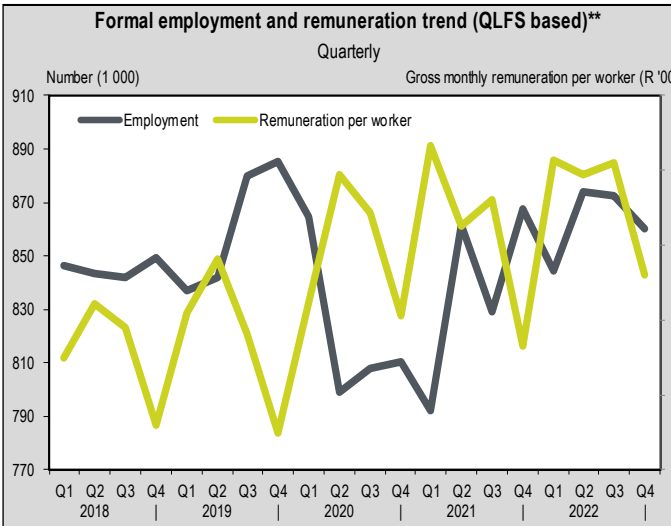
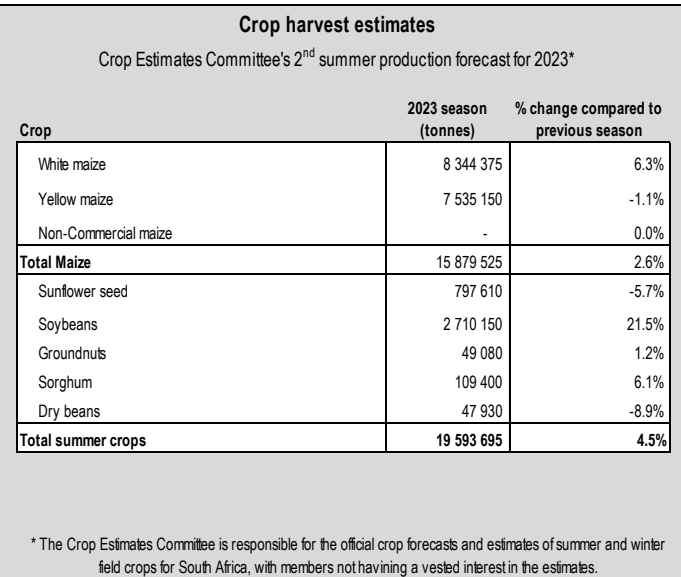
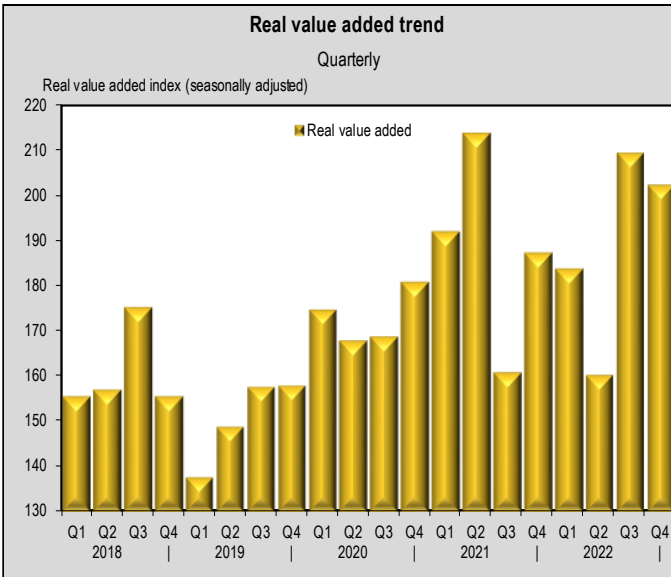






## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 0.3%	-- (percentage points)	↓ -0.8%	↑ 6.9%	↑ 20.9%	↑ 24.7%
Real value added (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

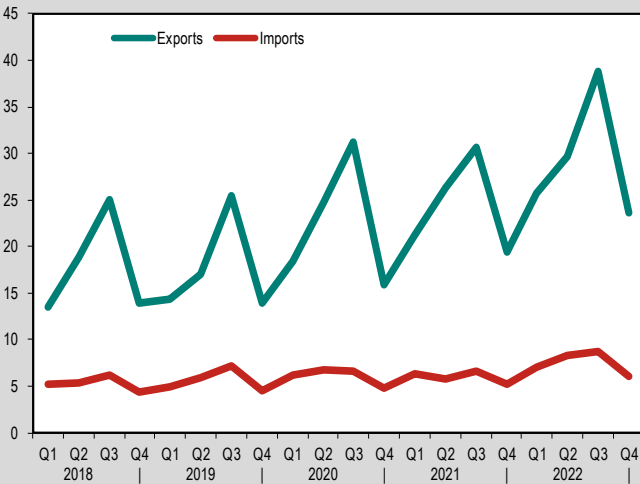


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 onwards compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends

Total per quarter

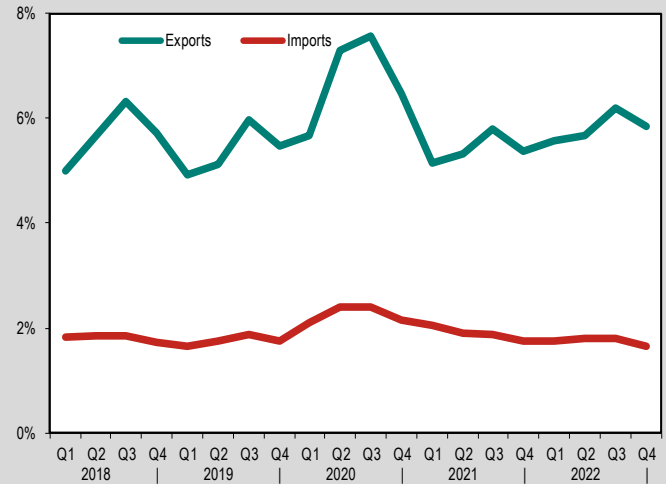
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	72 331.81
H10: Cereals	23 447.93
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	6 747.17
H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	4 188.65
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	3 107.44
H06: Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	1 829.42
H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	1 644.53
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>117 791.78</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H10: Cereals	9 828.41
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	8 058.11
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	2 546.92
H03: Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates nes	364.12
H44: Wood and articles of wood, wood charcoal	313.47
<b>Top losers</b>	
H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	- 662.78
H01: Live animals	- 188.71
H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	- 119.74
H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	- 91.52
H40: Rubber and articles thereof	- 5.03

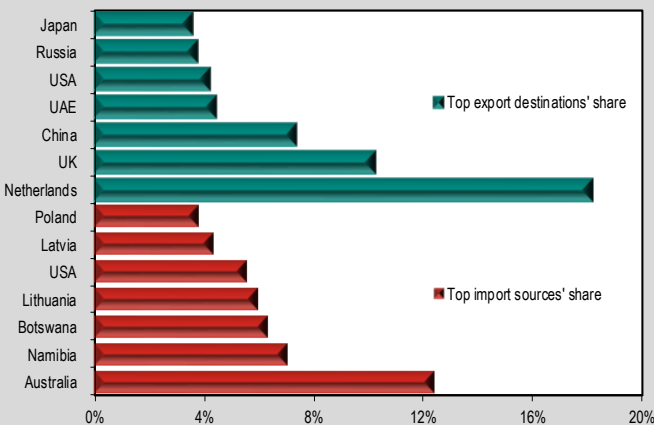
### Major traded import products

2022

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H10: Cereals	11 246.84
H01: Live animals	3 760.34
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	3 236.74
H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	3 195.61
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	1 981.16
H40: Rubber and articles thereof	1 478.87
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	1 218.26
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>30 037.64</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H10: Cereals	3 692.28
H01: Live animals	723.41
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	627.09
H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	626.22
H13: Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts nes	292.01
<b>Top losers</b>	
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	- 353.37
H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	- 138.95
H04: Dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal product nes	- 95.87
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	- 7.79
H53: Vegetable textile fibres nes, paper yarn, woven fabric	- 4.74

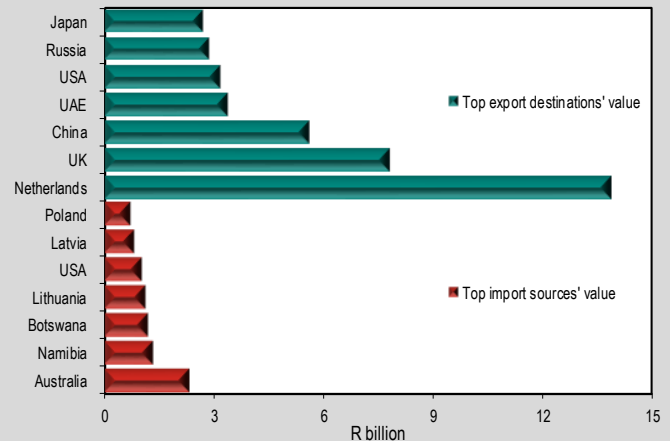
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



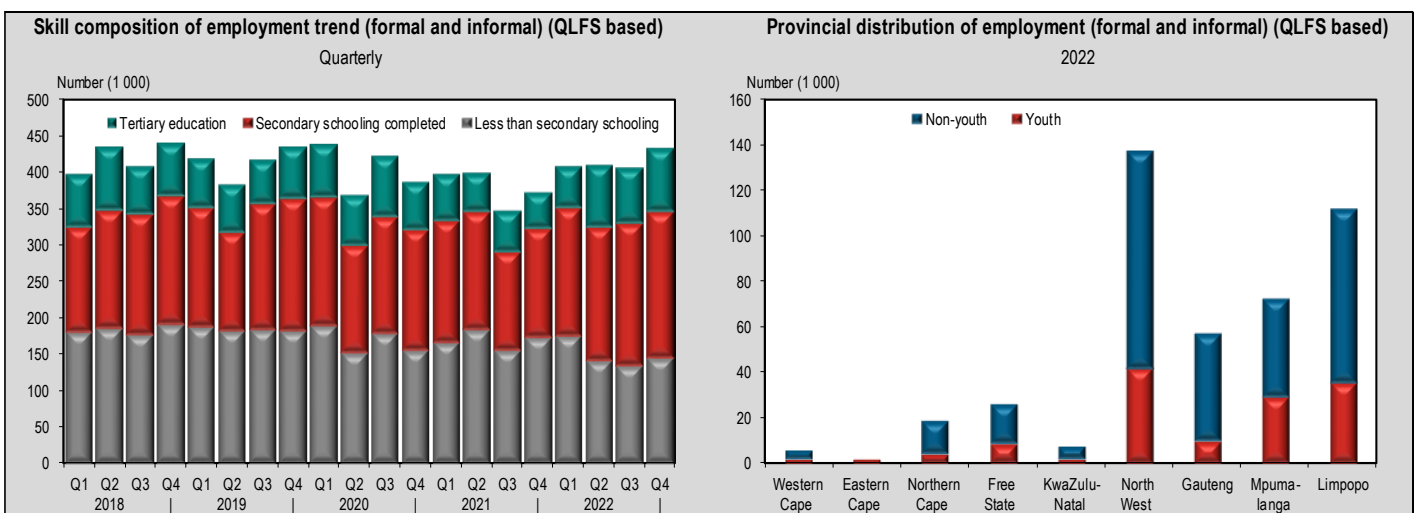
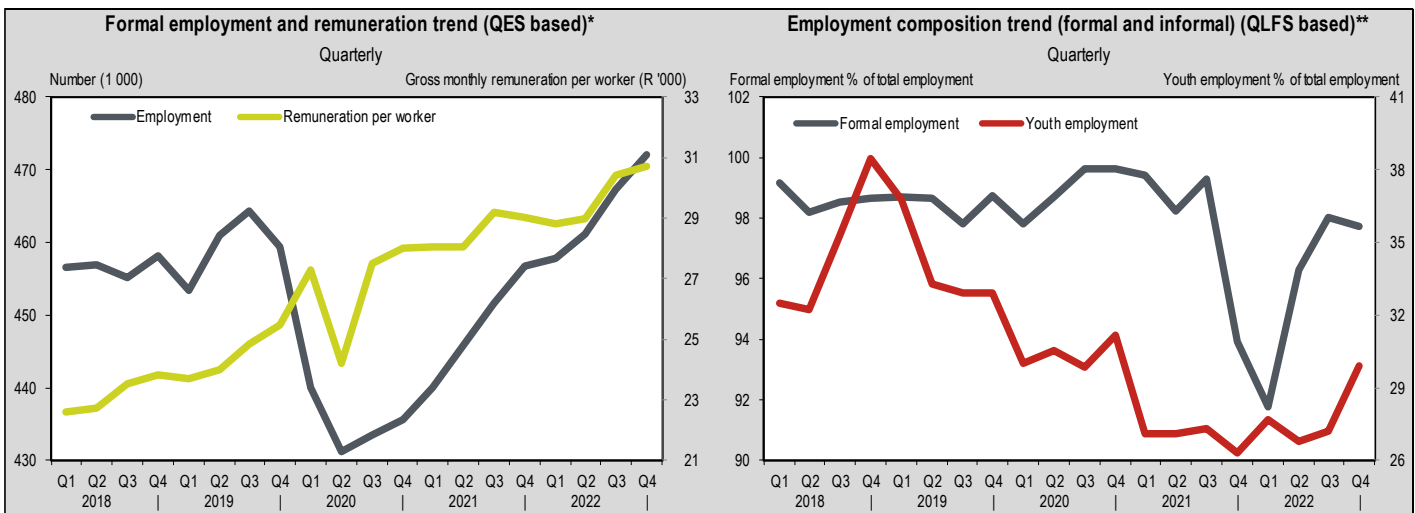
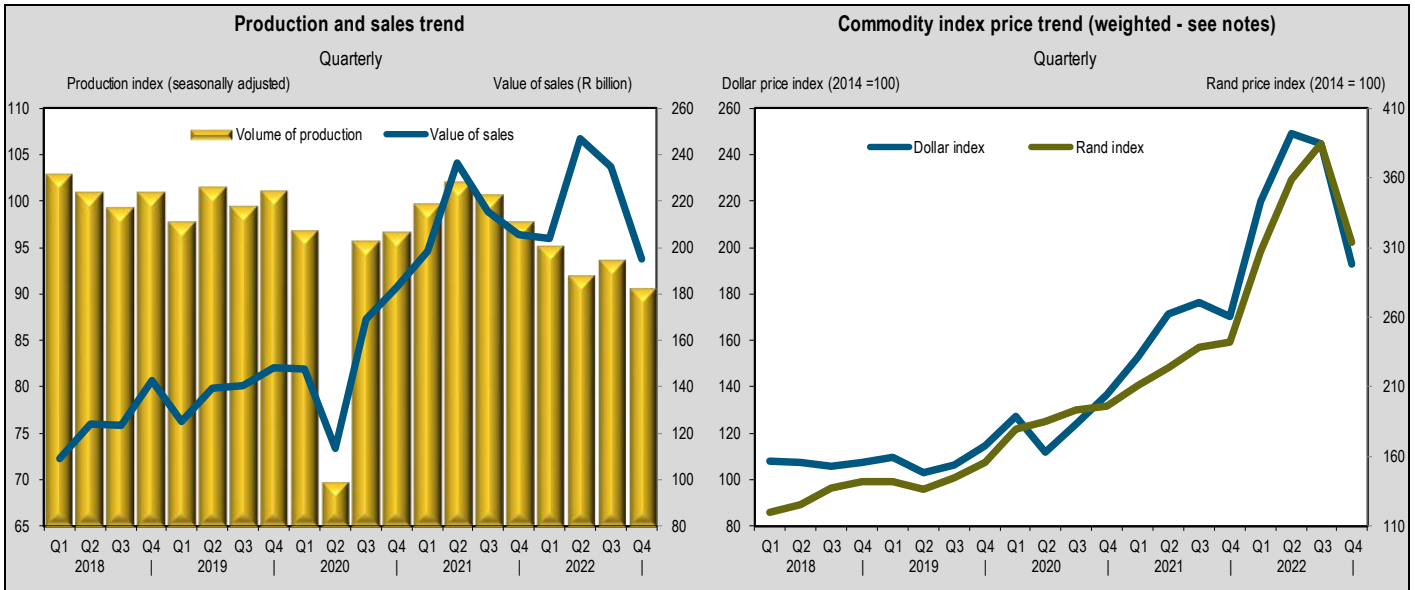
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -7.2%	↑ 49.2%	↑ 3.4%	↑ 5.7%	↑ 2.9%	↑ 2.3%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand Commodity Index	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

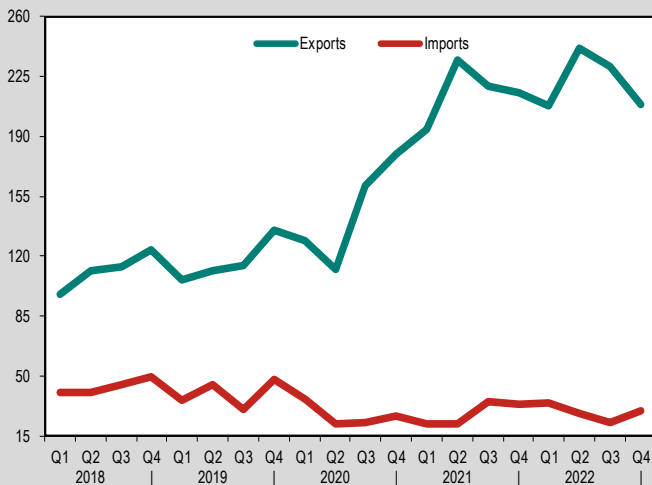


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

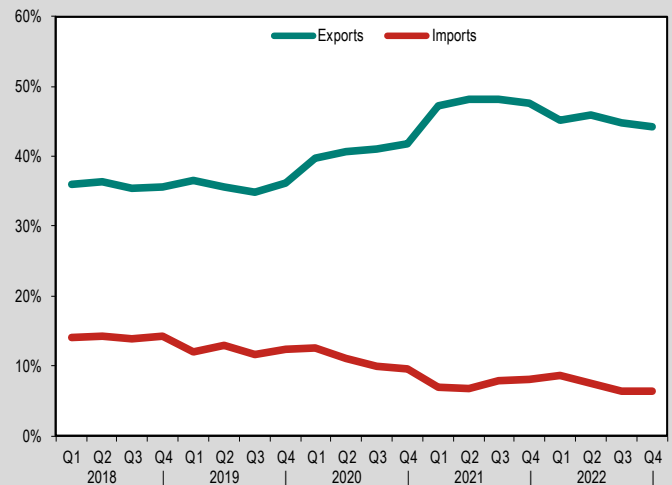
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

Major traded import products

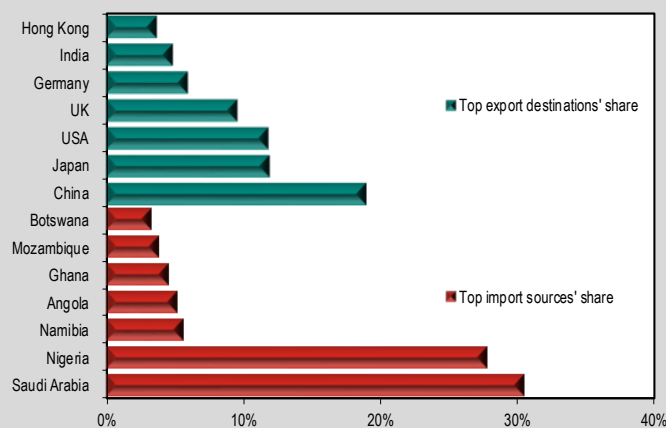
2022

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	402 723.69
H26: Ores, slag and ash	255 624.31
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	219 623.84
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	11 461.18
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>889 433.02</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	108 575.00
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	5 778.08
<b>Top losers</b>	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	-82 233.67
H26: Ores, slag and ash	-6 698.49

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	87 237.68
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	22 247.59
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	4 742.43
H26: Ores, slag and ash	558.39
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>114 786.09</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	3 596.72
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	1 637.50
H26: Ores, slag and ash	88.17
<b>Top losers</b>	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	-2 724.56

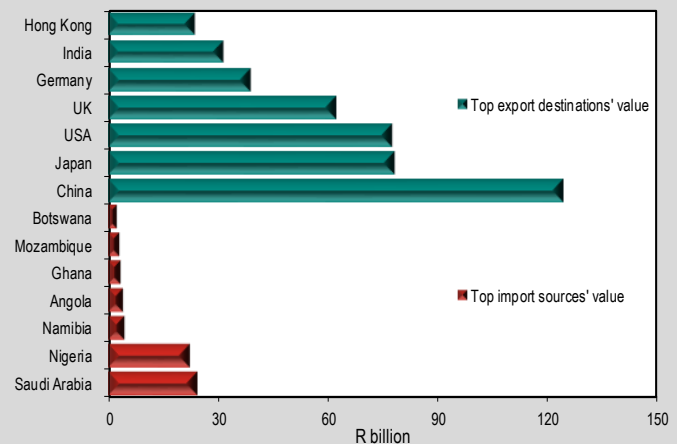
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



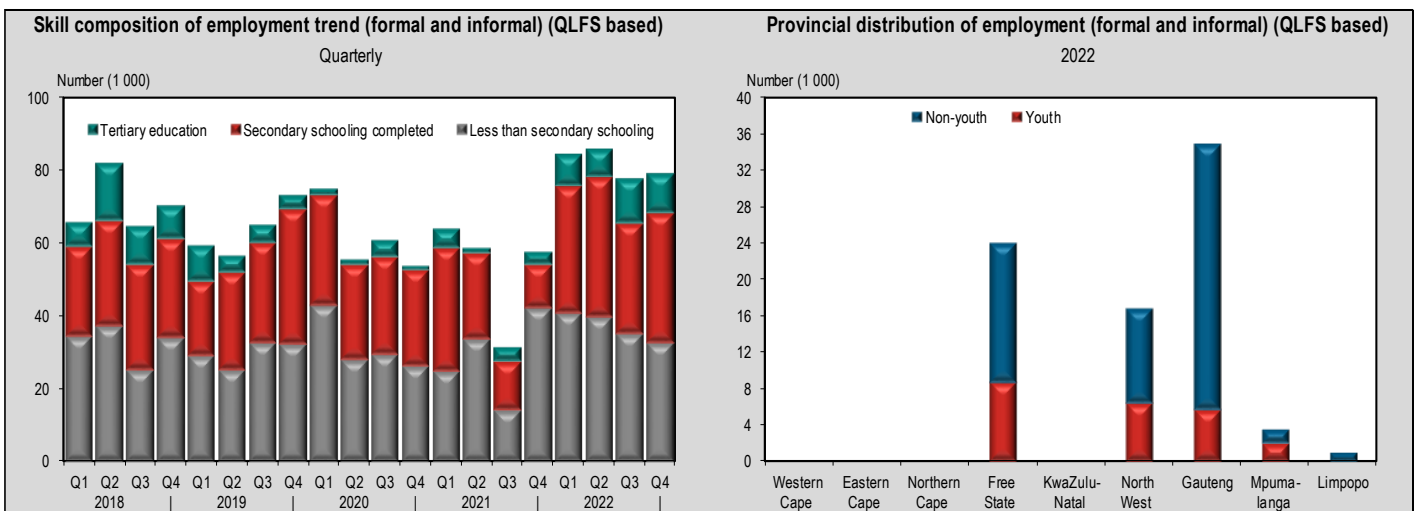
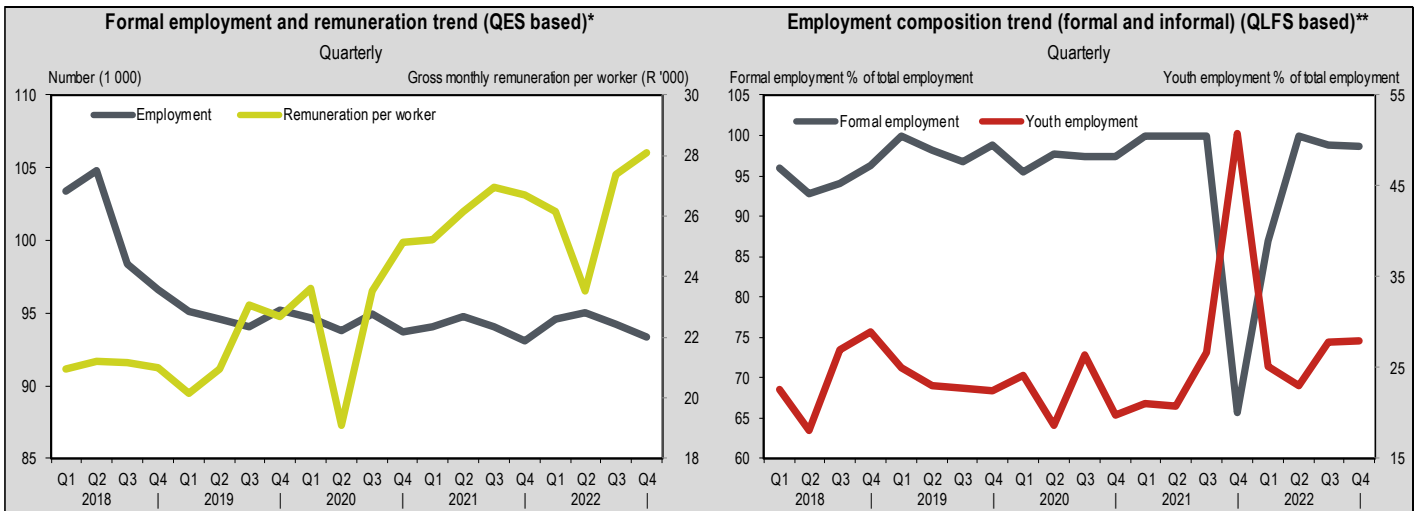
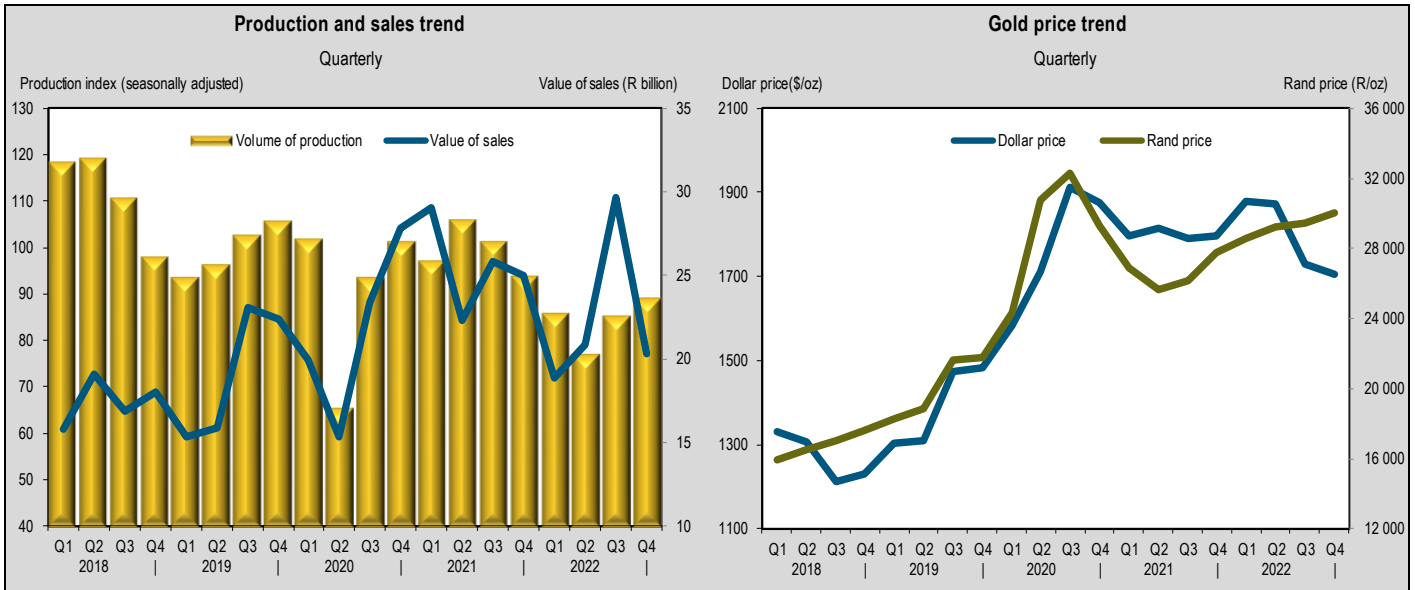
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022

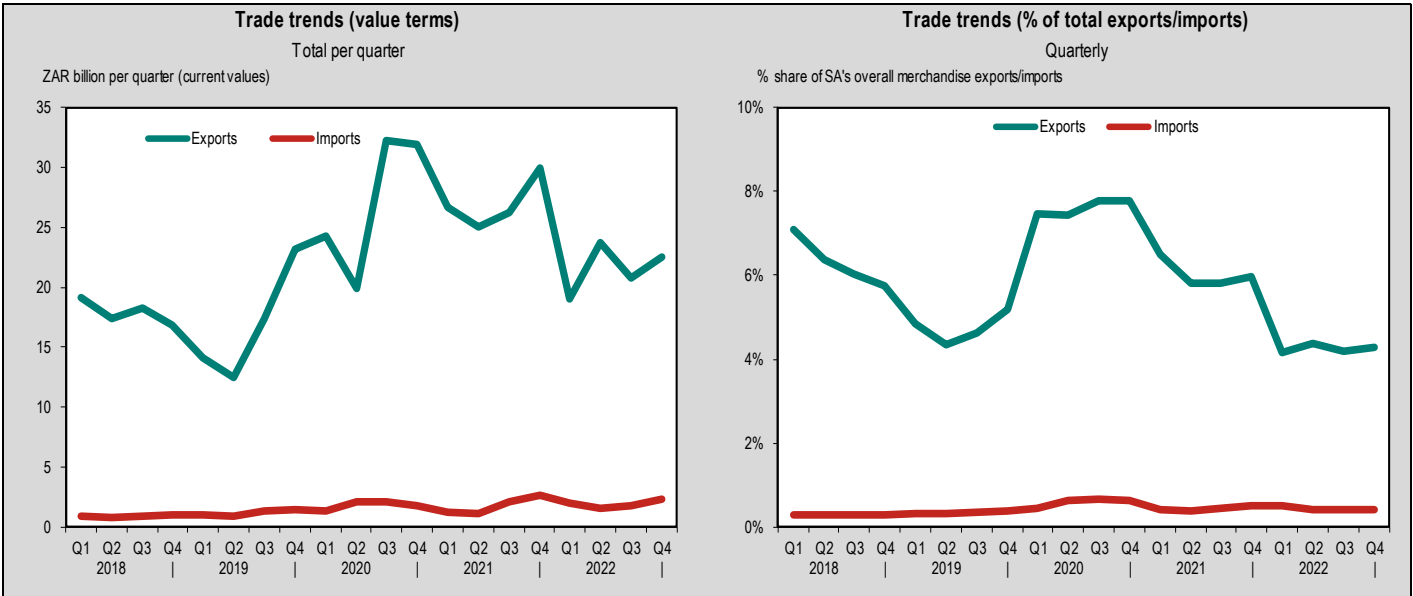


**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -15.4%	↑ 10.1%	↑ 0.3%	↑ 5.2%	↓ -20.2%	↑ 9.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand gold price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



\* 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



### Major traded export products

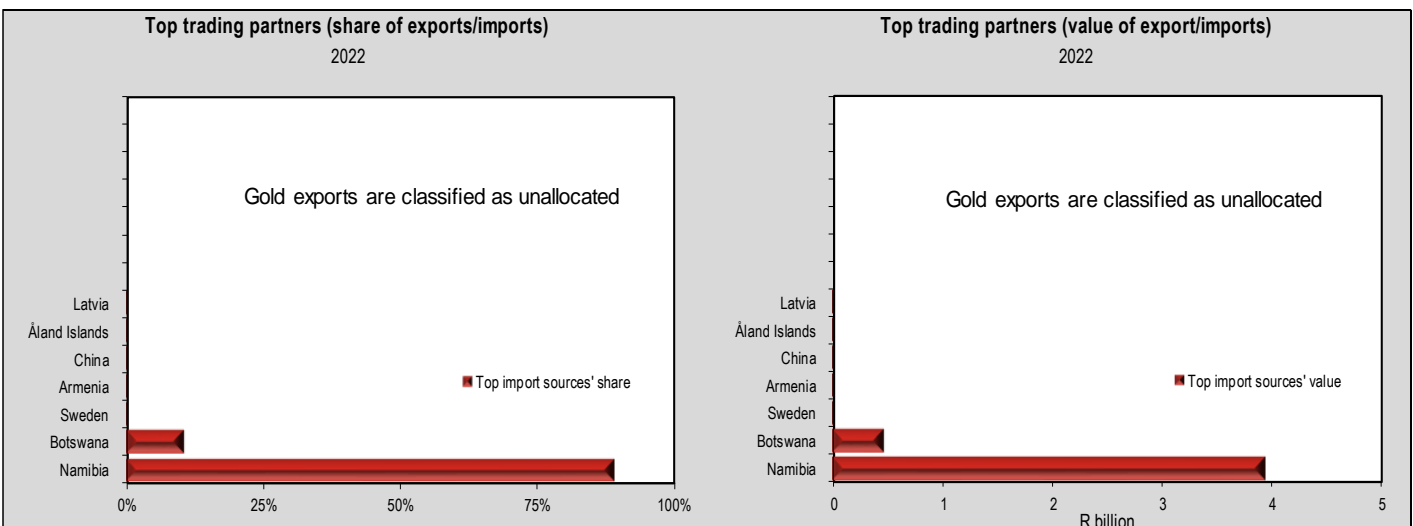
2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	86 149.68
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	86 149.68
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	-21 846.98
<b>Top losers</b>	

### Major traded import products

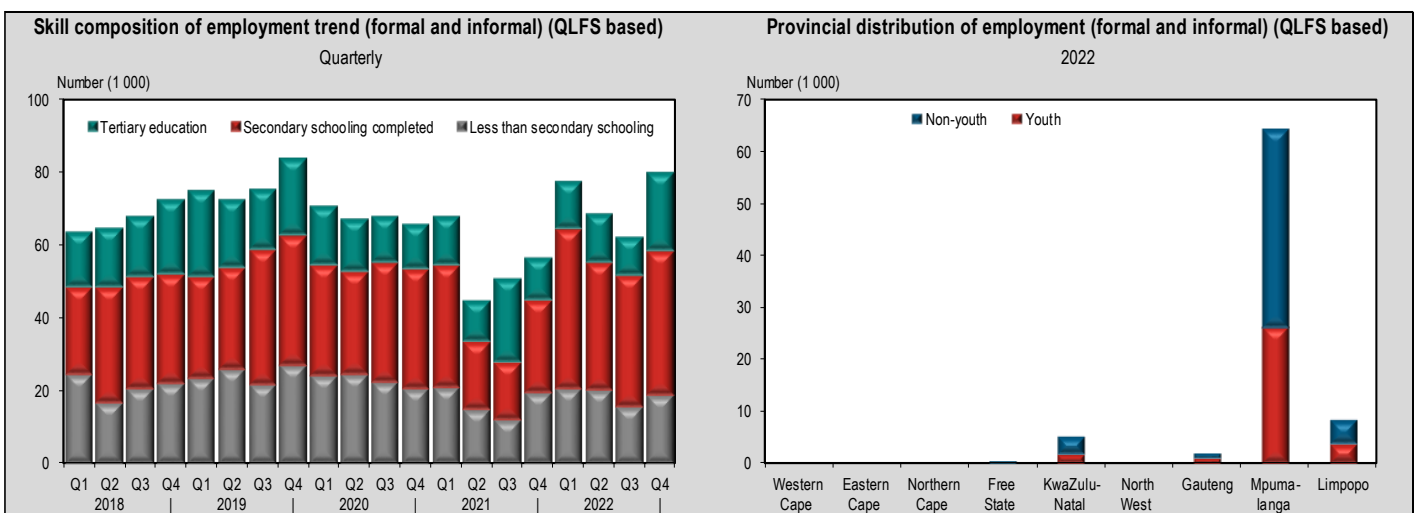
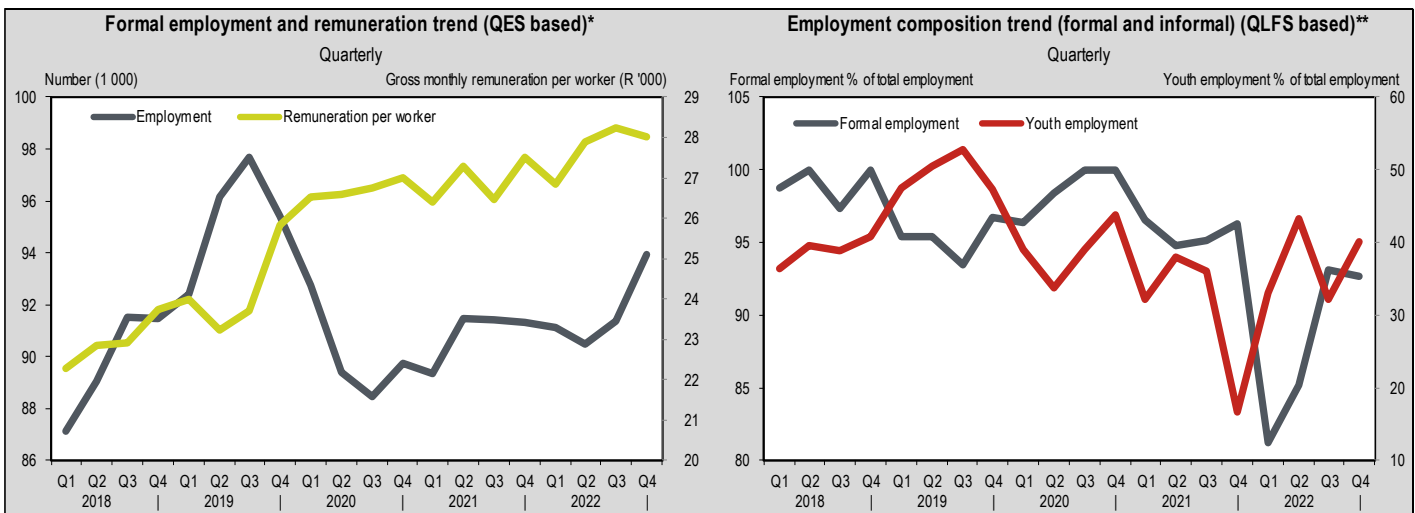
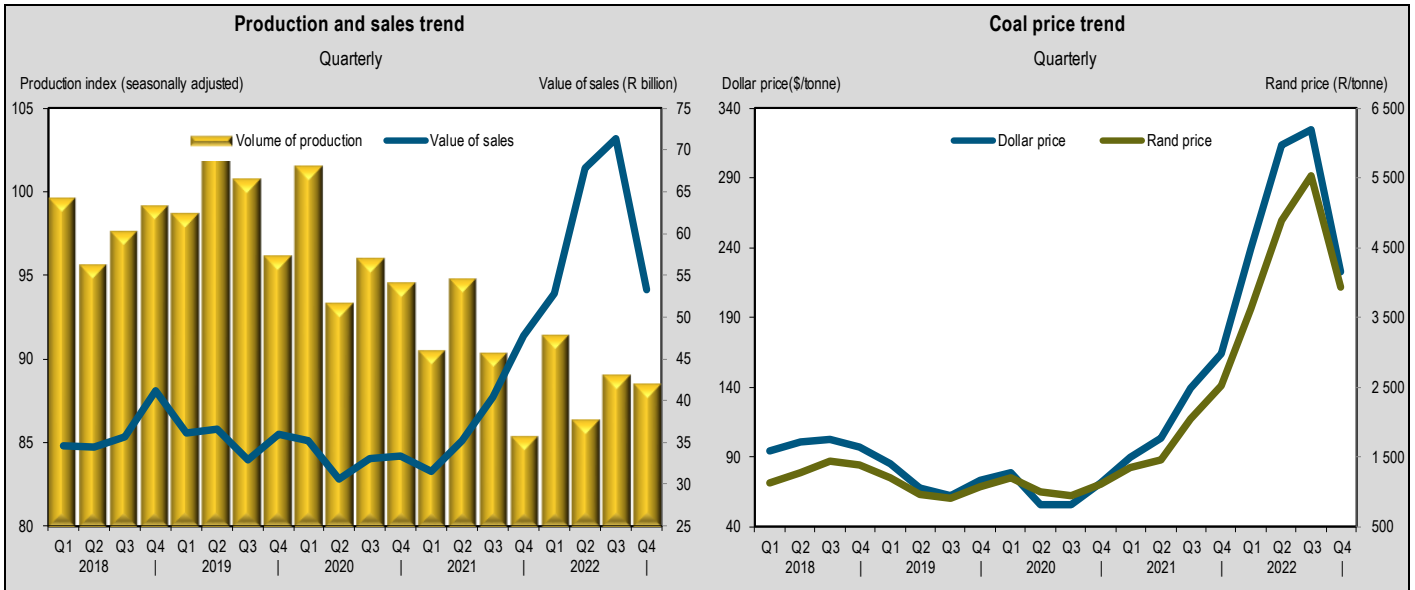
2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	7 635.95
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	7 635.95
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7101: Pearls, natural or cultured, not mounted or set	631.11
<b>Top losers</b>	



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -1.6%	↑ 144.2%	↑ 2.9%	↑ 1.9%	↑ 146.3%	↑ 43.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand coal price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



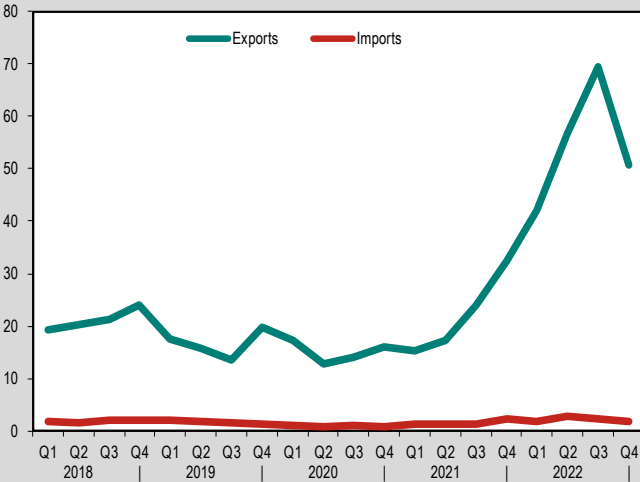
\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample



Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

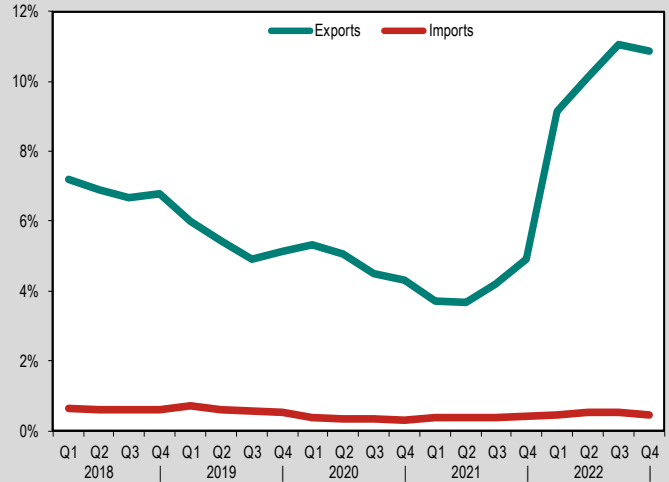
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	219 028.06
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	12.06
	H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.65
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>		<b>219 040.77</b>
Top gainers	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	130 116.51
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	4.39
	H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.21
Top losers		

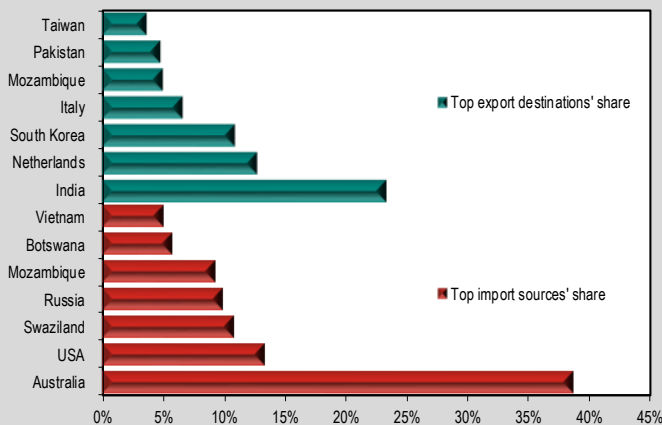
Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top imports	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	8 424.60
	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	147.03
	H2702: Lignite, except jet	3.98
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>		<b>8 575.61</b>
Top gainers	H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	2 586.69
	H2617: Ores and concentrates, nes	12.46
	H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	2.98
Top losers		

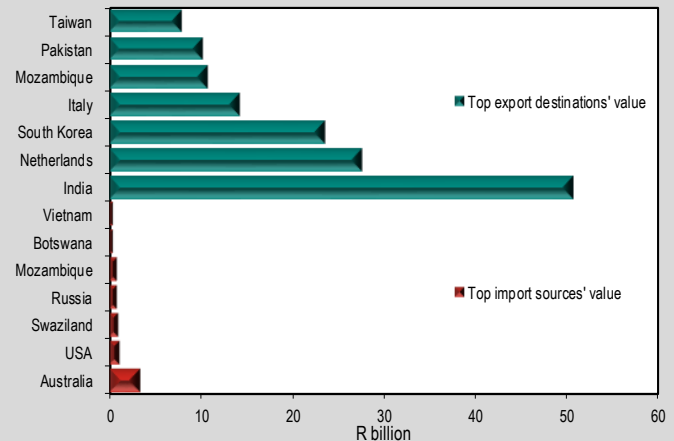
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



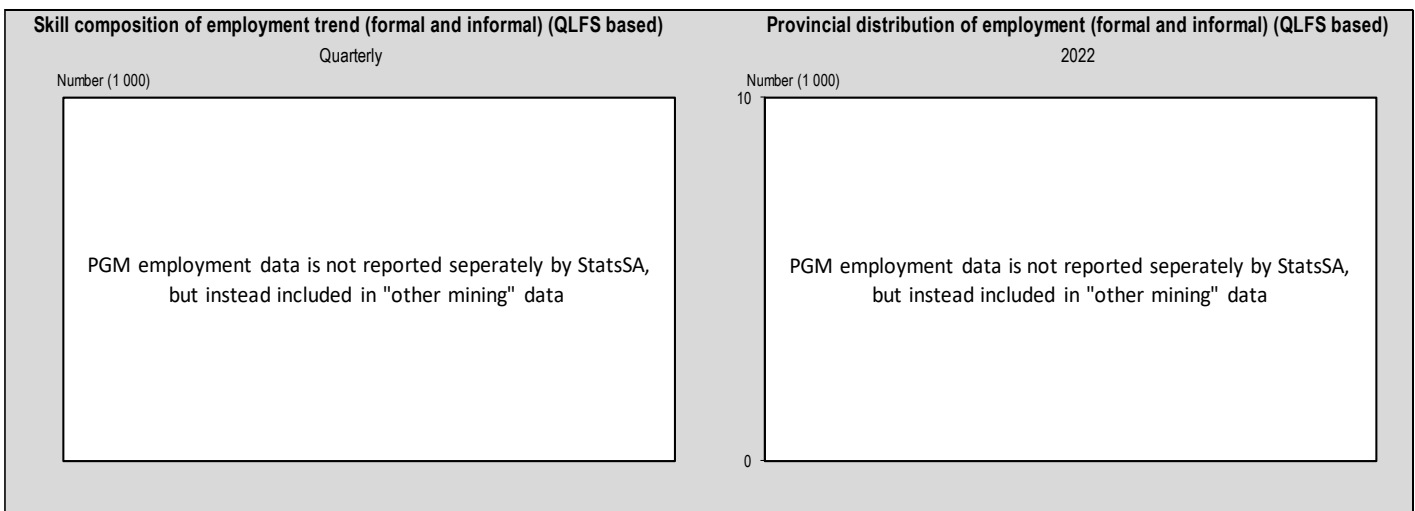
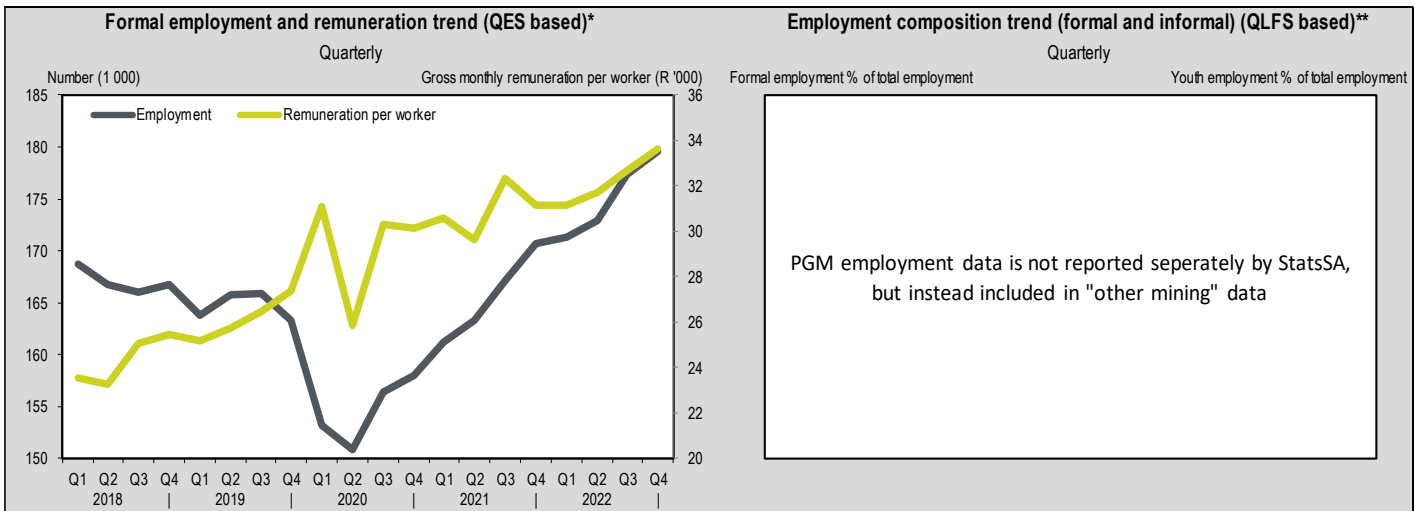
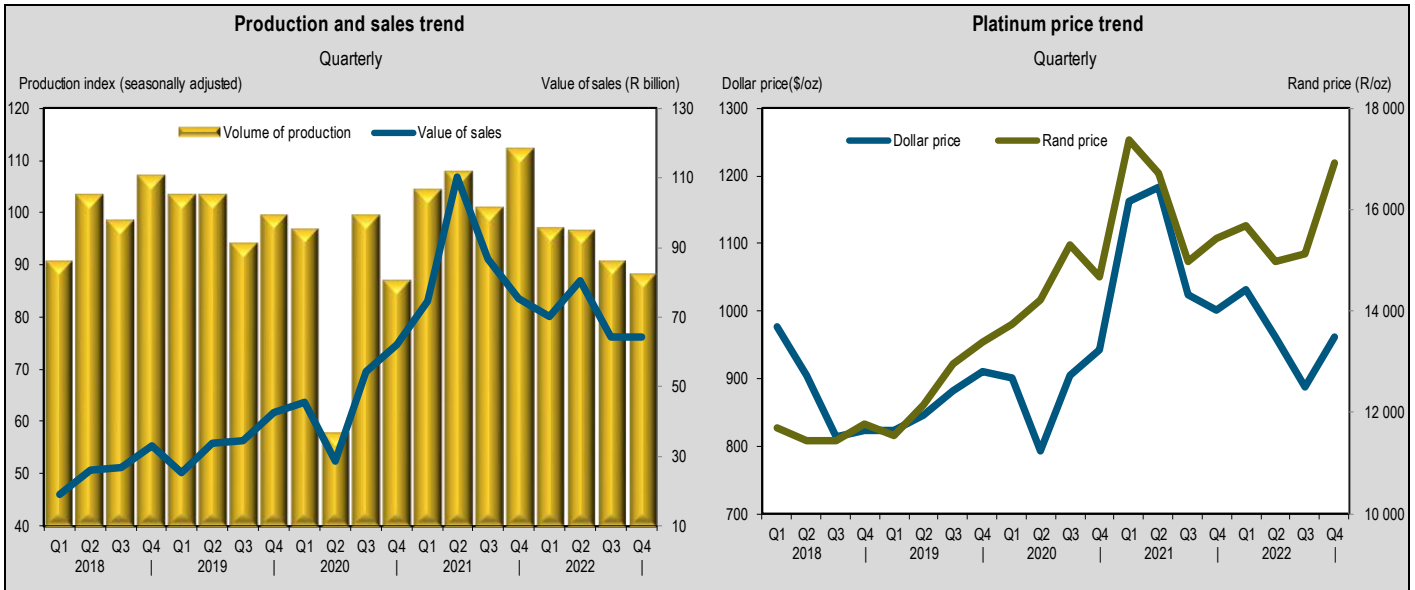
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -12.3%	↓ -2.8%	↑ 5.2%	↑ 7.9%	↓ -20.1%	↓ -48.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand platinum price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

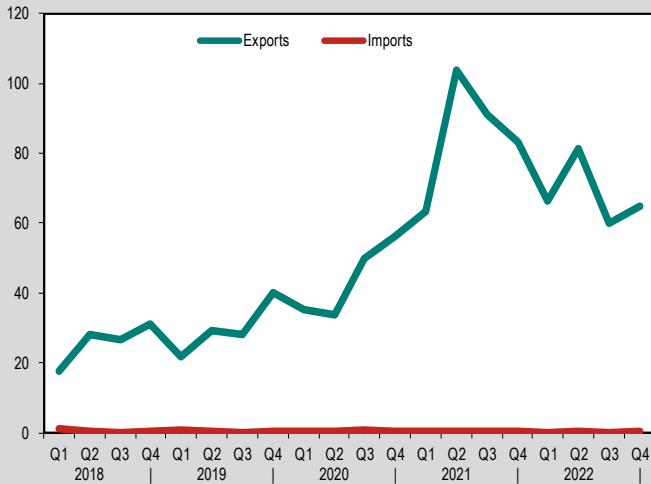


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\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

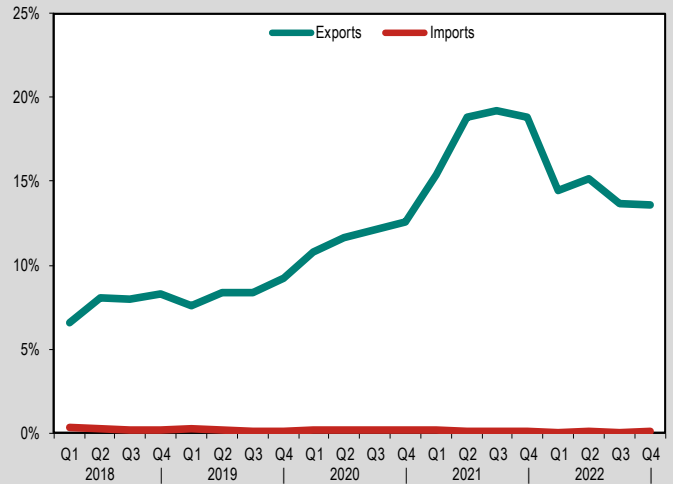
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	272 985.70
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.00
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>272 985.70</b>
Top gainers	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	-68 754.55
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	-0.69
Top losers	

Major traded import products

2022

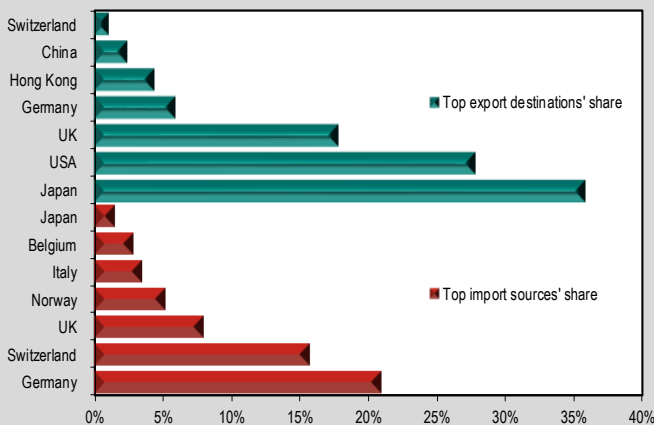
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	864.67
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.12
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>864.79</b>
Top gainers	
H7103: Mounted precious or semi-precious stones	-811.97
H7104: Synthetic, reconstructed jewellery stones, not set	-0.04
Top losers	

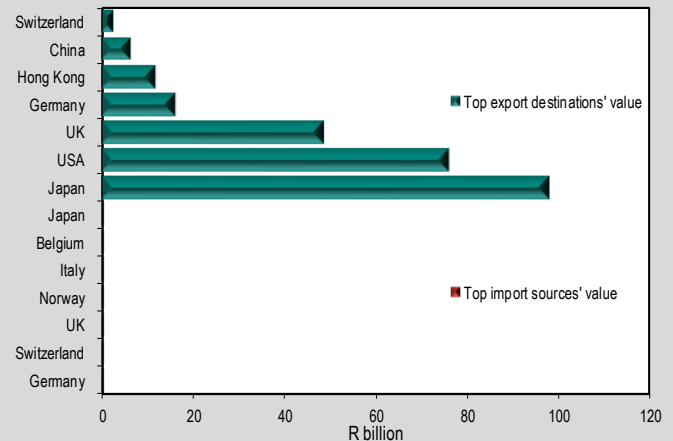
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



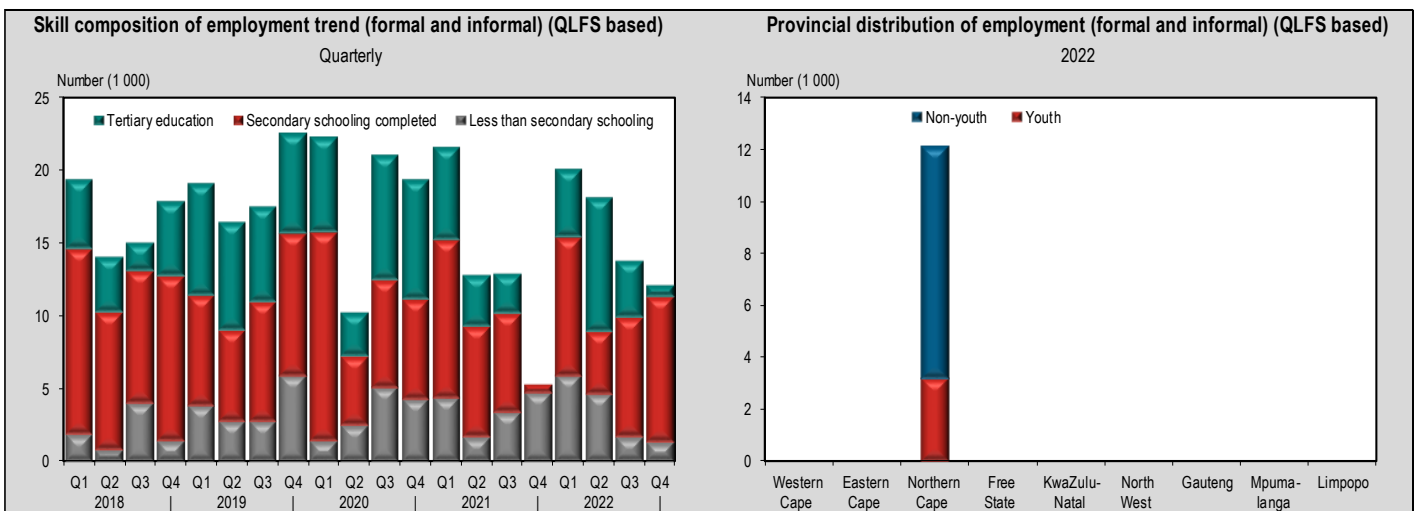
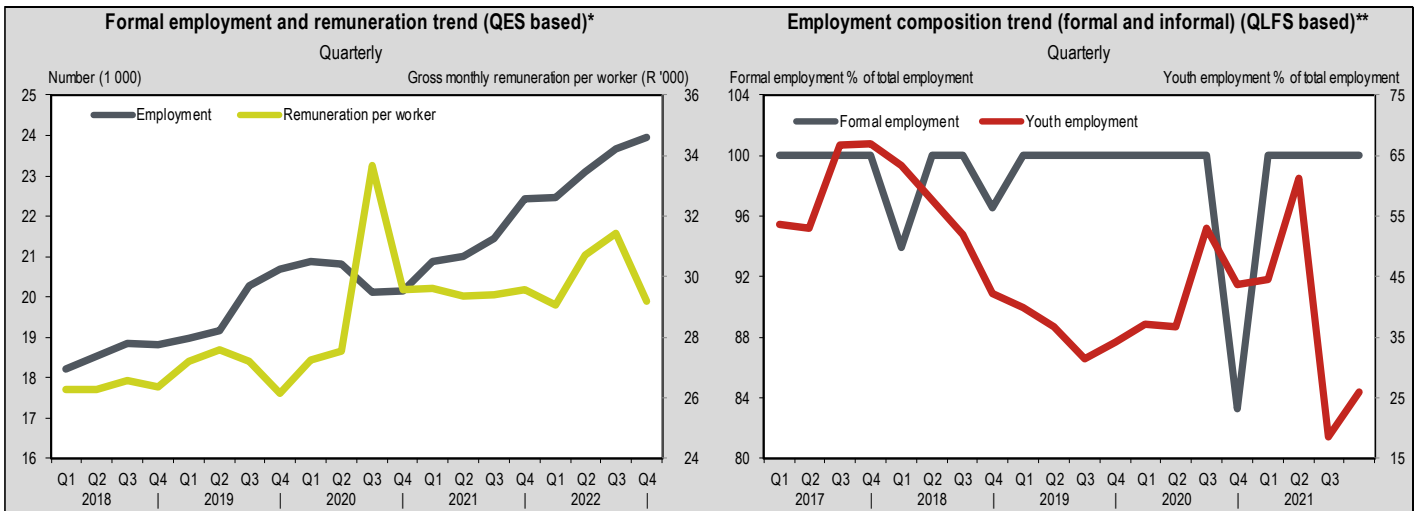
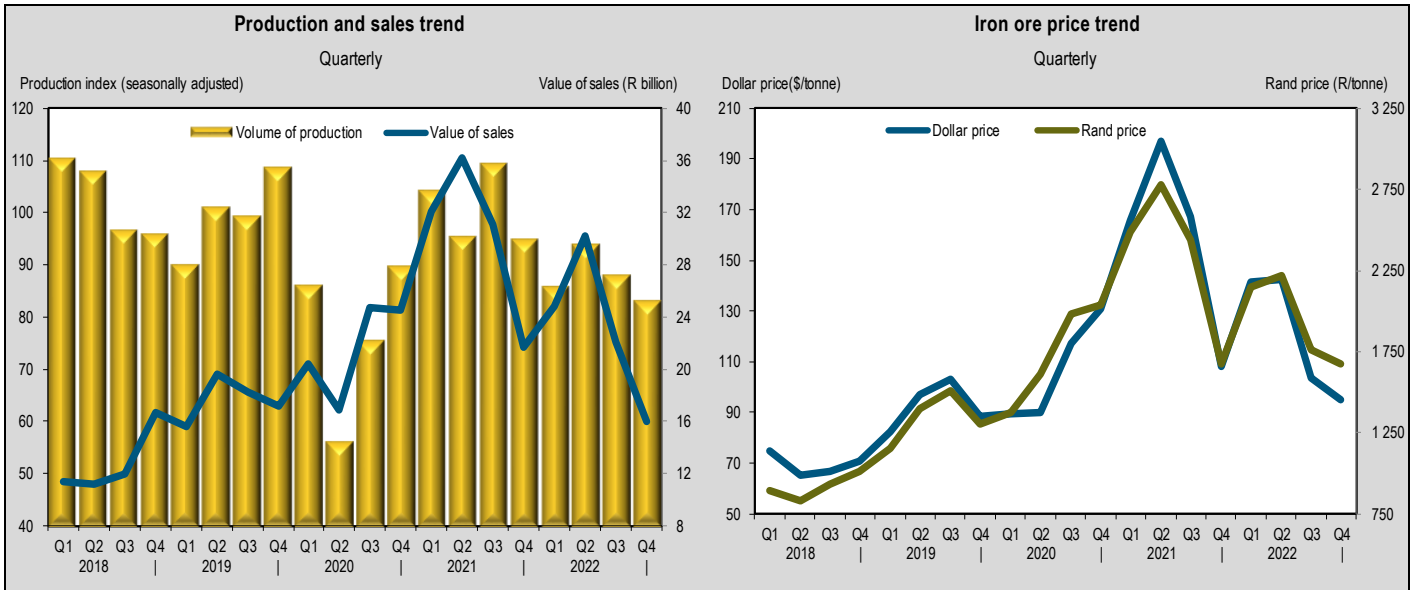
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -13.1%	↓ -16.8%	↑ 6.7%	↓ -1.4%	↓ -27.7%	↑ 165.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand iron ore price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

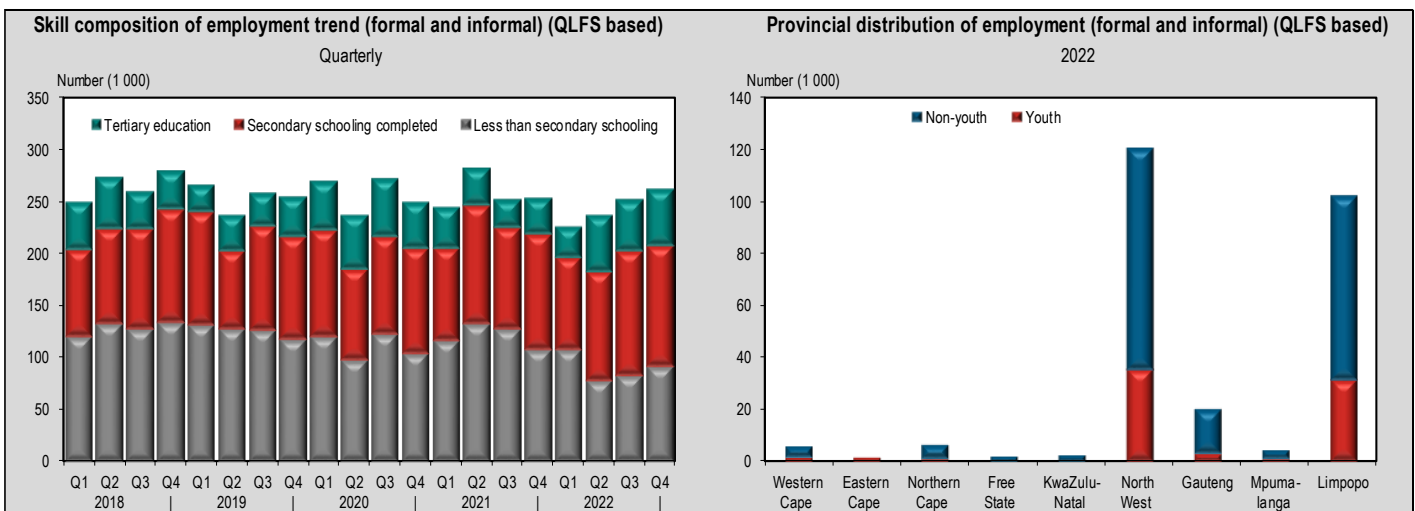
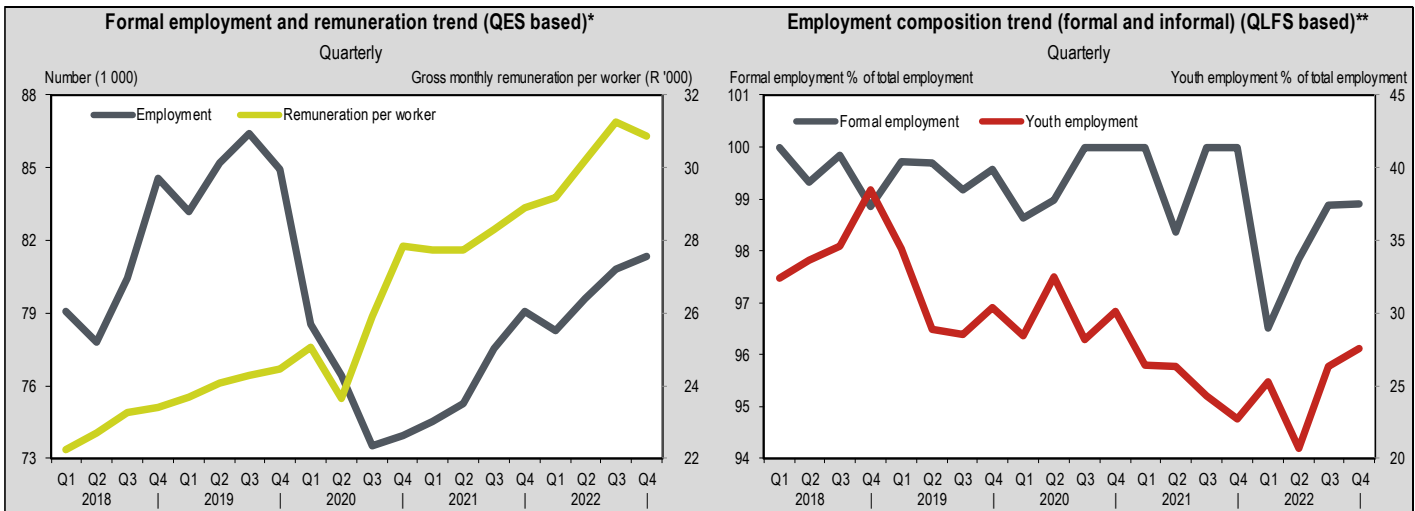
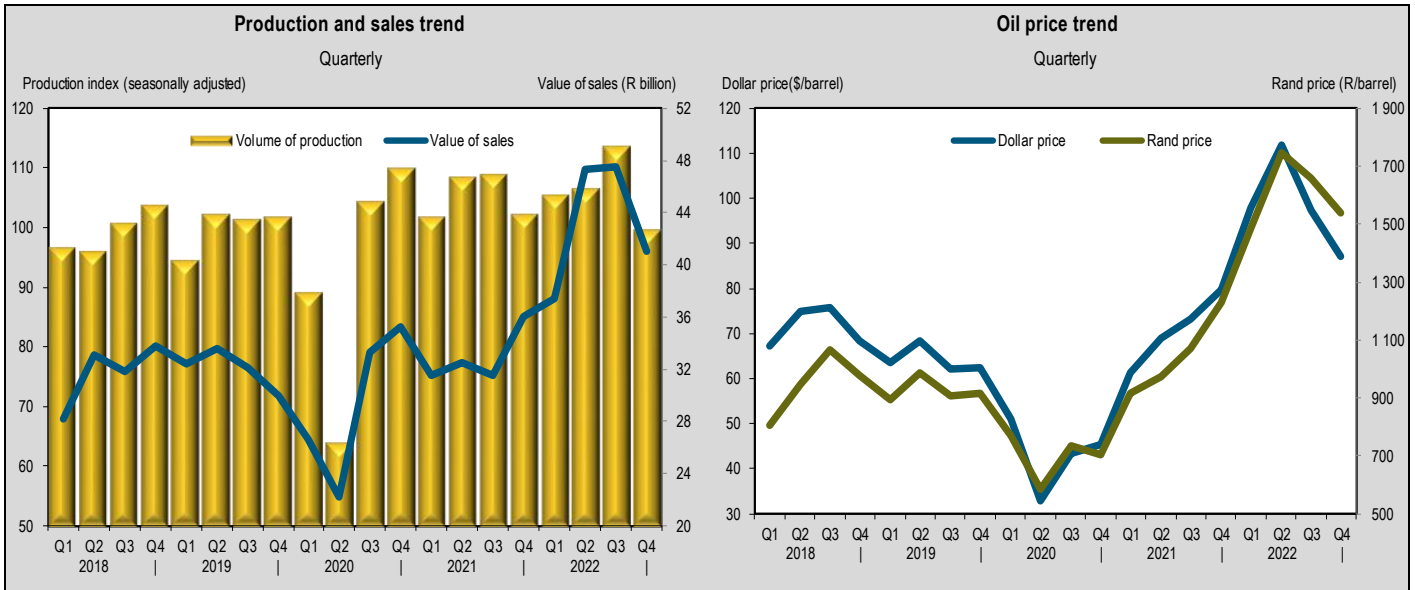


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↑ 0.9%	↑ 53.5%	↑ 2.9%	↑ 6.7%	↑ 14.5%	↑ 0.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand oil price	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

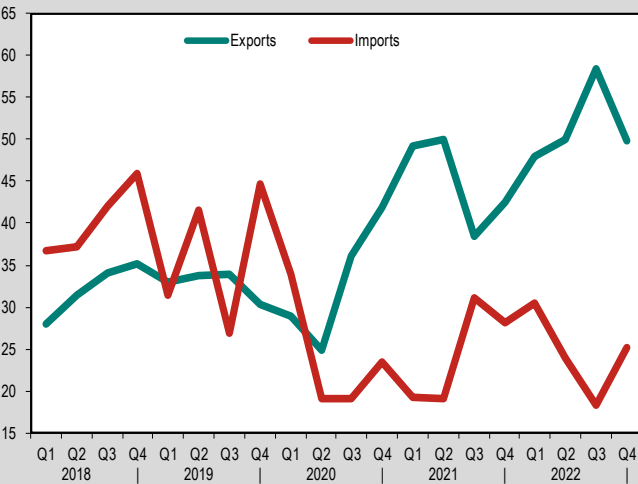


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 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

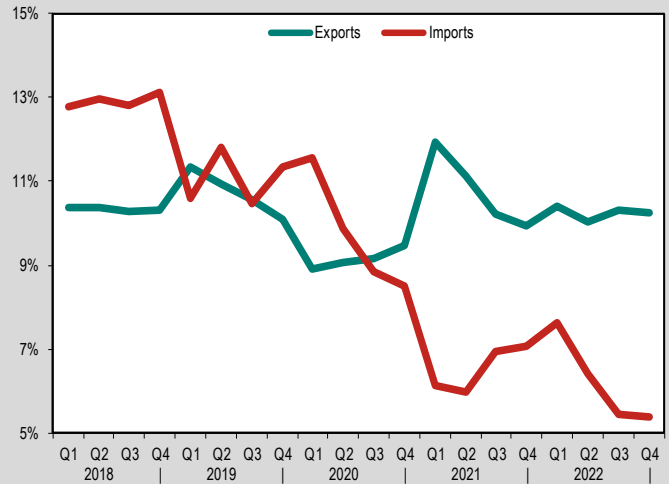
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	46 825.46
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	43 311.44
H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	39 822.24
H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	30 736.89
H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	10 319.72
H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	9 796.42
H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	8 273.04
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>206 217.17</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	12 835.09
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	8 558.62
H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	5 787.68
H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	4 827.78
H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	4 570.82
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	-21 645.55
H2603: Copper ores and concentrates	- 699.02
H7106: Silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, etc	- 154.10
H7103: Mounted precious or semi-precious stones	- 35.94
H2505: Natural sand except sand for mineral extraction	- 14.94

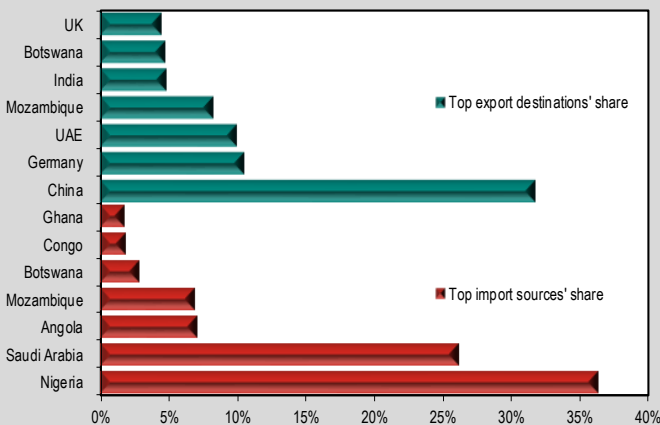
Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	71 931.98
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	13 683.27
H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	6 691.08
H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	2 651.50
H2519: Natural magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide	370.84
H2501: Salt including solution, salt water	339.38
H2530: Mineral substances, nes	261.95
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>97 707.97</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7015: Glasses for spectacles, clocks, watches, unworked	3 801.71
H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	2 844.29
H2309: Animal feed preparations	1 078.96
H2513: Pumice stone, emery and other natural abrasives	185.33
H2512: Siliceous fossil meals and earths	129.55
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2702: Lignite, except jet	-8 151.31
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 48.05
H2529: Natural fluorine minerals	- 21.40
H2707: Coal-tar distillation products including oils	- 19.67
H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	- 12.71

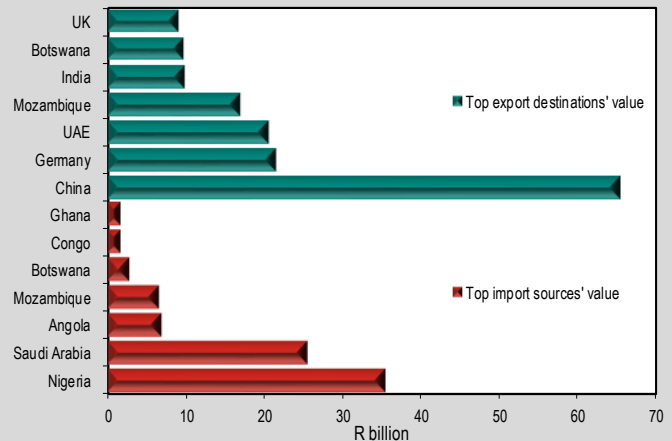
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



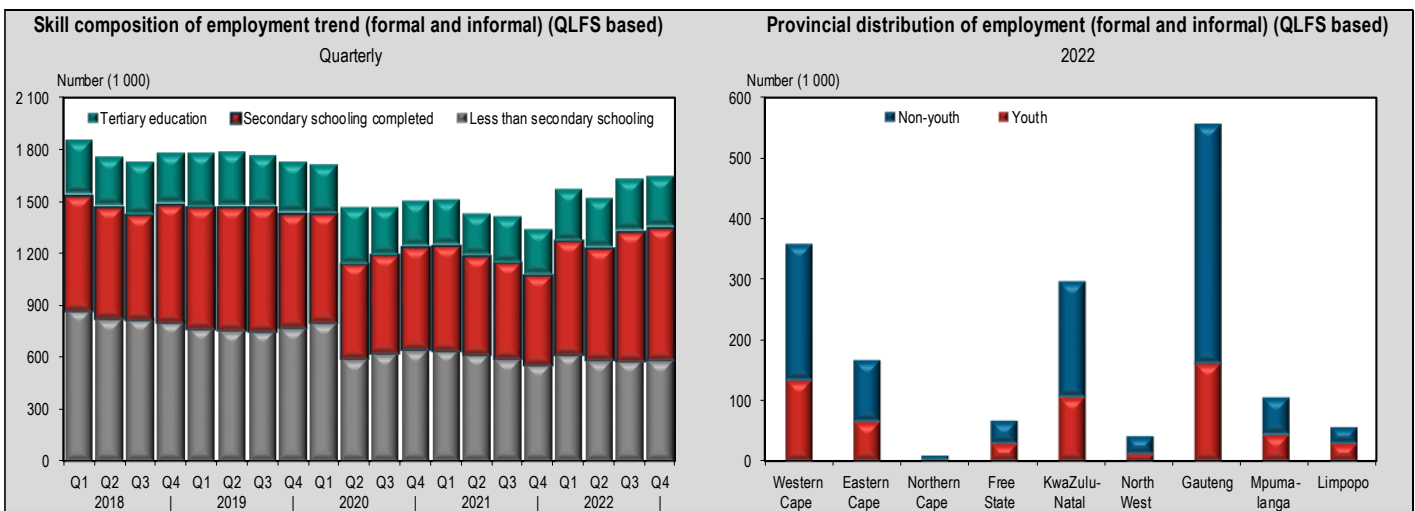
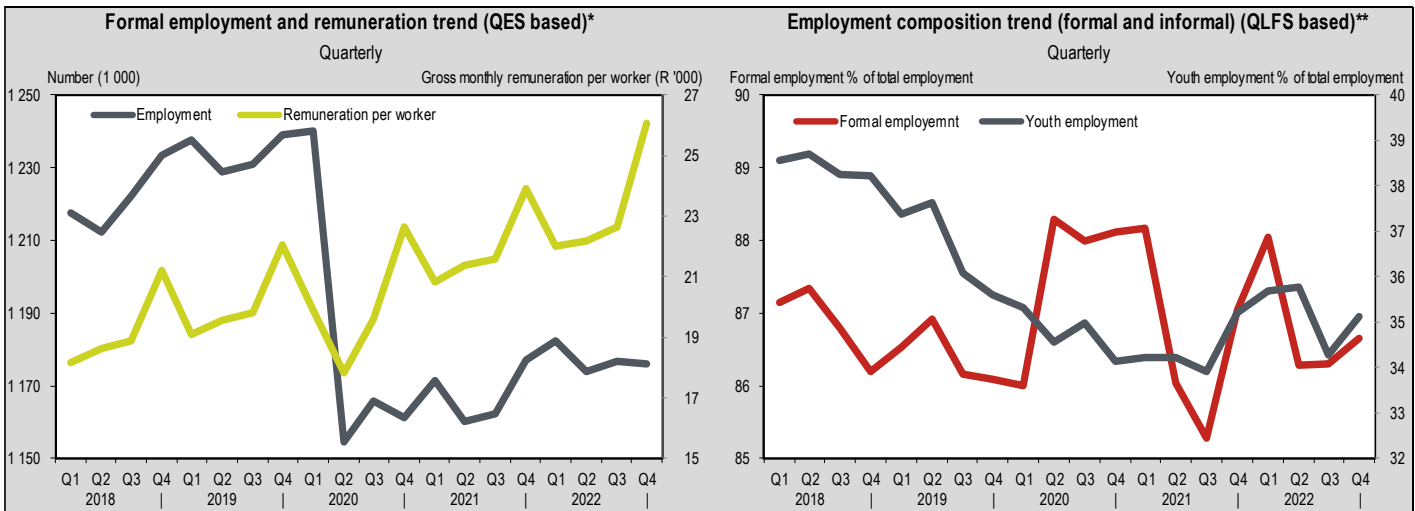
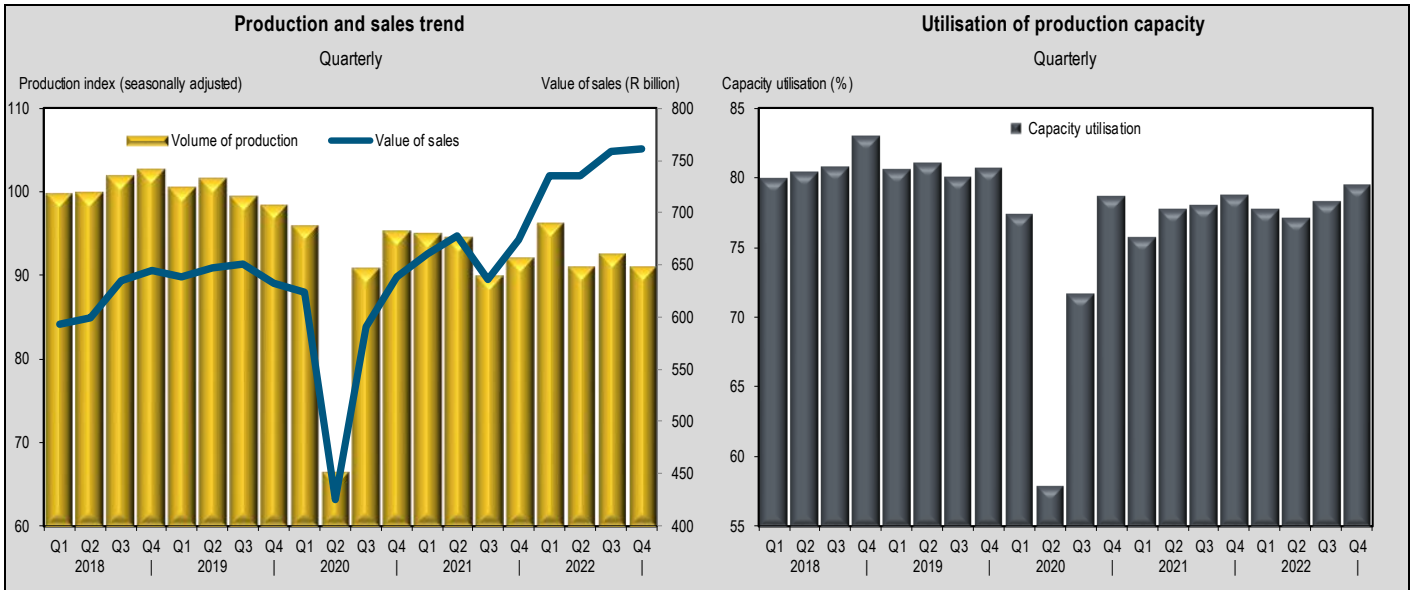
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

Q1 2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -0.1%	↑ 0.7 (percentage points)	↓ -0.1%	↑ 8.9%	↑ 18.2%	↑ 34.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



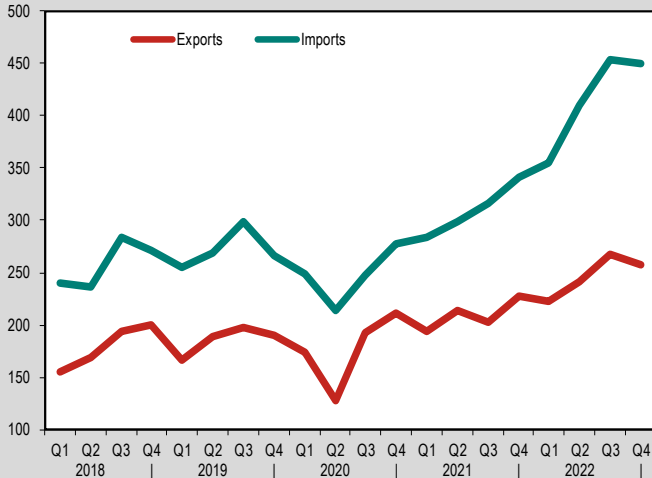
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### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

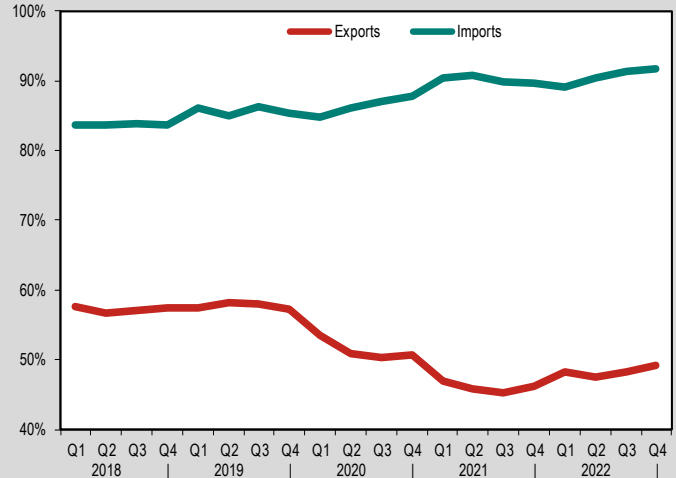
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS2 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	180 448.92
	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	108 391.01
	H72: Iron and steel	107 107.88
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	53 435.80
	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	35 511.39
	H76: Aluminium and articles thereof	35 505.31
	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	32 055.42
	<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>989 553.44</b>
Top gainers	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	23 066.97
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	20 555.75
	H72: Iron and steel	14 644.85
	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	12 135.43
	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	10 547.64
Top losers	H38: Miscellaneous chemical products	-9 142.94
	H03: Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates nes	-238.89
	H14: Vegetable plaiting materials, vegetable products nes	-179.54
	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	-150.97
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	-141.70

### Major traded import products

2022

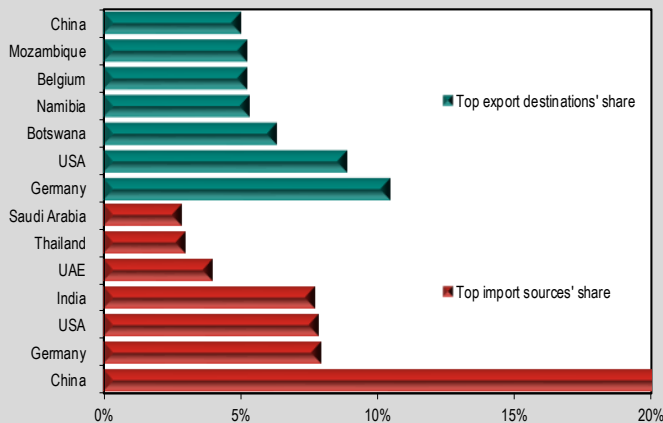
HS2 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top imports	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	318 988.19	
	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	204 377.81	
	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	170 453.61	
	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	136 118.79	
	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	120 440.76	
	H39: Plastics and articles thereof	52 563.00	
	H30: Pharmaceutical products	41 388.19	
	<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>1668 656.97</b>	
	Top gainers	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	184 441.87
		H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	43 126.28
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories		43 039.84	
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances		37 504.60	
H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry		10 008.70	
Top losers	H30: Pharmaceutical products	-3 851.30	
	H23: Residues, wastes of food industry, animal fodder	-1 533.83	
	H02: Meat and edible meat offal	-1 154.62	
	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	-824.24	
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	-126.97	

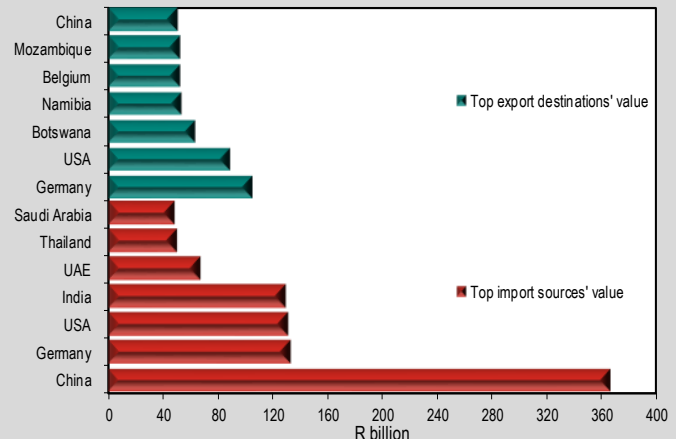
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



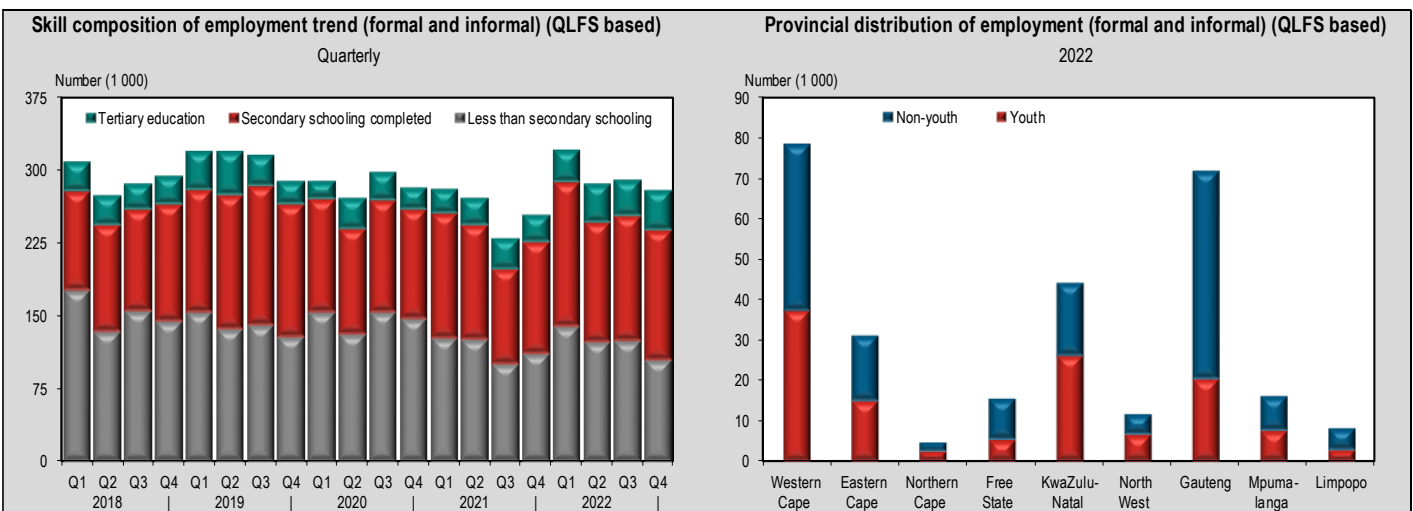
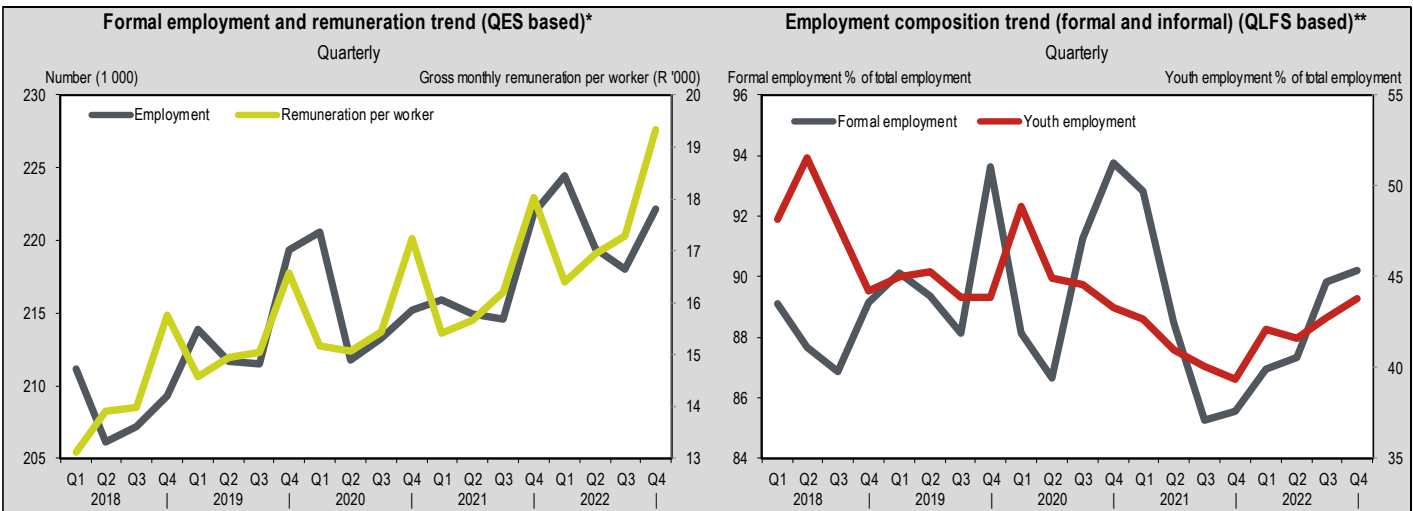
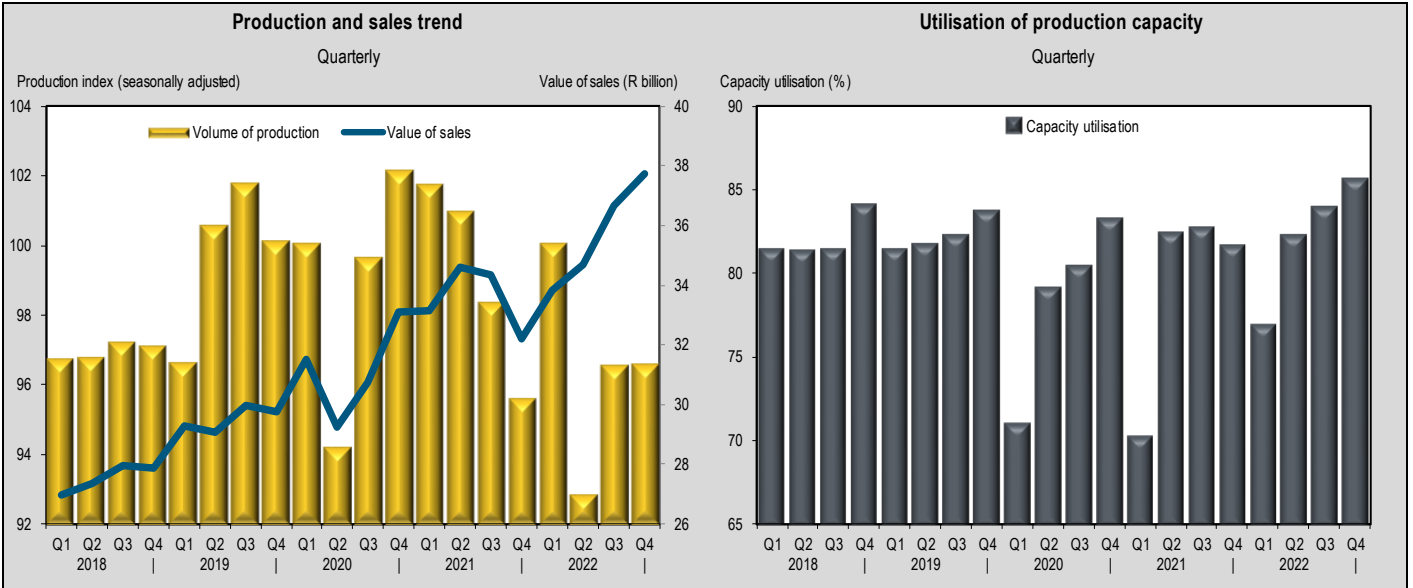
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -2.7%	↑ 4 (percentage points)	↑ 0.1%	↑ 7.3%	↑ 16.4%	↑ 13.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

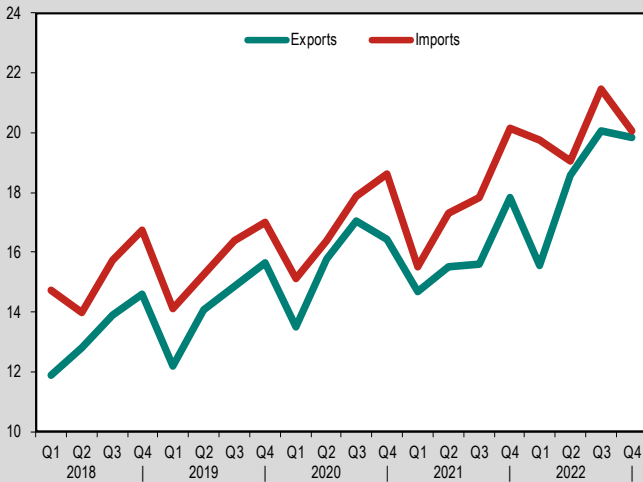


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\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

**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**

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	4 783.11
H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	4 673.28
H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	3 805.37
H2309: Animal feed preparations	3 392.11
H2106: Food preparations, nes	3 371.83
H2103: Sauce, condiments, mixed seasoning & mustard	2 872.95
H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	2 701.53
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>74 038.71</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	1 195.70
H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	912.55
H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	693.91
H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	550.65
H2309: Animal feed preparations	503.35
<b>Top losers</b>	
H0202: Meat of bovine animals, frozen	- 240.04
H1605: Crustaceans, molluscs, etc, prepared/ preserved	- 183.19
H1404: Vegetable products, nes	- 179.54
H0811: Fruits & nuts, uncooked boiled or steamed, frozen	- 161.32
H0306: Crustaceans	- 146.94

**Major traded import products**

2022

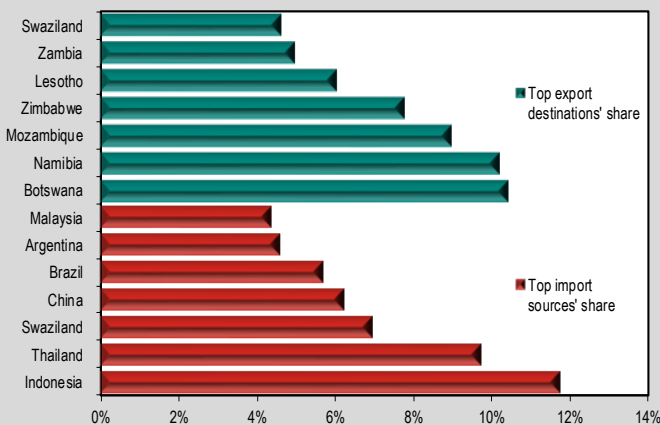
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	10 741.90
H1006: Rice	7 747.52
H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	4 562.63
H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	4 535.24
H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	3 752.99
H2106: Food preparations, nes	3 536.97
H0303: Fish, frozen, whole	3 164.01
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>80 325.43</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H1504: Fish, marine mammal fat/oil not chemically modified	3 253.28
H1505: Wool grease & fatty derivatives (including lanolin)	3 227.34
H0303: Fish, frozen, whole	772.59
H1519: Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, alcohols etc	600.41
H2002: Tomatoes prepared, preserved, not in vinegar	593.12
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	- 1 861.93
H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	- 780.12
H1521: Veg waxes except triglycerides, insect wax, etc	- 494.45
H1404: Vegetable products, nes	- 490.84
H0203: Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	- 227.61

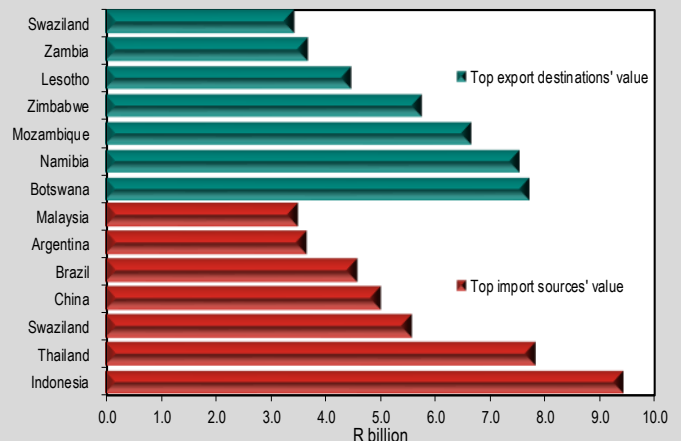
**Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)**

2022



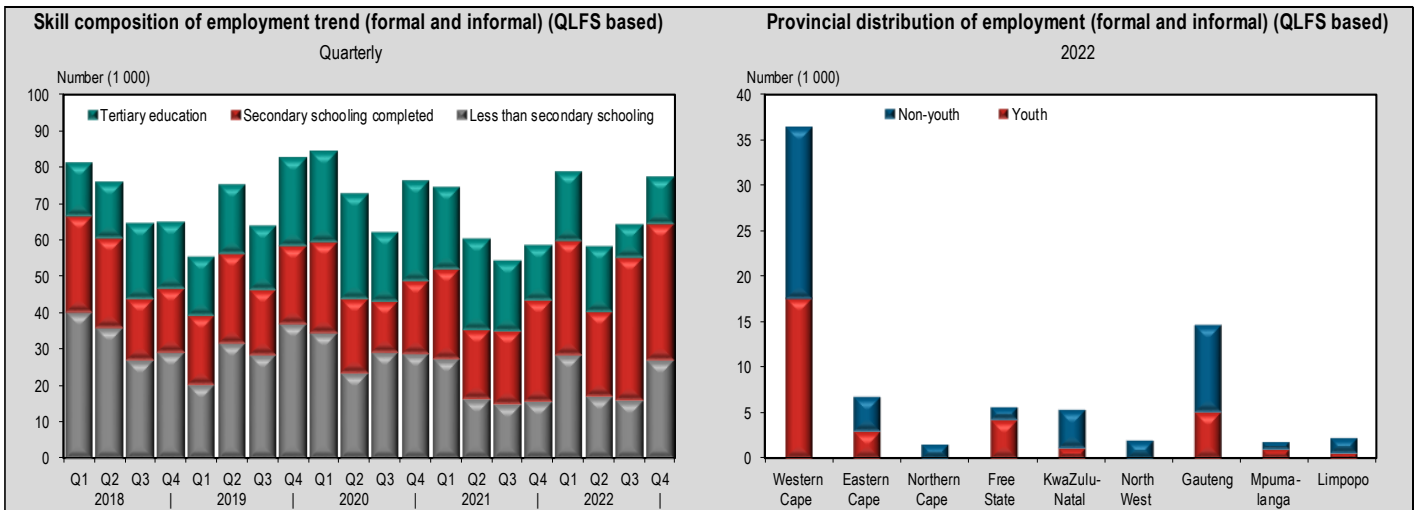
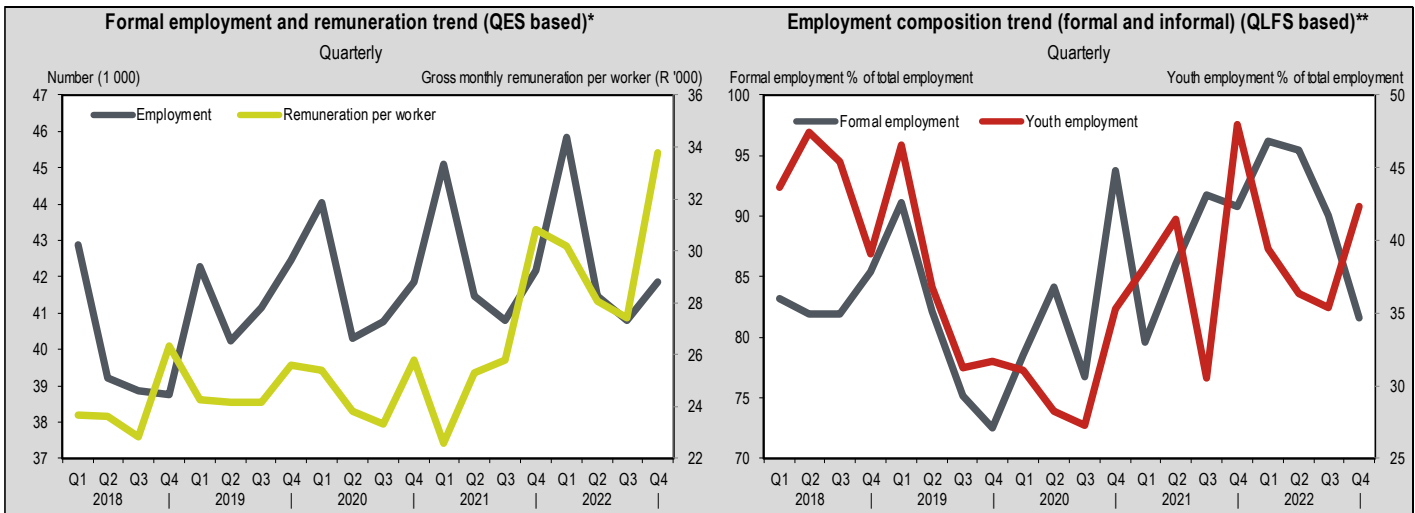
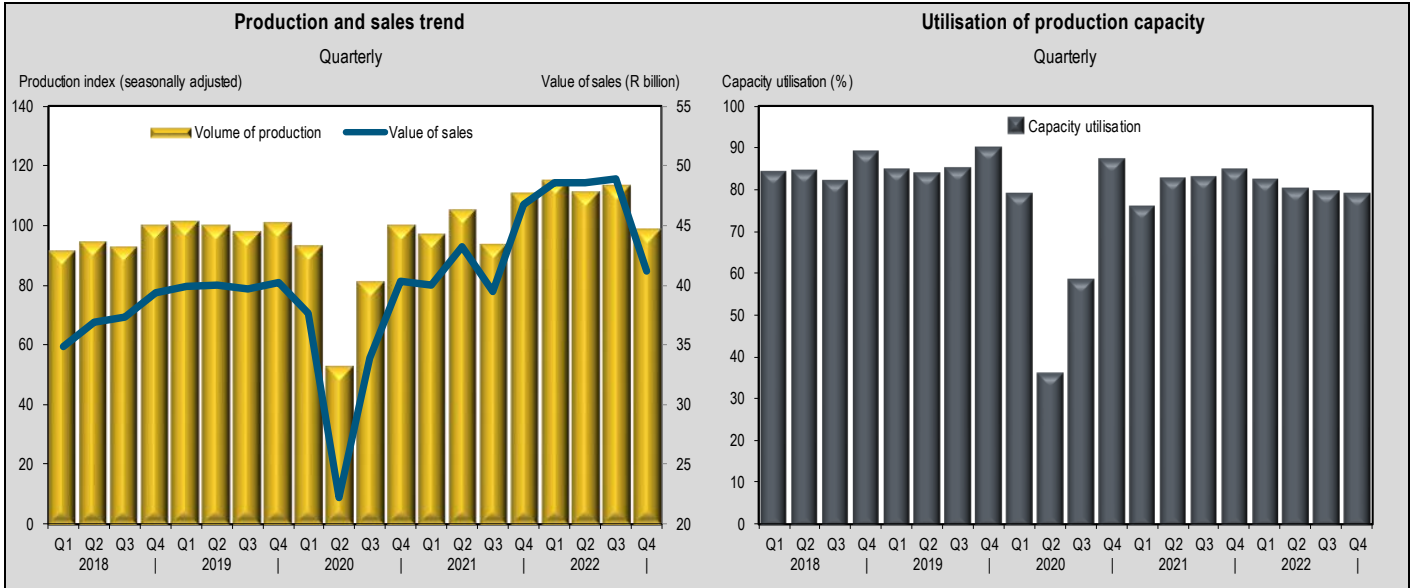
**Top trading partners (value of export/imports)**

2022



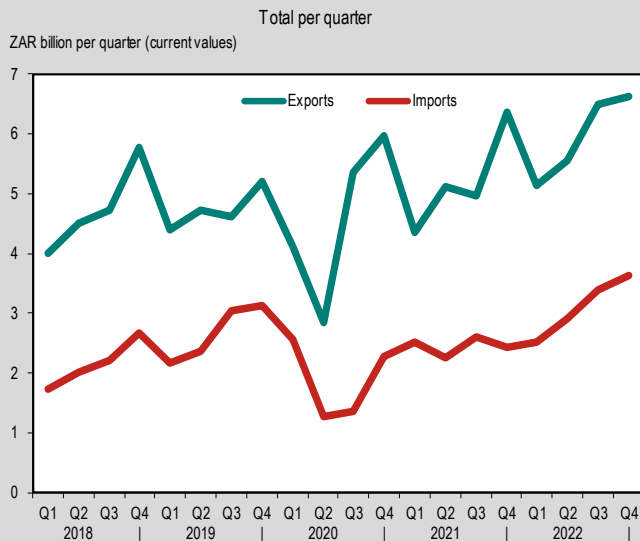
**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

 7.8%	 -5.9 (percentage points)	 -0.8%	 9.5%	 14.4%	 27.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

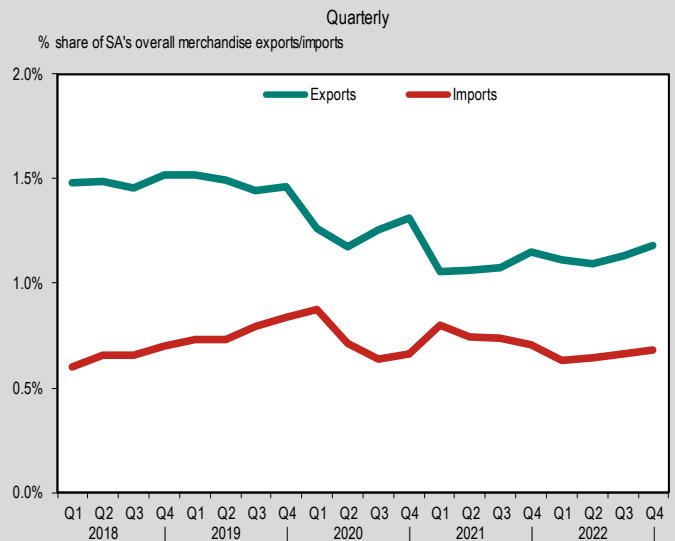


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Trade trends (value terms)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



Major traded export products

2022

Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	11 360.13
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	2 901.91
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	2 692.97
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	2 420.40
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	2 048.46
H2203: Beer made from malt	1 794.39
H1107: Malt	400.10
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>23 806.81</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	844.07
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	707.54
H2203: Beer made from malt	432.42
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	342.16
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	287.71
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2205: Vermouth and other flavoured grape wine	- 26.03

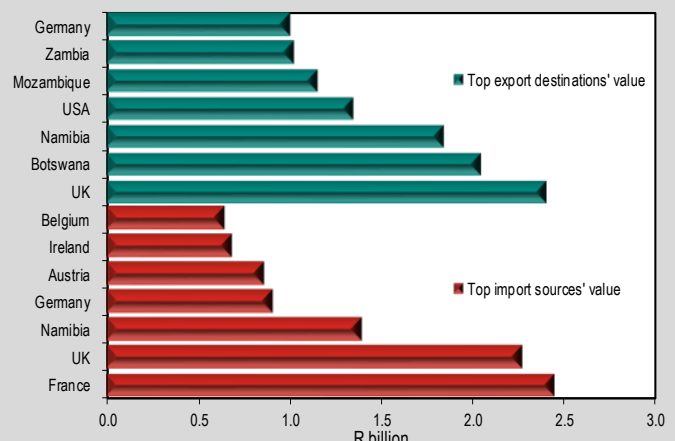
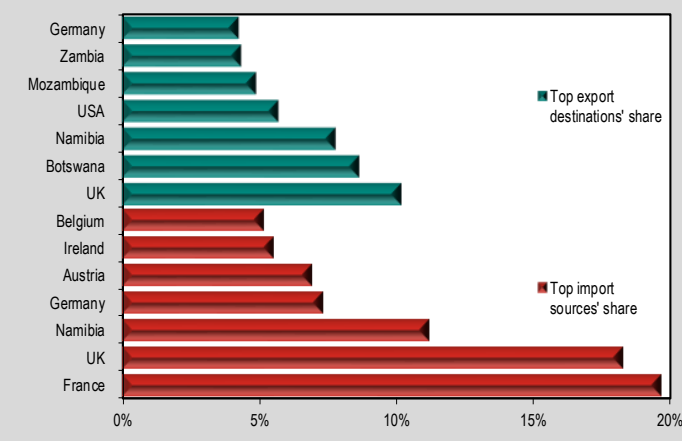
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	5 841.17
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	2 151.17
H2203: Beer made from malt	2 059.69
H1107: Malt	1 289.24
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	833.74
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	216.22
H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	43.38
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>12 453.58</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	1 517.50
H2101: Extracts, essences, concentrates of tea & coffee	641.63
H1008: Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals	340.76
H2103: Sauce, condiments, mixed seasoning & mustard	190.24
H2105: Ice cream and other edible ice	122.45
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2106: Food preparations, nes	- 109.45
H2102: Yeast, dead unicellular organisms nes, etc	- 62.79

Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022

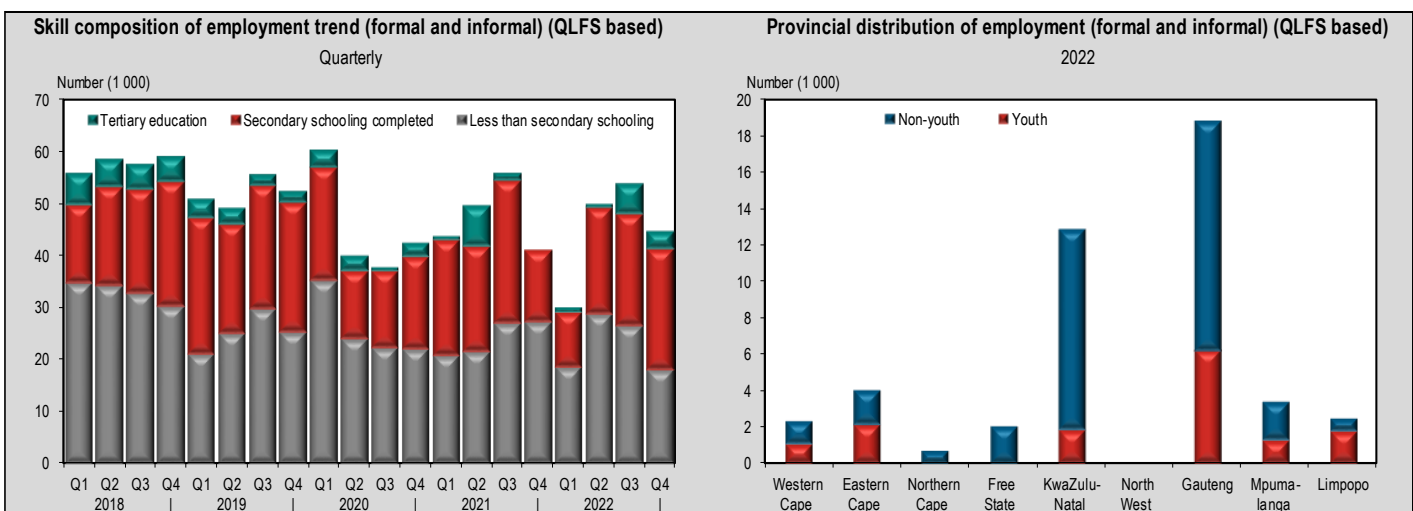
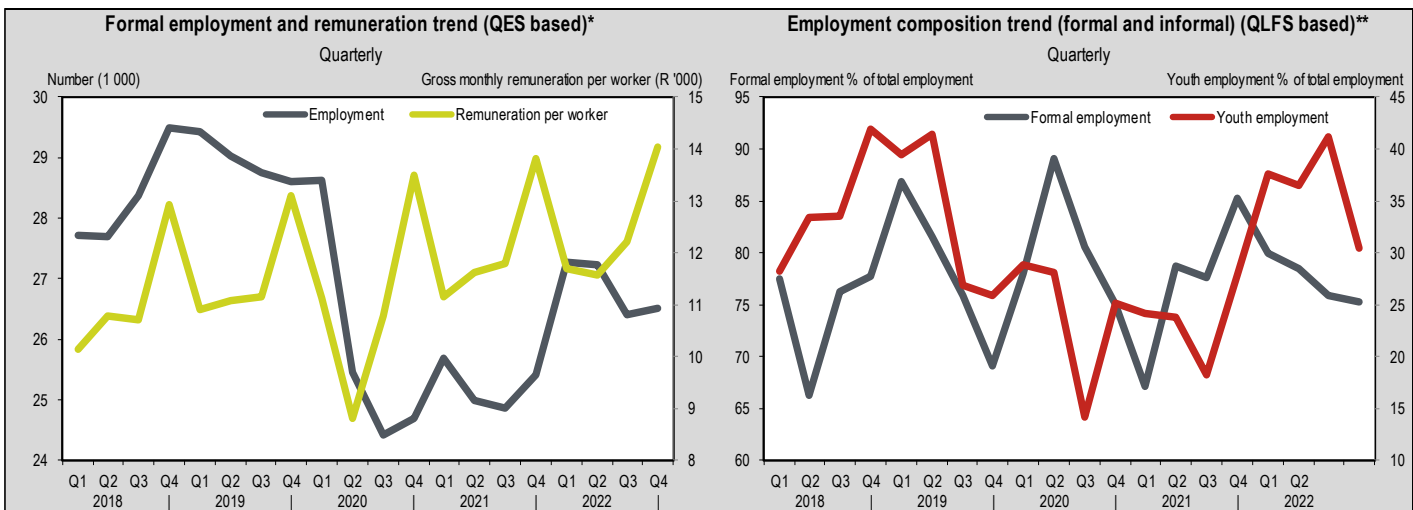
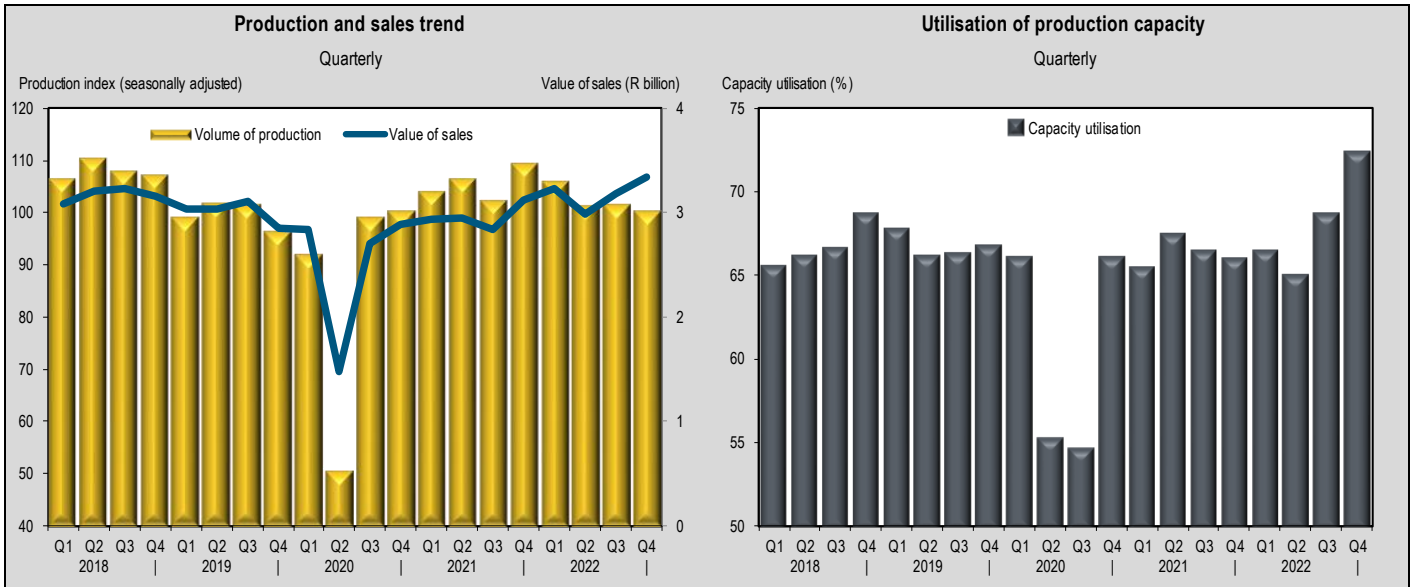
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↓ -3.2%	↑ 6.4 (percentage points)	↑ 4.3%	↑ 1.7%	↑ 8.3%	↑ 13.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

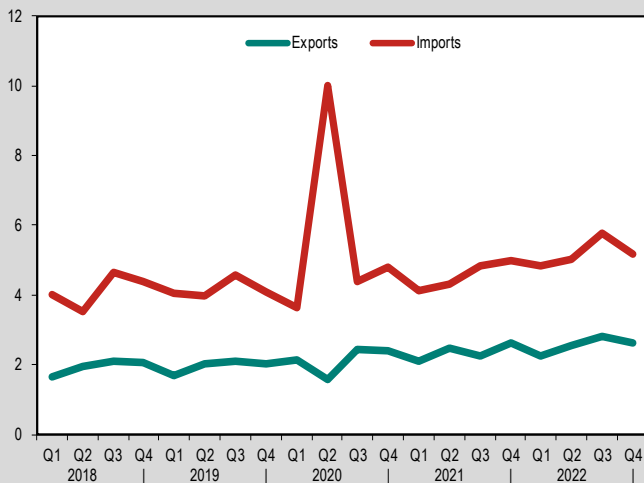


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Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

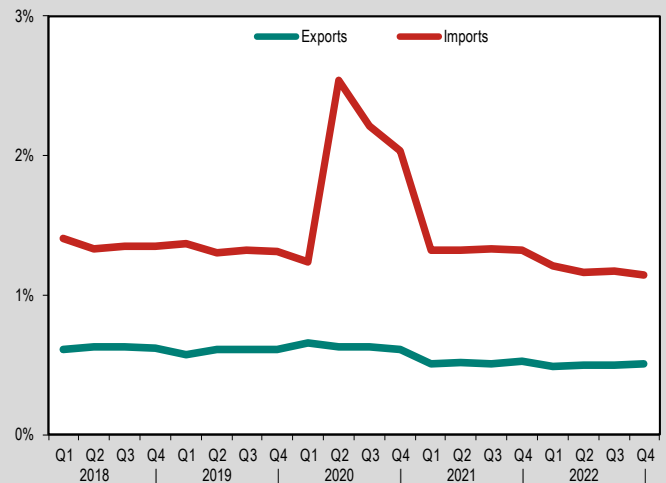
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	1 820.83
H5105: Wool and animal hair, carded or combed	994.83
H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	928.81
H6305: Sacks & bags of a kind used for packing of goods	679.49
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	521.28
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	447.23
H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	352.59
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>10 254.89</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	271.87
H6305: Sacks & bags of a kind used for packing of goods	157.96
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	102.51
H5911: Special textile products for technical purposes	89.62
H5209: Woven cotton nes, >85% cotton, >200g/m2	87.55
<b>Top losers</b>	
H5105: Wool and animal hair, carded or combed	- 204.25
H5803: Gauze	- 105.87
H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	- 90.29
H5702: Carpets, woven, not tufted, flocced	- 45.32
H5703: Carpets, tufted	- 39.56

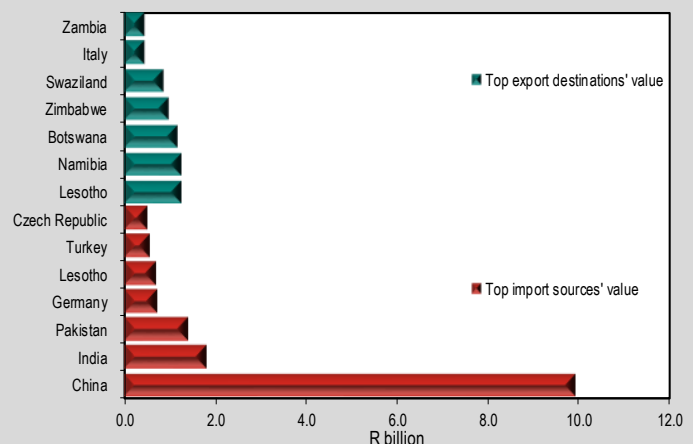
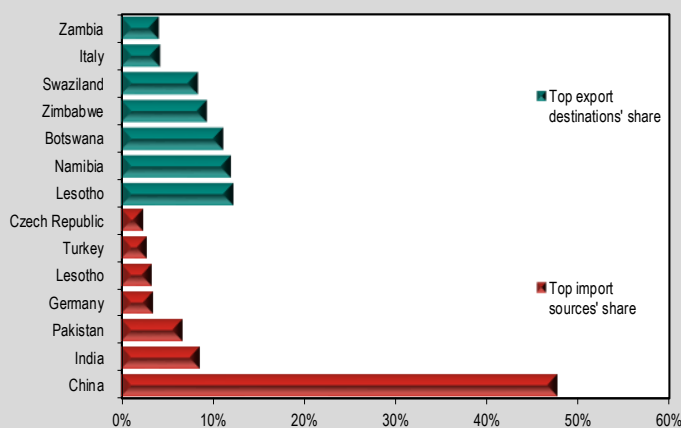
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	3 305.62
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	1 647.19
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	1 523.58
H6302: Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linens	1 152.88
H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	1 043.83
H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	836.36
H5903: Fabric impregnated, coated/ covered with plastic	812.10
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>20 818.45</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H5311: Woven fabric of other vegetable textile fibre/paper	1 081.58
H5512: Woven fabric with >85% synthetic staple fibres	186.38
H5201: Cotton, not carded or combed	185.09
H5113: Woven fabric of coarse animal hair, horse hair	160.64
H5506: Synthetic staple fibres, ready for spinning	141.65
<b>Top losers</b>	
H6217: Clothing accessories or parts, not knit or crochet	- 314.95
H9612: Typewriter and similar ribbons, ink pads, etc	- 235.45
H5109: Yarn of wool or of fine animal hair, retail	- 37.87
H5604: Rubber thread & cord or plastic coated fabrics	- 36.76
H5802: Terry towelling (wide), tufted fabric(not rugs)	- 31.21

Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022

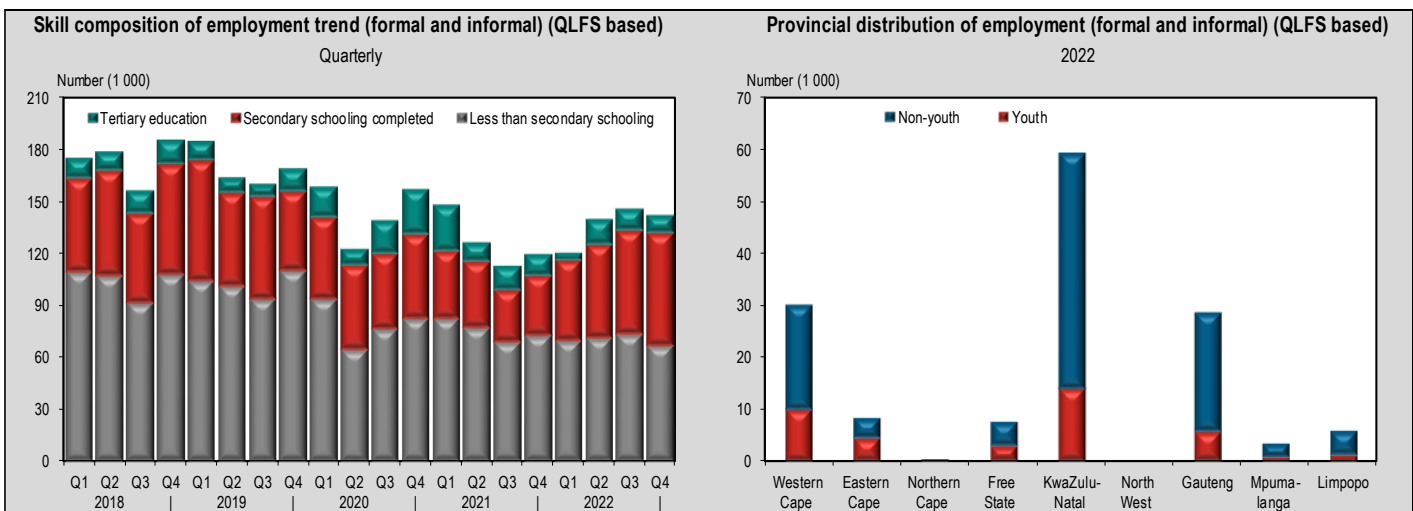
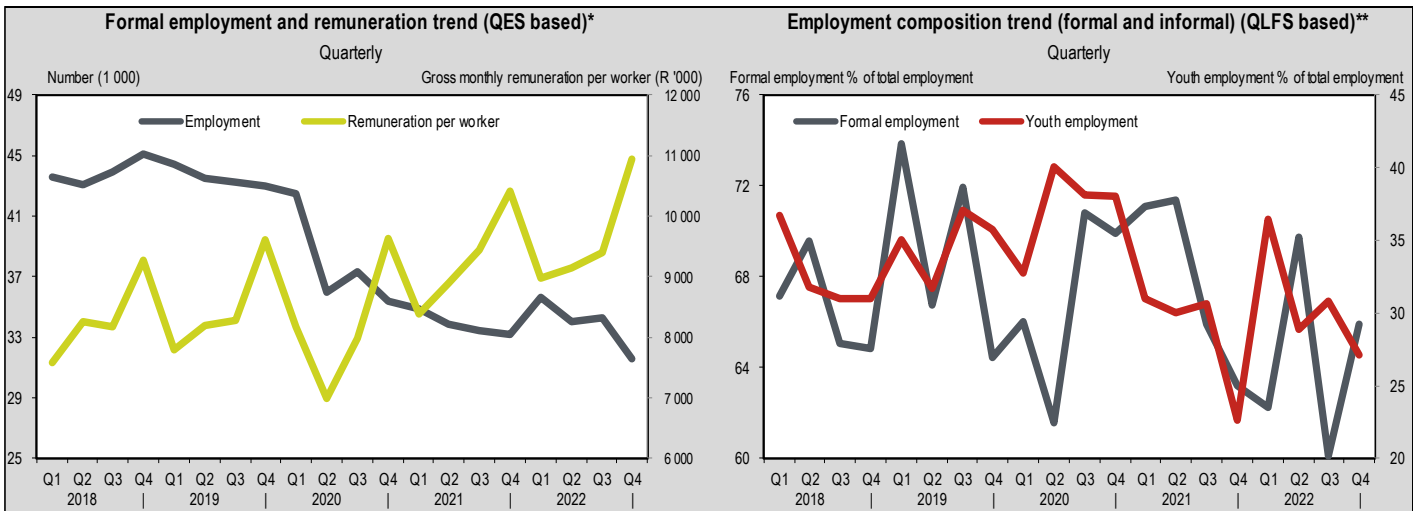
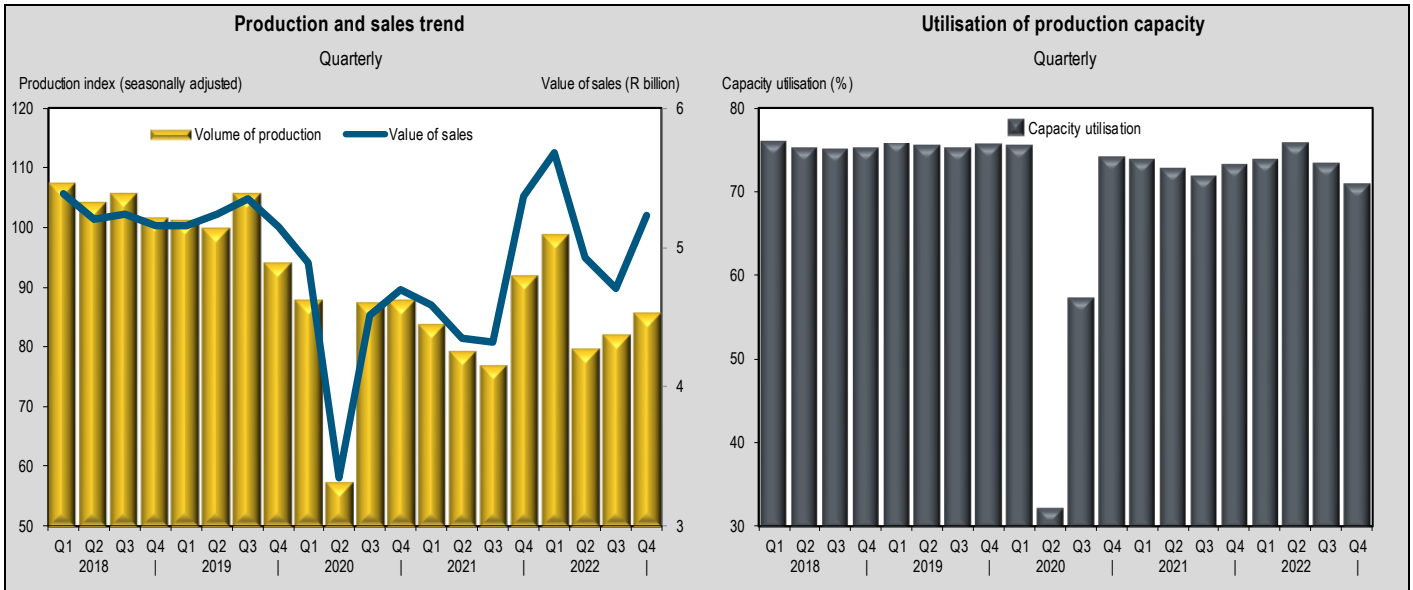
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↑ 4.3%	↓ -2.4 (percentage points)	↓ -4.8%	↑ 4.9%	↑ 6.7%	↑ 19.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



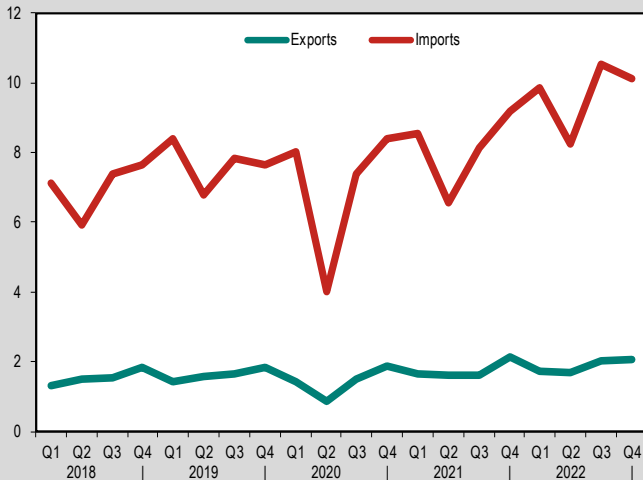
\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample



Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

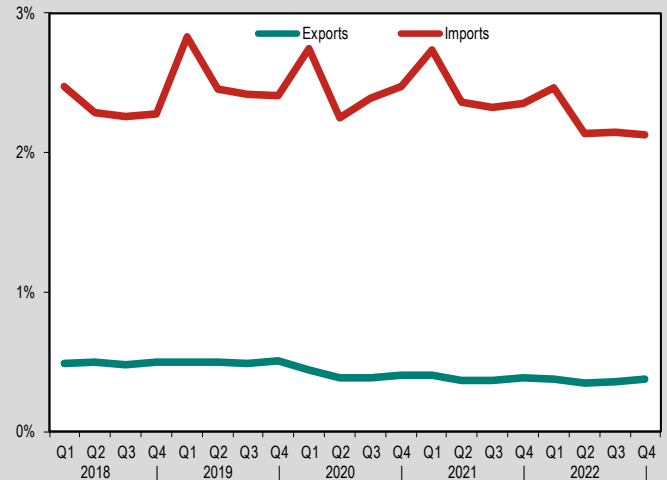
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	1 021.49
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	753.11
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	744.32
	H6103: Mens, boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc knit/crochet	474.28
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	385.94
	H6115: Panty hose, tights, hosiery nes, knit or crochet	370.11
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	295.04
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>		<b>7 507.32</b>
Top gainers	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	94.97
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	60.15
	H6103: Mens, boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc knit/crochet	57.63
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	56.48
	H6205: Men's or boys' shirts	46.72
Top losers	H6217: Clothing accessories or parts, not knit or crochet	- 183.75
	H6210: Garments made up of felt or coated fabric	- 17.89
	H4203: Clothing, accessories and composition of leather	- 11.97
	H6111: Babies garments, clothing accessories, knit/crochet	- 11.45
	H6108: Womens, girls underwear, nightwear, knit/crochet	- 10.26

Major traded import products

2022

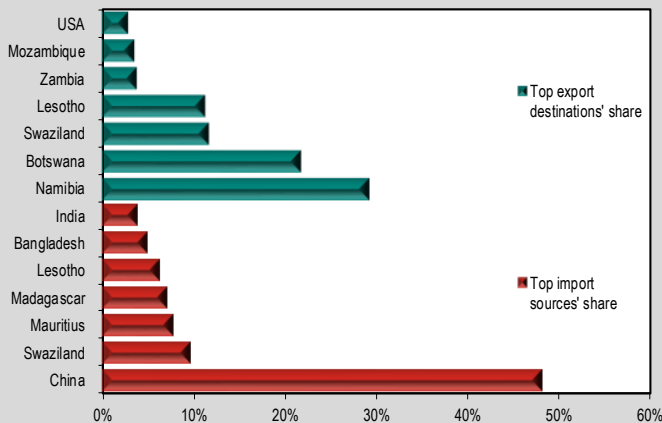
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	5 966.38
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	4 645.05
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	4 150.79
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	2 586.43
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	2 439.36
	H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	1 540.41
Top gainers	H6113: Garments of knit or crochet impregnated fabric	896.56
	H6102: Womens, girls overcoats, etc, knit or crochet	835.66
	H6114: Garments, knit or crochet, nes	765.44
	H6003: Knitted or crocheted fabrics of a width < 30 cm	562.66
	H5910: Transmission or conveyor belts or belting of textile	442.11
Top losers	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	- 167.71
	H5909: Textile hosepiping and similar textile tubing	- 163.32
	H6117: Clothing accessories or parts nes, knit or crochet	- 20.28
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	- 0.40
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>		<b>38 736.65</b>

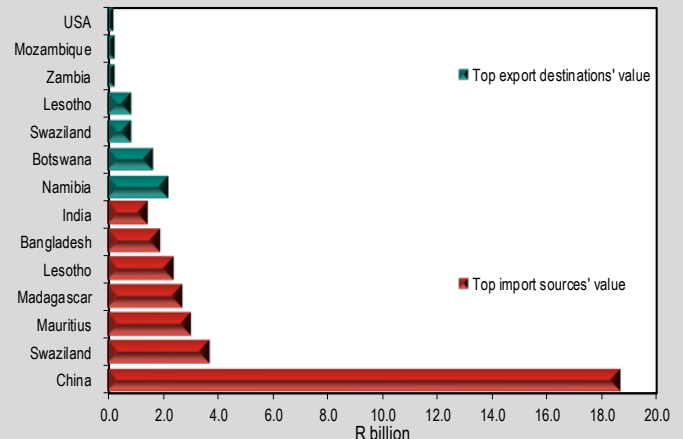
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



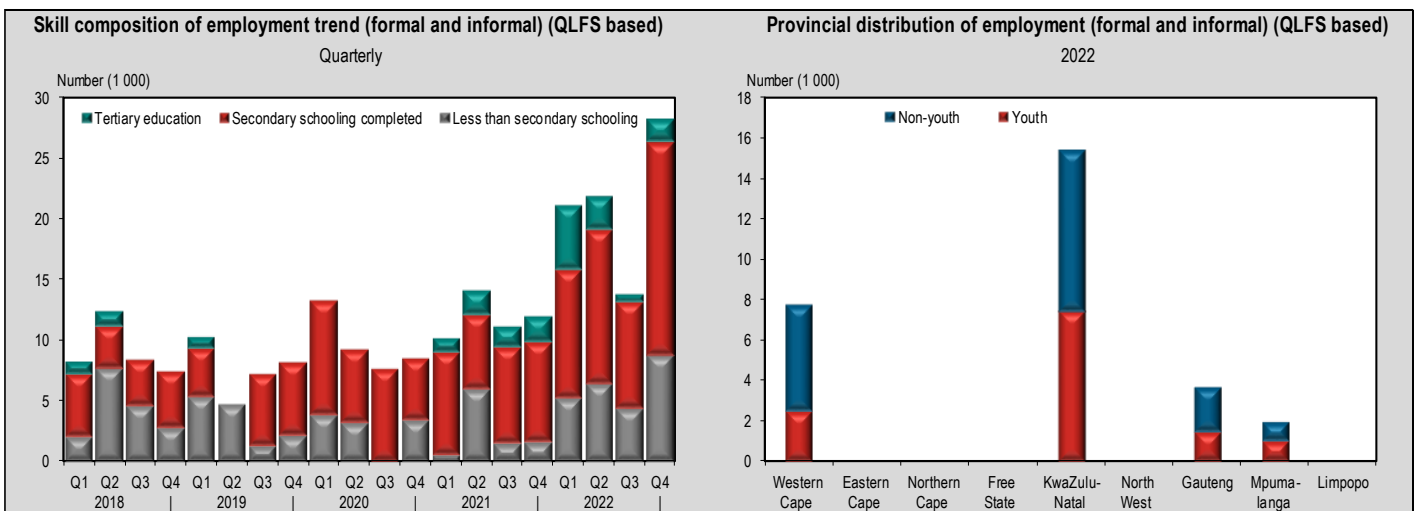
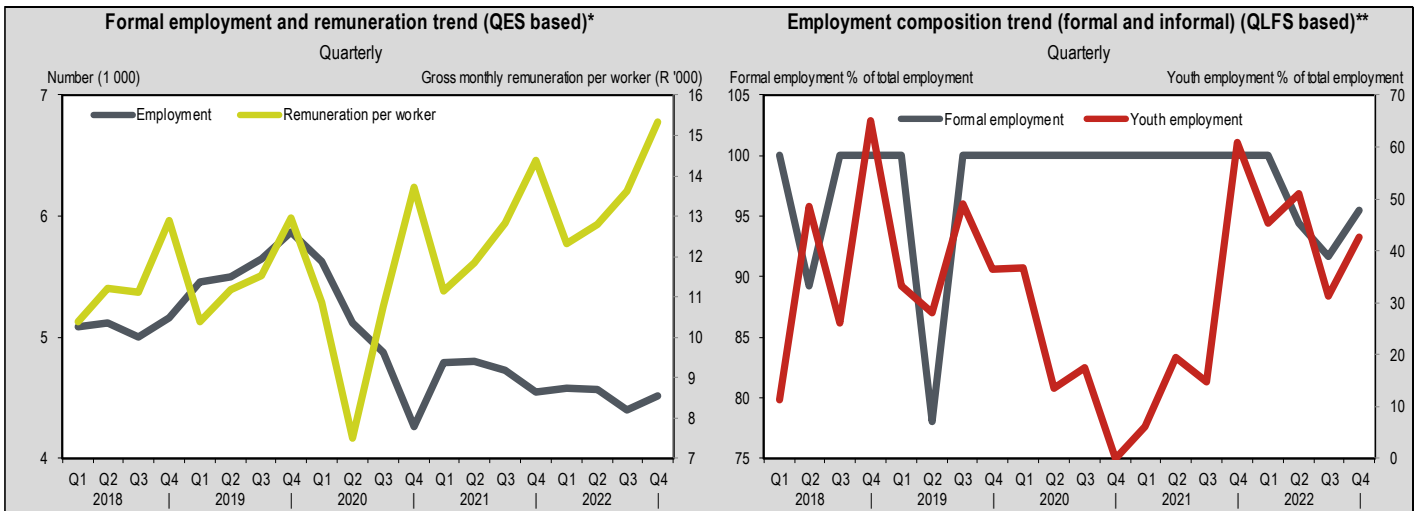
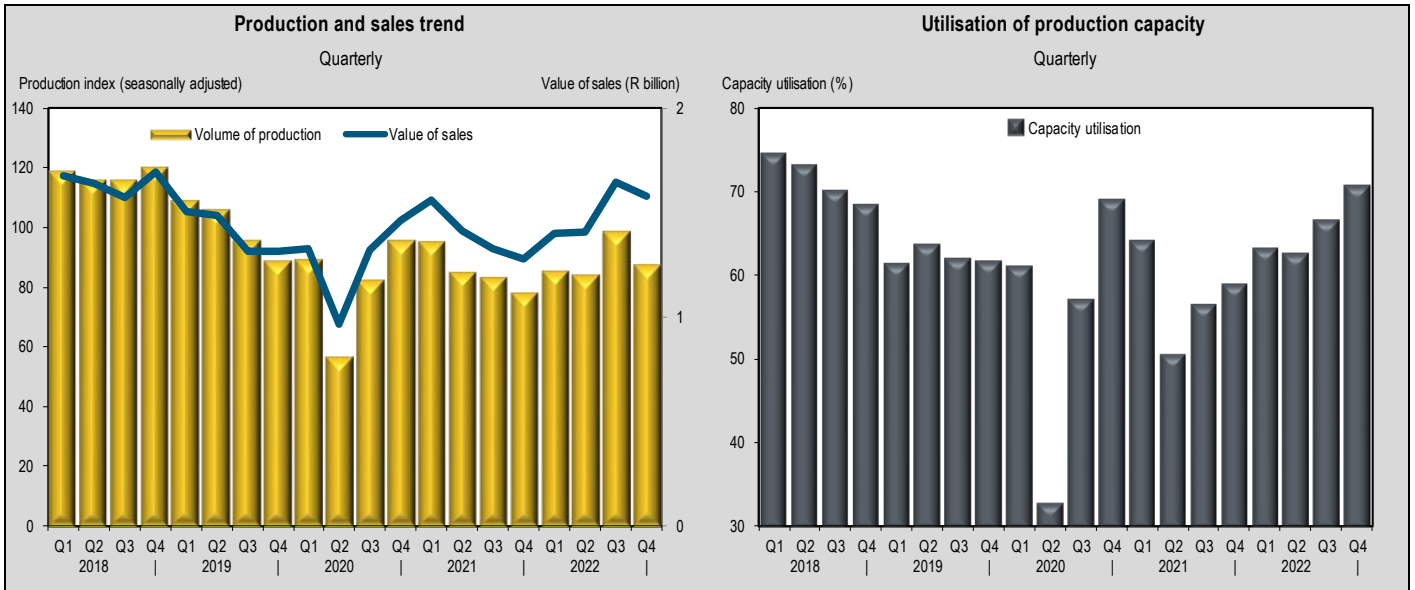
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 4.1%	↑ 11.8 (percentage points)	↓ -0.7%	↑ 6.6%	↑ 18.5%	↑ 33.9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

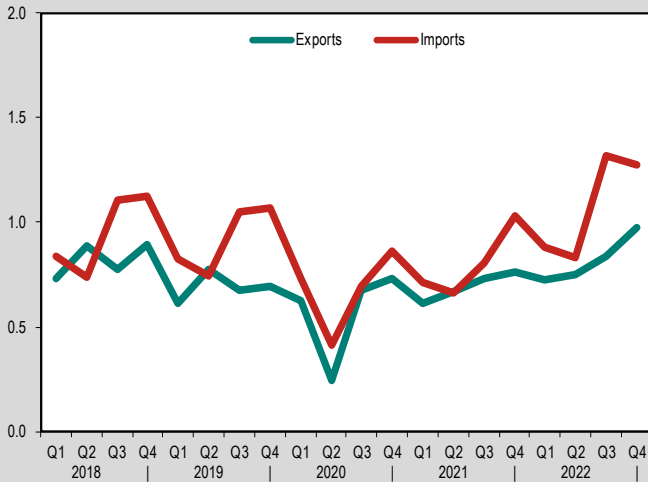


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### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

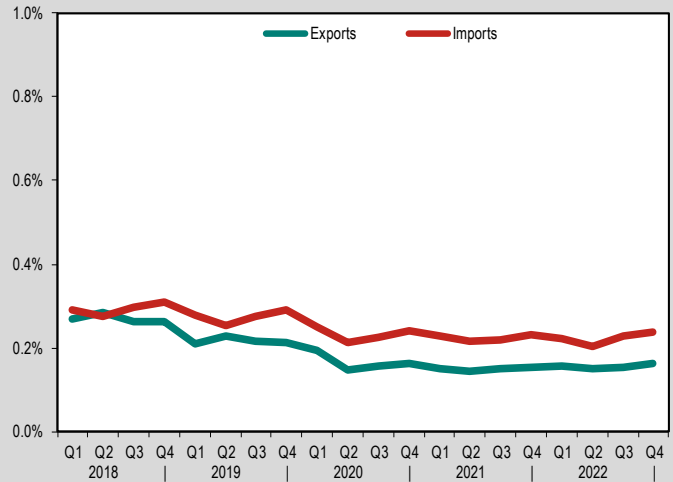
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	755.46
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	707.63
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	647.75
	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	625.16
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	181.10
	H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	125.16
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	119.03
	<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>3 292.22</b>
Top gainers	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	187.64
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	170.81
	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	127.15
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	113.35
	H4102: Raw skins of sheep or lambs	11.51
Top losers	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	- 70.04
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 42.63
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	- 3.02

### Major traded import products

2022

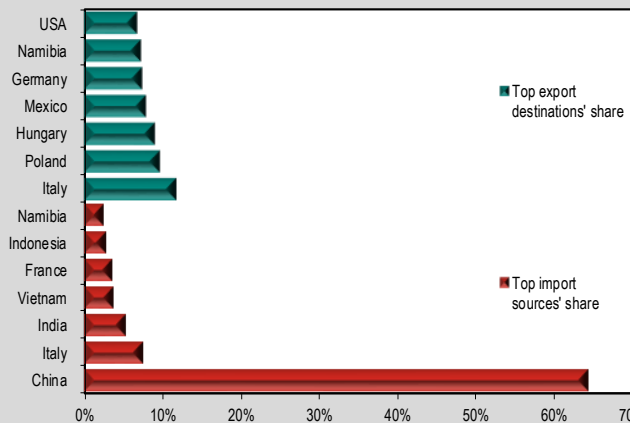
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	3 593.98
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	324.34
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	118.81
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	106.25
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	38.85
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	32.16
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	23.04
	<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>4 298.70</b>
Top gainers	H4110: Parings and other waste of leather	1 082.80
	H4109: Patent leather, metallised leather	23.70
	H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	13.06
	H4017: Hard rubber(eg ebonite) in all forms,articles, scrap	8.80
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	7.05
Top losers	H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	- 50.38
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 3.53
	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	- 0.15
	H4105: Sheep or lamb skin leather, without wool on	- 0.09
	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	- 0.01

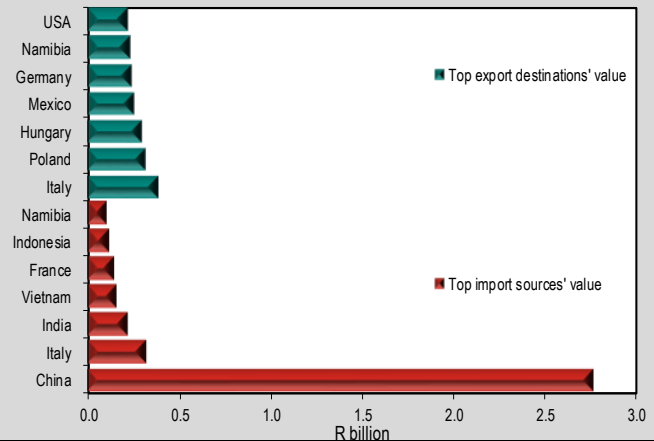
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



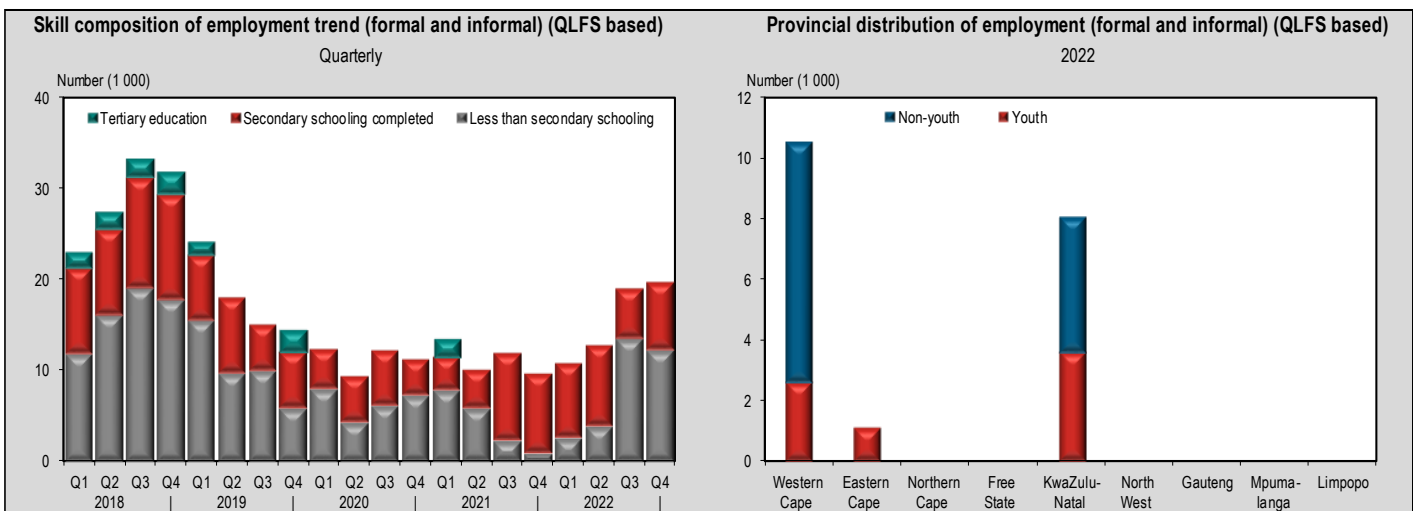
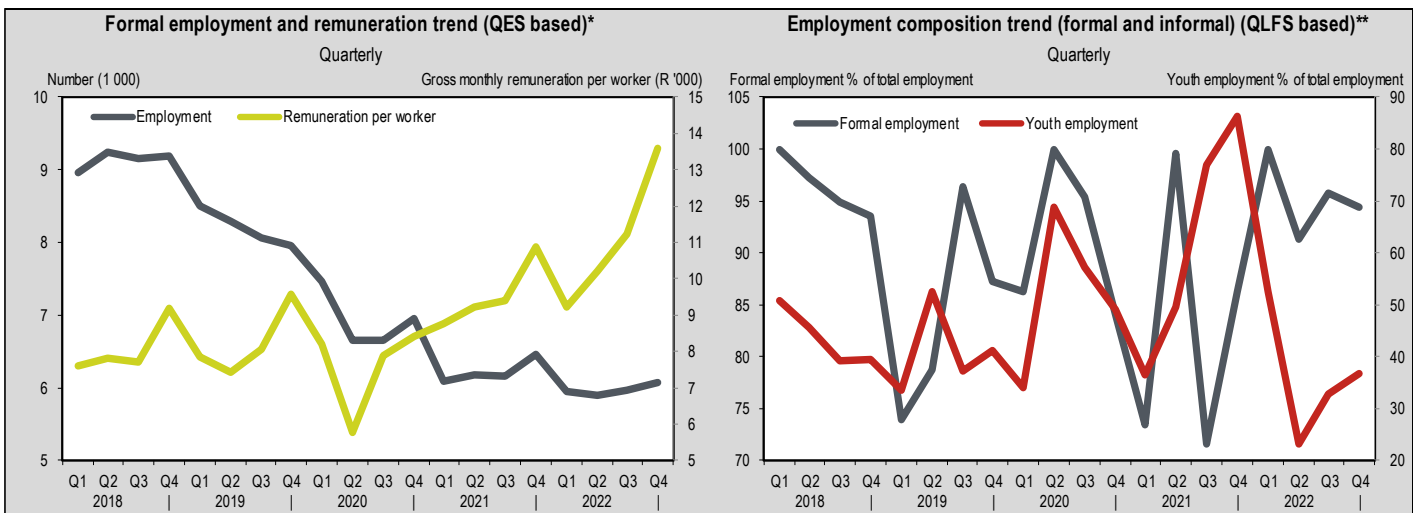
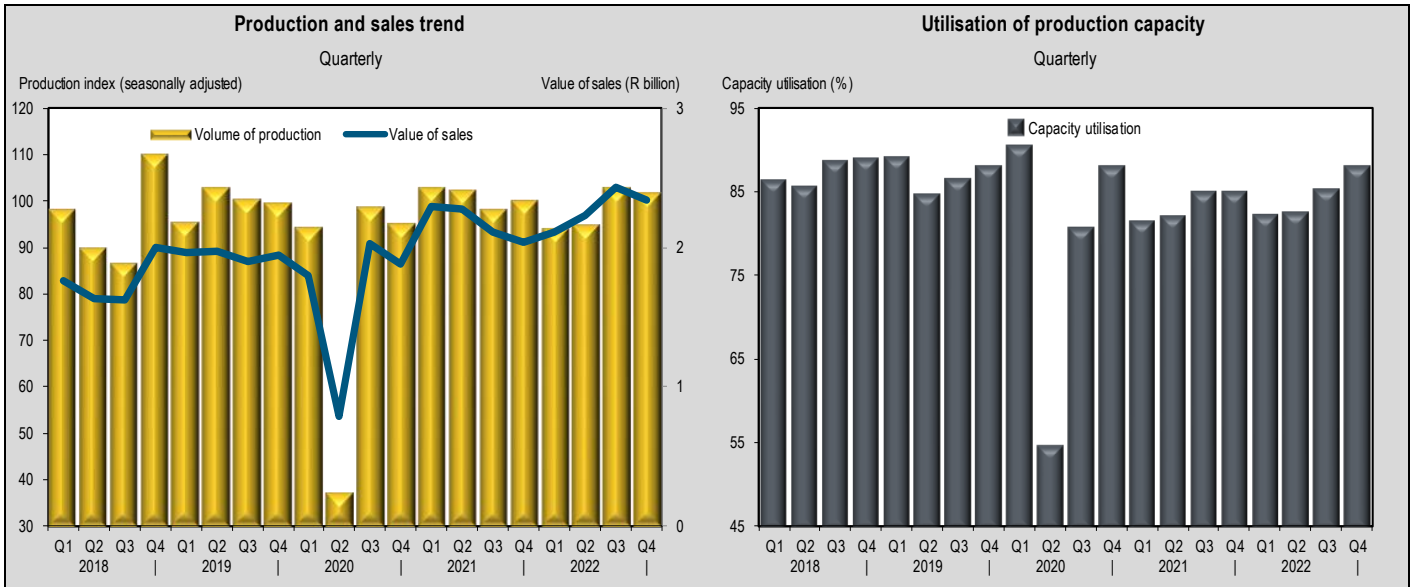
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -2.4%	↑ 3.1 (percentage points)	↓ -6.1%	↑ 24.7%	↑ 16.1%	↑ 31.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

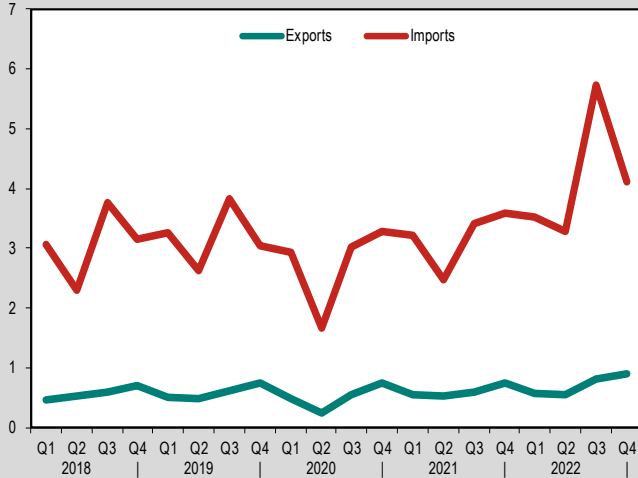


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

**Trade trends (value terms)**

Total per quarter

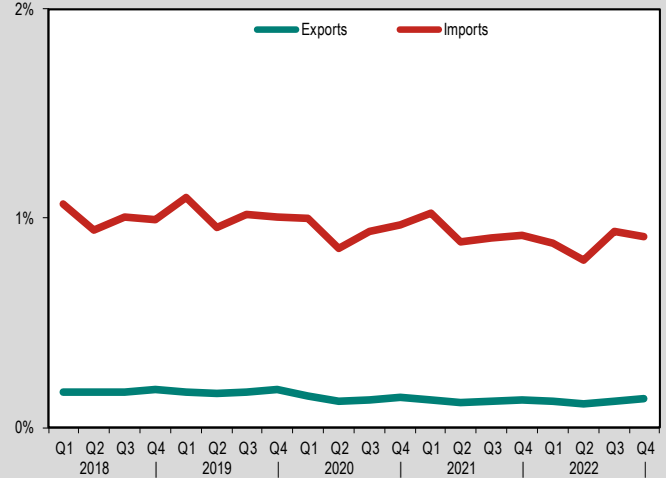
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



**Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)**

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



**Major traded export products**

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	910.59
	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	727.46
	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	698.37
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	256.52
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	194.50
	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	36.93
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>		<b>2 824.37</b>
Top gainers	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	173.16
	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	143.78
	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	30.09
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	20.96
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	19.47
Top losers		

**Major traded import products**

2022

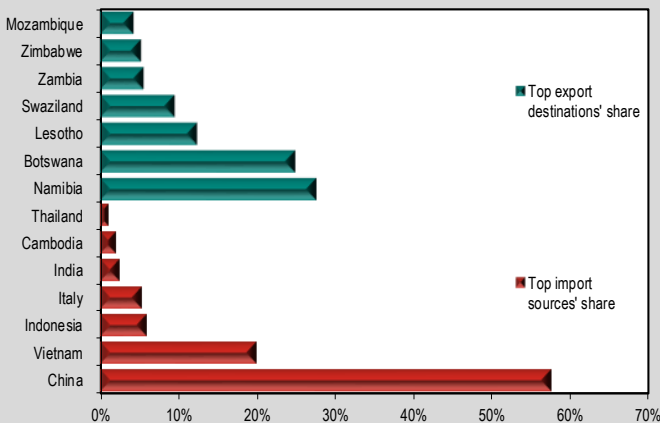
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	6 086.84
	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	5 989.71
	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	4 022.96
	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	279.99
	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	164.44
	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	83.11
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>		<b>16 627.06</b>
Top gainers	H6305: Sacks & bags of a kind used for packing of goods	1 704.24
	H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	1 117.95
	H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	1 045.91
	H6304: Furnishing articles nes, except mattresses, etc	47.04
	H6309: Worn clothing and other worn articles	22.91
Top losers		

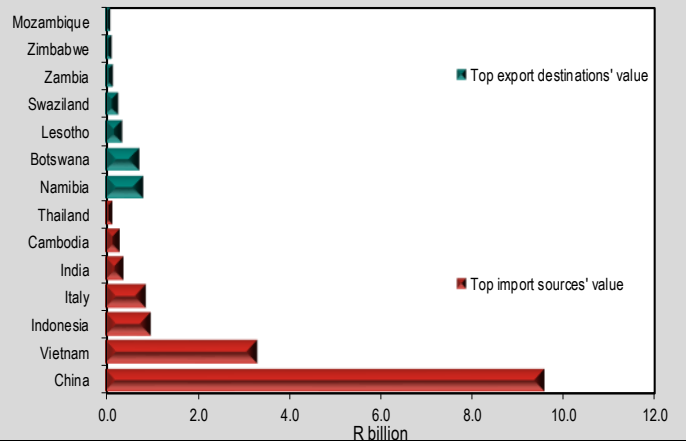
**Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)**

2022



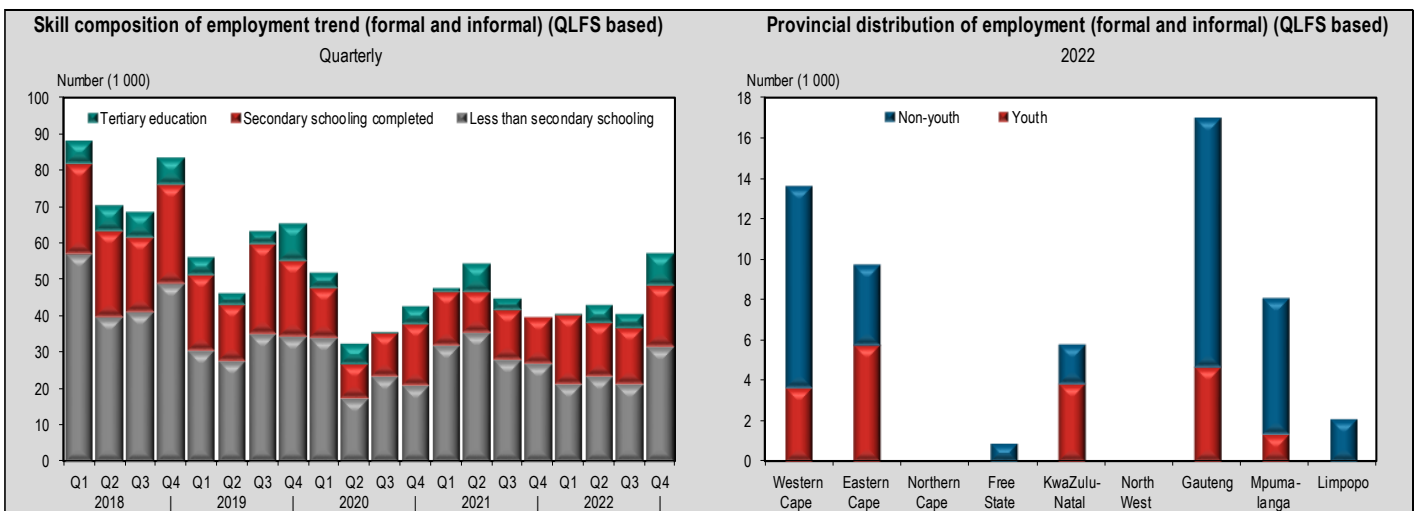
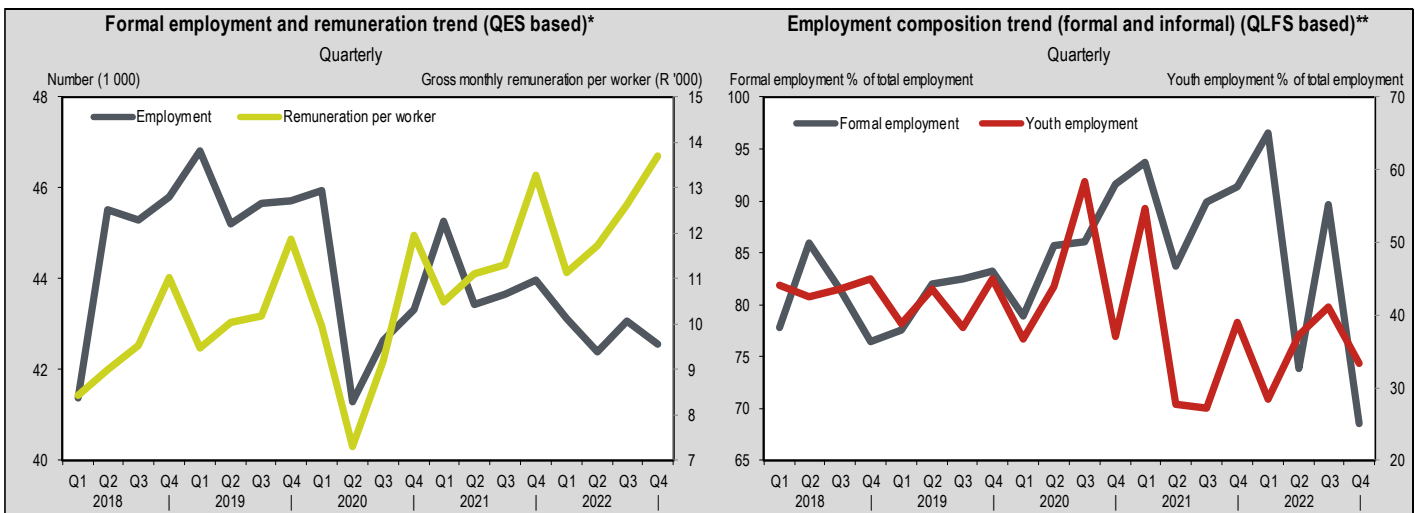
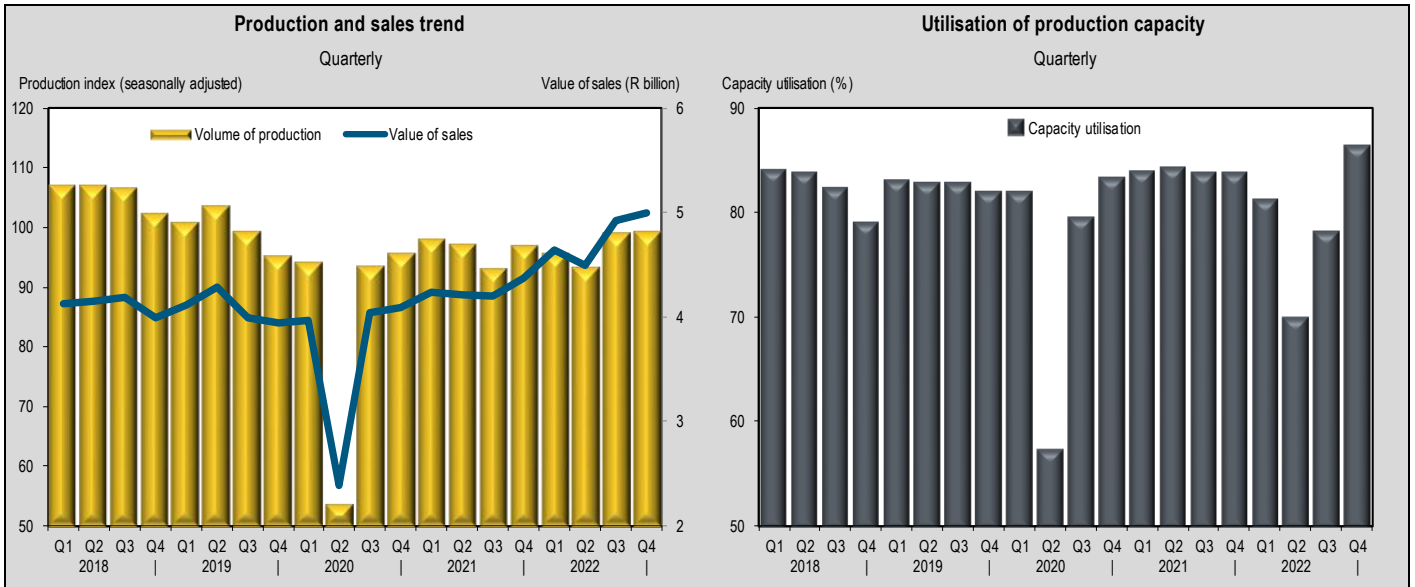
**Top trading partners (value of export/imports)**

2022



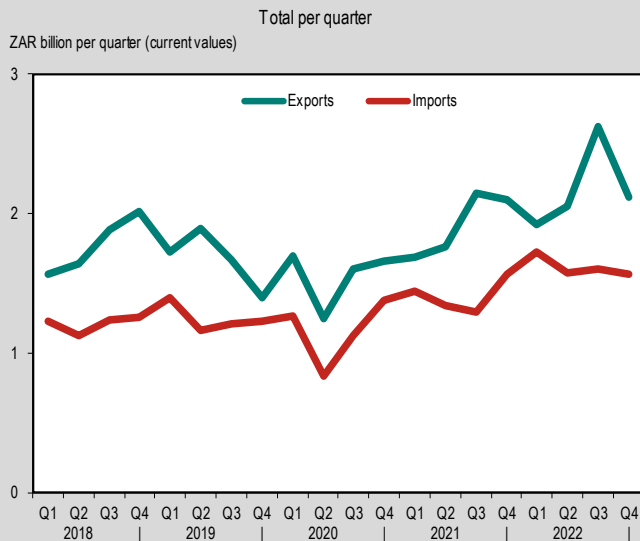
## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 0.6%	↑ 2.6 (percentage points)	↓ -3.2%	↑ 3.2%	↑ 13.3%	↑ 14.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

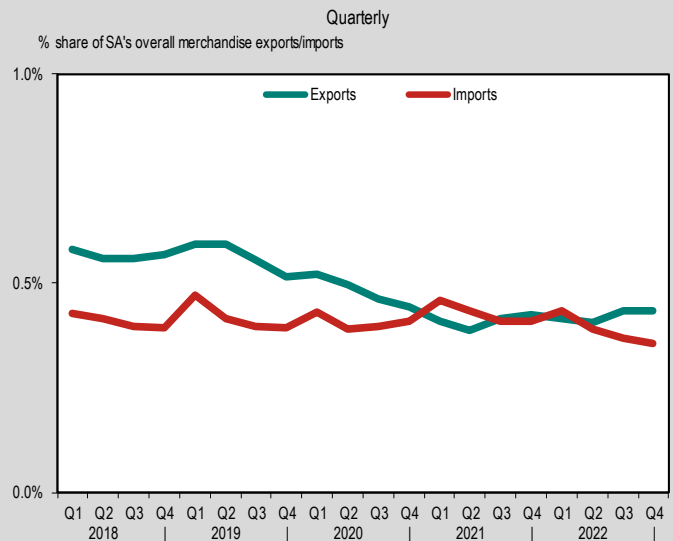


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 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



### Major traded export products

2022

### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/particles, wood waste	3 659.43
H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	1 004.97
H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	856.73
H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	805.20
H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	471.63
H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	429.58
H4415: Wooden cases, boxes, crates, drums, pallets, etc	355.49
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>8 716.97</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/particles, wood waste	848.84
H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	84.63
H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	57.95
H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	47.55
H4415: Wooden cases, boxes, crates, drums, pallets, etc	44.71
<b>Top losers</b>	
H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	- 70.96
H4420: Ornaments of wood, jewel, cutlery caskets, etc	- 50.79
H4413: Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile	- 8.86
H4602: Basketwork, wickerwork and similar articles	- 7.00
H4503: Articles of natural cork	- 4.11

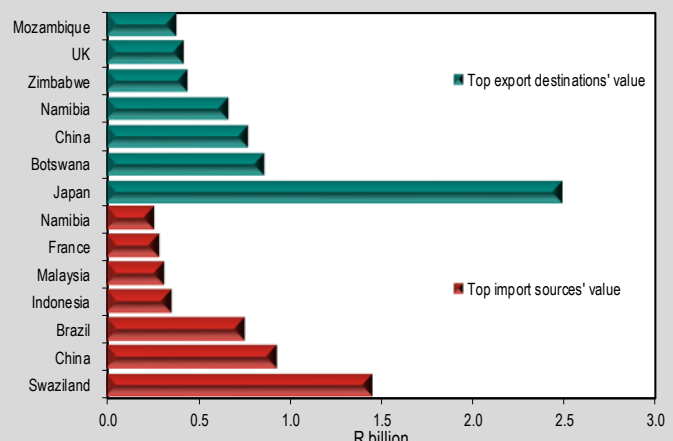
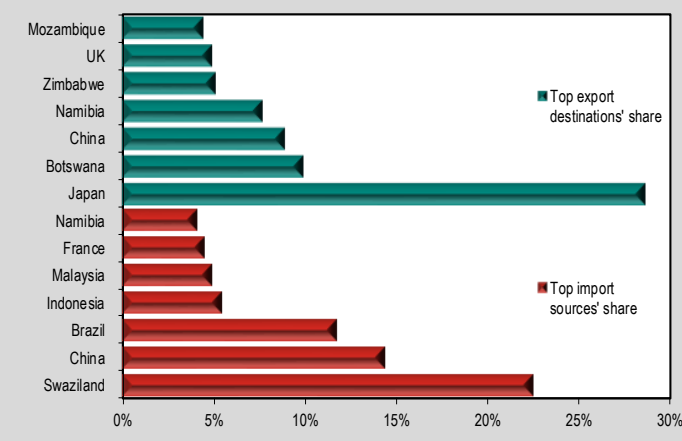
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	2 196.07
H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	918.22
H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	805.78
H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	401.81
H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	337.76
H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	276.08
H4409: Wood continuously shaped along any edges	261.02
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>6 474.48</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H4405: Wood wool, wood flour	417.92
H4304: Artificial fur and articles thereof	212.52
H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	69.03
H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	65.38
H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/particles, wood waste	57.11
<b>Top losers</b>	
H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	- 77.14
H4409: Wood continuously shaped along any edges	- 33.97
H4206: Articles of gut, goldbeater's skins, bladders, etc	- 15.26
H4303: Clothing, accessories and other articles of furskin	- 2.36
H4417: Tools, broom handles, bodies, etc, of wood	- 2.29

### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022

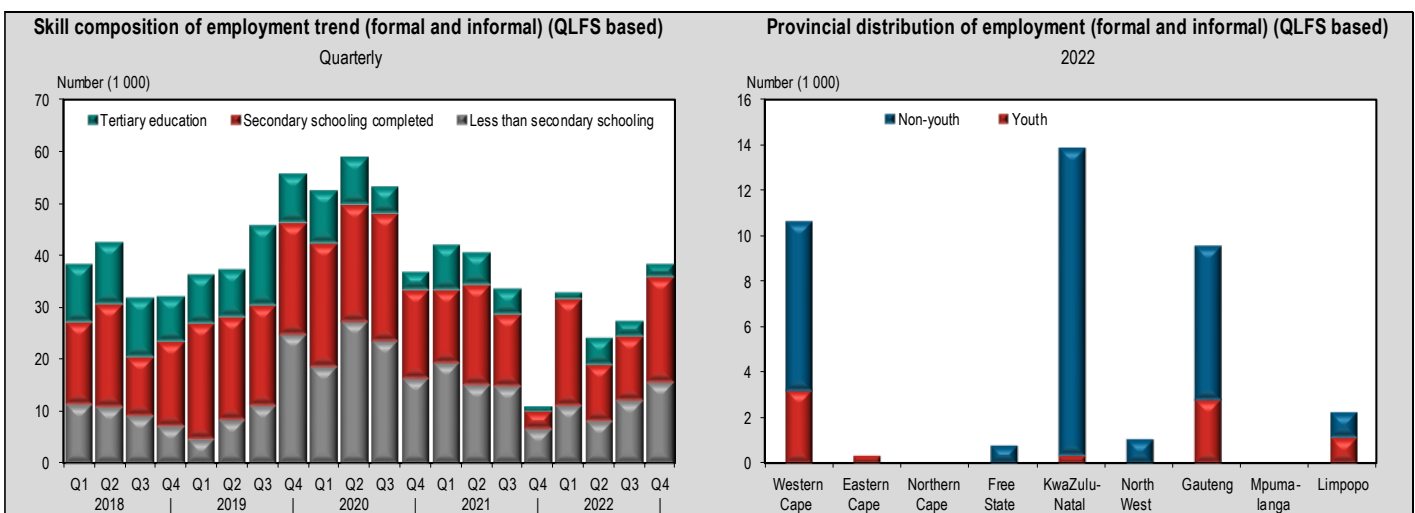
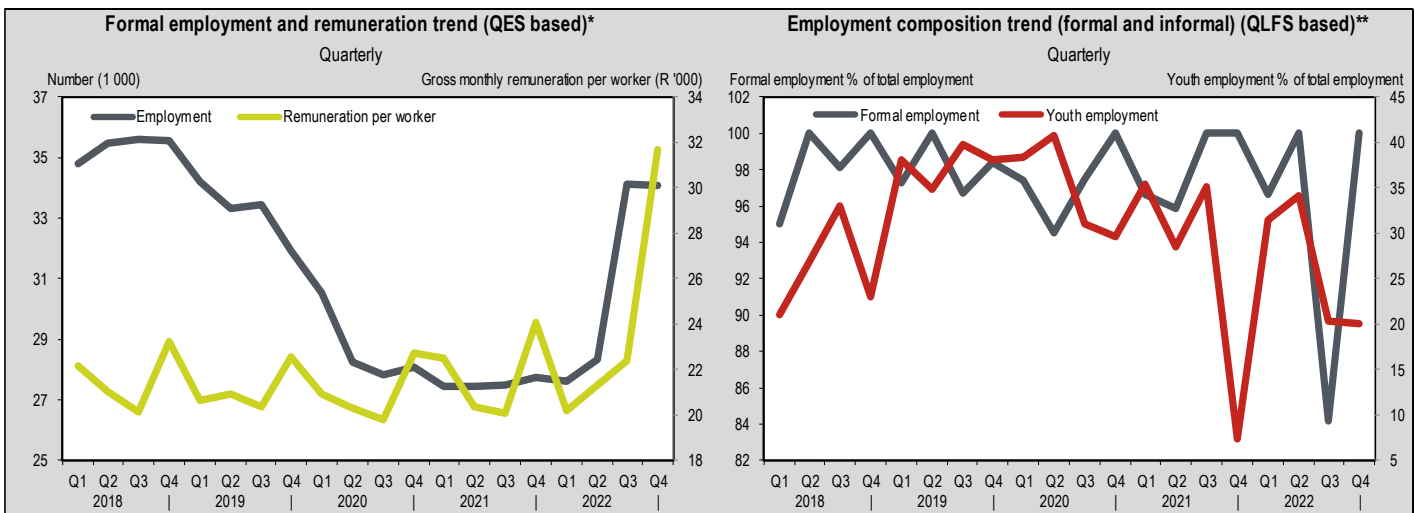
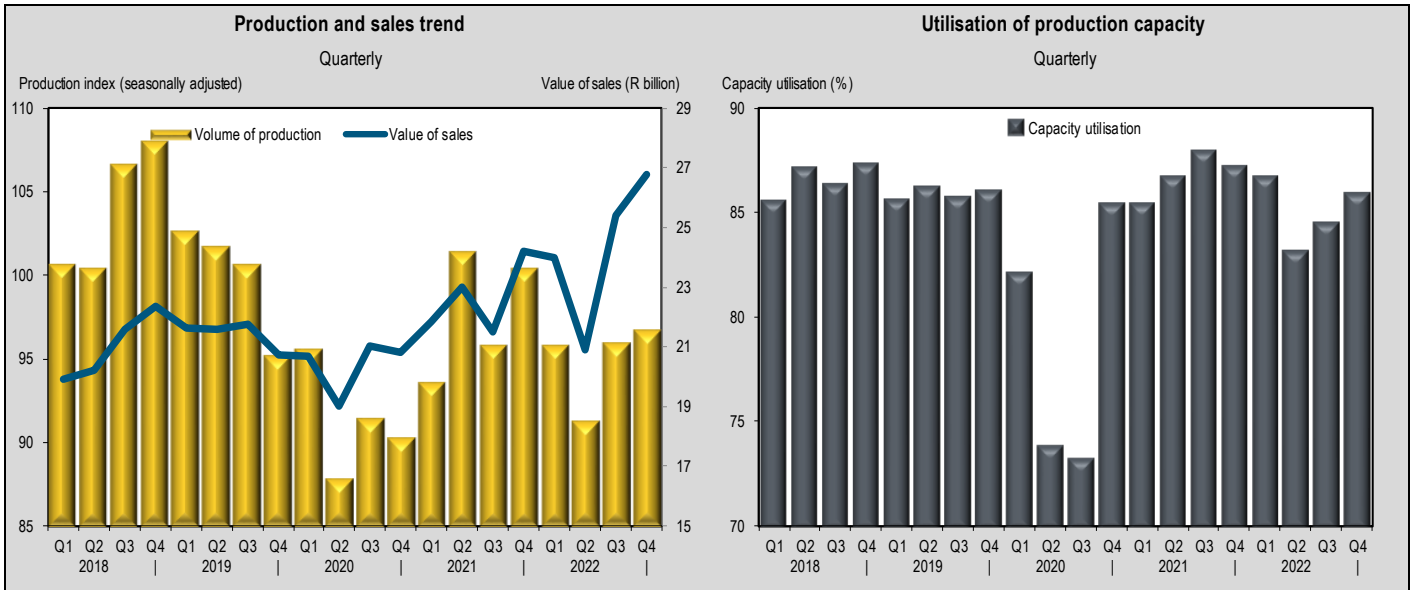
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

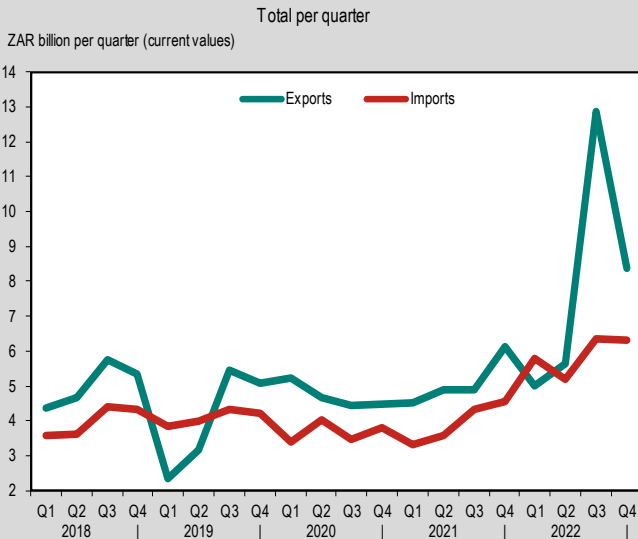
↓ -2.9%	↓ -1.3 (percentage points)	↑ 22.8%	↑ 31.6%	↑ 56.4%	↑ 50.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



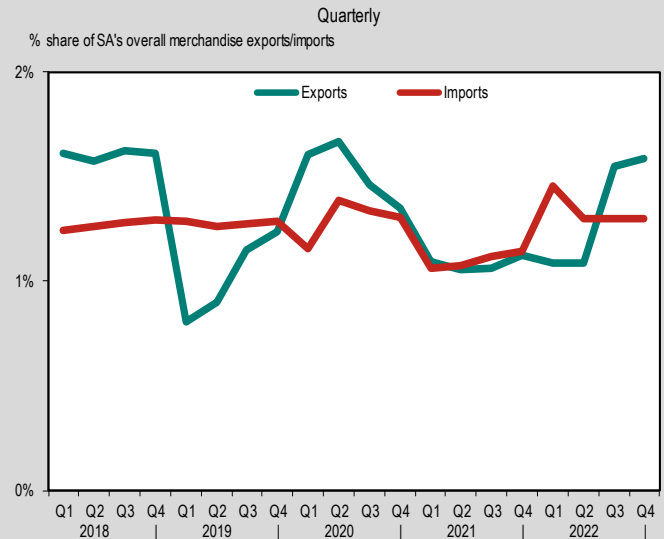
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### Trade trends (value terms)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	19 428.49
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	2 430.65
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	1 956.22
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 895.44
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	1 266.57
H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	976.31
H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	965.40
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>31 908.13</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	7 827.59
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	2 014.38
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	522.36
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	441.85
H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	180.13
<b>Top losers</b>	
H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	- 92.13
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	- 75.15
H4808: Paper, board corrugated, creped, embossed, etc	- 10.01
H4701: Mechanical wood pulp	- 0.46
H4814: Wallpaper and similar wall coverings, etc of paper	- 0.37

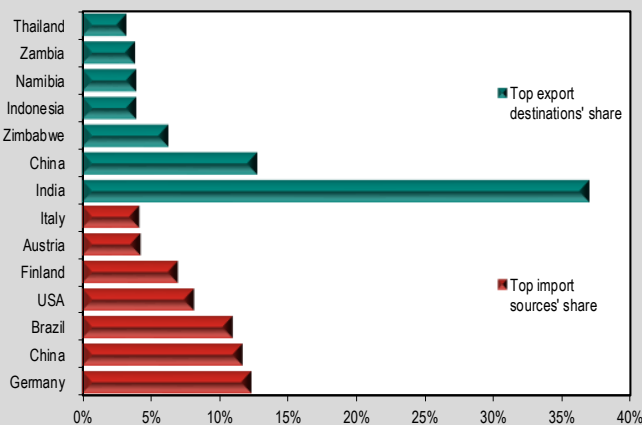
### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	4 988.56
H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	4 276.54
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	3 253.44
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	2 667.34
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	2 633.61
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	1 397.88
H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	996.93
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>23 641.35</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H4502: Natural cork, debarked, roughly squared, in blocks	1 596.23
H4803: Paper, household, sanitary, width > 36 cm	1 462.81
H4704: Chemical wood pulp, sulphite, not dissolving grade	1 155.28
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	1 080.74
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 001.09
<b>Top losers</b>	
H4809: Carbon, self-copy paper, etc, width > 36 cm	- 6.61
H4501: Natural cork	- 0.88

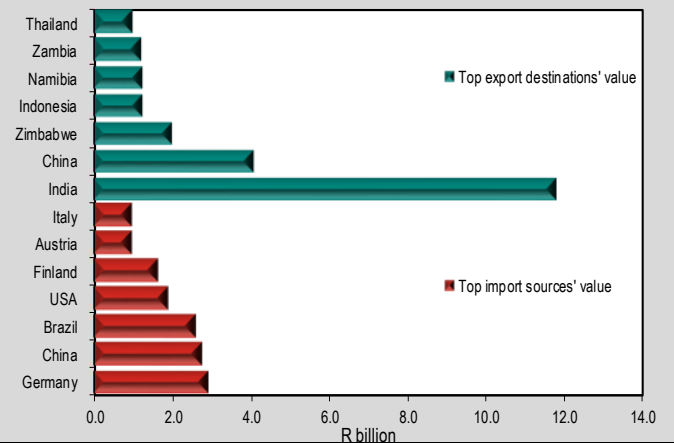
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



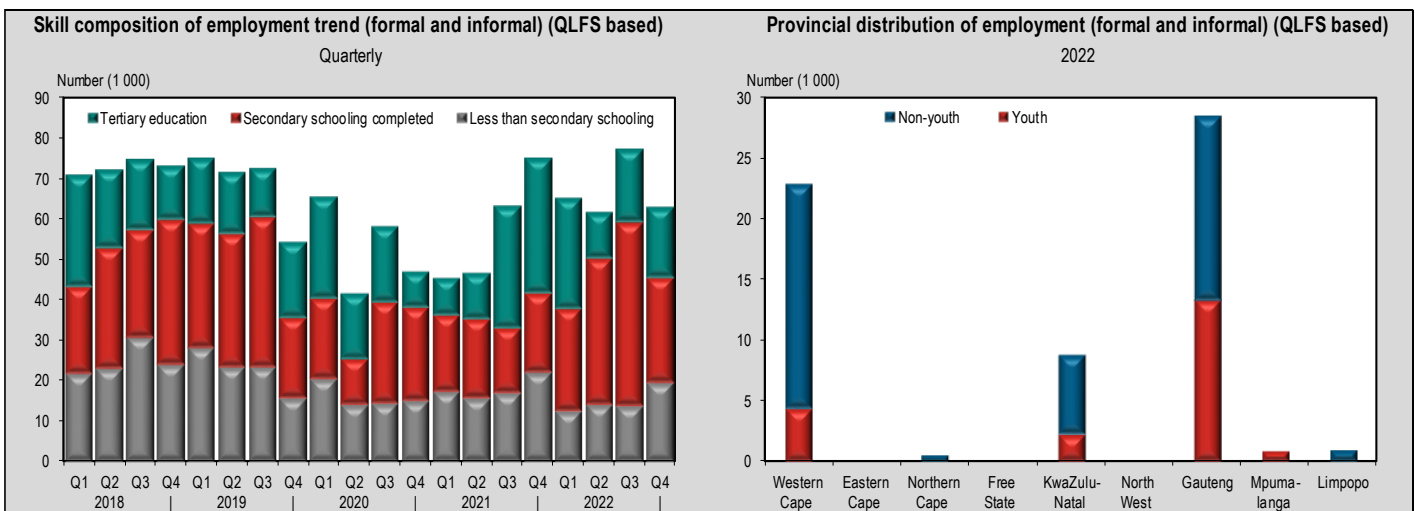
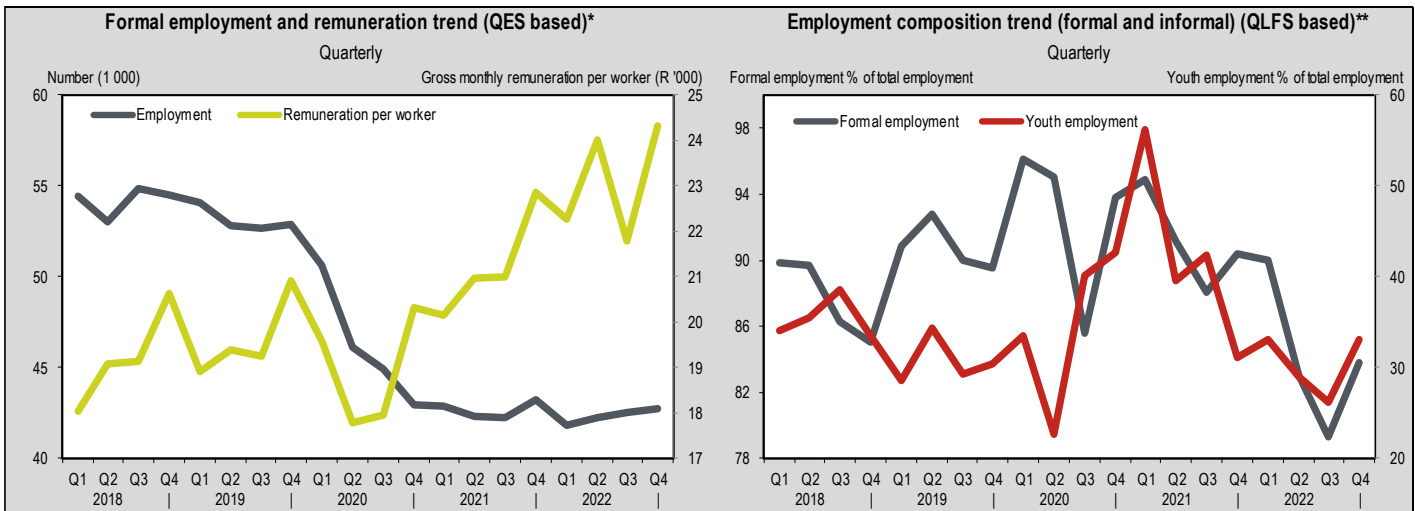
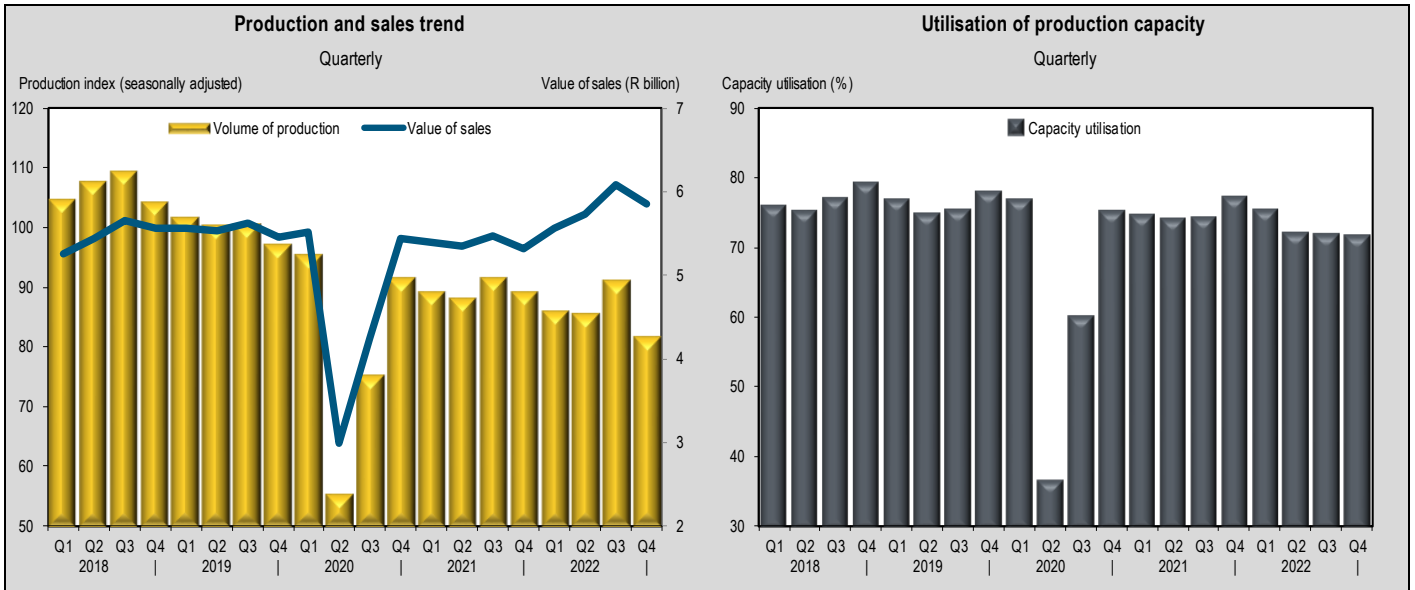
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -3.9%	↓ -5.5 (percentage points)	↓ -1.1%	↑ 6.3%	↑ 26.8%	↑ 35.5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

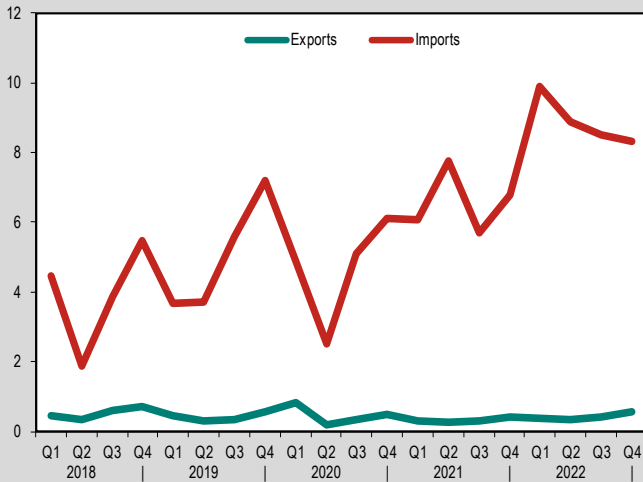


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

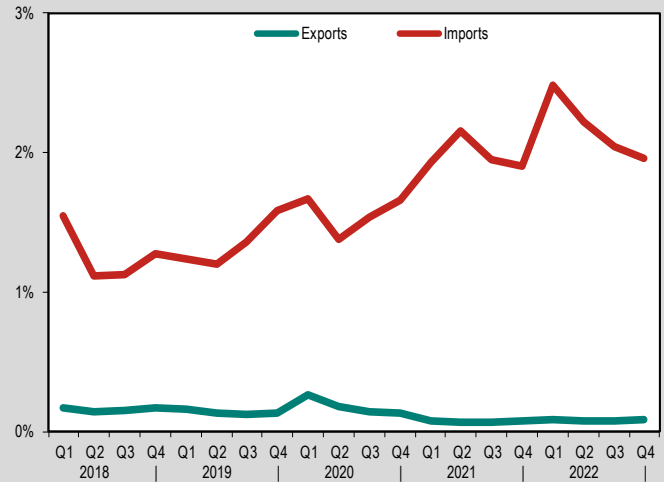
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	648.27
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	464.60
	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	328.83
	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	119.91
	H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	63.21
	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	23.82
	H4910: Calendars, printed	22.39
	<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>1 711.15</b>
Top gainers	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	165.90
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	126.43
	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	35.05
	H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	17.41
	H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	8.79
Top losers	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	- 1.41
	H4909: Postcards, printed or illustrated, greeting cards	- 0.70
	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	- 0.08

### Major traded import products

2022

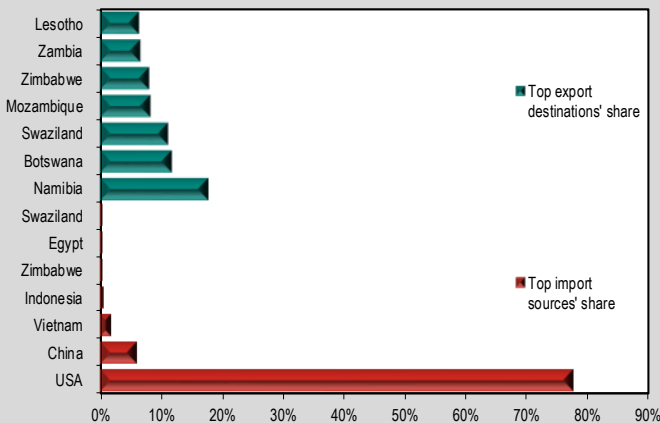
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H4907: Documents of title (bonds etc), unused stamps, etc	30 789.84
	H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	2 672.58
	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	1 241.99
	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	407.05
	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	227.95
	H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	80.26
	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	61.95
	<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>35 614.34</b>
Top gainers	H4823: Paper and paper articles nes	6 477.17
	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	2 672.58
	H4817: Envelopes for mail, writing compendiums, etc	90.42
	H4813: Cigarette paper	65.29
	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	35.80
Top losers	H4904: Music, printed or in manuscript	- 24.95
	H8435: Presses, crushers for wine, fruit juice, beverages	- 8.17
	H4821: Paper/ paperboard labels including printed labels	- 2.78

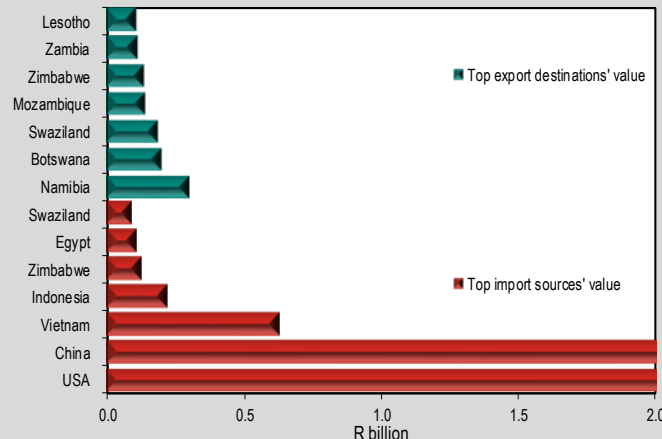
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



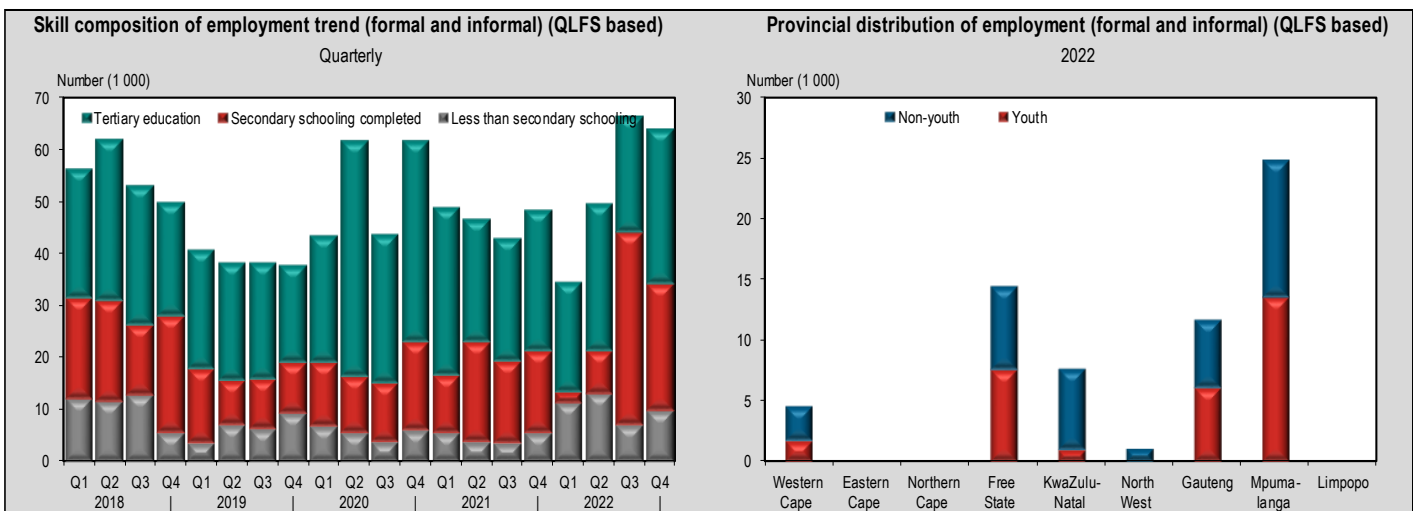
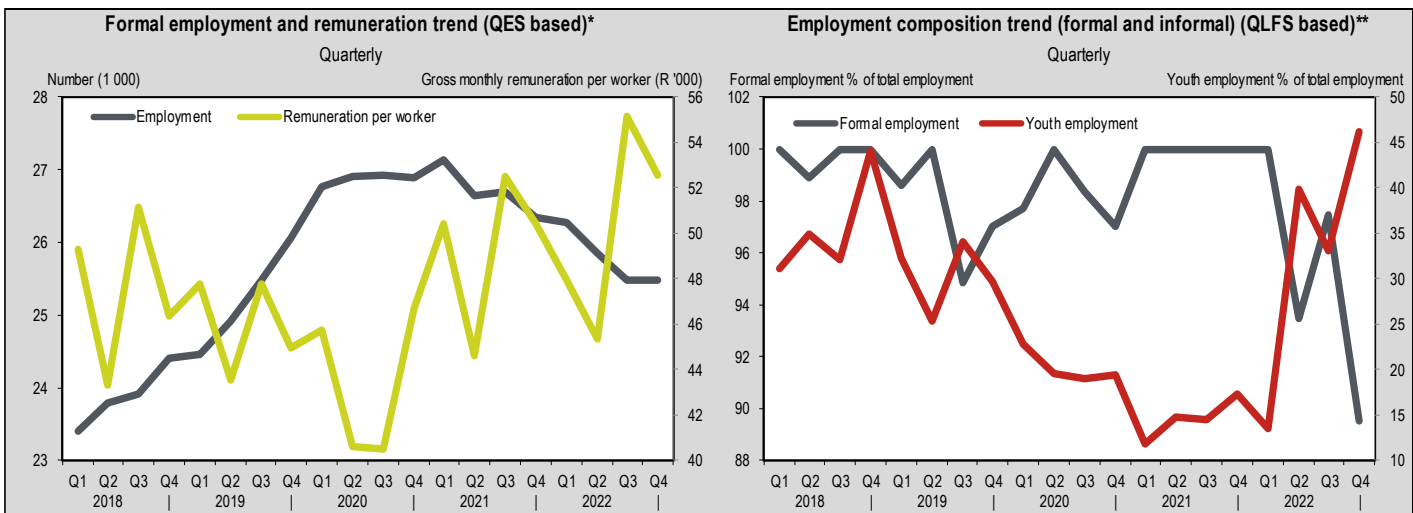
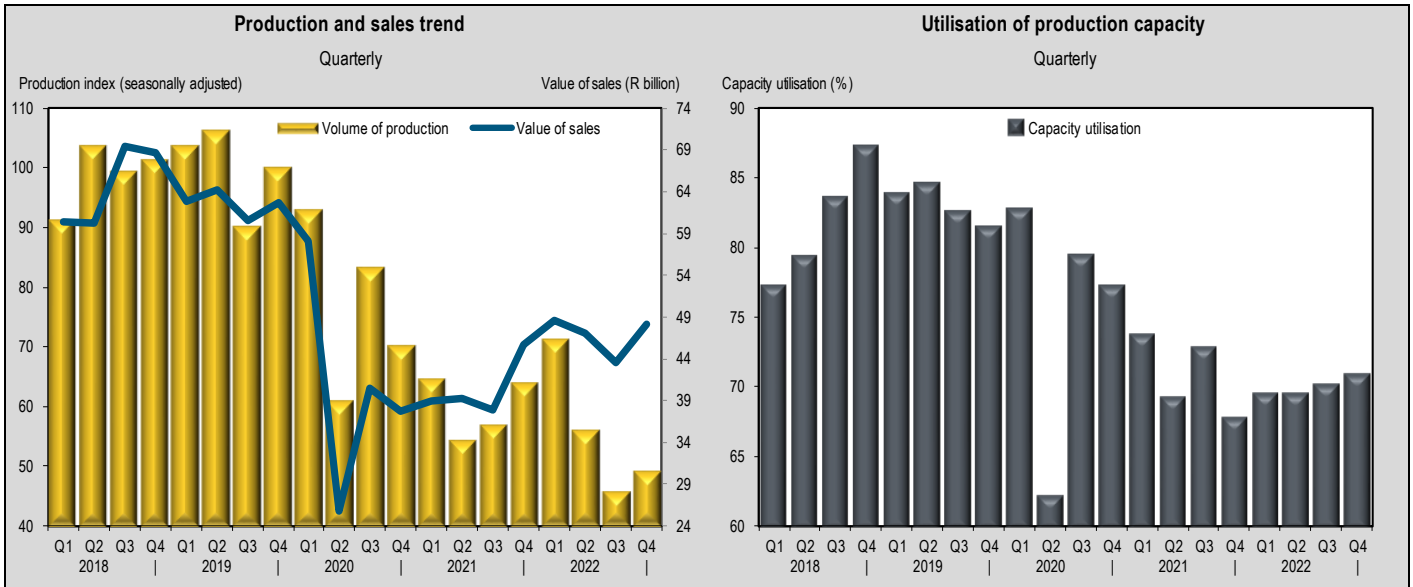
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -7.4%	↑ 3.1 (percentage points)	↓ -3.3%	↑ 4.2%	↑ 62.3%	↑ 138.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

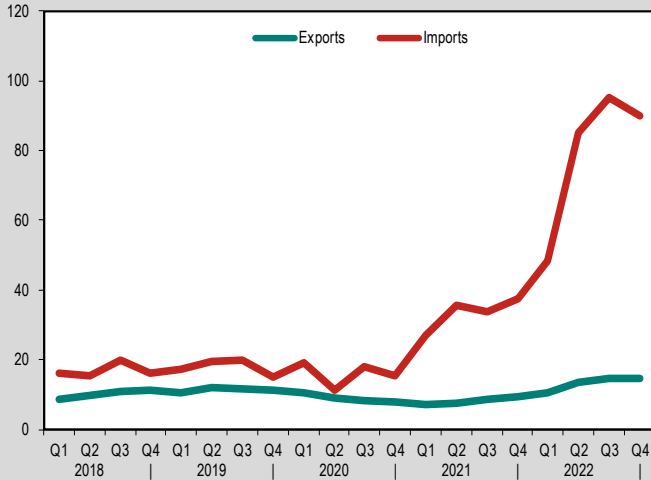


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

**Trade trends (value terms)**

Total per quarter

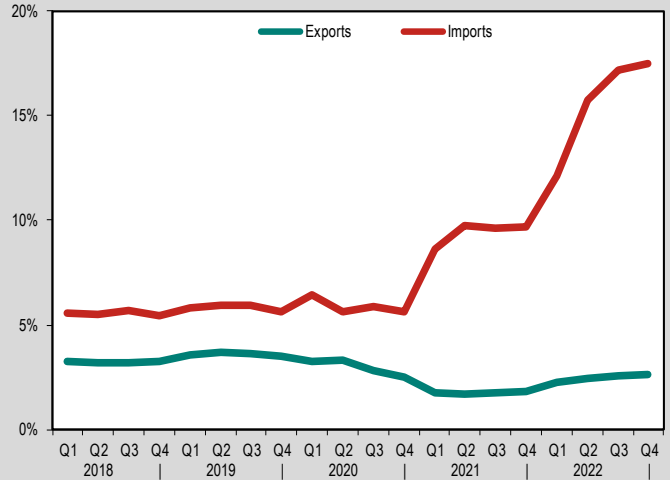
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



**Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)**

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



**Major traded export products**

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	45 846.40
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	2 899.82
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	2 054.87
	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	1 105.68
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	834.43
	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	724.68
		31.58
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>		<b>53 505.10</b>
Top gainers	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	18 672.09
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	665.53
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	405.19
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	341.93
	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	216.93
Top losers	H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	- 0.34
	H8401: Nuclear reactors, fuel elements, isotope separators	- 0.13

**Major traded import products**

2022

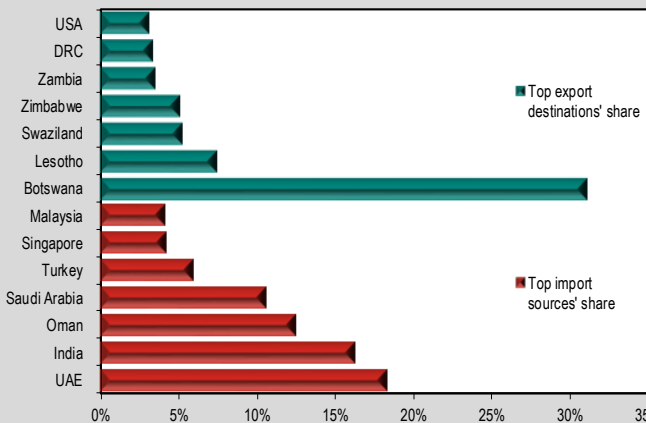
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	300 664.46
	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	6 510.80
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	5 053.00
	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	4 382.74
	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	858.36
	H8401: Nuclear reactors, fuel elements, isotope separators	784.30
	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	247.82
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>		<b>318 729.78</b>
Top gainers	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	176 767.19
	H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	2 303.51
	H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	2 278.90
	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	2 058.96
	H8306: Base metal bells, ornaments, pictures, etc	784.19

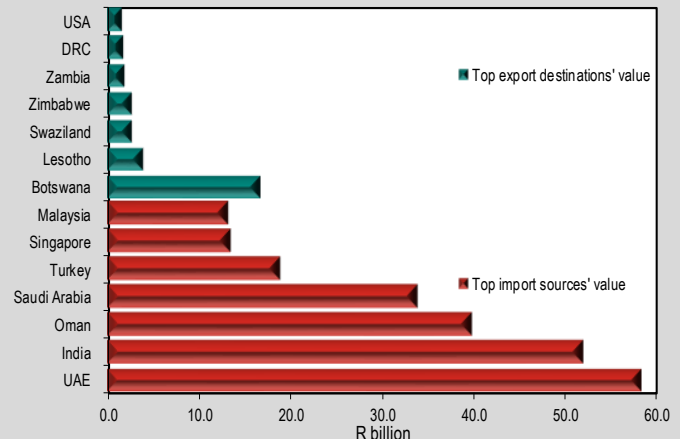
**Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)**

2022



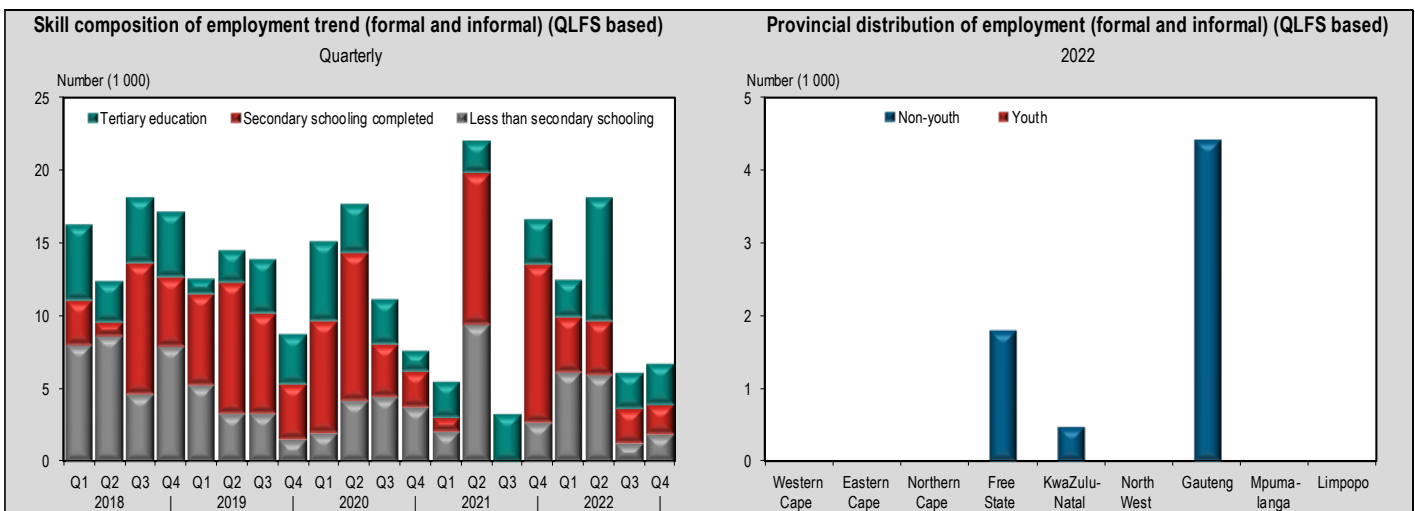
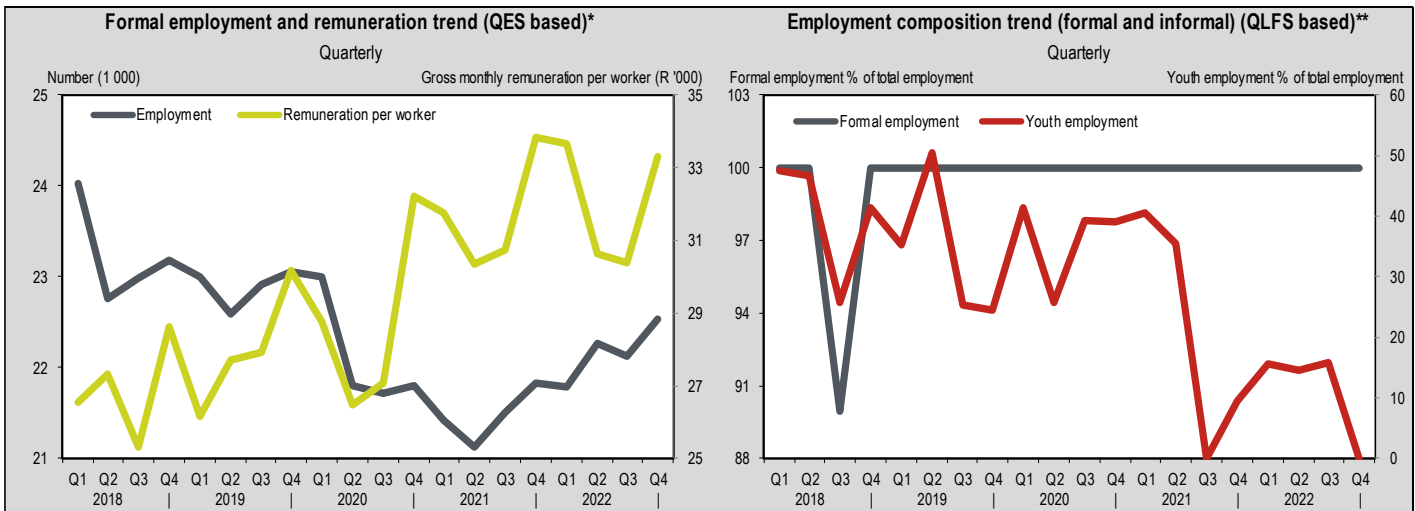
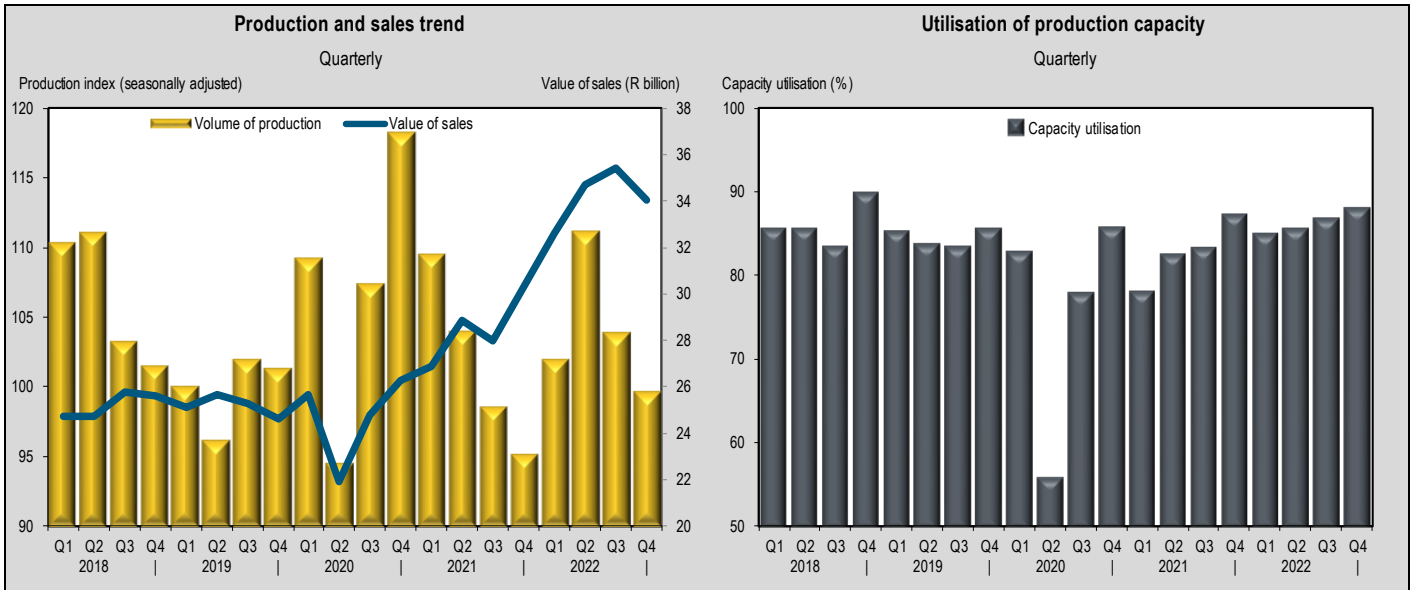
**Top trading partners (value of export/imports)**

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↑ 2.3%	↑ 0.9 (percentage points)	↑ 3.3%	↓ -1.5%	↑ 37.1%	↑ 35.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

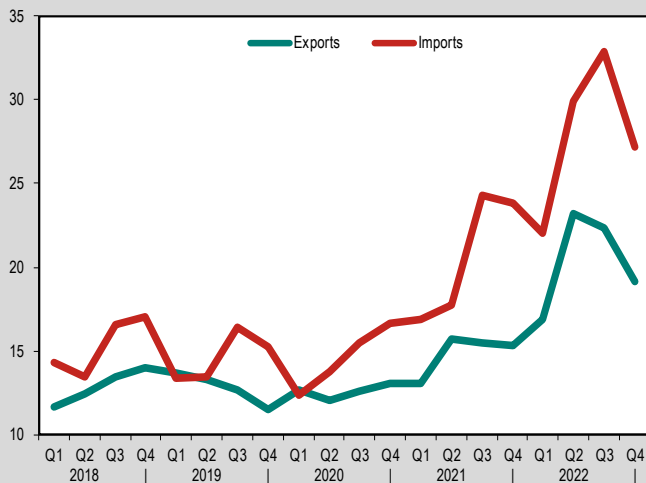


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled 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

2022

Major traded import products

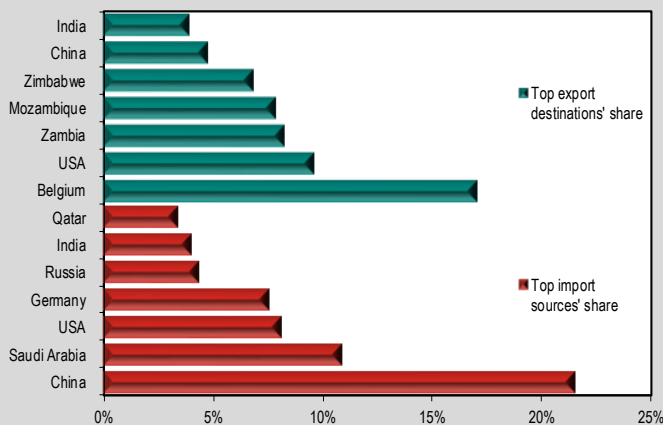
2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H2833: Sulphates, alums, peroxosulphates (persulphates)	9 078.73
H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	7 628.70
H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	7 297.31
H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	7 039.74
H2821: Iron oxides, hydroxides, earth colours >70% iron	6 351.48
H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	4 807.96
H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	3 197.49
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>81 650.91</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2821: Iron oxides, hydroxides, earth colours >70% iron	6 227.30
H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	3 358.42
H2822: Cobalt oxides and hydroxides	1 991.35
H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	1 636.93
H2809: Diphosphorus pentaoxide, phosphoric acids	1 460.27
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2916: Unsaturated acyclic, cyclic monocarboxylic acids	- 691.24
H2833: Sulphates, alums, peroxosulphates (persulphates)	- 349.87
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	- 229.95
H2804: Hydrogen, rare gases, non-metallic elements	- 146.34
H2811: Inorganic acids, non-metal inorganics	- 126.27

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	13 964.33
H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	8 984.64
H3104: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	5 428.83
H3105: Fertilizer mixtures in packs of < 10kg	5 126.41
H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	4 475.83
H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	4 346.20
H2836: Carbonates	3 483.97
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>112 062.10</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H3001: Glands etc, dried, organ extracts, for therapeutic	5 014.36
H3821: Prepared culture media for making micro-organism	2 918.23
H3003: Medicaments mixed together for therapeutic use	2 834.29
H2829: Chlorates & per-, bromates & per-, iodates & per-	1 529.08
H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	1 499.91
<b>Top losers</b>	
H2927: Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds	- 534.77
H2926: Nitrile-function compounds	- 157.55
H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	- 59.03
H3705: Photo plate, film, exposed/ developed, except cine	- 39.01
H2715: Bituminous mix, mastic from asphalt, bitumen etc	- 36.27

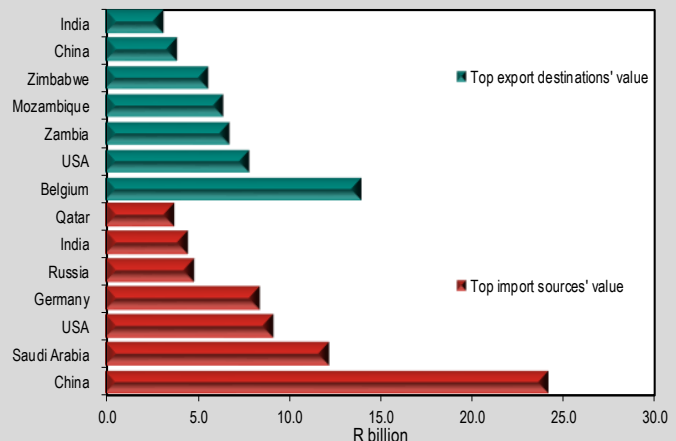
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



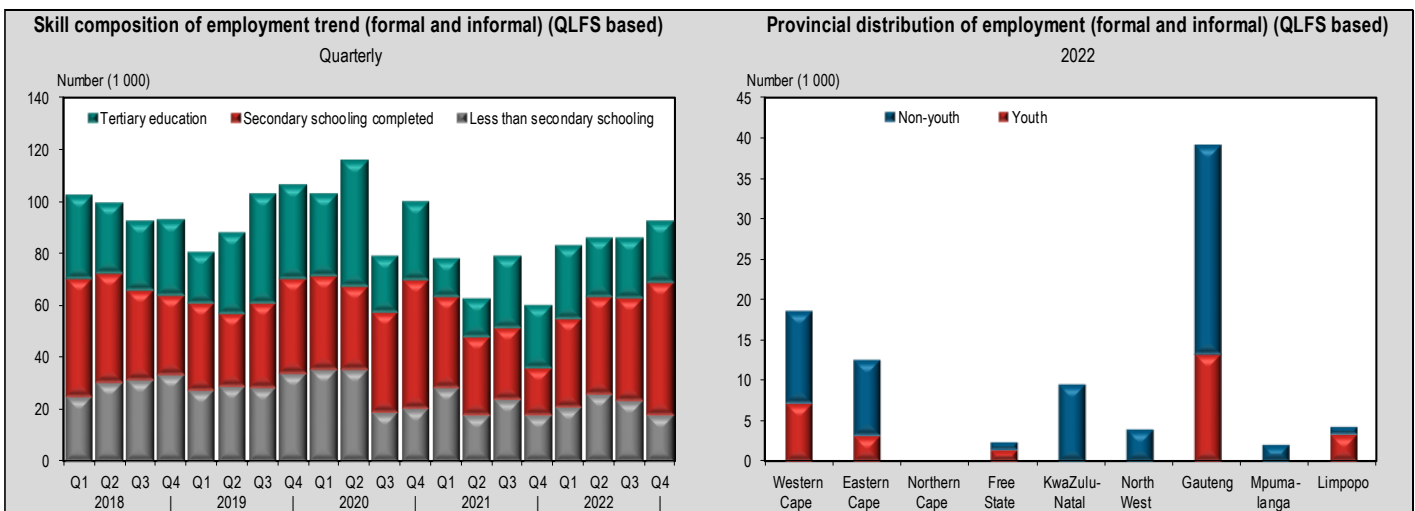
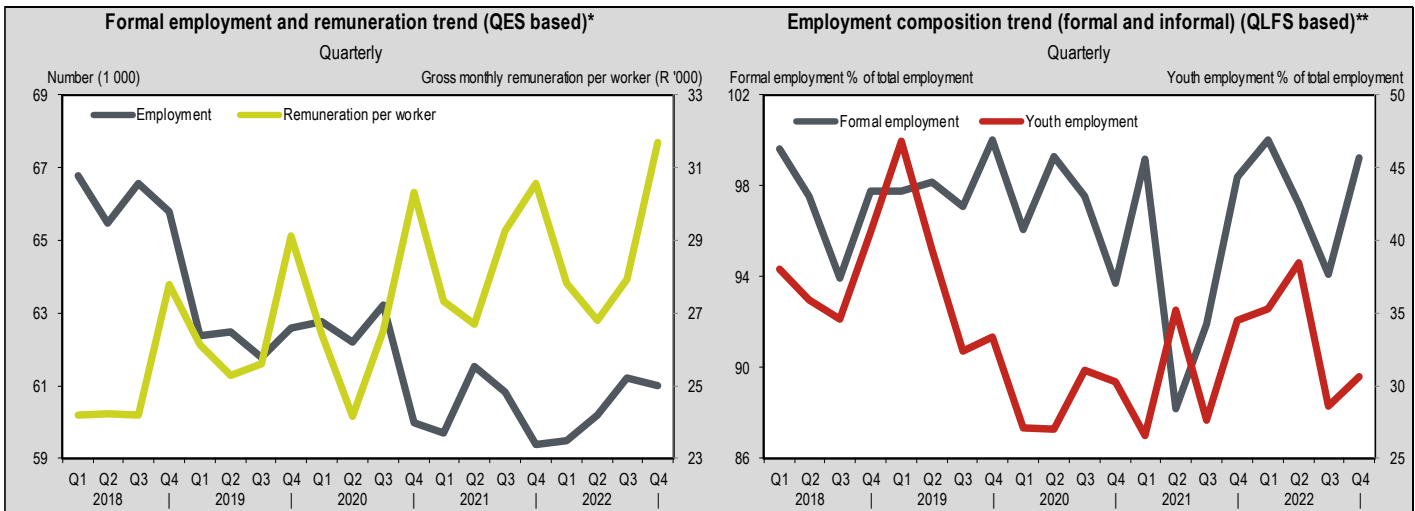
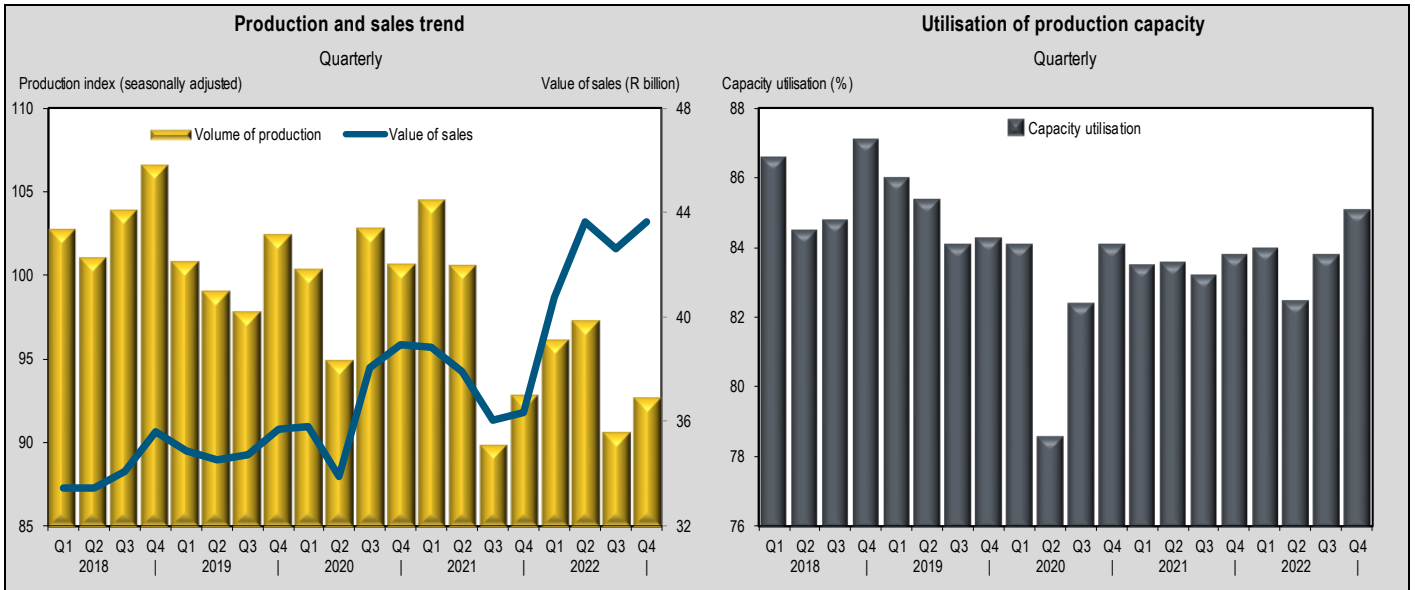
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -2.8%	↑ 1.3 (percentage points)	↑ 2.7%	↑ 3.7%	↓ -7.4%	↑ 8.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



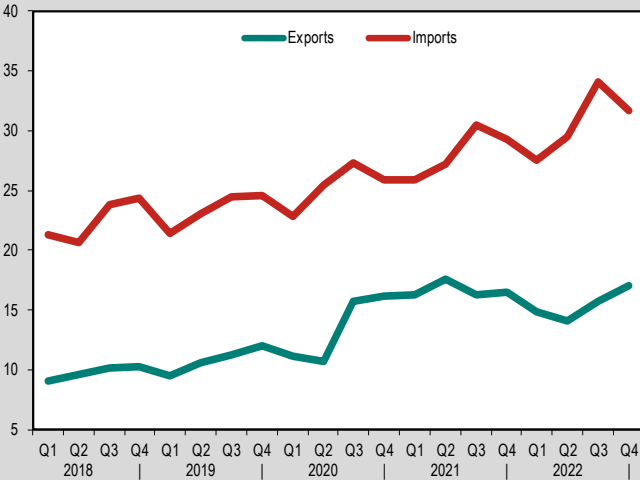
\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample



### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

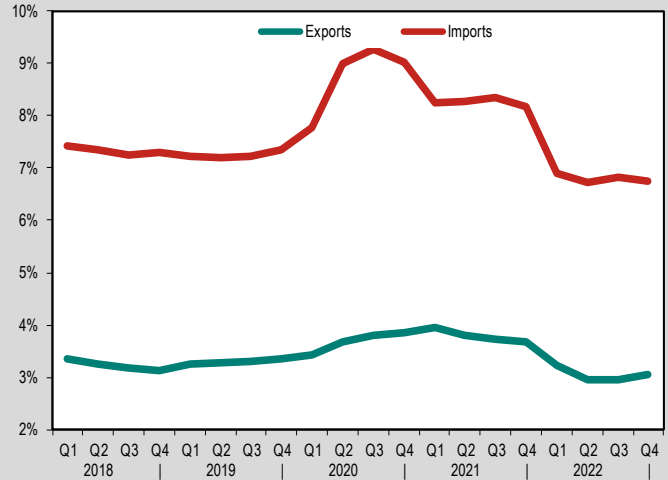
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	7 754.24
	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	5 491.46
	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	5 141.38
	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	5 136.58
	H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	4 355.65
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	4 156.34
	H3401: Soaps	3 162.82
	<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>61 678.99</b>
Top gainers	H3401: Soaps	1 055.34
	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	719.11
	H3824: Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores	663.84
	H8523: Prepared unrecorded sound recording media	489.91
	H3814: Organic composite solvents, paint, varnish remover	367.15
Top losers	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	-10 266.20
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	-561.09
	H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	-200.55
	H3821: Prepared culture media for making micro-organism	-109.00
	H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	-84.12

### Major traded import products

2022

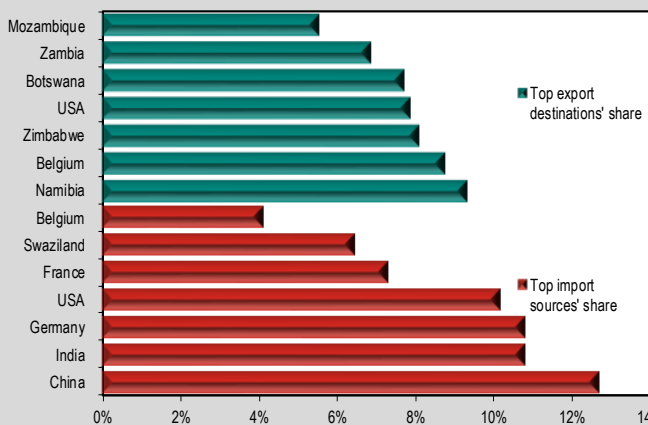
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	29 262.20
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	11 598.53
	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	9 402.82
	H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	9 143.95
	H3824: Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores	5 660.88
	H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	5 289.47
	H8523: Prepared unrecorded sound recording media	3 608.88
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>122 777.58</b>	
Top gainers	H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	3 454.87
	H3804: Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	1 116.10
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	1 038.73
	H3212: Pigments for paint, stamping foils, dyes, retail	720.50
	H3210: Paints & varnishes nes, water pigments for leather	659.03
Top losers	H2937: Hormones, derivatives, etc used as hormones	-3 742.81
	H2939: Veg alkaloids, their salts, ethers, esters & derivs	-427.87
	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	-421.28
	H3606: Pyrophoric alloys, lighter fuel, firefighters, etc	-66.72
	H2929: Compounds with other nitrogen function	-53.61

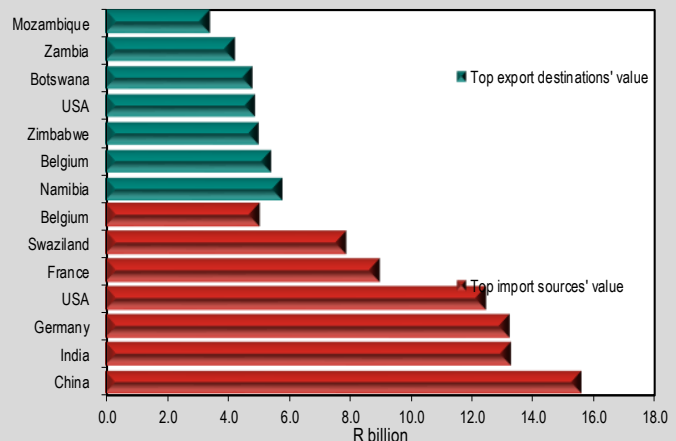
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



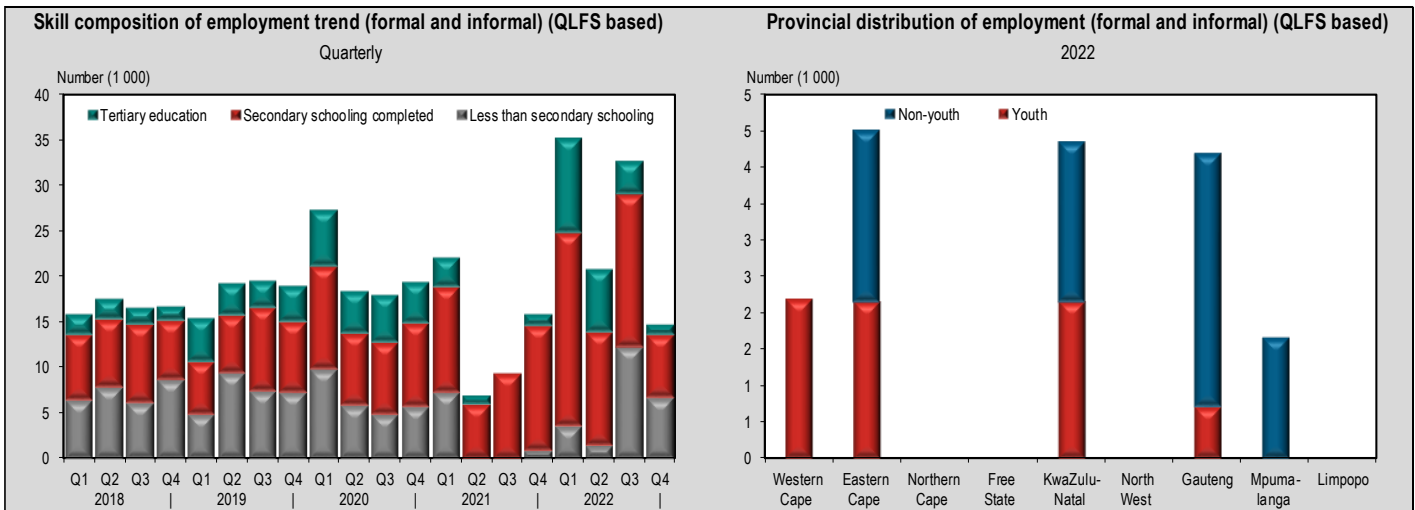
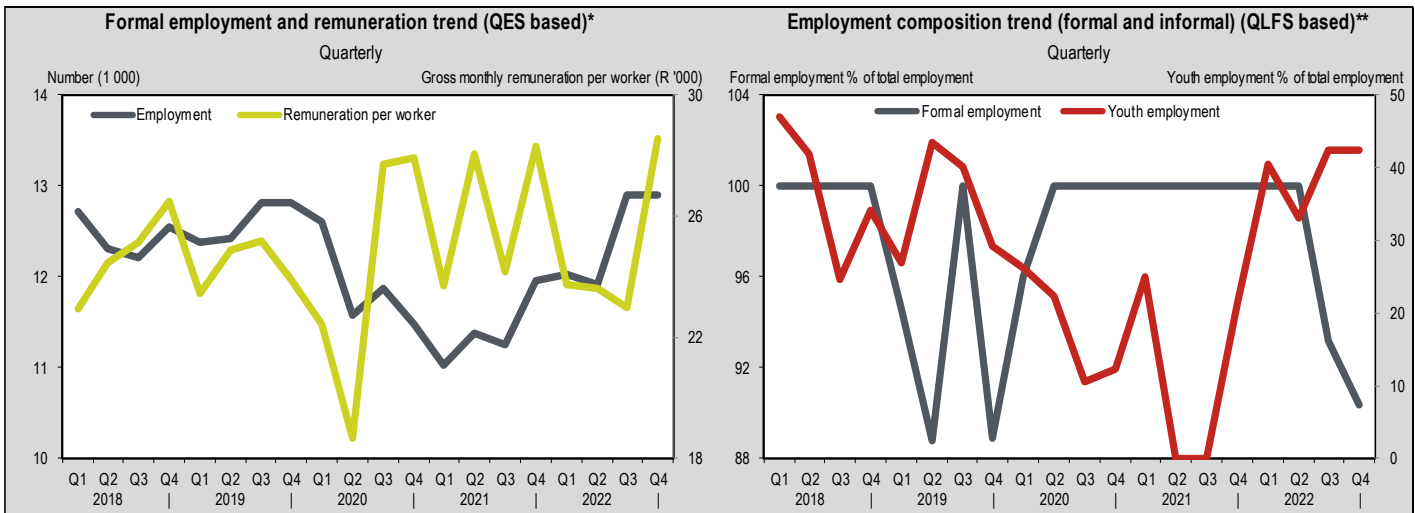
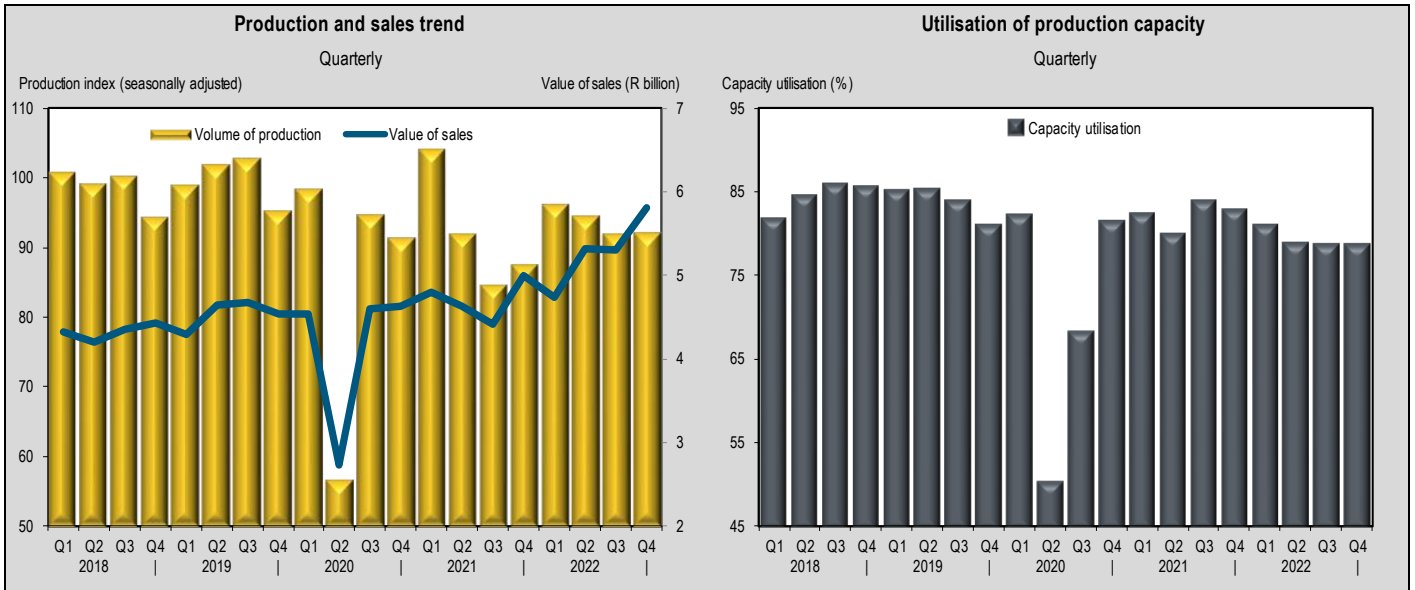
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



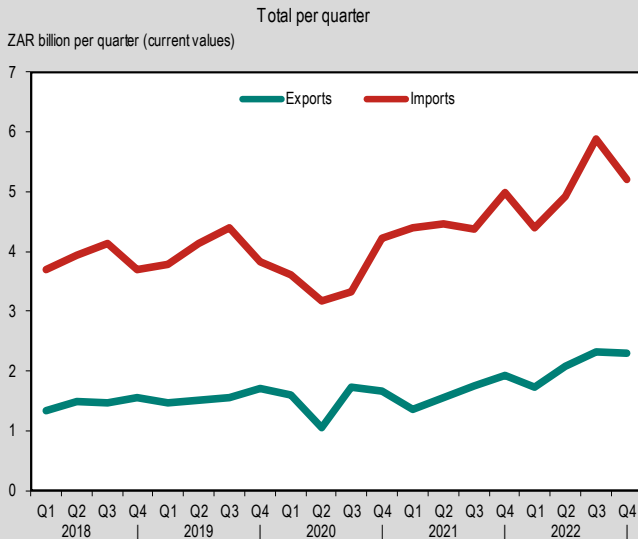
**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

 1.8%	 -4.1 (percentage points)	 7.9%	 0.8%	 27.4%	 12.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

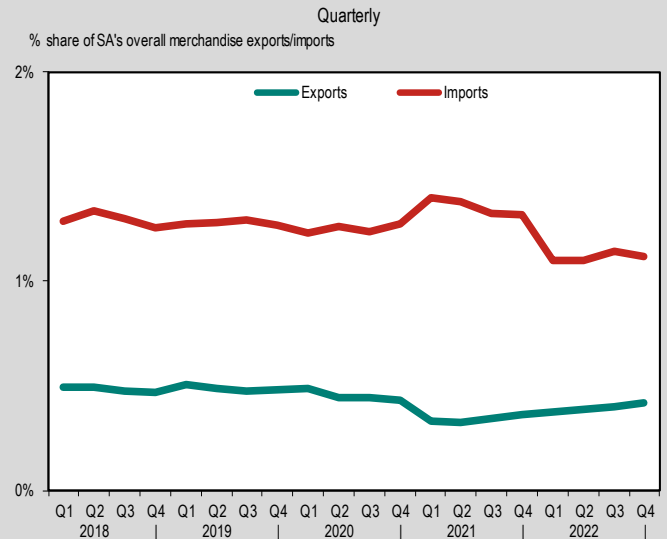


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	5 082.99
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	968.49
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	824.97
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	730.33
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	284.26
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	136.69
H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	118.83
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>8 407.82</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	1 212.59
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	270.19
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	165.26
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	135.02
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	107.50
<b>Top losers</b>	
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	- 92.95
H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	- 18.58
H4007: Vulcanised rubber thread and cord	- 5.78
H4013: Inner tubes of rubber	- 1.70
H4003: Reclaimed rubber in primary forms or in sheets	- 0.91

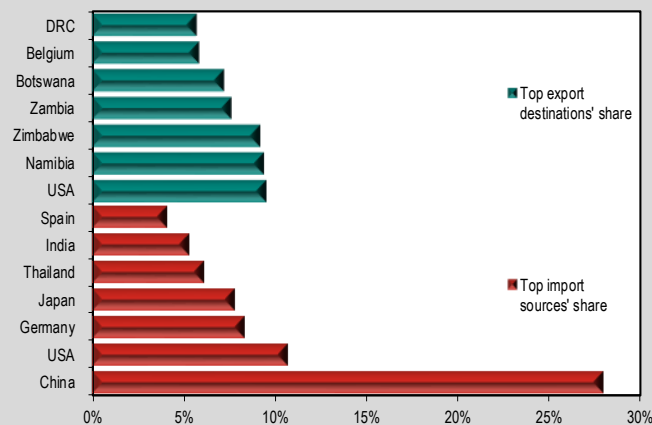
### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	11 377.29
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	3 013.35
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	1 530.26
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	1 270.30
H9801: Original equipment components	927.39
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	755.84
H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	352.98
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>20 407.39</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H4004: Rubber waste, parings & scrap (but hard rubber)	1 449.10
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	496.27
H4002: Synthetic rubber	357.77
H9620: Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles	241.27
H4007: Vulcanised rubber thread and cord	94.58
<b>Top losers</b>	
H4008: Rubber plate, sheet, strip, rod, etc, except hard	- 632.86
H4006: Unvulcanised rubber as rods, tubes, discs, etc	- 20.62

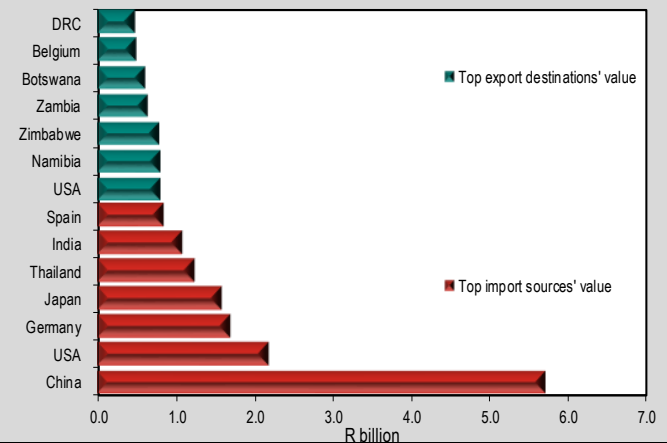
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



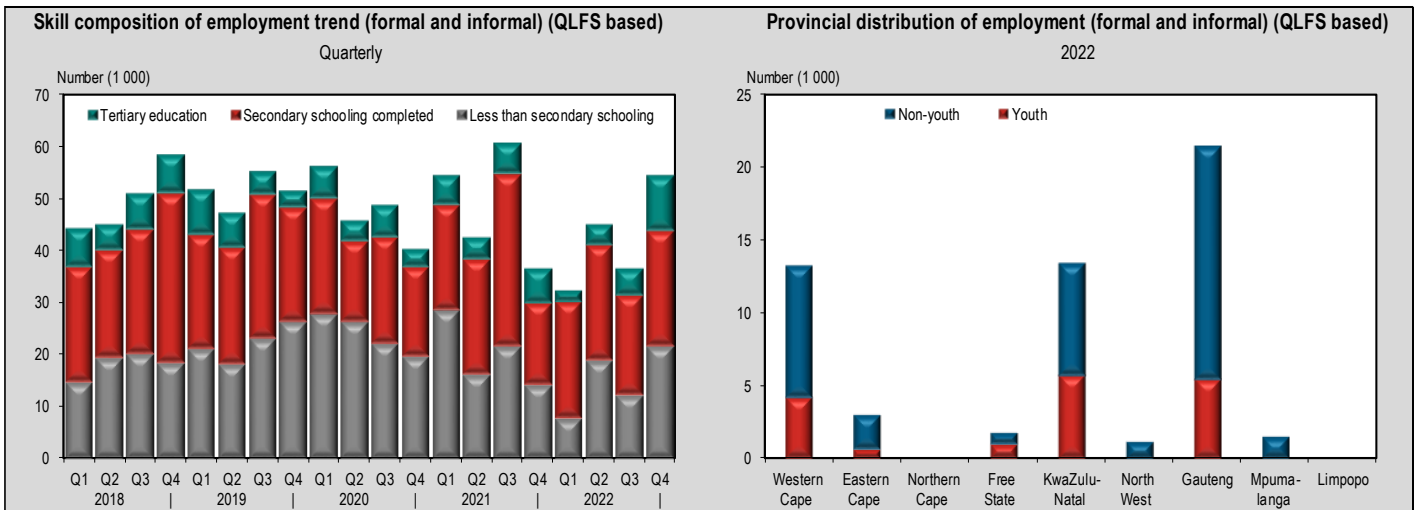
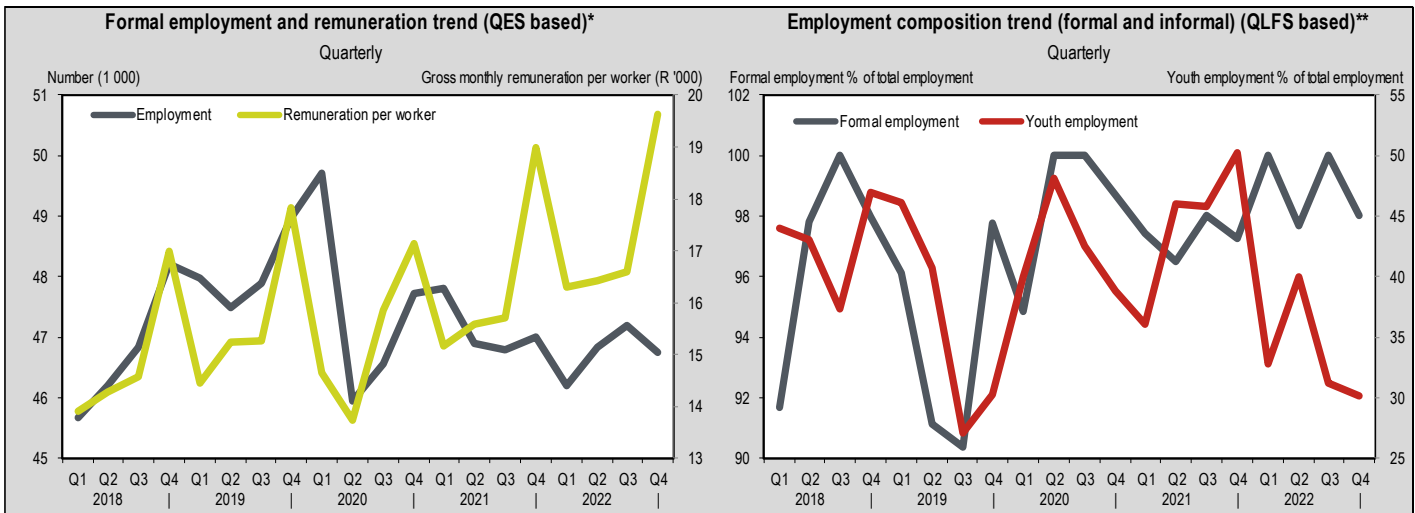
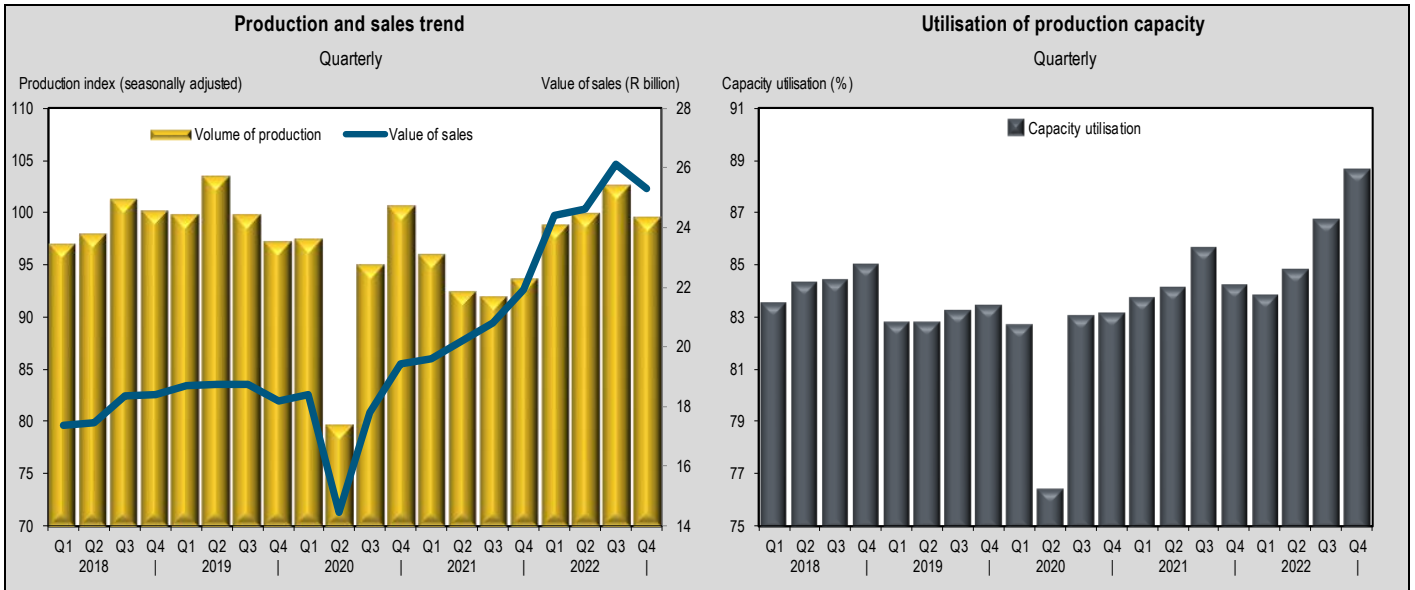
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

 7.2%	 4.4 (percentage points)	 -0.5%	 3.3%	 18.7%	 15.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

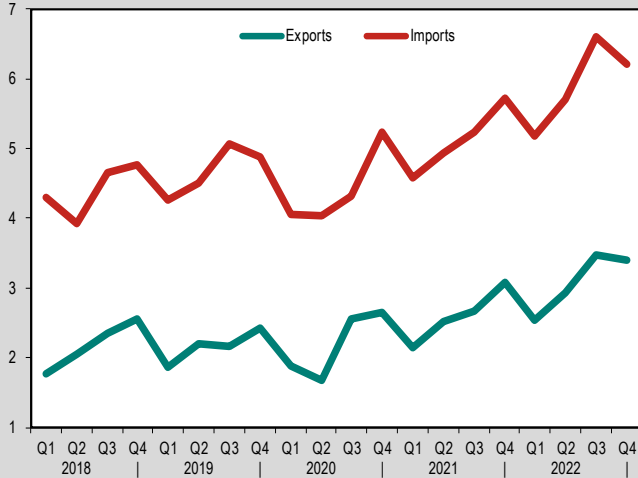


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

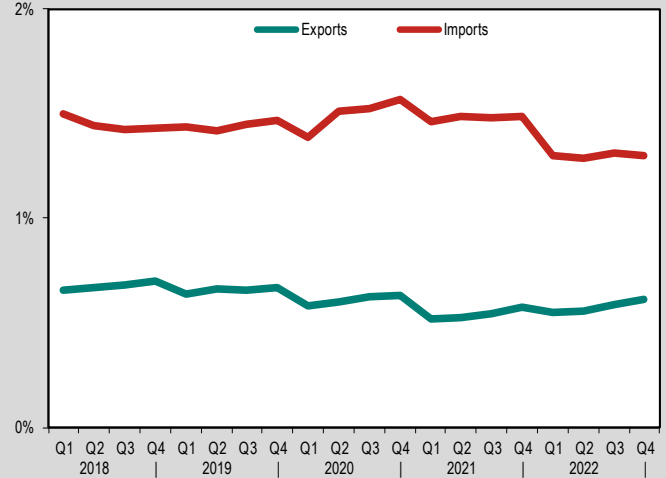
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	3 770.98
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	2 605.15
H3926: Plastic articles nes	1 828.96
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	1 311.60
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	714.02
H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	601.08
H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	436.96
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>12 349.65</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	570.76
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	564.57
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	333.02
H3926: Plastic articles nes	230.09
H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	145.45
<b>Top losers</b>	
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	- 52.92
H3918: Plastic floor, wall or ceiling covering, roll or tiles	- 3.35

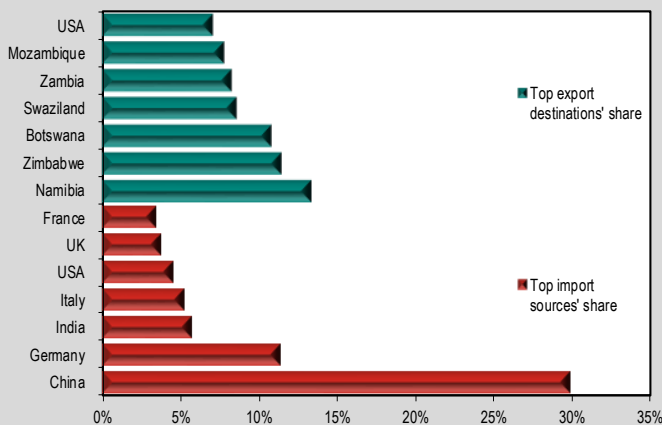
Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	5 002.40
H3926: Plastic articles nes	4 402.11
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	3 529.54
H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	2 658.09
H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	2 614.18
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	1 988.60
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	1 112.51
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>23 705.53</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H3913: Polymers, natural, modified nes, in primary forms	1 045.23
H3916: Monofilament (>1mm), rods, etc, of plastics	722.87
H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	542.77
H3914: Ion exchangers based on polymers, primary forms	327.20
H3912: Cellulose, chemical derivatives nes(primary forms)	233.97
<b>Top losers</b>	
H3918: Plastic floor, wall or ceiling covering, roll or tiles	- 0.17

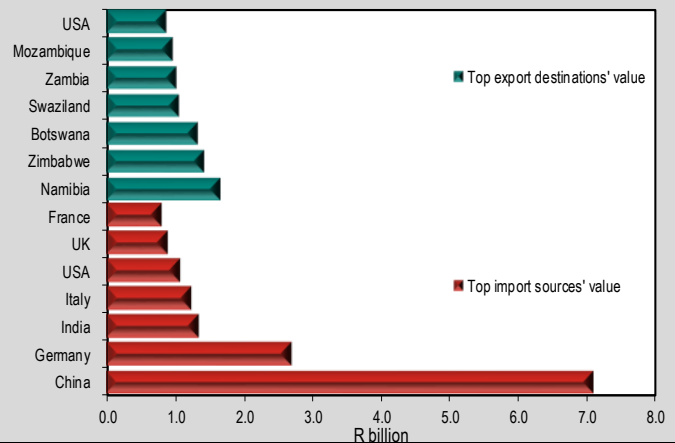
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



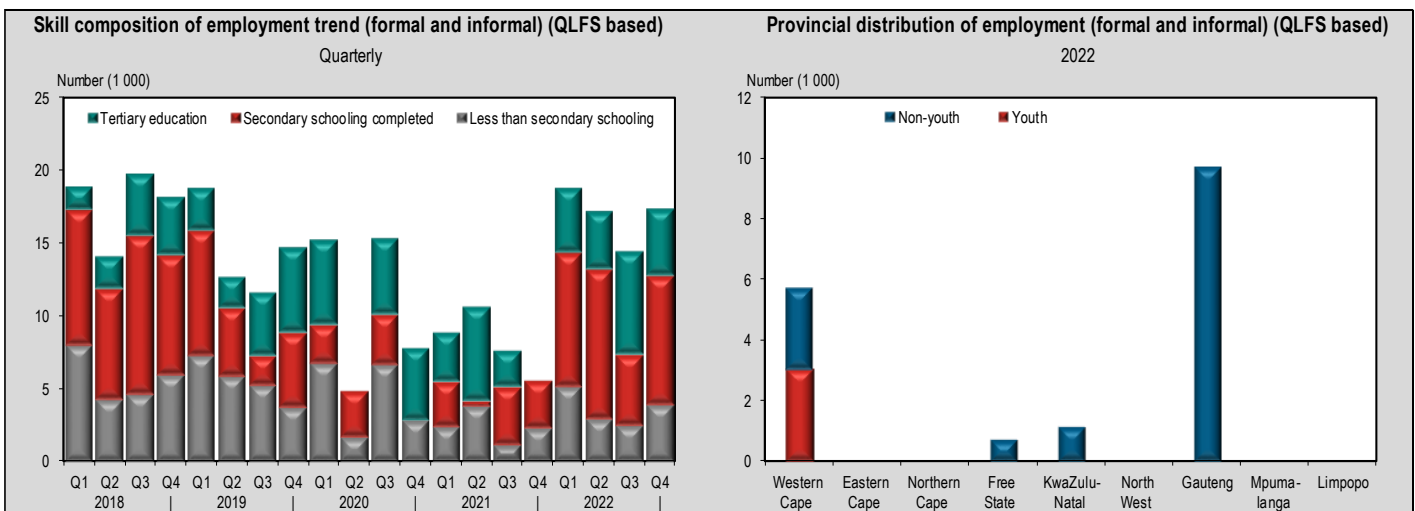
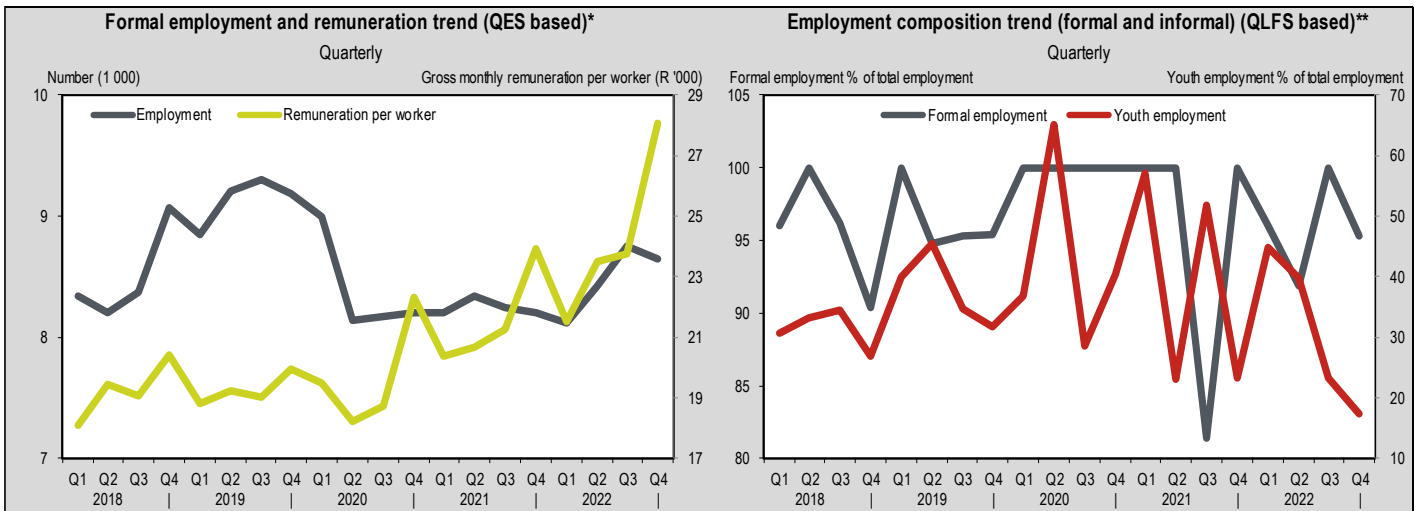
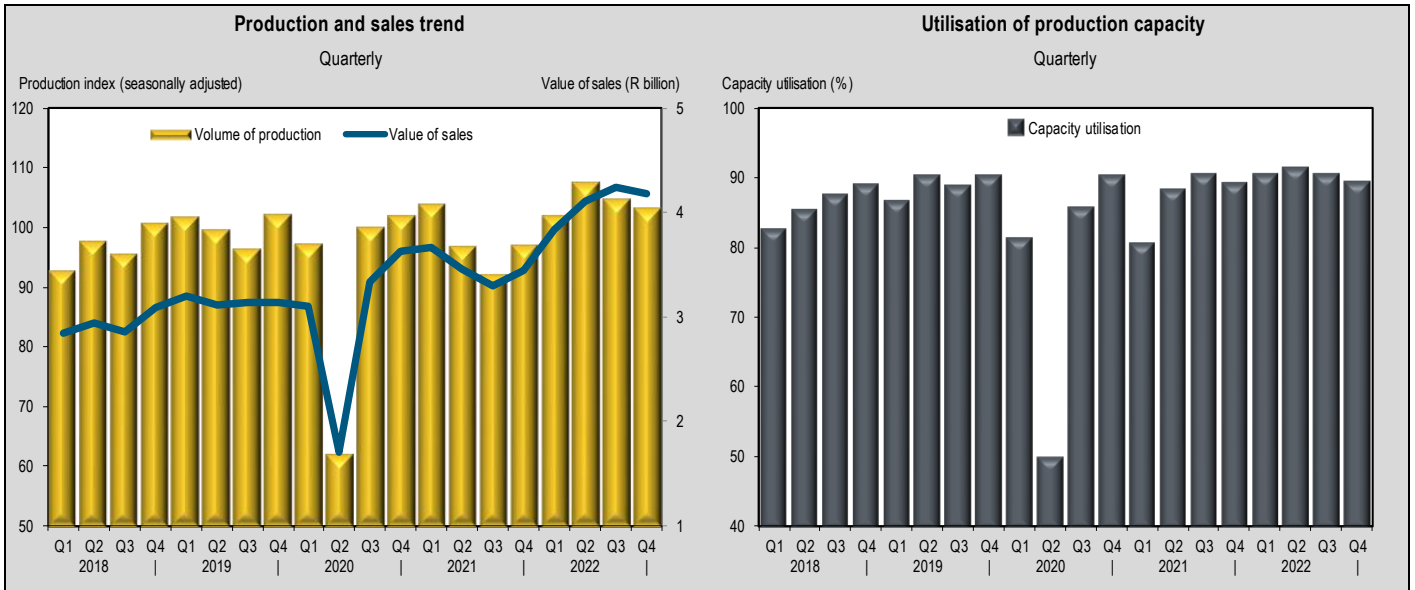
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 7.0%	↑ 0.3 (percentage points)	↑ 5.4%	↑ 17.3%	↓ -5.3%	↑ 35.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

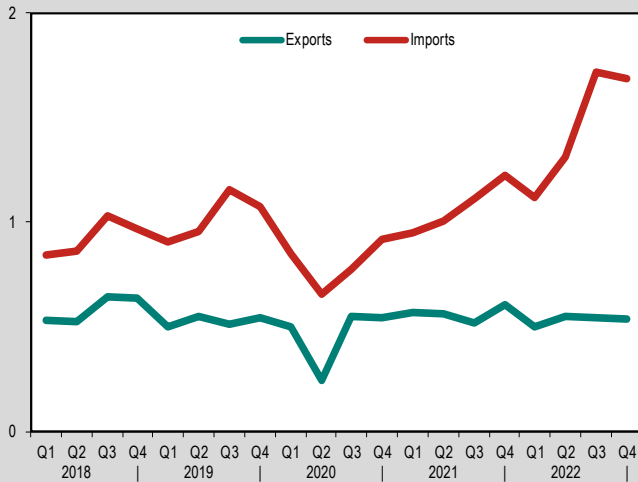


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\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

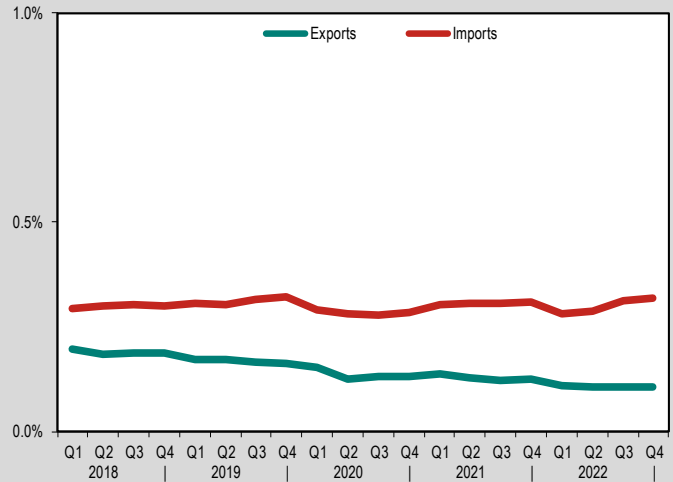
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	889.66
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	478.66
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	297.40
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	163.97
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	104.09
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	73.78
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	31.79
	<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>2 138.95</b>
Top gainers	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	177.54
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	25.29
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	22.03
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	7.47
	H7017: Laboratory, hygienic/ pharmaceutical glassware	7.08
Top losers	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	- 357.12
	H7008: Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	- 8.68
	H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	- 3.66
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	- 2.77
	H7016: Glass blocks, bricks, tiles, leaded lights, etc	- 0.47

### Major traded import products

2022

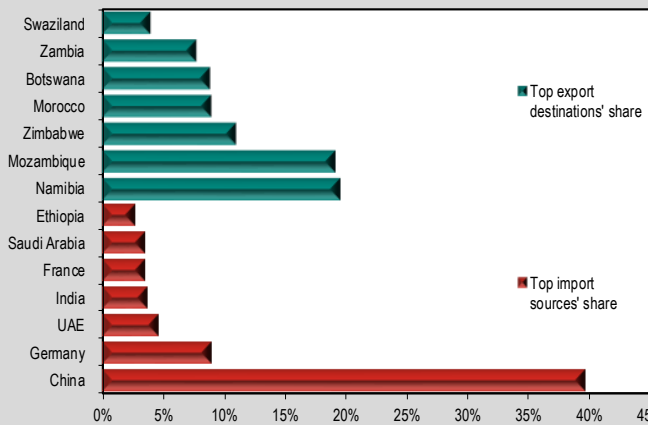
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	2 319.71
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	933.40
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	643.93
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	591.98
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	468.95
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	289.61
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	200.64
	<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>5 832.49</b>
Top gainers	H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	1 461.55
	H7002: Glass in balls, rods or tubes, unworked	124.69
	H7006: Cast, drawn/float glass sheet, edge worked/ bent	87.96
	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	21.17
	H8539: Electric filament, discharge lamps	20.79
Top losers	H6914: Ceramic articles, nes	- 156.12
	H7012: Glass inners for vacuum flasks, etc	- 96.26
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	- 0.77
	H7004: Drawn or blown glass, in sheets	- 0.08
	H7001: Glass cullet, waste or scrap, glass in the mass	- 0.03

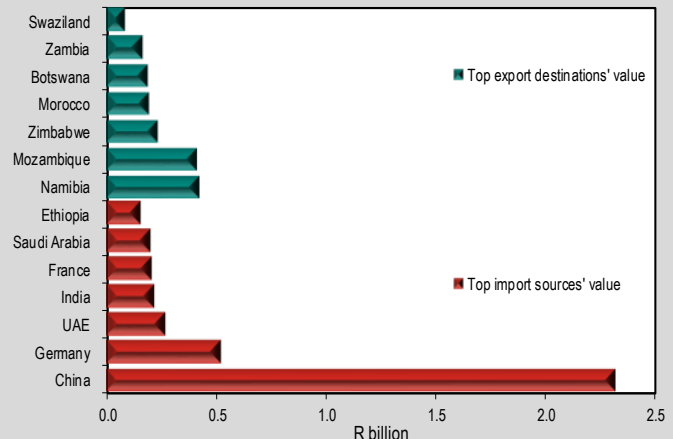
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



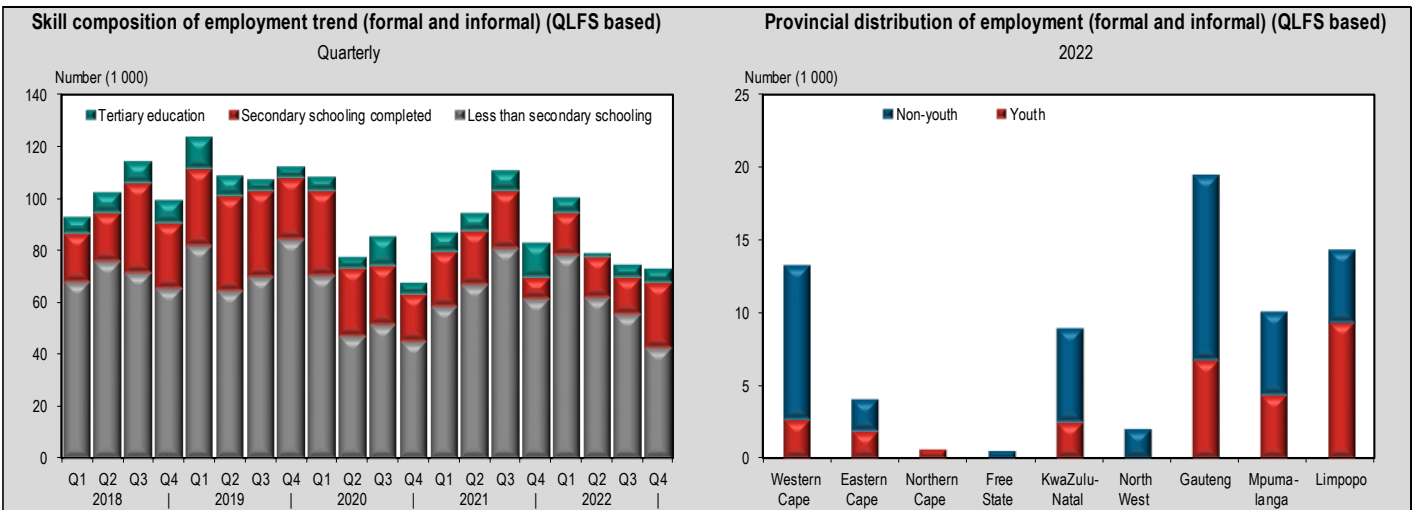
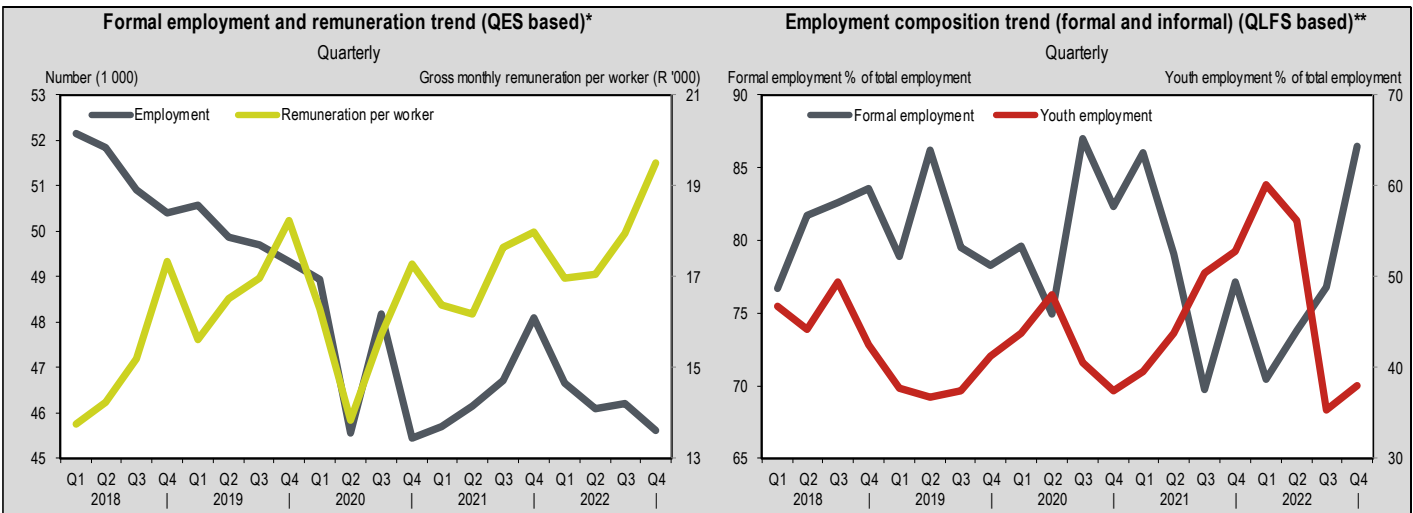
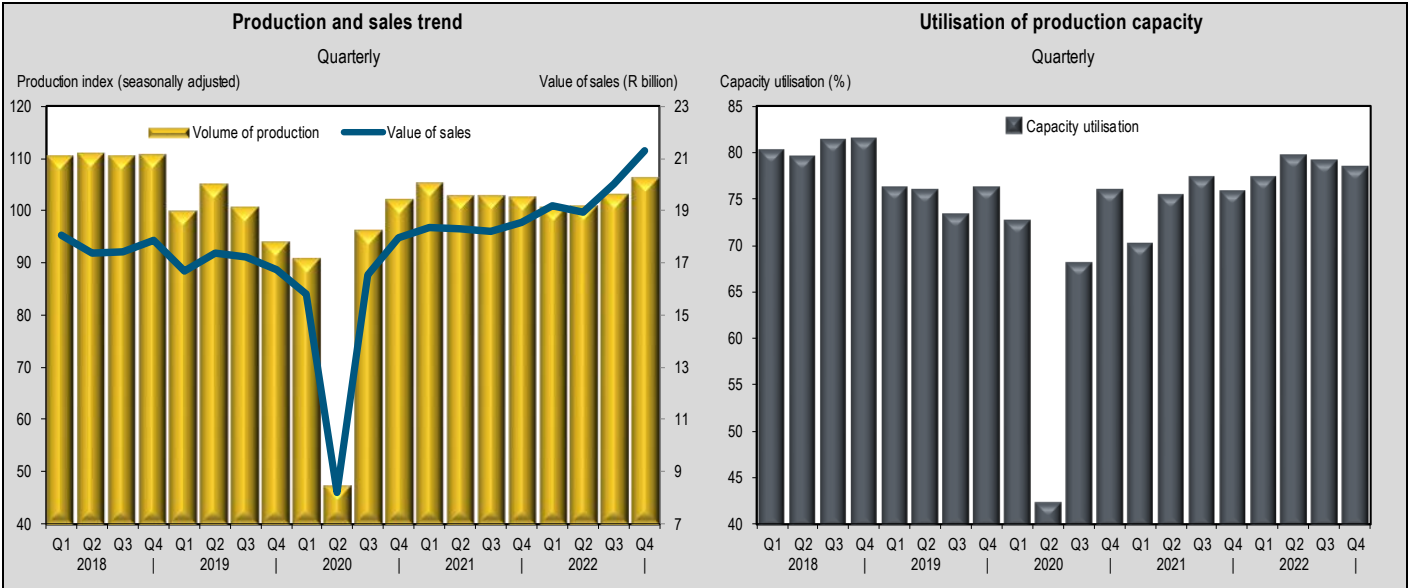
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

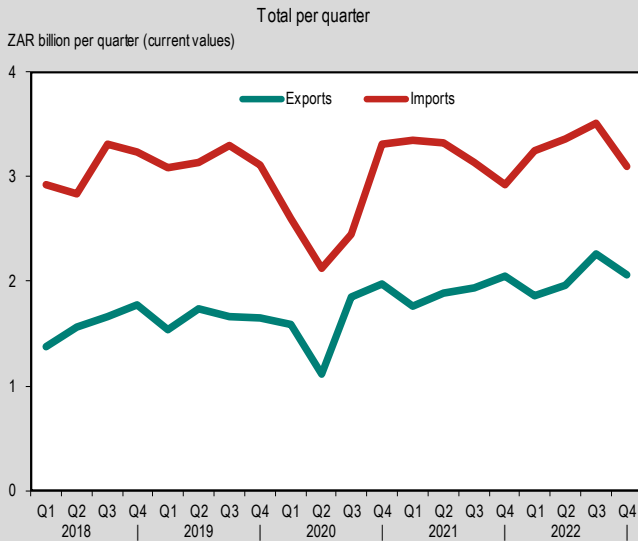
↓ -0.6%	↑ 2.7 (percentage points)	↓ -5.2%	↑ 8.4%	↑ 6.8%	↑ 3.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



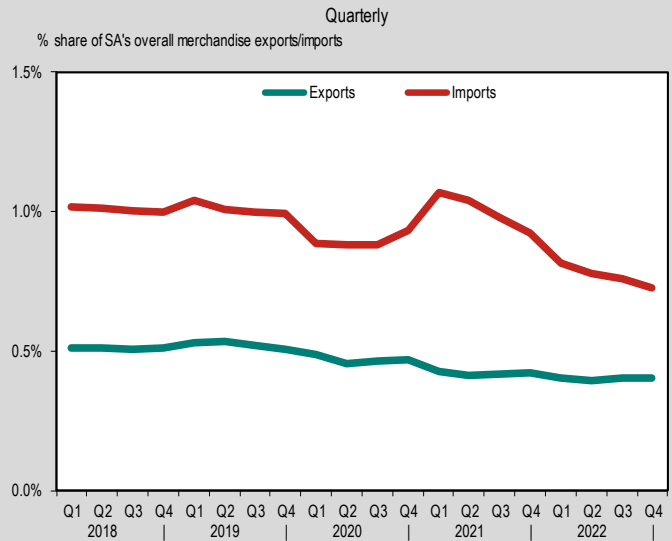
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 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample



### Trade trends (value terms)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	1 608.03
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	789.06
H6802: Worked monumental,building stone,articles thereof	766.51
H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	467.56
H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	464.87
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	355.03
H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	347.50
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>8 156.01</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	183.65
H6802: Worked monumental,building stone,articles thereof	160.35
H2715: Bituminous mix, mastic from asphalt, bitumen etc	126.91
H6901: Bricks, blocks &ceramic goods of siliceous earths	89.77
H3816: Refractory cements, mortars, etc except graphite	82.52
<b>Top losers</b>	
H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	- 330.22
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	- 199.03
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	- 57.98
H6808: Boards of veg. fibre, mineral binder, cement	- 14.15
H6905: Ceramic roofing tiles, chimney pots, etc	- 12.78

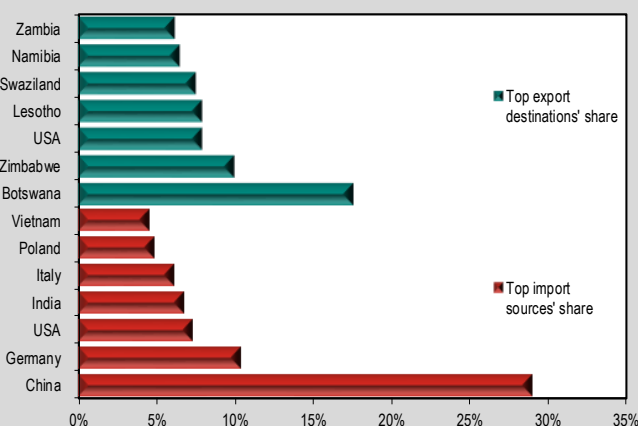
### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	2 093.42
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	1 908.06
H6902: Refractory brick,block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	1 853.46
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	966.78
H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	790.53
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	675.98
H3816: Refractory cements, mortars, etc except graphite	521.03
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>13 218.13</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H6810: Articles of cement, concrete or artificial stone	613.94
H3809: Finishing agents, dye carriers nes	140.23
H6905: Ceramic roofing tiles, chimney pots, etc	121.15
H6904: Ceramic building bricks, flooring blocks and tiles	67.18
H6811: Articles of asbestos & cellulose fibre cement	66.82
<b>Top losers</b>	
H6902: Refractory brick,block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	- 488.02
H6808: Boards of veg. fibre, mineral binder, cement	- 210.78
H2516: Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone, etc	- 64.71
H6801: Stone setts, curbstones, flagstones (except slate)	- 33.53
H6804: Millstones, grinding stones and grinding wheels	- 17.83

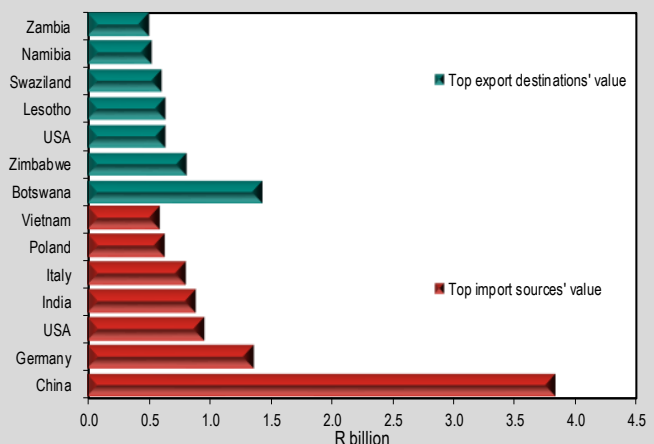
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



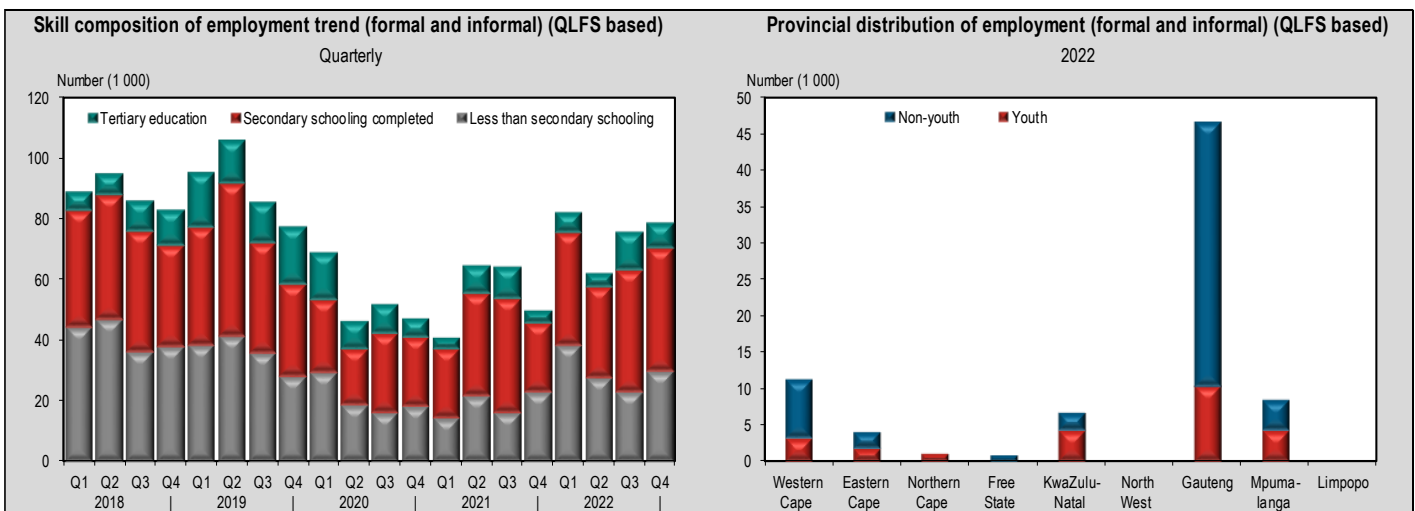
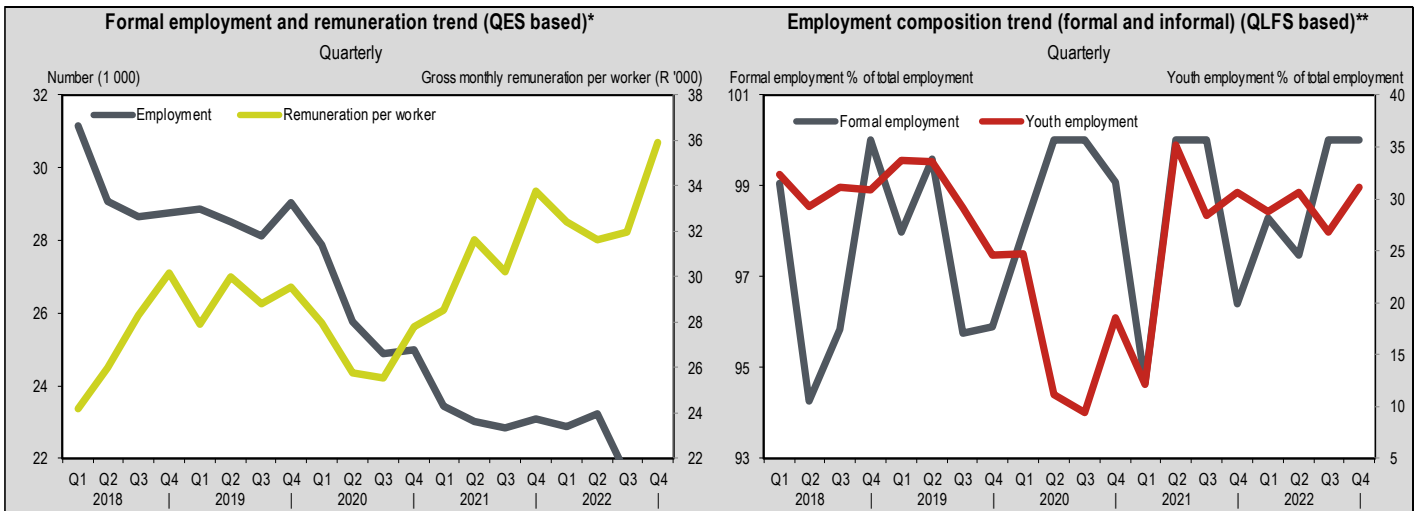
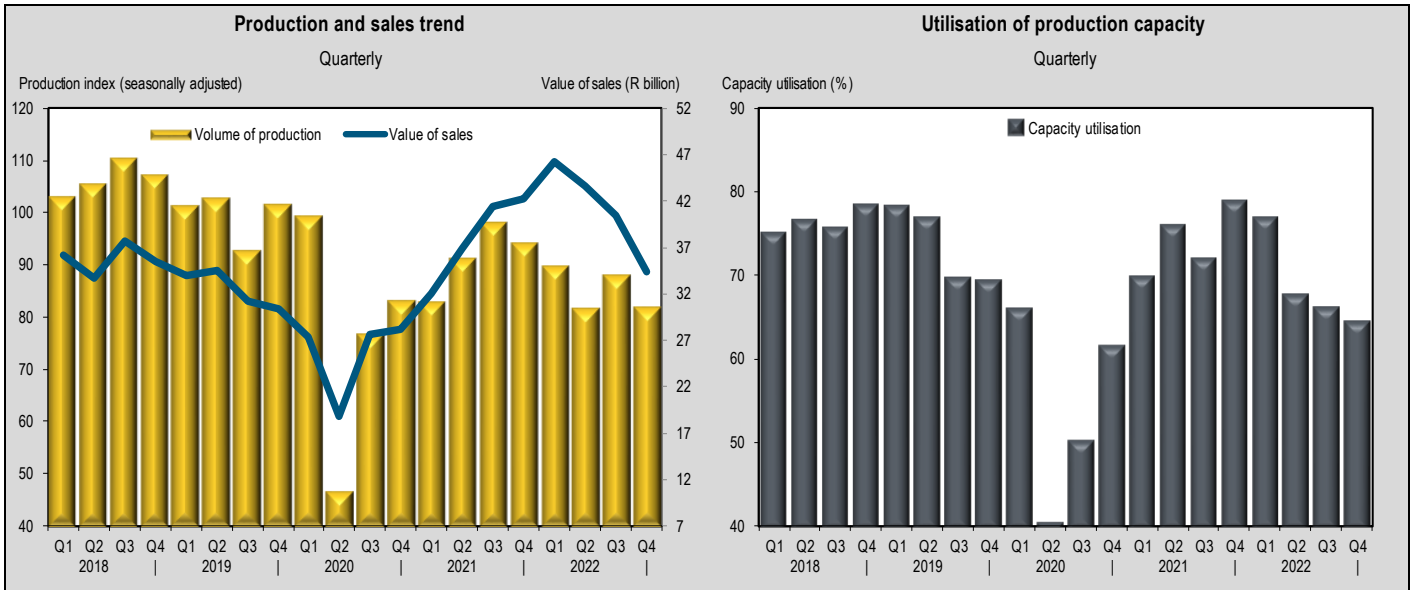
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



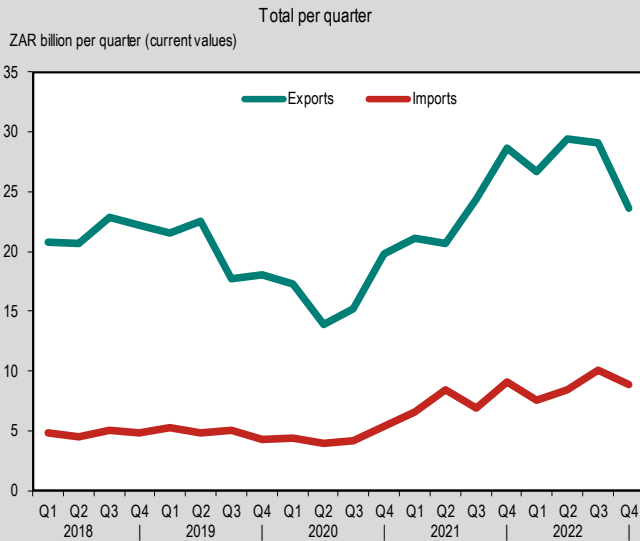
## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -6.8%	↓ -14.3 (percentage points)	↓ -7.8%	↑ 6.3%	↑ 14.8%	↑ 12.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

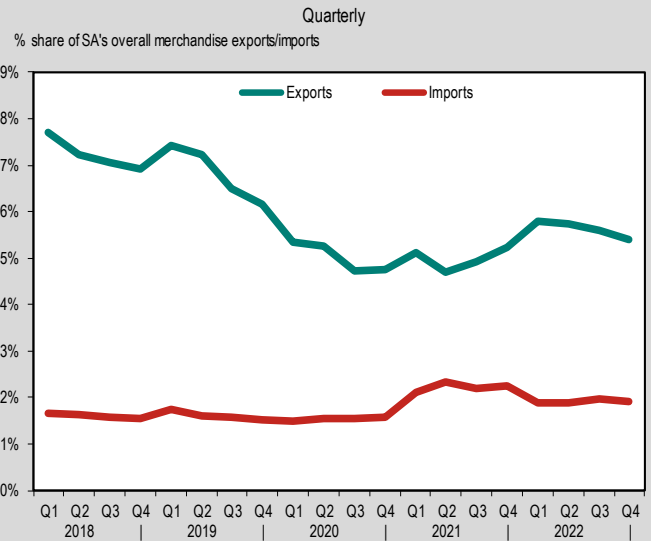


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 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



### Major traded export products

2022

### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	69 056.13
H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	9 279.81
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	6 477.01
H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	5 062.84
H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	2 861.76
H7214: Iron/steel bar, forged hot-rolled drawn, extruded	2 191.56
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	2 004.89
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>108 814.04</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	7 946.41
H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	1 755.02
H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	1 188.42
H7304: Tube/ hollow profile, seamless iron/steel not cast	462.79
H7306: Tube, pipe of iron/steel, not seamless > 406.4mm	437.38
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7209: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, not clad, plated, etc	- 77.26
H7217: Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	- 40.64
H7227: Bar, rod, hot-rolled alloy steel, irregular coils	- 16.46
H7215: Bar and rod of iron or non-alloy steel nes	- 14.07
H7305: Pipe, welded iron/steel, diameter > 406.4mm	- 3.89

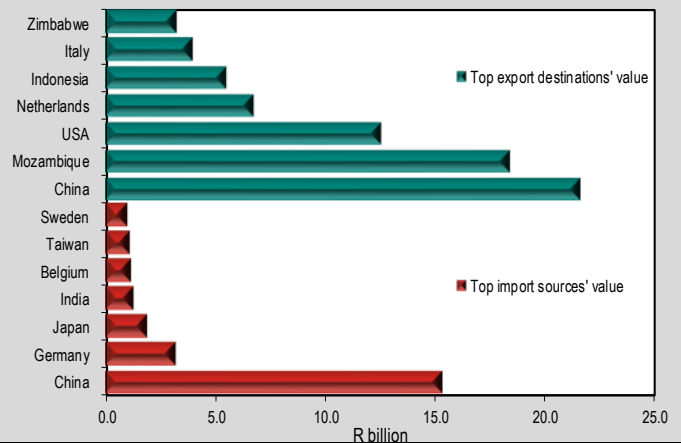
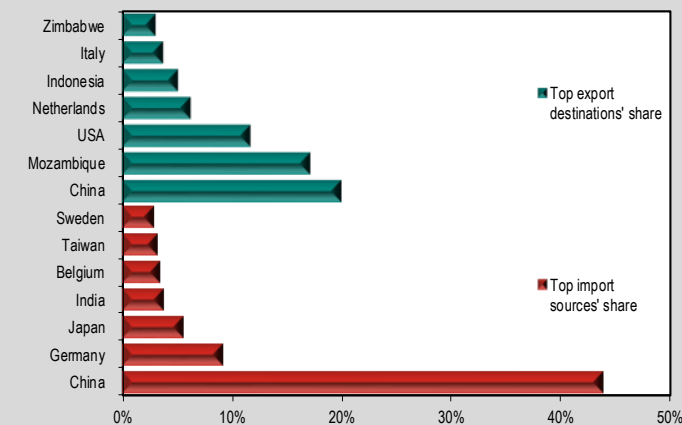
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	7 642.00
H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	6 341.75
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	4 628.40
H7202: Ferro-alloys	3 302.28
H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	2 172.25
H7306: Tube, pipe of iron/steel, not seamless > 406.4mm	1 749.47
H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	1 494.50
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>34 964.09</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	1 982.29
H7218: Stainless steel in primary forms, semi-finish prods	1 002.36
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	580.08
H7229: Wire of alloy steel except stainless steel	552.48
H7226: Flat-rolled alloy steel, <600mm wide	361.44
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	- 650.08
H7203: Ferrous prods from reduction of pure iron ore	- 482.02
H7224: Alloy steel in ingots in primary form/ semi-finished	- 181.04
H7209: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, not clad, plated, etc	- 82.50
H7211: Flat-rolled iron/steel, <600mm, not clad, plated, etc	- 67.60

### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022

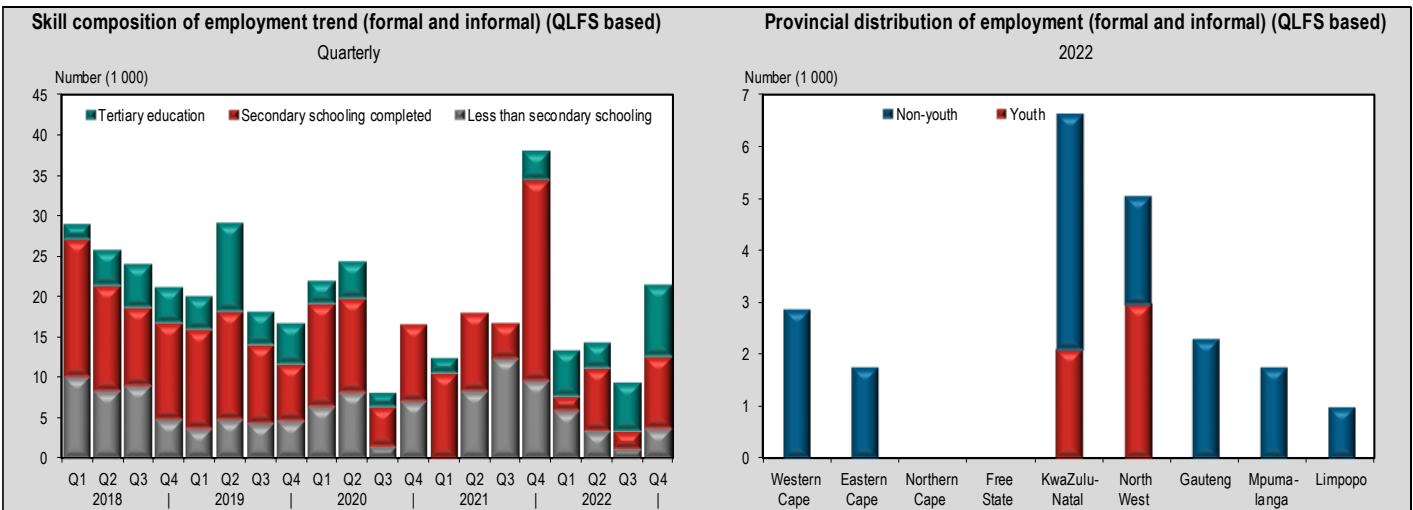
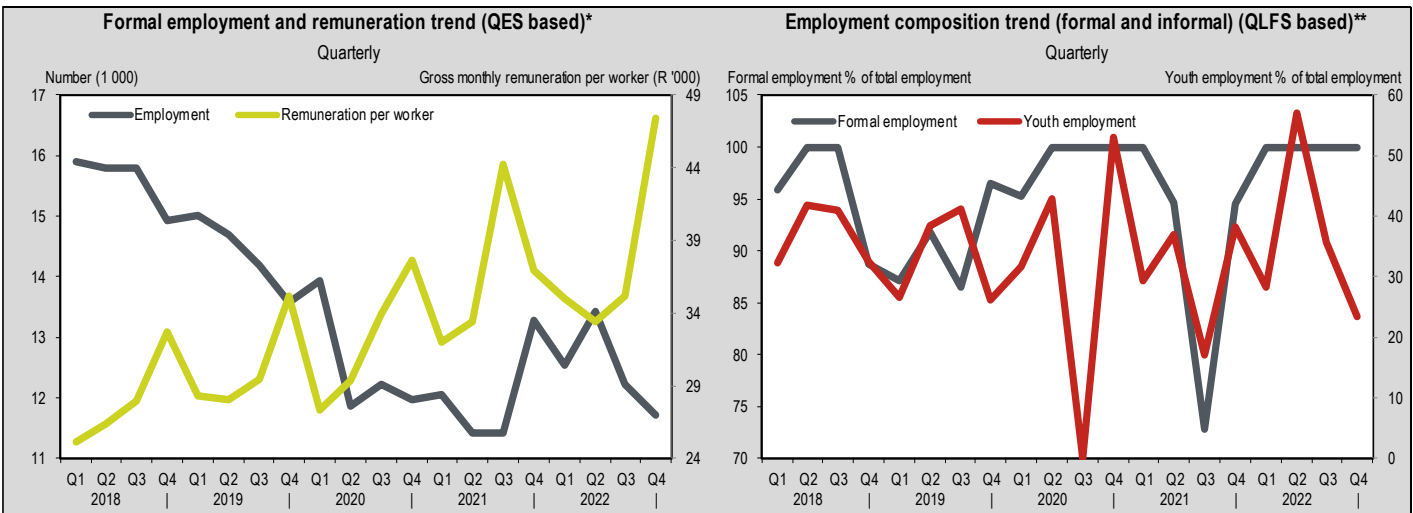
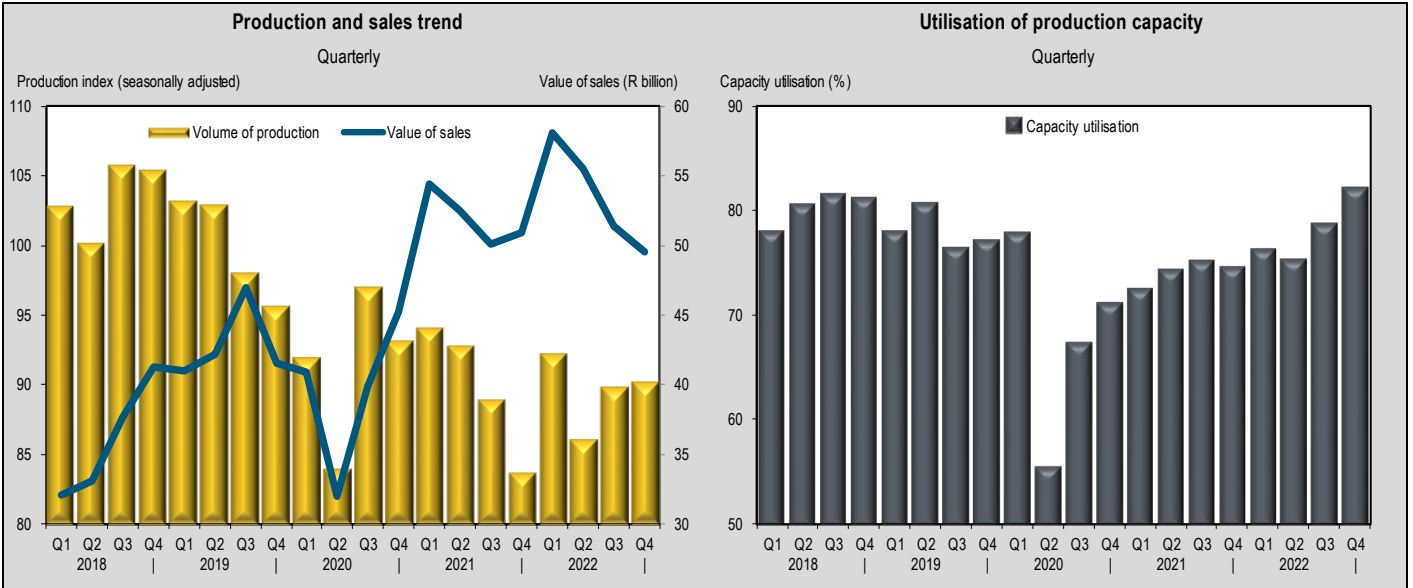
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



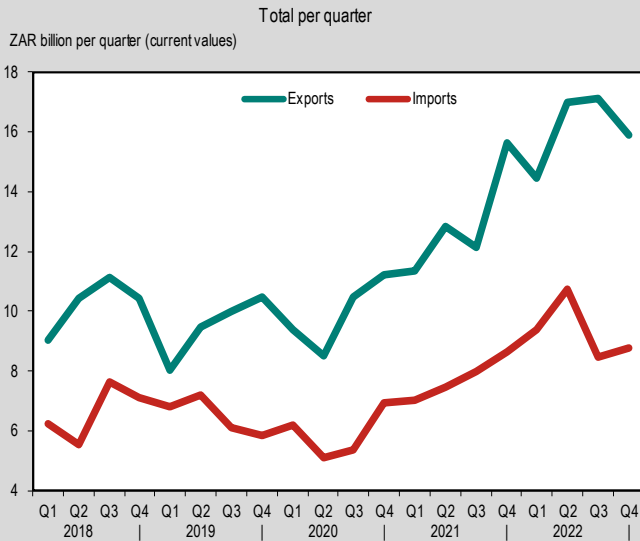
## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -0.3%	↑ 7.6 (percentage points)	↓ -11.7%	↑ 28.6%	↑ 24.1%	↑ 20.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

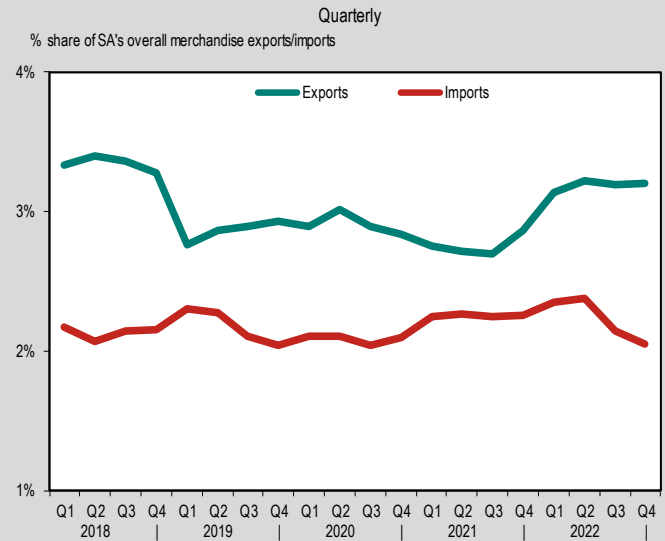


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

Trade trends (value terms)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)



Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H7601: Unwrought aluminium	22 042.89
H7502: Unwrought nickel	13 643.64
H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	7 441.80
H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	6 742.02
H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	5 418.38
H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	2 317.84
H7608: Aluminium tubes and pipes	1 238.60
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>64 475.38</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7502: Unwrought nickel	4 701.18
H7601: Unwrought aluminium	4 071.56
H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	1 133.31
H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	925.63
H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness > 0.2 mm	811.88
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7506: Nickel plates, sheets, strip and foil	- 591.61
H7407: Copper bars, rods and profiles	- 115.48
H8109: Zirconium, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 69.58
H7504: Nickel powders and flakes	- 67.98
H8108: Titanium, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 17.65

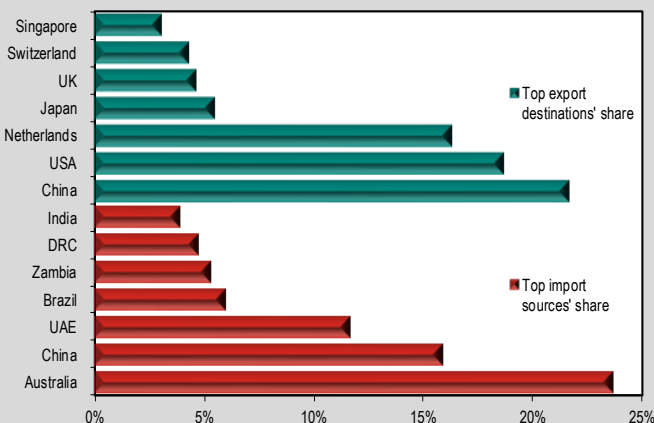
Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	8 997.30
H7408: Copper wire	7 171.24
H7901: Unwrought zinc	3 822.29
H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	3 580.15
H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	3 376.94
H7604: Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	2 201.50
H7601: Unwrought aluminium	1 687.74
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>37 325.79</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H2811: Inorganic acids, non-metal inorganics	1 728.91
H7616: Articles of aluminium nes	1 221.16
H7322: Radiators, non-electric heaters with fan, iron/steel	1 135.40
H7507: Nickel tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings	1 016.36
H8004: Tin plates, sheets and strips, thickness > 0.2 mm	404.45
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7401: Copper mattes/cement (precipitated copper)	- 947.35
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 19.44
H8106: Bismuth, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 17.21
H7321: Stoves, ranges/barbecues,non-electric, iron/steel	- 14.19
H7601: Unwrought aluminium	- 10.63

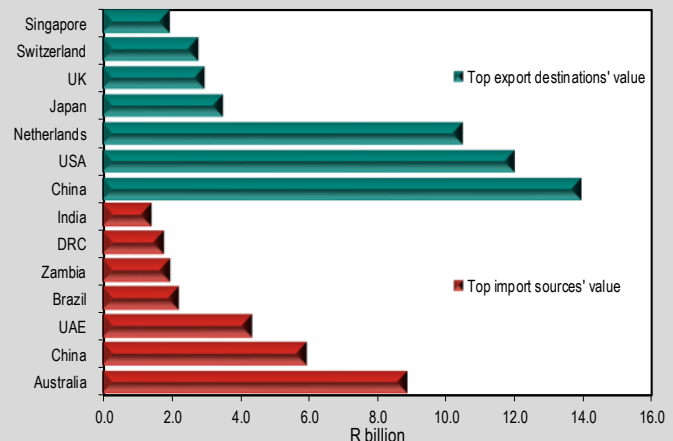
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



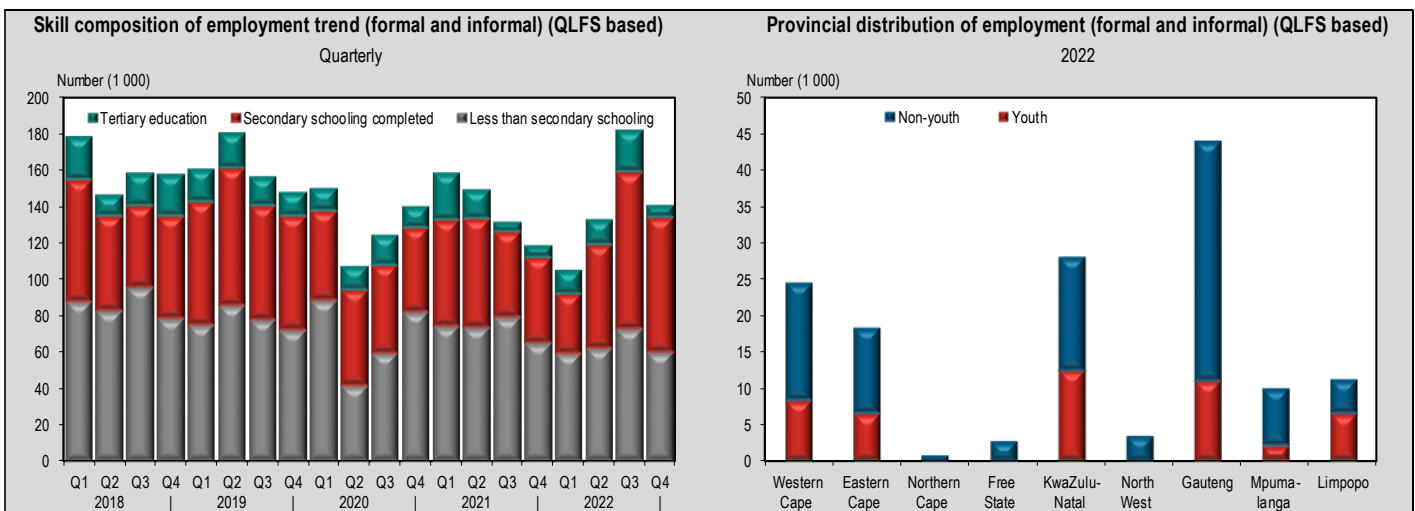
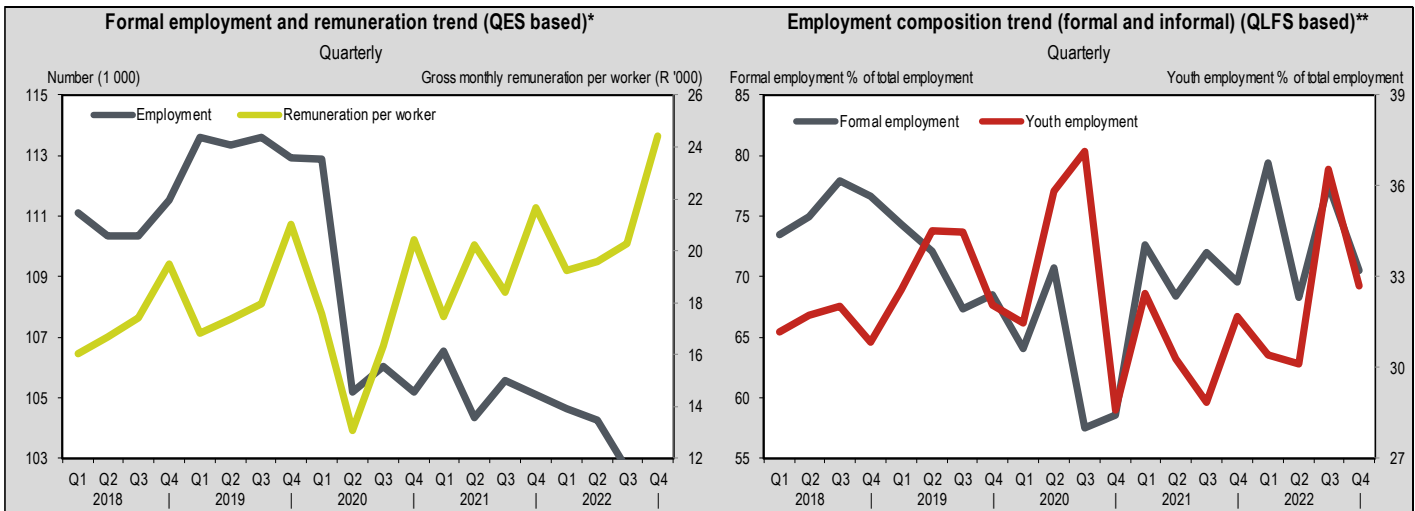
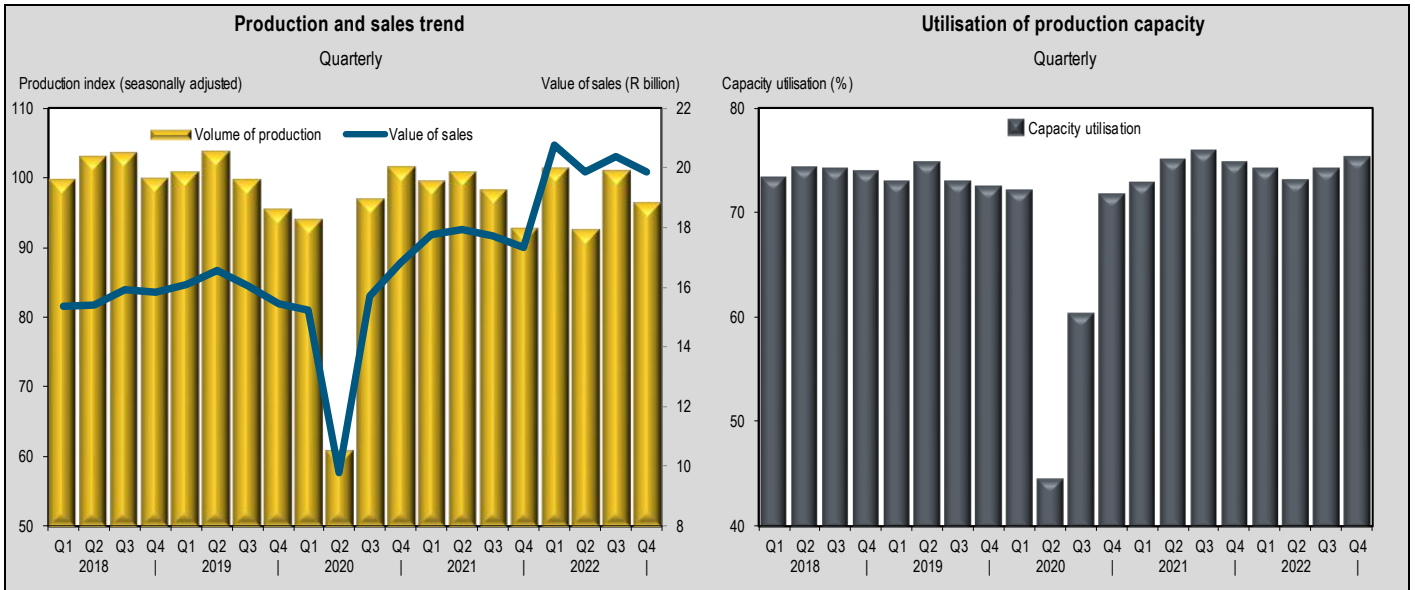
Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.5 (percentage points)	↓ -2.2%	↑ 12.7%	↑ 12.6%	↑ 15.5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



\* 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

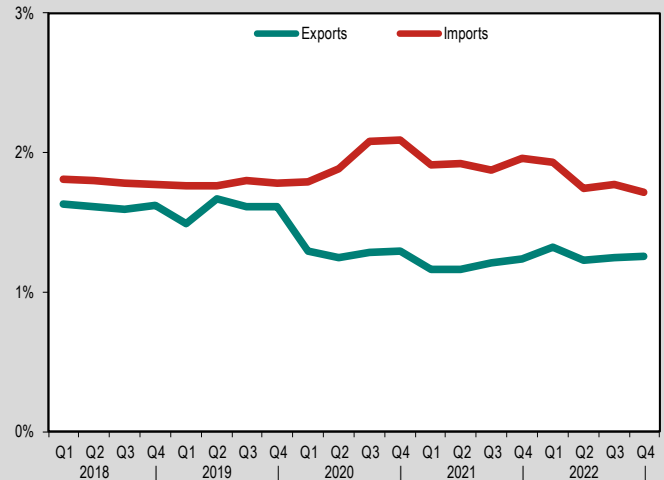
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	4 650.28
H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	4 473.68
H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	1 687.80
H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	1 582.90
H7314: Iron/ steel cloth, grill, fencing and expanded metal	1 199.91
H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	1 028.03
H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	952.30
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>25 291.12</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	617.17
H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	426.73
H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	300.57
H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	256.93
H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	229.38
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	- 422.18
H7616: Articles of aluminium nes	- 68.21
H7313: Wire for fencing, including barbed wire	- 48.63
H7311: Containers for compressed gas (iron/steel)	- 31.73
H7314: Iron/ steel cloth, grill, fencing and expanded metal	- 27.77

### Major traded import products

2022

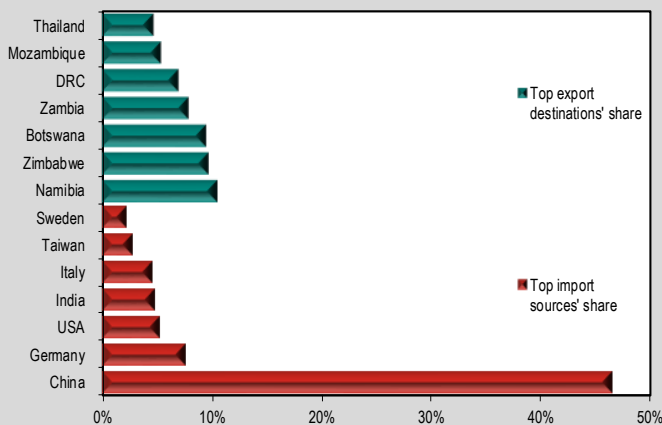
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	3 690.10
H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	3 585.77
H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	2 569.15
H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	2 350.94
H8402: Steam/vapour generating boiler	1 669.02
H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	1 343.28
H7323: Table, kitchen, household items of iron or steel	1 202.20
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>31 305.33</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8307: Flexible tubing of base metal	1 238.71
H8113: Cermets and articles thereof, waste or scrap	632.52
H7311: Containers for compressed gas (iron/steel)	587.15
H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	435.53
H7319: Sewing, knitting needles, etc, hand use, iron/steel	364.88
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7608: Aluminium tubes and pipes	- 599.69
H8306: Base metal bells, ornaments, pictures, etc	- 529.94
H8204: Hand-operated spanners, wrenches and sockets	- 93.92
H7303: Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of cast iron	- 28.48
H8202: Hand saws and blades for saws of all kinds	- 25.23

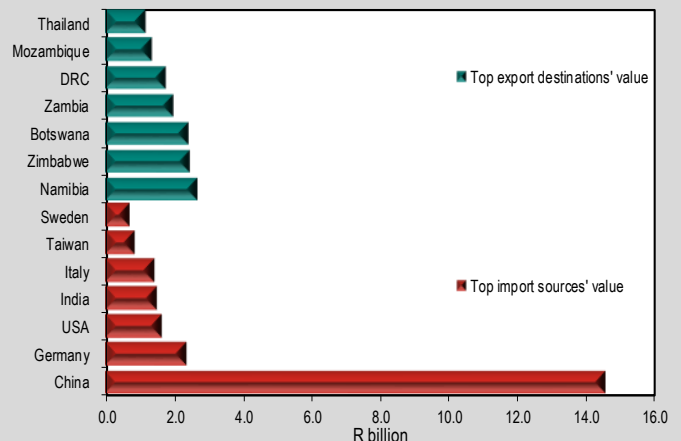
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



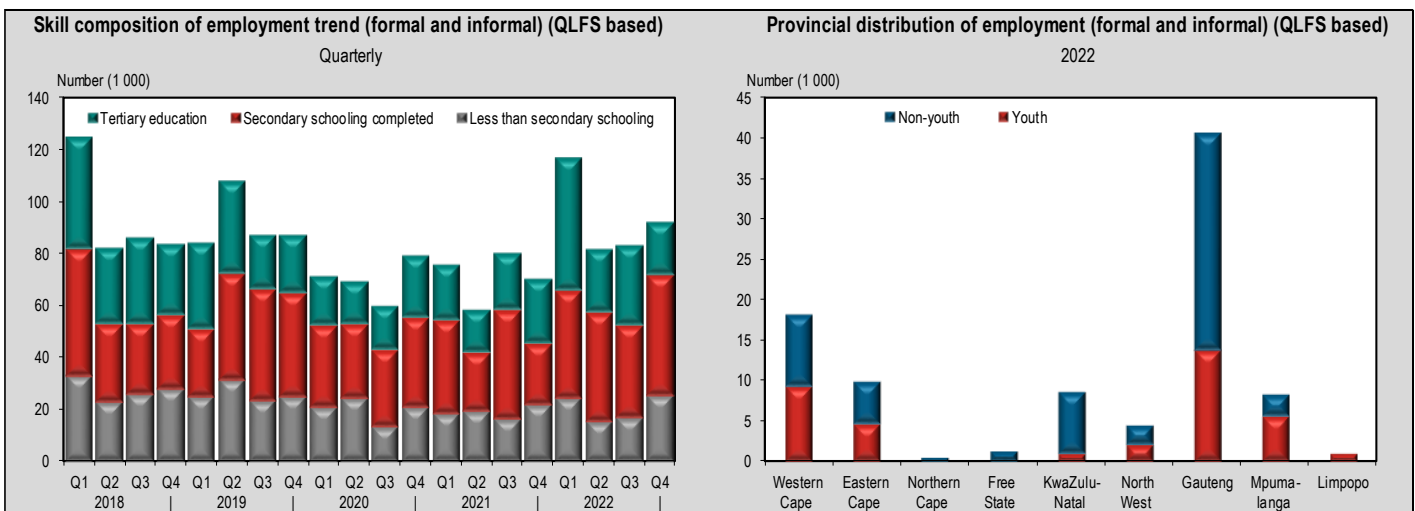
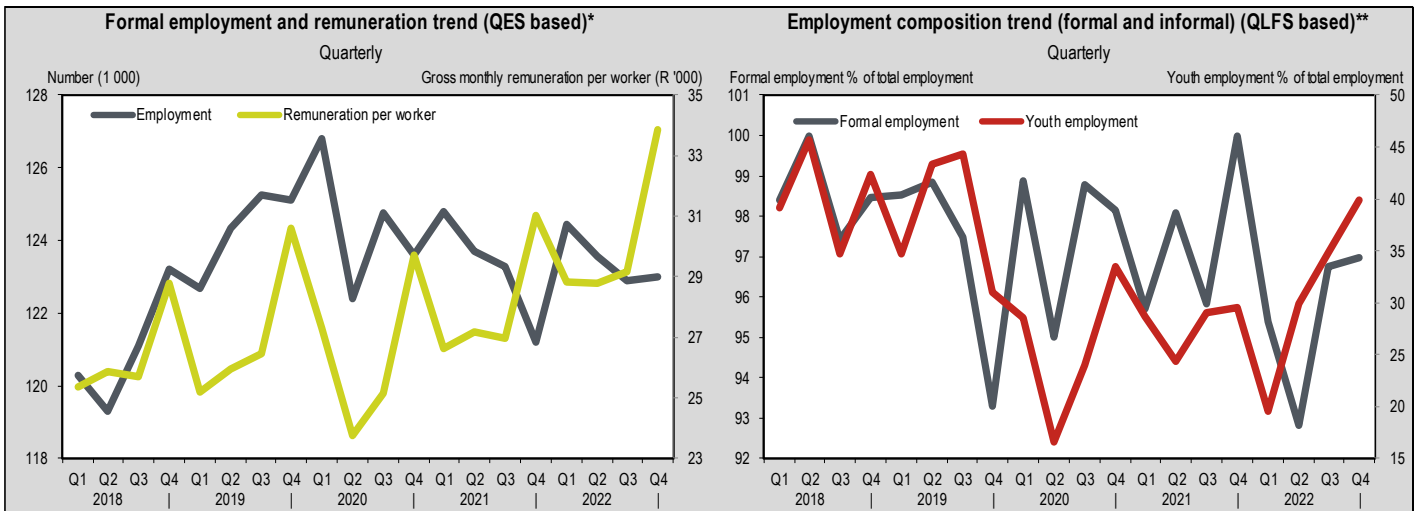
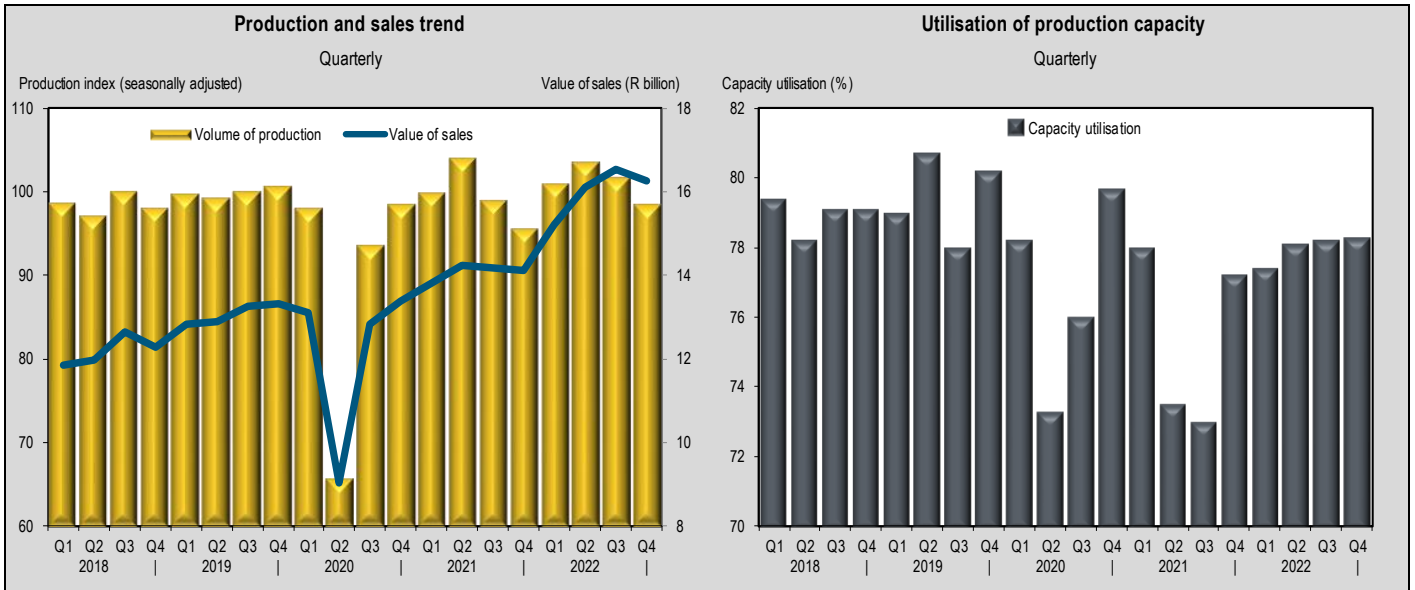
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 1.6%	↑ 1.1 (percentage points)	↑ 1.5%	↑ 9.1%	↑ 21.0%	↑ 21.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



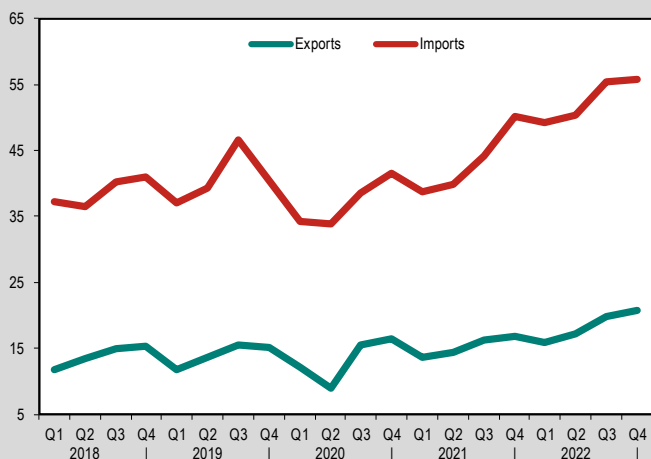
\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
\*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample



### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

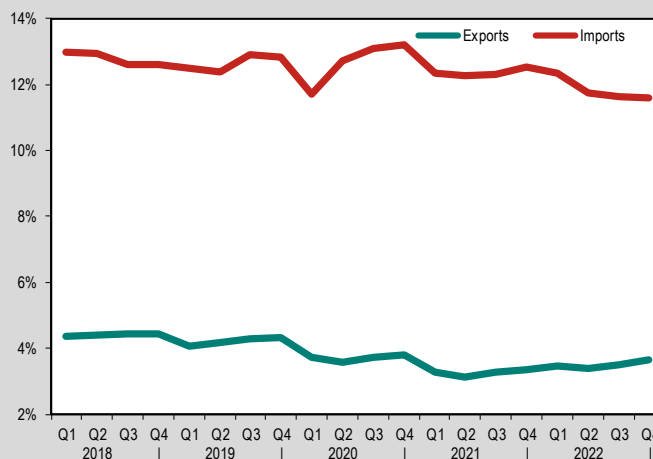
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	8 230.78
H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	7 540.97
H8413: Pumps for liquids	6 905.46
H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	4 416.59
H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	3 978.41
H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	3 657.13
H8481: Taps, cocks, valves for pipes, tanks, boilers, etc	2 825.78
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>73 753.81</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	2 072.06
H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	1 646.42
H8413: Pumps for liquids	1 435.06
H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	842.10
H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	732.79
<b>Top losers</b>	
H8710: Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles	- 343.69
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	- 283.20
H8459: Machine tools except lathes to drill, bore/ mill, etc	- 114.86
H8436: Machinery for feedstuffs, poultry, beekeeping	- 94.29
H8439: Machinery for making pulp, paper, paperboard	- 37.73

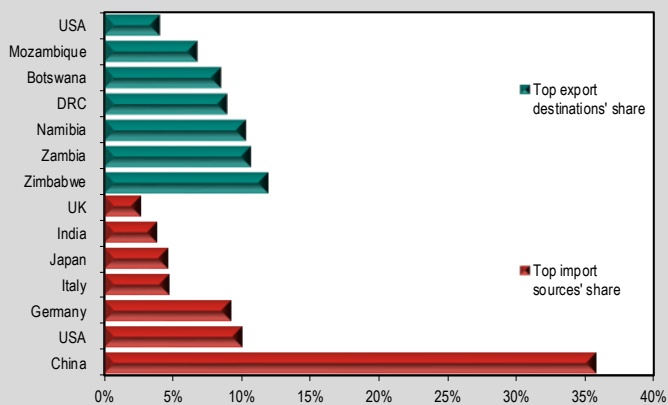
### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	33 767.74
H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	15 817.61
H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	10 893.07
H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	9 140.53
H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	8 750.10
H8413: Pumps for liquids	8 317.08
H8481: Taps, cocks, valves for pipes, tanks, boilers, etc	8 287.61
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>210 799.18</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8422: Machinery for dish washing, bottle washing, filling	5 804.11
H8464: Machine-tool for working stone, ceramics, etc	3 549.83
H8603: Self-propelled rail or tramway vehicles	3 189.56
H8424: Equipment to project, disperse liquid or powder	2 317.15
H8406: Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	1 992.52
<b>Top losers</b>	
H8455: Metal-rolling mills and rolls thereof	- 679.17
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	- 372.57
H8311: Wire, rod, etc of base metal, carbide for welding	- 297.95
H8457: Machining centre, single/multistation transfer eqpt	- 192.97
H8432: Agricultural machinery, soil preparation, cultivation	- 171.47

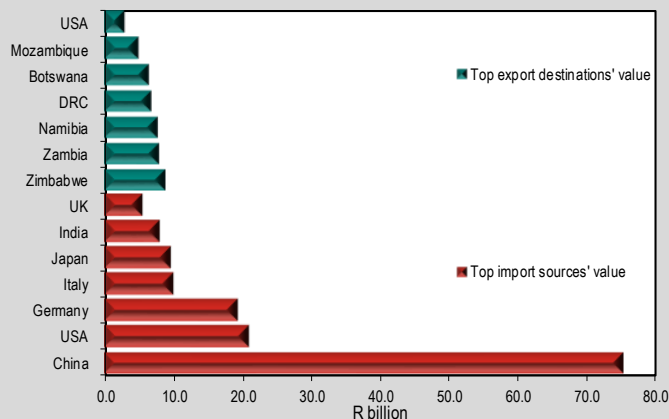
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



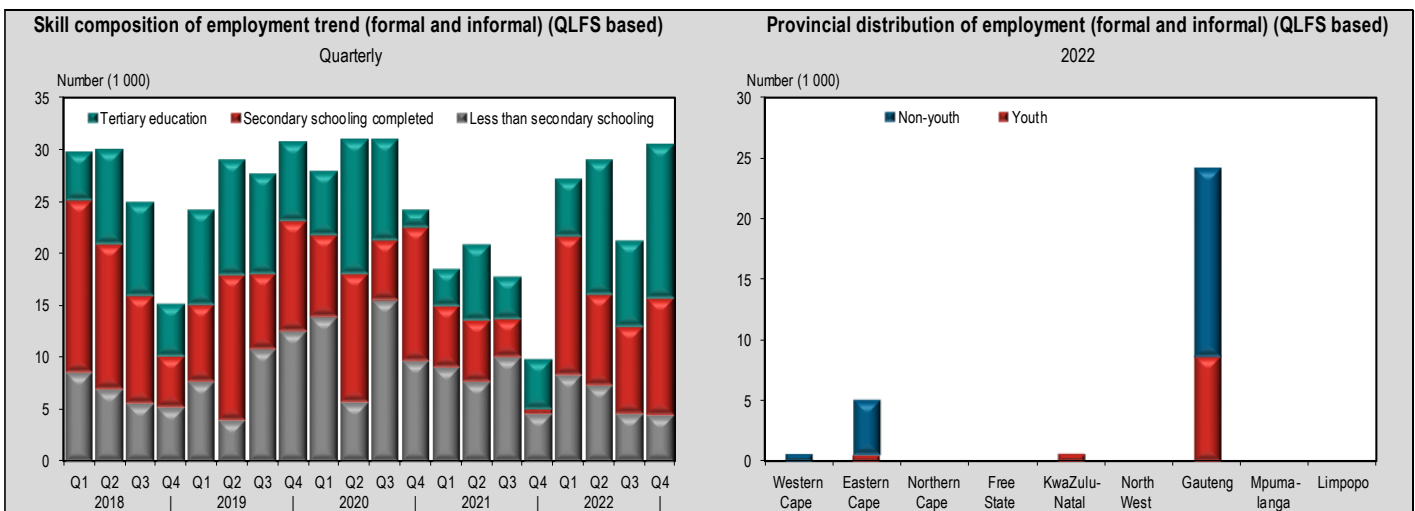
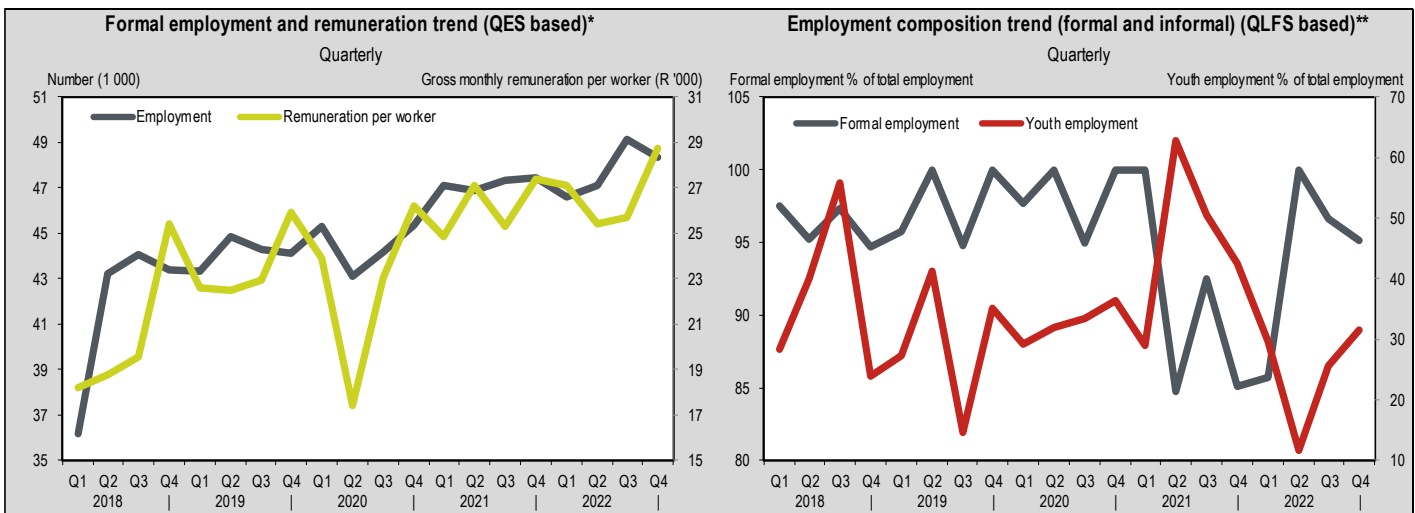
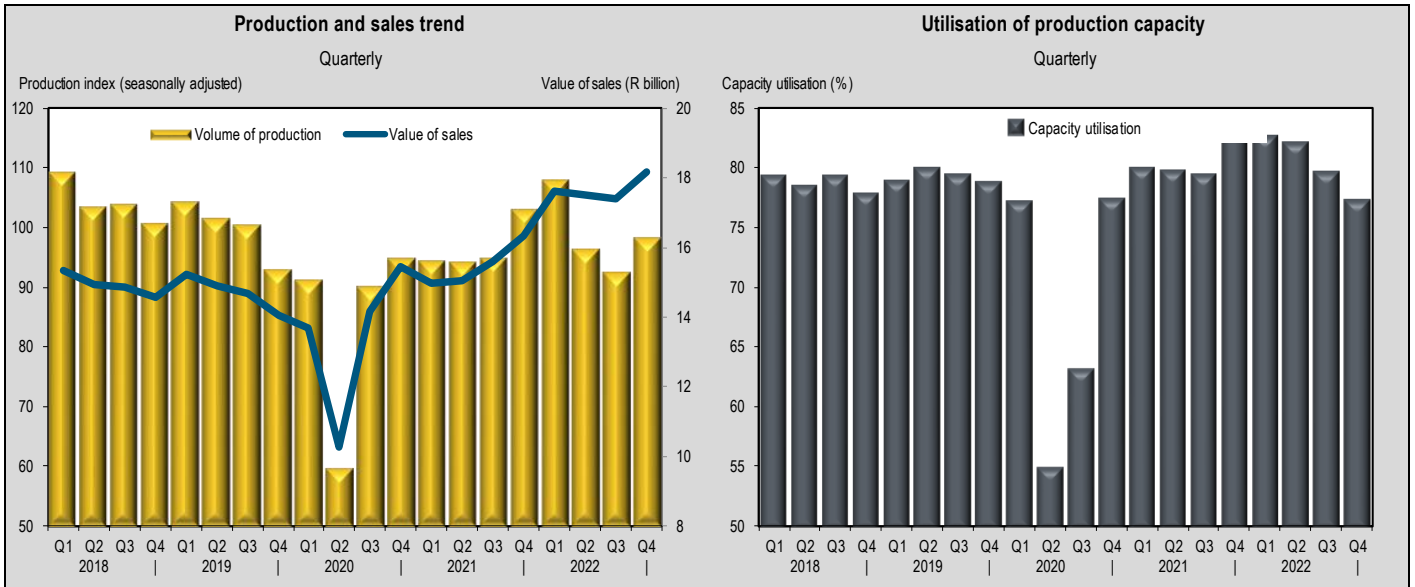
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 2.1%	↓ -6.2 (percentage points)	↑ 2.0%	↑ 4.7%	↑ 23.3%	↑ 55.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

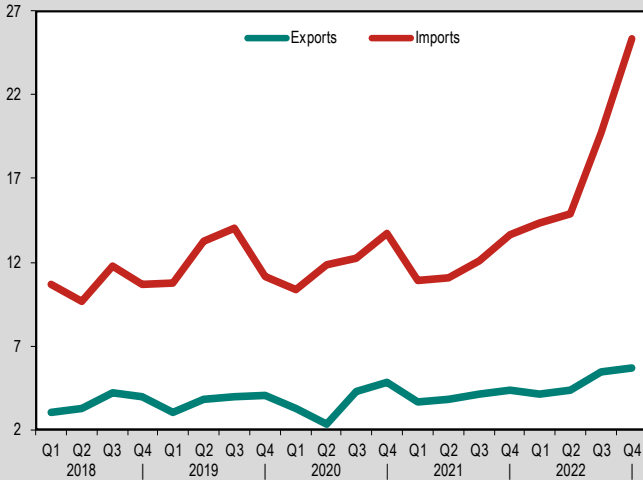


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

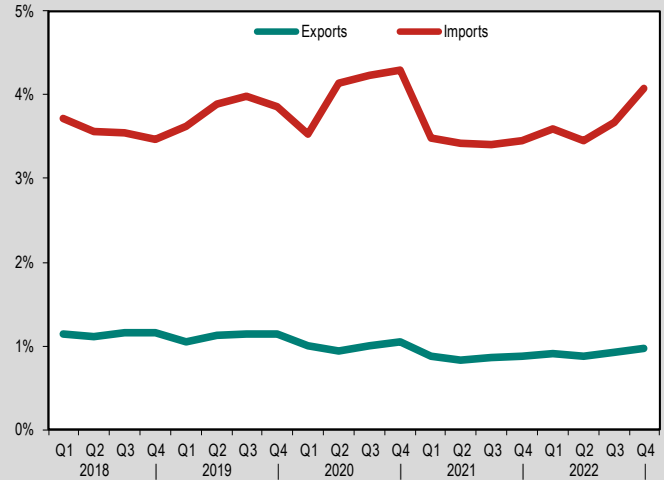
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	3 916.28
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	2 220.80
	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	2 047.90
	H8507: Electric accumulators	1 809.95
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	1 779.83
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	1 072.69
	H8538: Parts for electrical switches, protectors, etc	1 009.27
	<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>19 648.77</b>
Top gainers	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	816.56
	H8507: Electric accumulators	766.06
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	436.89
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	383.69
	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters	329.51
Top losers	H8530: Electrical signalling and traffic control equipment	- 28.48
	H8511: Ignition equipment, internal combustion engine	- 6.51
	H8422: Machinery for dish washing, bottle washing, filling	- 3.48
	H8546: Electrical insulators of any material	- 0.31

### Major traded import products

2022

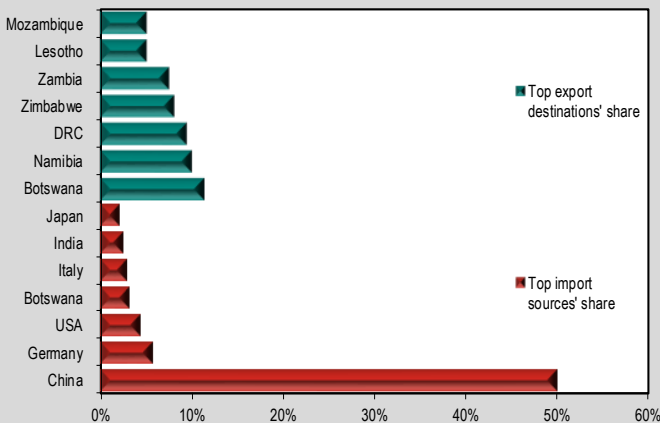
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8507: Electric accumulators	16 379.78
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	11 969.22
	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	8 204.45
	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	6 392.79
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	5 135.42
	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters	4 046.89
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	3 619.91
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>74 259.68</b>	
Top gainers	H8487: Machinery parts, not containing electrical features	10 607.47
	H8484: Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheet	5 734.26
	H8482: Ball or roller bearings	2 880.47
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	1 603.33
	H8481: Taps, cocks, valves for pipes, tanks, boilers, etc	1 157.19

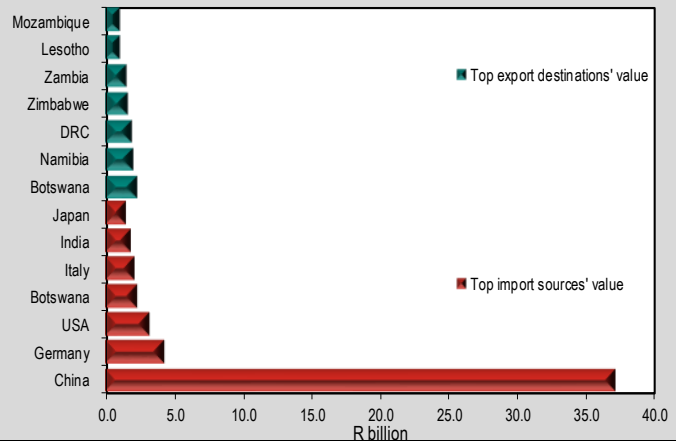
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



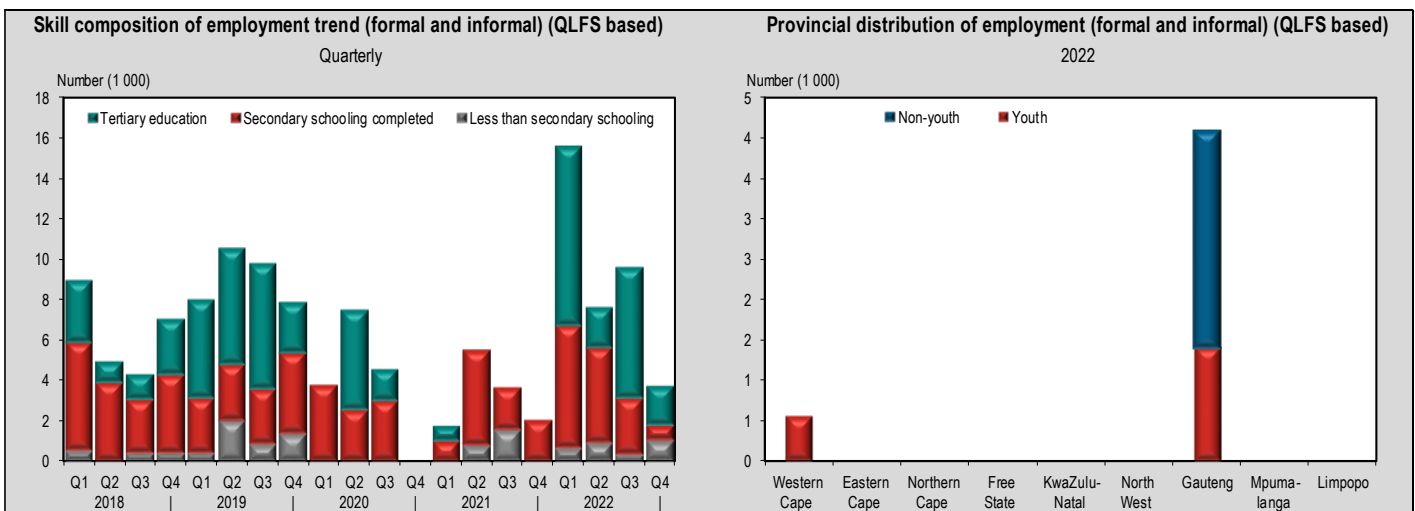
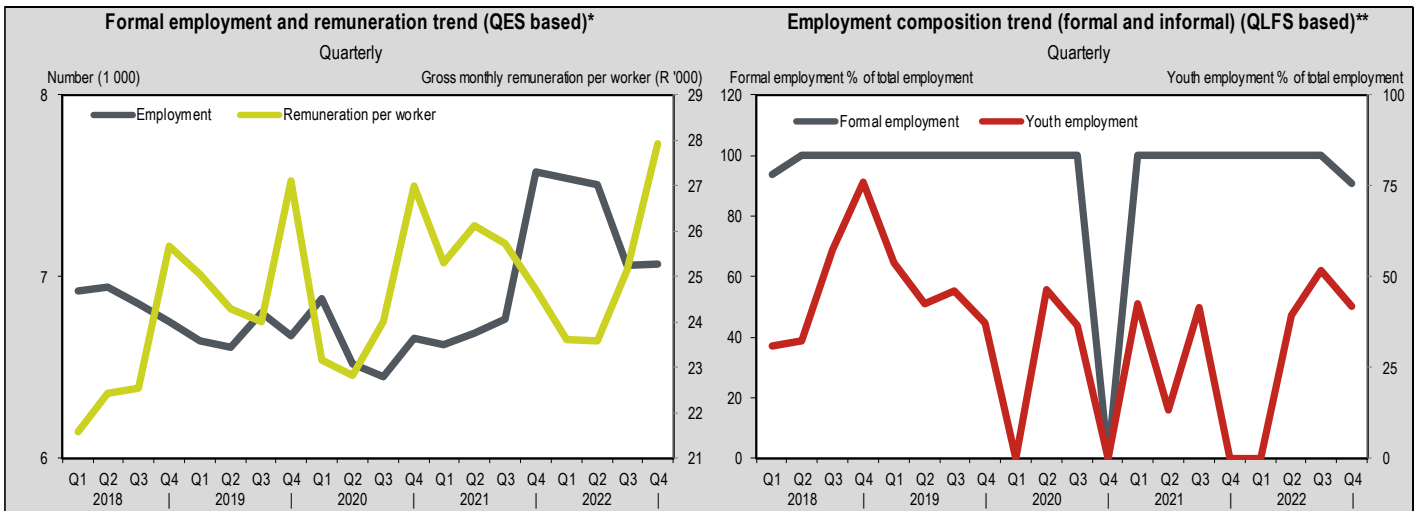
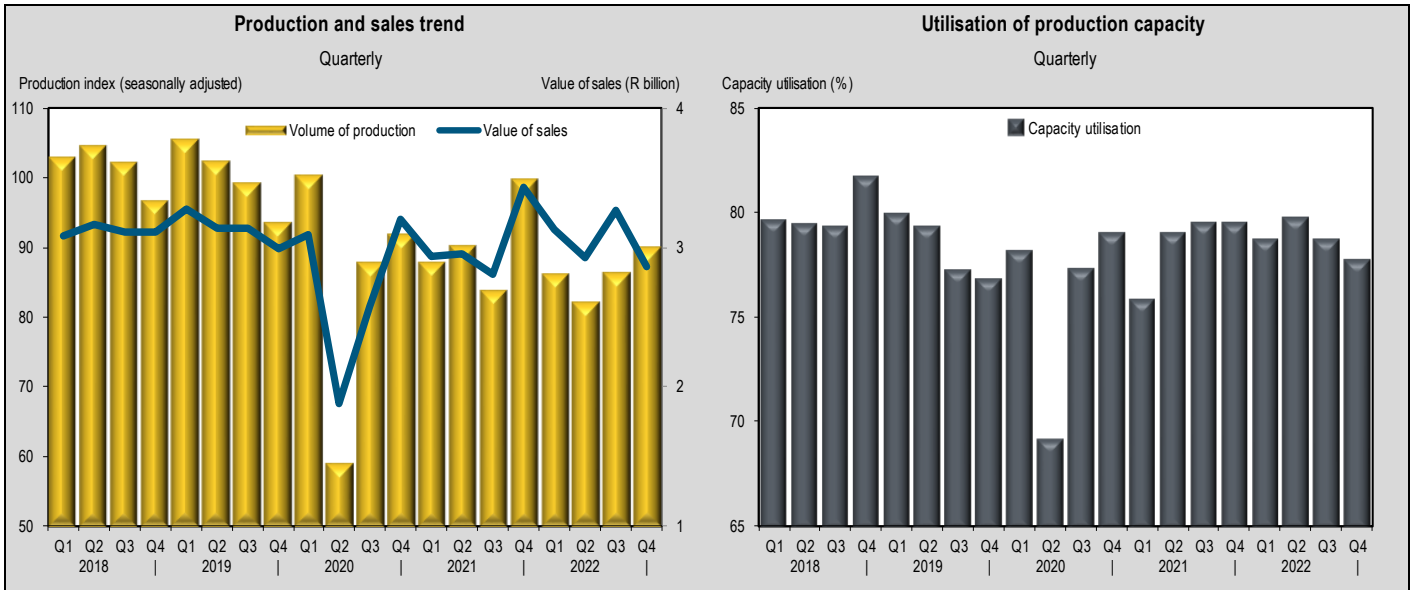
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -4.7%	↓ -1.8 (percentage points)	↓ -6.7%	↑ 13.0%	↑ 13.5%	↑ 18.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

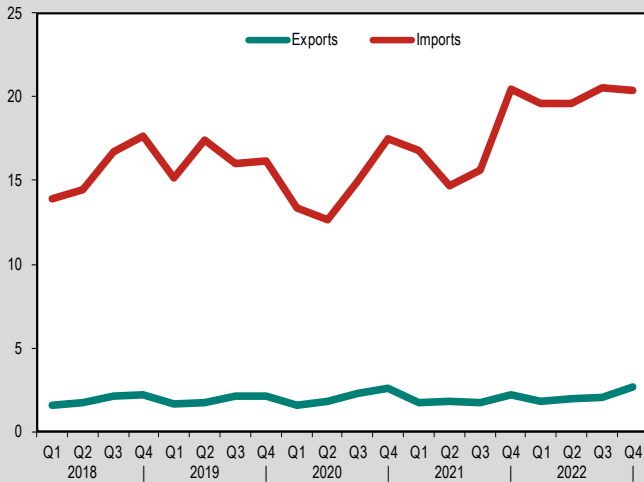


\* QES - Q1 2012 to Q1 2015 data compiled from the 2013 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2015 to Q1 2016 compiled from the 2015 Business Sample Frame, Q2 2016 onwards compiled from the 2017 Business Sample Frame  
 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

### Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

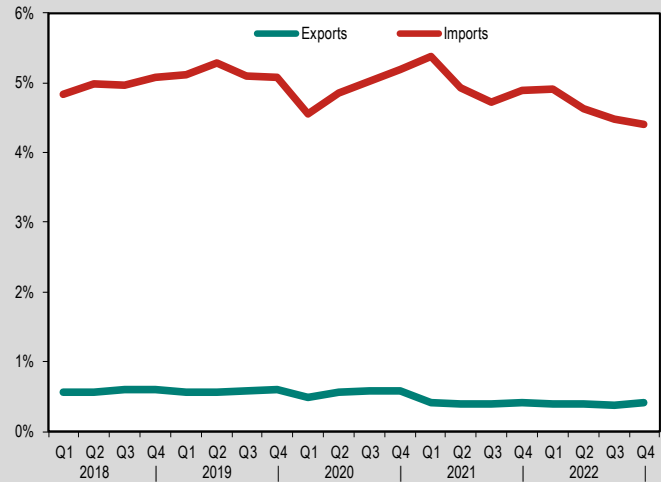
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	3 864.40
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	1 285.74
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	1 192.14
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	556.71
H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	446.70
H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	368.81
H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	324.57
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>8 437.94</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	740.03
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	317.86
H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	57.82
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	53.00
H8534: Electronic printed circuits	47.18
<b>Top losers</b>	
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	- 211.88
H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	- 46.91
H8527: Radio, radio-telephony receivers	- 12.63
H8533: Electrical resistors & rheostats except for heating	- 5.15
H8521: Video recording and reproducing apparatus	- 1.91

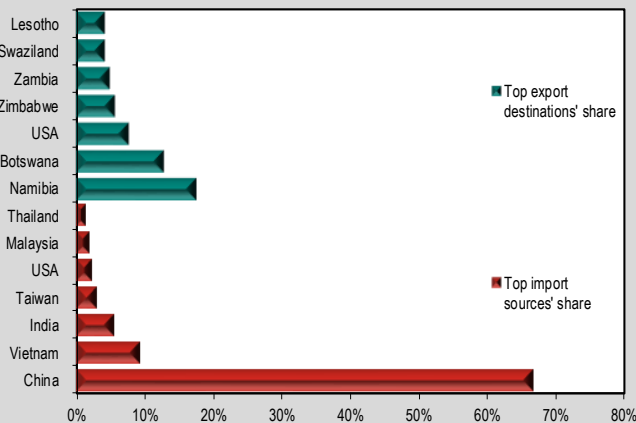
### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	56 859.28
H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	7 021.23
H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	3 412.62
H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	3 183.66
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	2 816.87
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	2 266.98
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	1 863.15
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>80 103.54</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8510: Shavers and hair clippers, electric	11 360.85
H8534: Electronic printed circuits	2 529.81
H8535: Electrical apparatus for voltage over 1 kV	997.39
H8511: Ignition equipment, internal combustion engine	387.52
H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	237.23
<b>Top losers</b>	
H8522: Accessories of audio, video recording equipment	-3 502.16
H8514: Industrial, laboratory electric furnaces, ovens, etc	- 92.72
H8515: Electric solder, weld, hot metal spray equipment	- 1.91

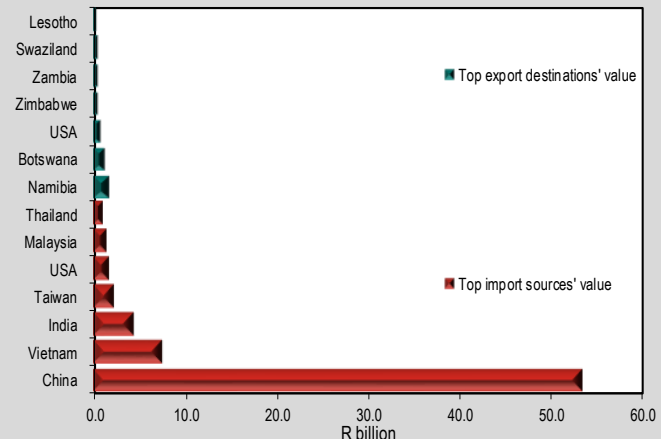
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



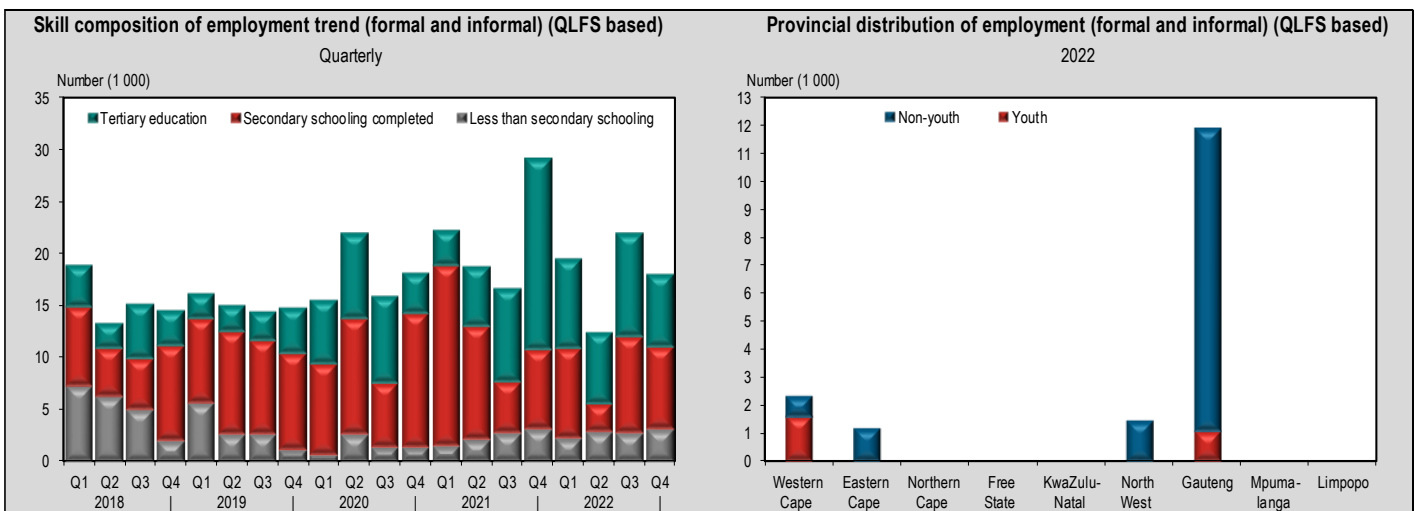
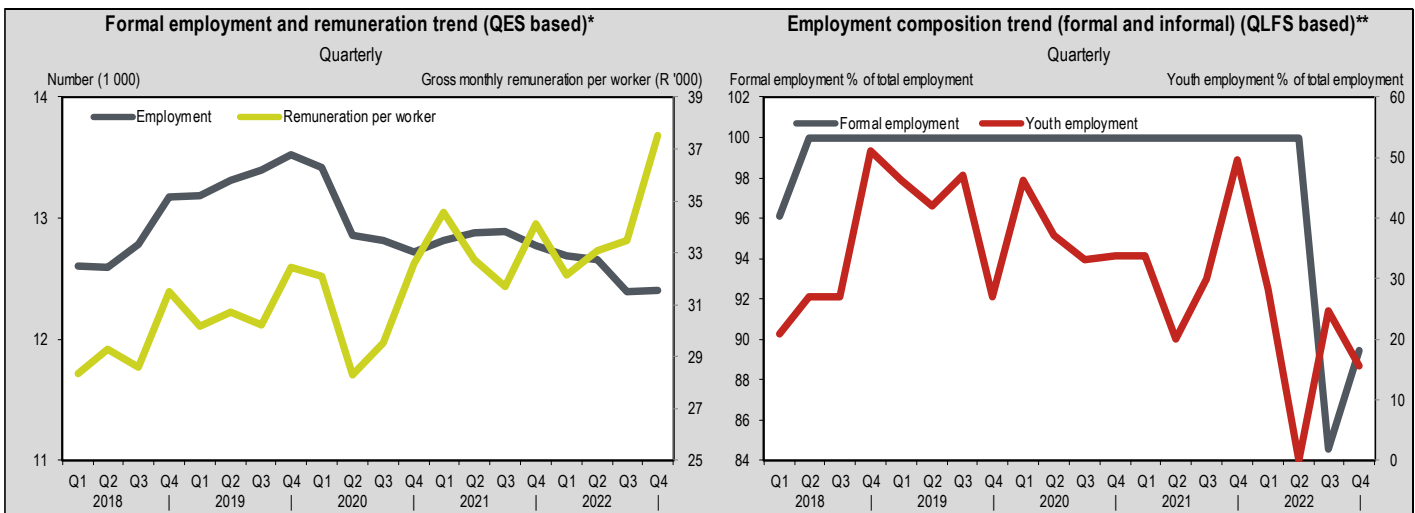
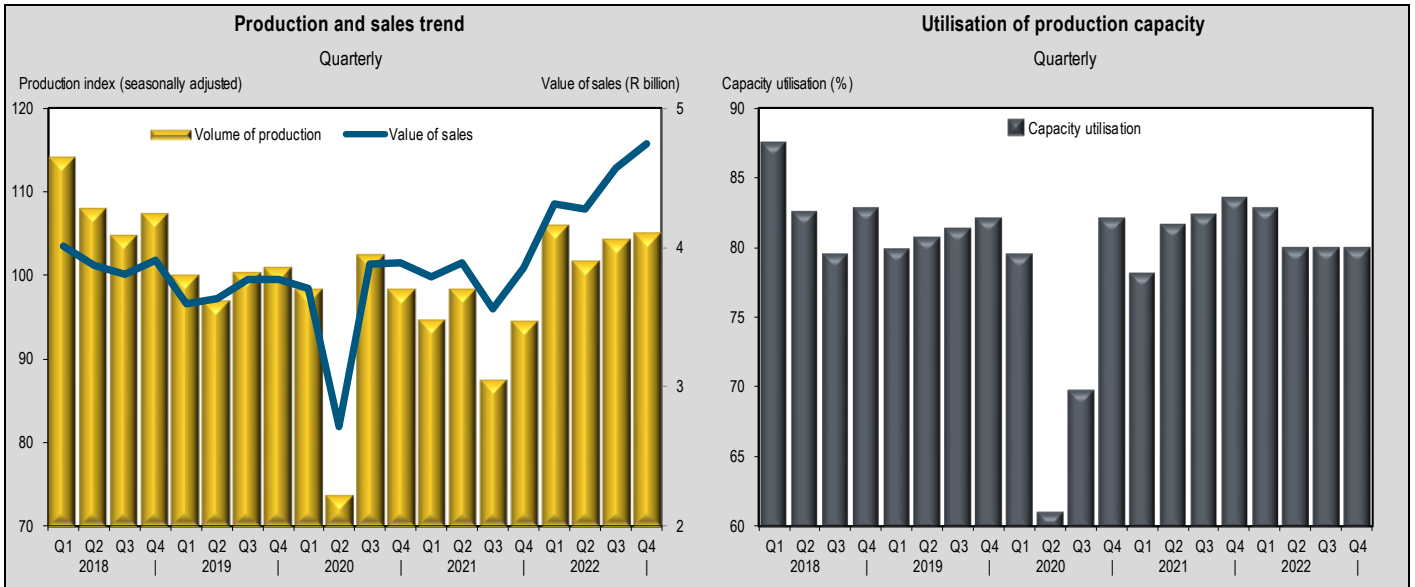
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022

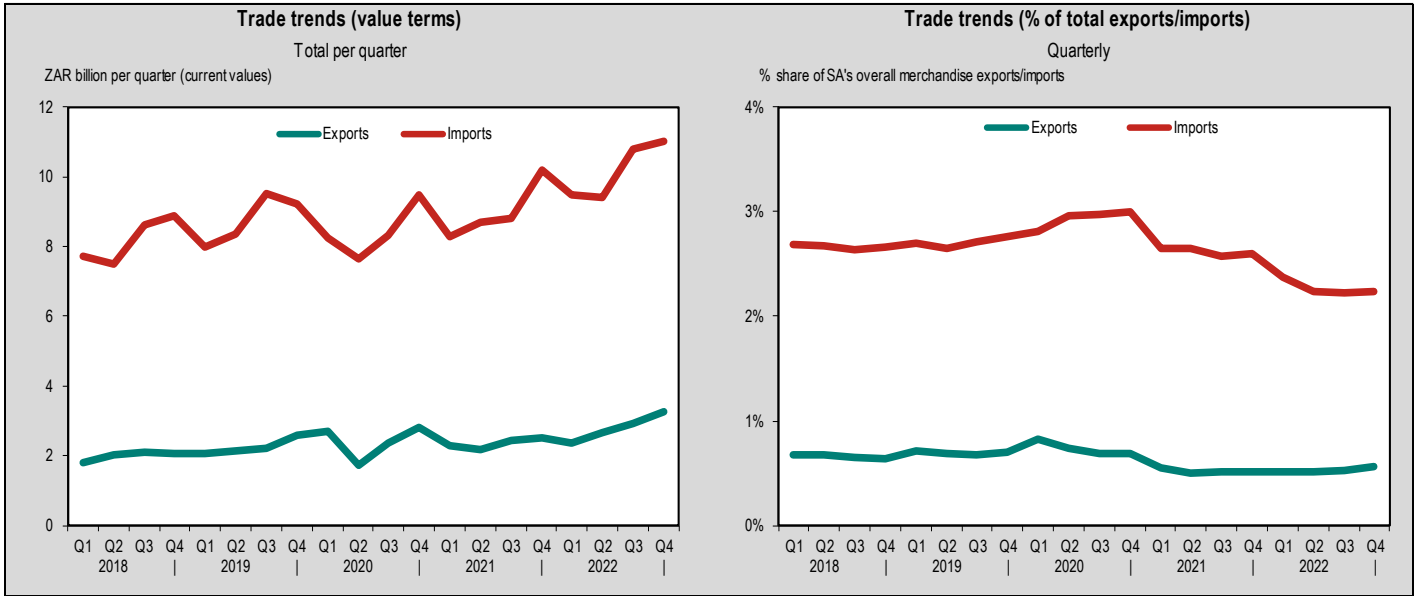


## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 11.2%	↓ -3.6 (percentage points)	↓ -3.0%	↑ 10.0%	↑ 19.3%	↑ 13.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



\* 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



### Major traded export products

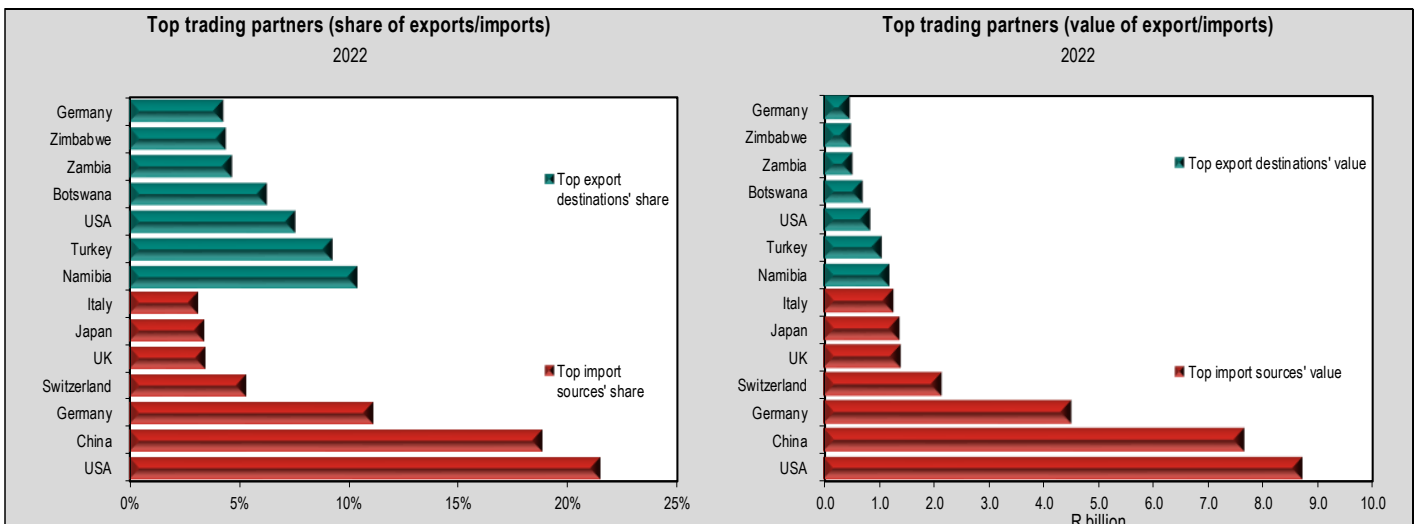
2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	1 842.04
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	1 173.27
H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	1 156.58
H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	957.68
H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	658.35
H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	639.45
H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	598.25
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>11 224.46</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	760.95
H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	263.92
H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	219.12
H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	188.21
H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	181.31
<b>Top losers</b>	
H9101: Watches with case of/ clad with, precious metal	-208.98
H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	-63.82
H9013: Liquid crystal devices, lasers, optical appliances	-62.56
H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	-11.47
H9007: Cinematographic cameras and projectors	-9.20

### Major traded import products

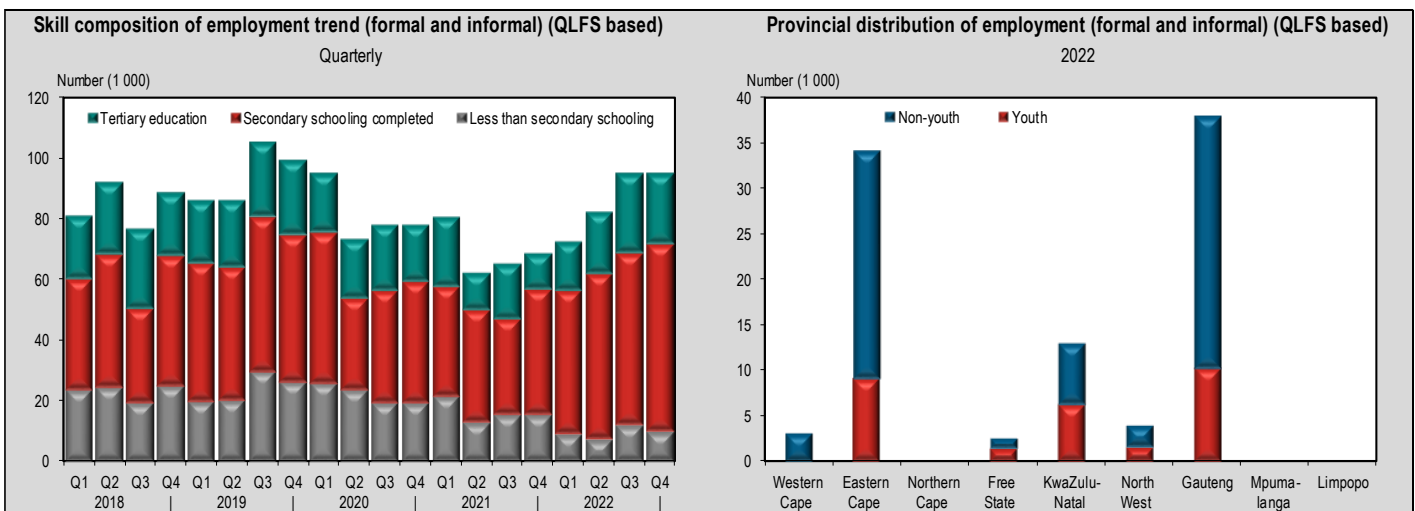
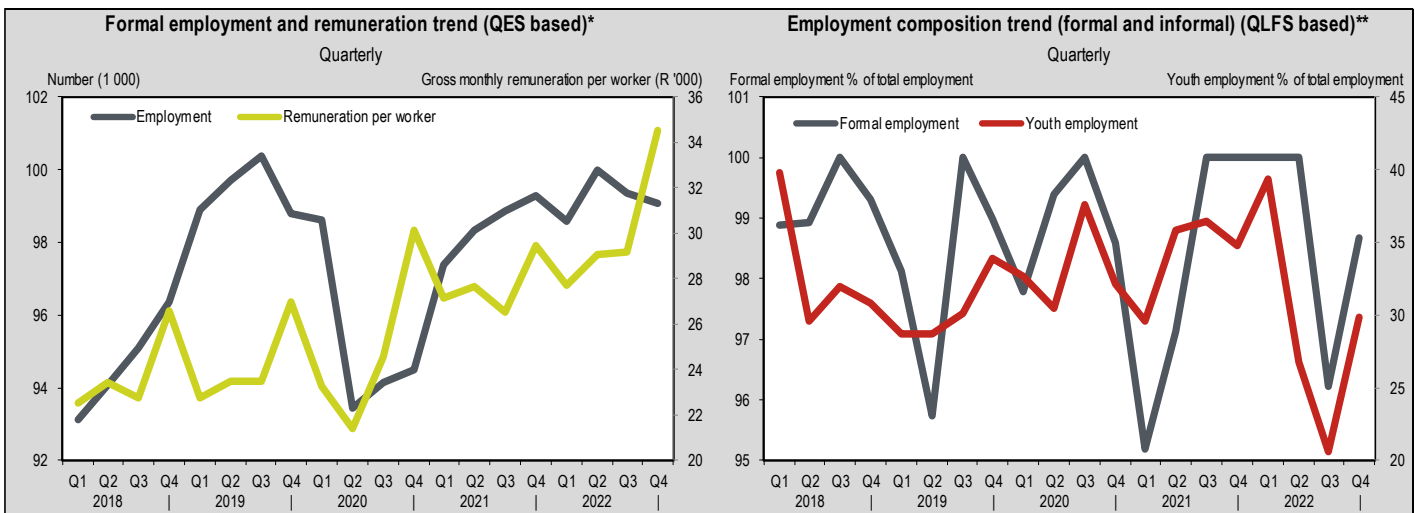
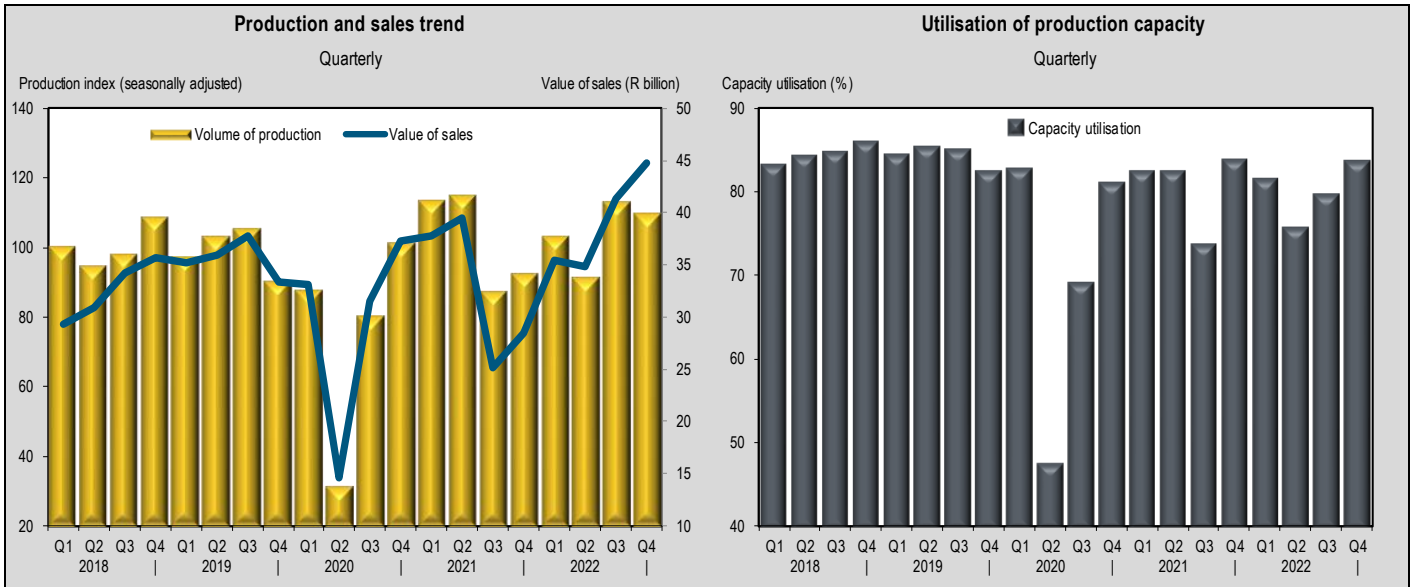
2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	10 599.62
H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	4 590.31
H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	3 288.24
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	2 789.62
H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	2 141.52
H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	1 926.77
H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	1 576.27
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>40 690.40</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H9011: Compound optical microscopes	1 549.52
H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	855.15
H9024: Machines for testing properties of materials	427.49
H9019: Therapeutic appliances, nes	324.98
H9028: Gas, liquid/ electricity supply or production meters	304.67
<b>Top losers</b>	
H9012: Microscopes except optical, diffraction apparatus	-321.35
H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	-266.70
H8519: Non-recording sound reproducing equipment	-150.30
H8904: Tugs and pusher craft	-23.08
H8412: Engines and motors, nes	-16.31



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

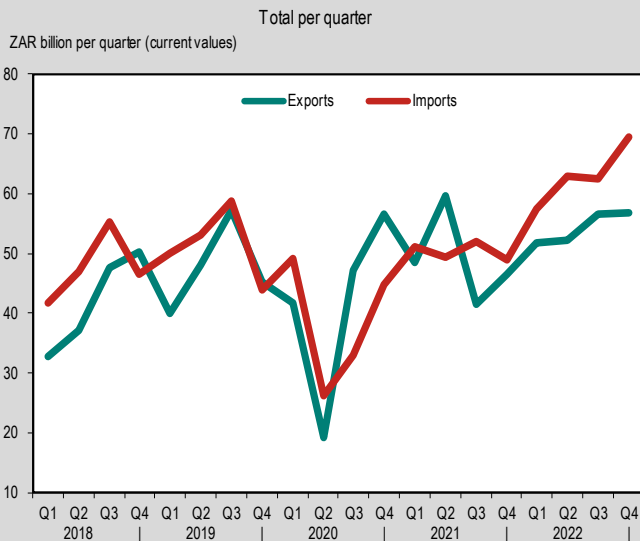
↑ 2.3%	↓ -0.1 (percentage points)	↓ -0.2%	↑ 17.1%	↑ 10.8%	↑ 25.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



\* 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)**



**Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)**



**Major traded export products**

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	94 294.27
H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	64 401.80
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	34 625.57
H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	11 109.67
H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	4 185.89
H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	3 685.24
H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	2 399.93
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>217 553.02</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	15 235.20
H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	5 374.62
H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	983.45
H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	861.51
H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	516.42
<b>Top losers</b>	
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	- 888.13
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	- 667.93
H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	- 307.32
H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	- 213.62
H9801: Original equipment components	- 74.87

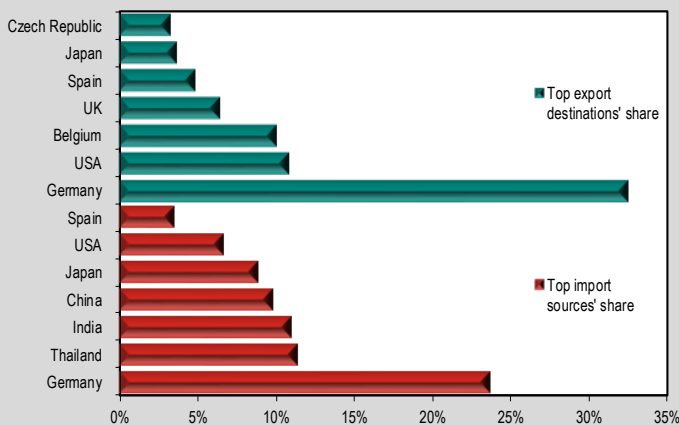
**Major traded import products**

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H9801: Original equipment components	119 513.38
H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	73 416.66
H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	28 941.20
H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	16 671.94
H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	3 575.33
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	2 597.90
H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	2 167.99
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>252 142.43</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H8605: Railway passenger and special purpose coaches	27 446.30
H9620: Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles	9 767.43
H8606: Railway and tramway goods vans and wagons	6 530.25
H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	4 121.10
H8414: Air, vacuum pumps, compressors, ventilating fans	812.24
<b>Top losers</b>	
H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	- 72.18
H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	- 39.34
H8608: Signals, etc for rail, tram, water-way, port, airfield	- 3.10

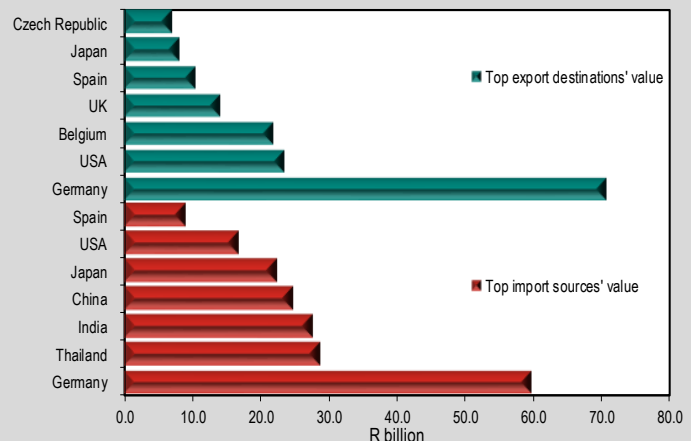
**Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)**

2022



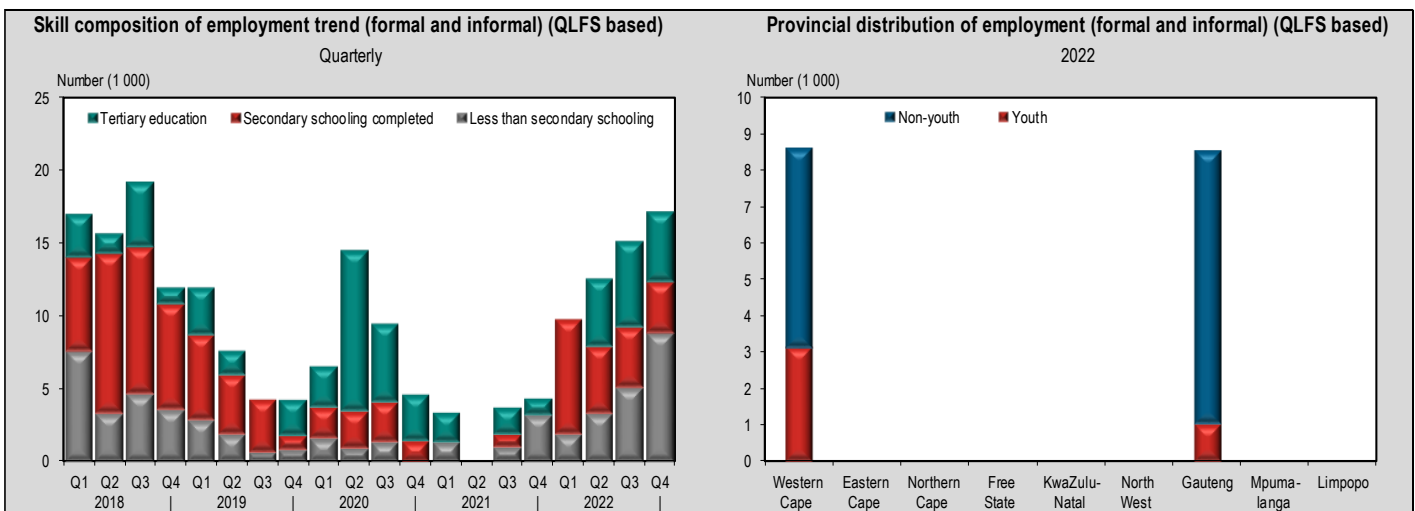
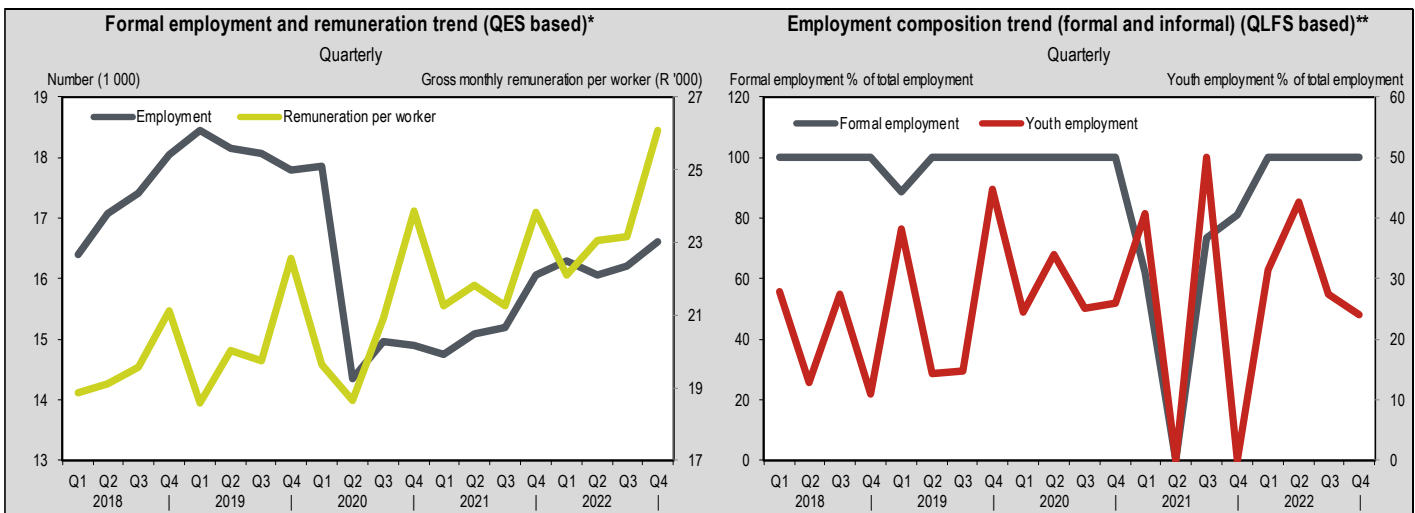
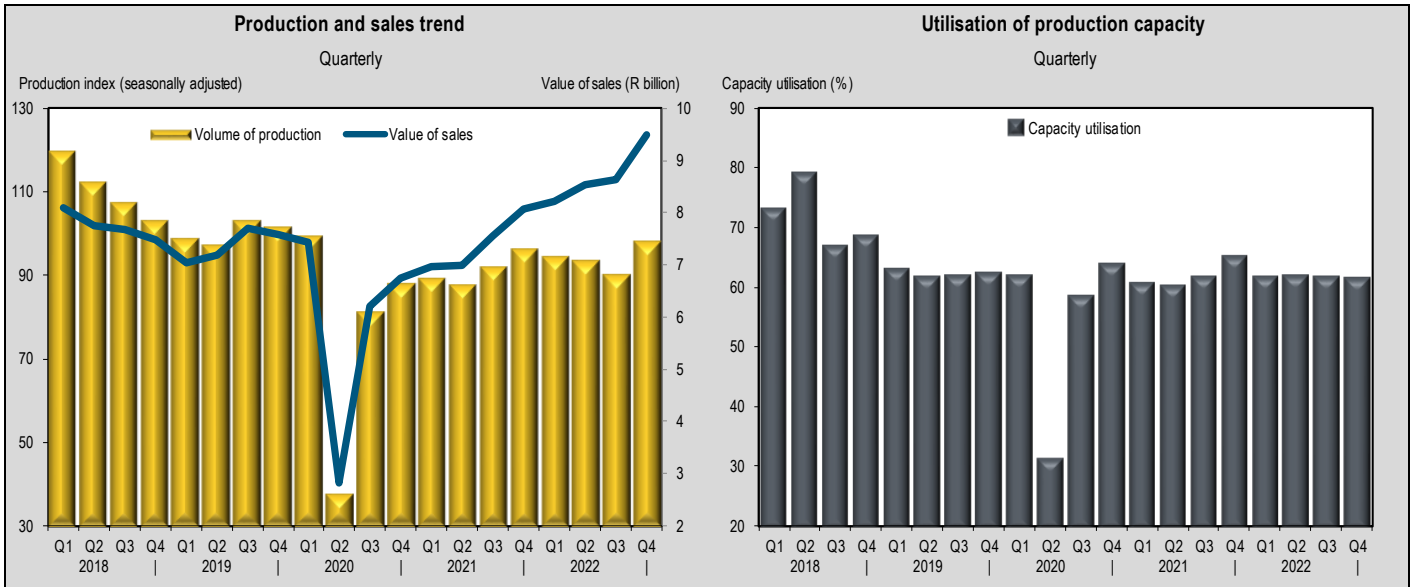
**Top trading partners (value of export/imports)**

2022



## Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↑ 3.1%	↓ -3.8 (percentage points)	↑ 3.4%	↑ 9.5%	↑ 14.2%	↑ 27.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



\* 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

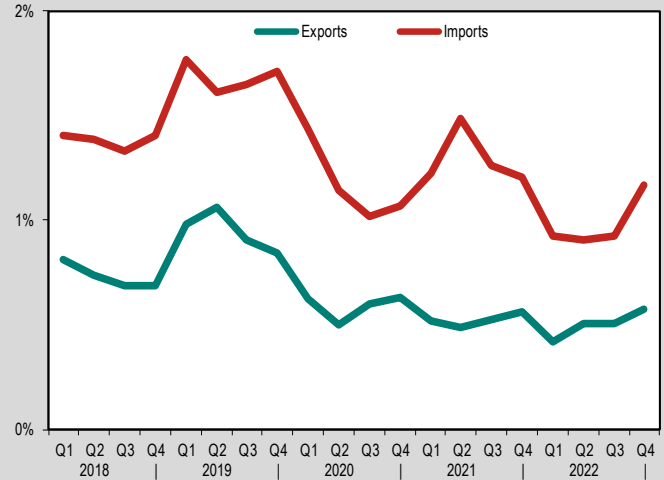
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



### Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



### Major traded export products

2022

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	3 079.20
	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	2 952.70
	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	1 679.08
	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	812.99
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	659.34
	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	405.23
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>		<b>11 638.09</b>
Top gainers	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	634.55
	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	584.26
	H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	574.66
	H8907: Floating structures (rafts, stages, buoys/beacons)	69.16
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	66.93
Top losers	H8803: Parts of aircraft, spacecraft, etc	-2 349.13
	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	-546.87
	H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	-348.12
	H8606: Railway and tramway goods vans and wagons	-209.13
	H8906: Warships, lifeboats, hospital ships, vessels nes	-93.26

### Major traded import products

2022

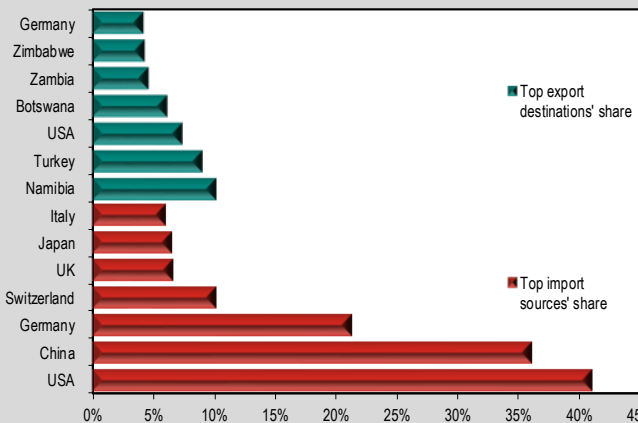
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Category	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	6 677.32
	H8908: Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up	3 676.92
	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	2 168.03
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	1 876.90
	H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	1 777.03
	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	1 125.56
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>		<b>21 258.97</b>
Top gainers	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	3 676.92
	H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	2 163.78
	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	1 693.41
	H8404: Auxiliary plant for boilers	835.09
	#N/A	598.89
Top losers	H8712: Bicycles, other cycles, not motorized	-3 087.13
	H8805: Aircraft launching gear, flight simulators	-2 078.78
	H8804: Parachutes, parts and accessories thereof	-177.34
	H8705: Special purpose motor vehicles	-34.81
	H8547: Insulating fittings for electrical equipment	-34.36

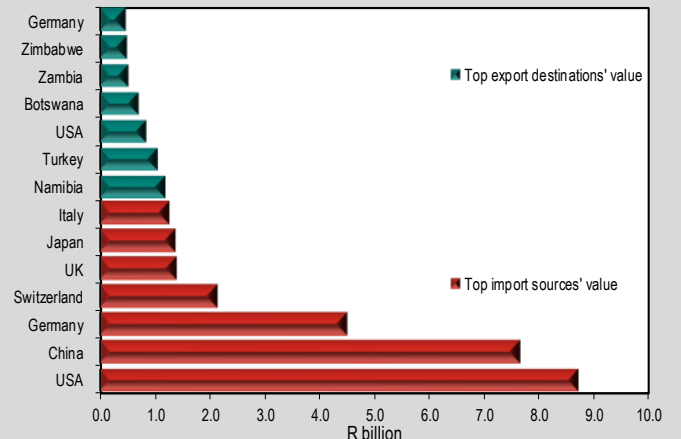
### Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

2022



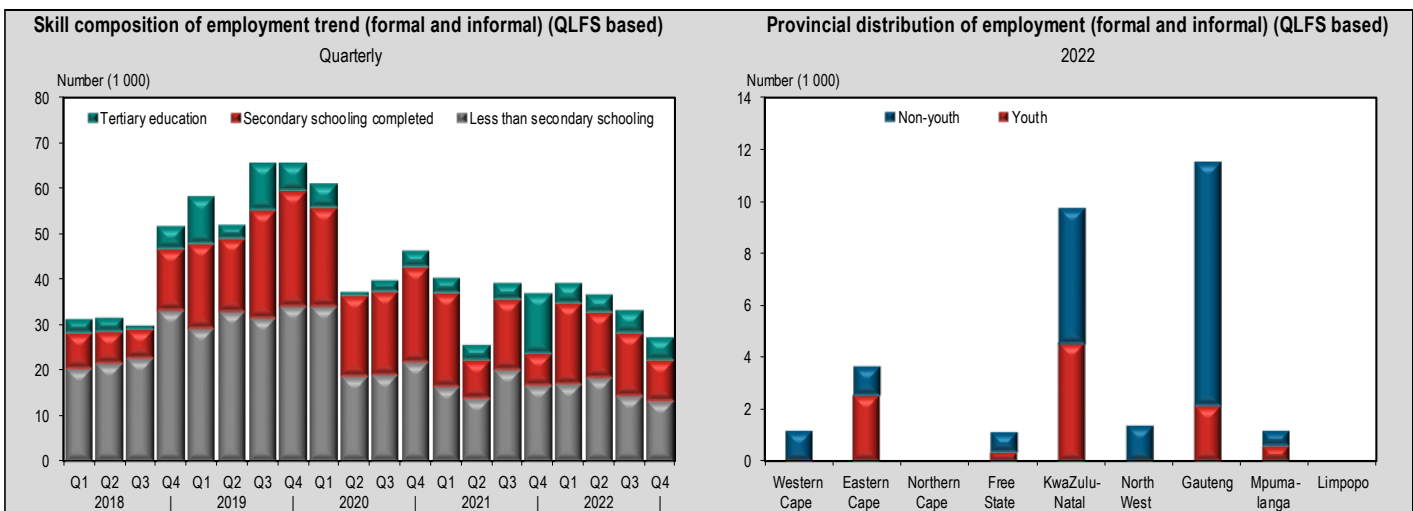
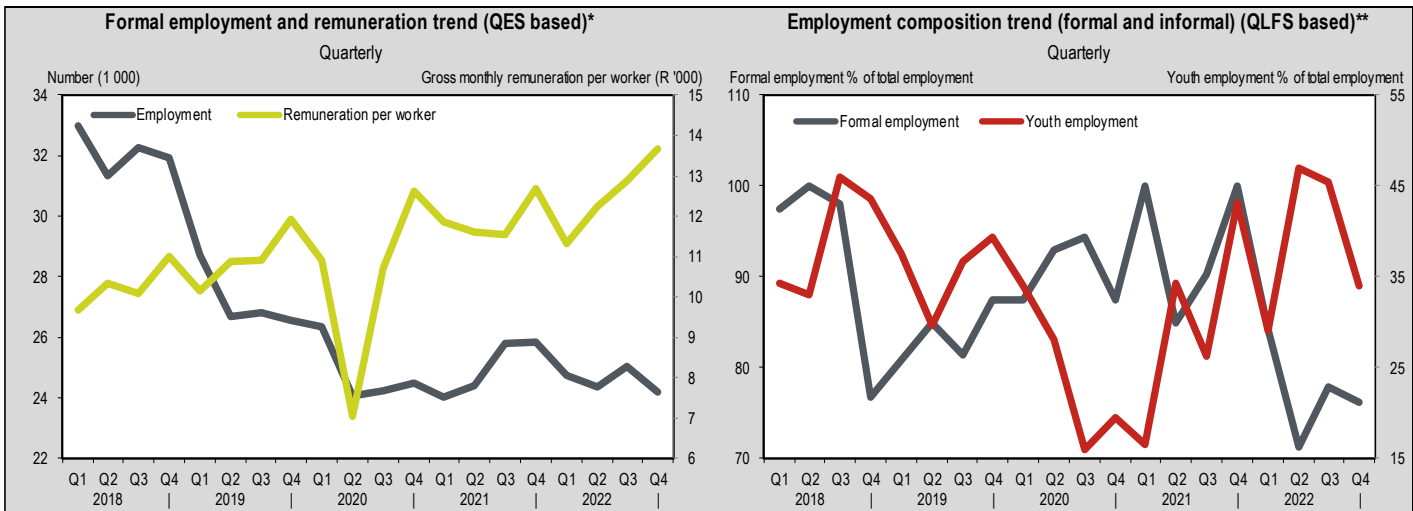
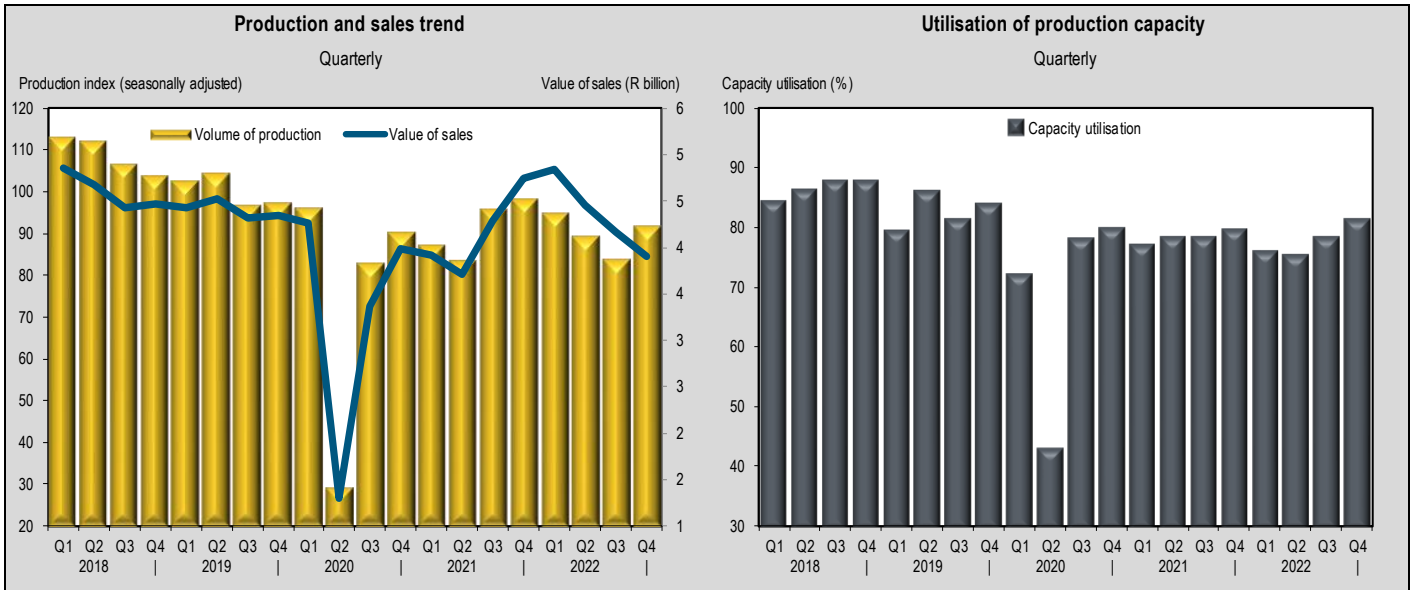
### Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

2022



Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)

↓ -1.4%	↑ 1.7 (percentage points)	↓ -6.3%	↑ 7.6%	↑ 26.0%	↑ 4.3%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

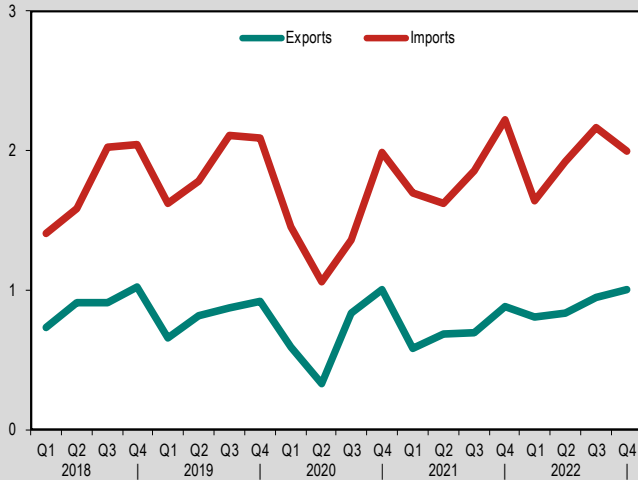


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 \*\* QLFS - Q1 2012 to Q4 2014 data compiled from the 2007 Master Sample, Q1 2015 onwards compiled from the 2013 Master Sample

**Trade trends (value terms)**

Total per quarter

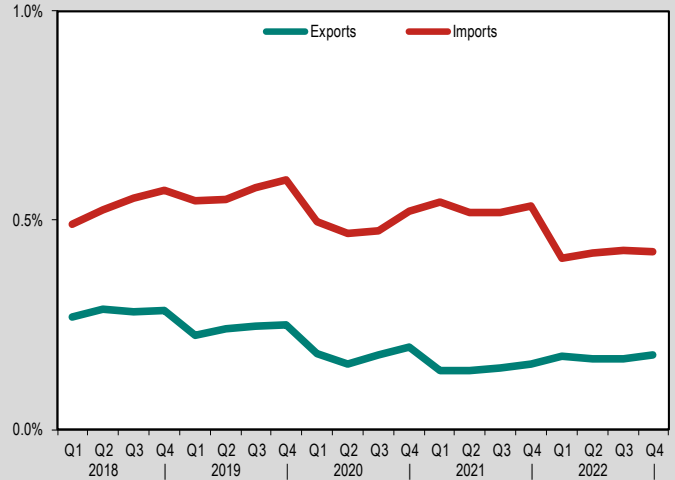
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



**Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)**

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



**Major traded export products**

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	1 885.15
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	1 244.39
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	451.71
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>3 581.26</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	494.59
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	212.65
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	31.98
<b>Top losers</b>	

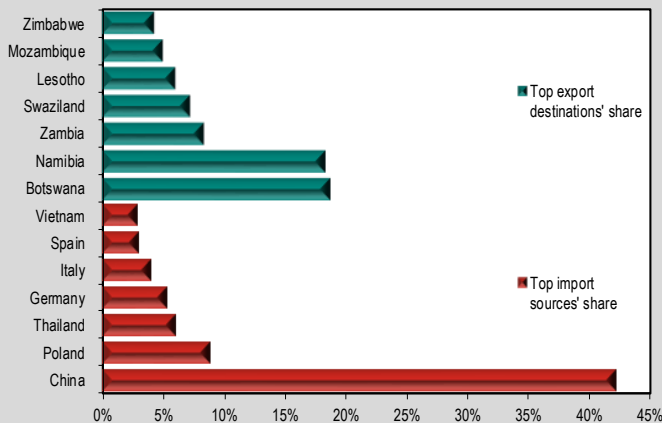
**Major traded import products**

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	4 958.75
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	2 686.84
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	75.31
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>7 720.89</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H9301: Military weapons, besides hand guns, swords, etc	215.59
H9303: Other firearms, sporting, etc, signal pistols, etc	121.26
<b>Top losers</b>	
H9304: Arms nes, (spring, air/ gas guns, truncheons, etc)	- 15.25

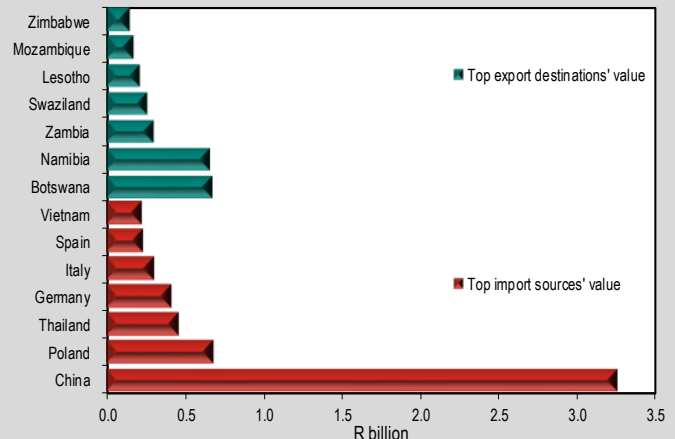
**Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)**

2022



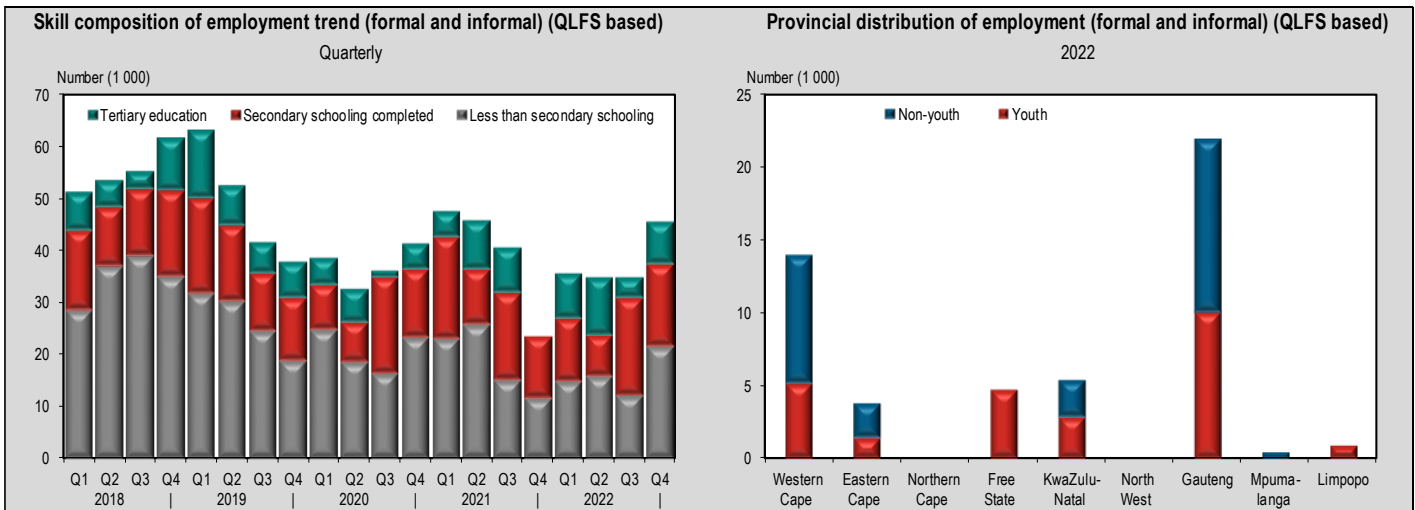
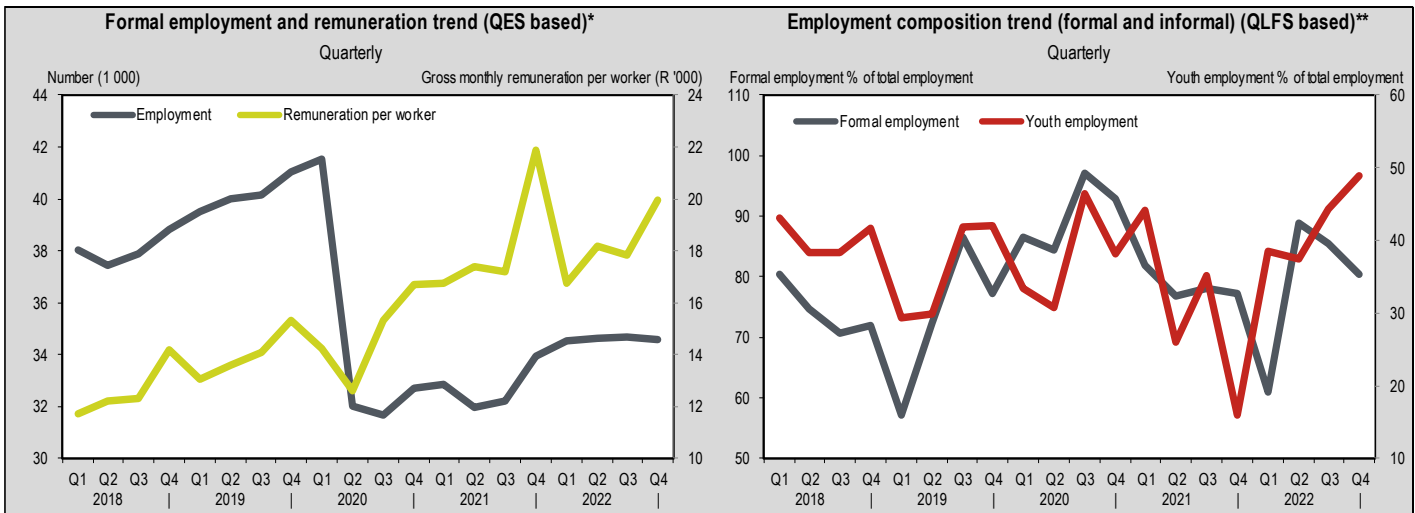
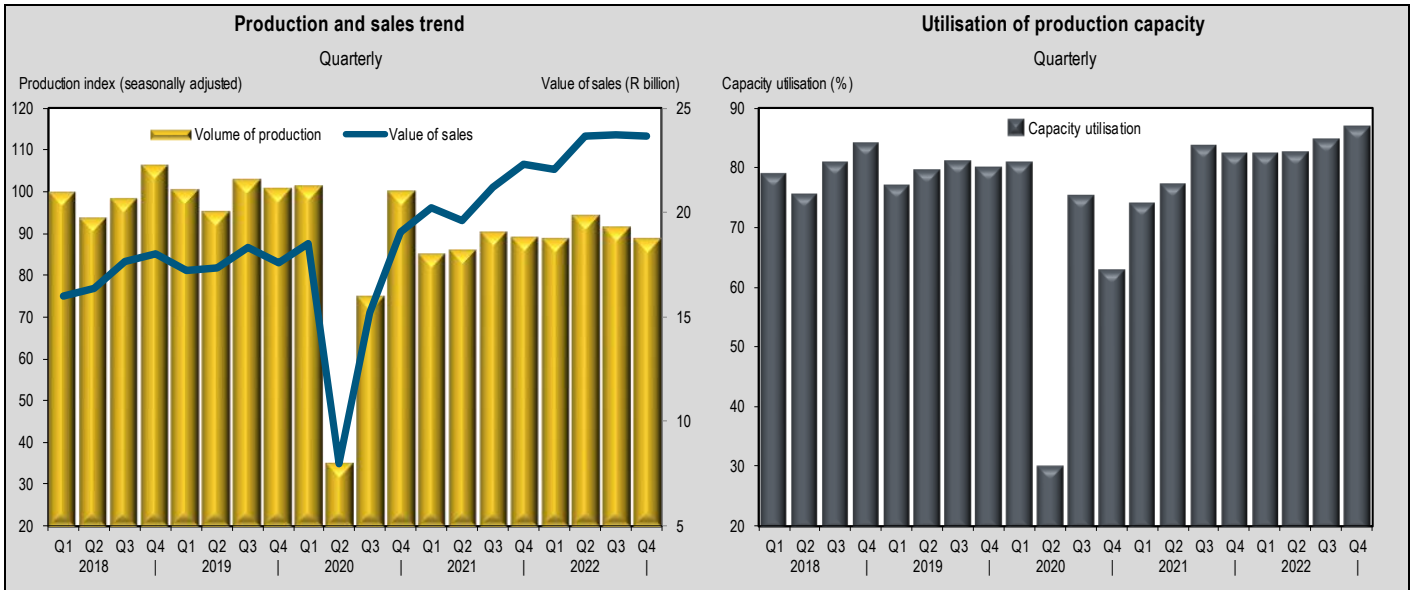
**Top trading partners (value of export/imports)**

2022

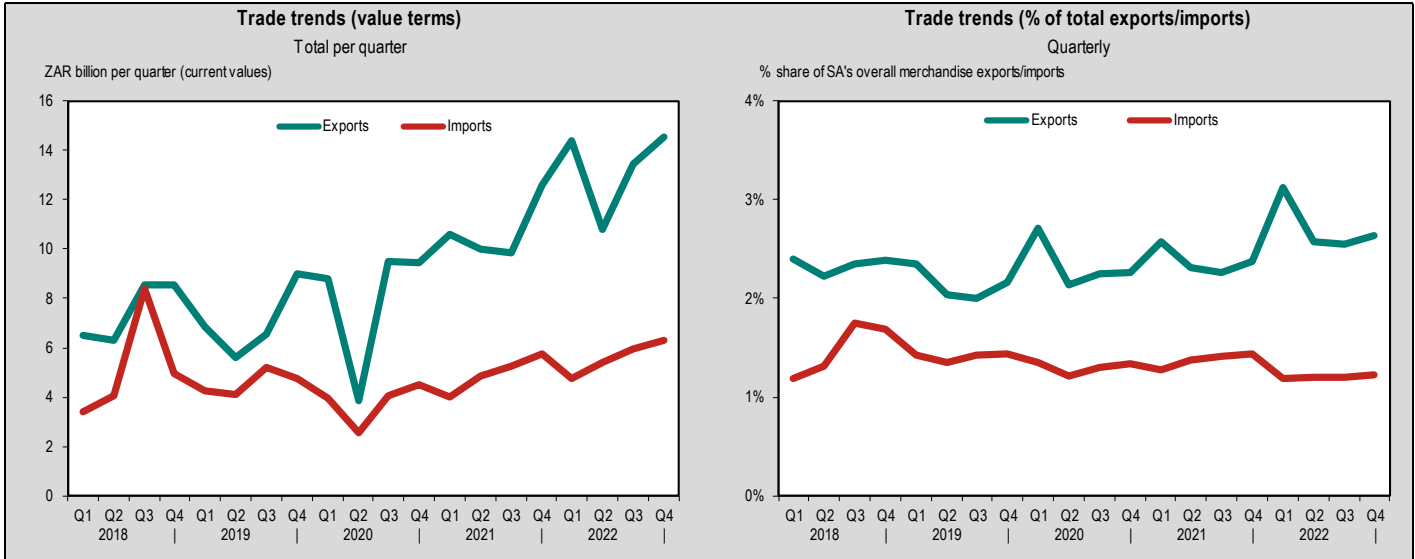


**Trend analysis: 2022 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q4 2022 y-o-y)**

↑ 3.8%	↑ 4.7 (percentage points)	↑ 1.9%	↓ -8.8%	↑ 23.5%	↑ 12.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment*	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



\* 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



### Major traded export products

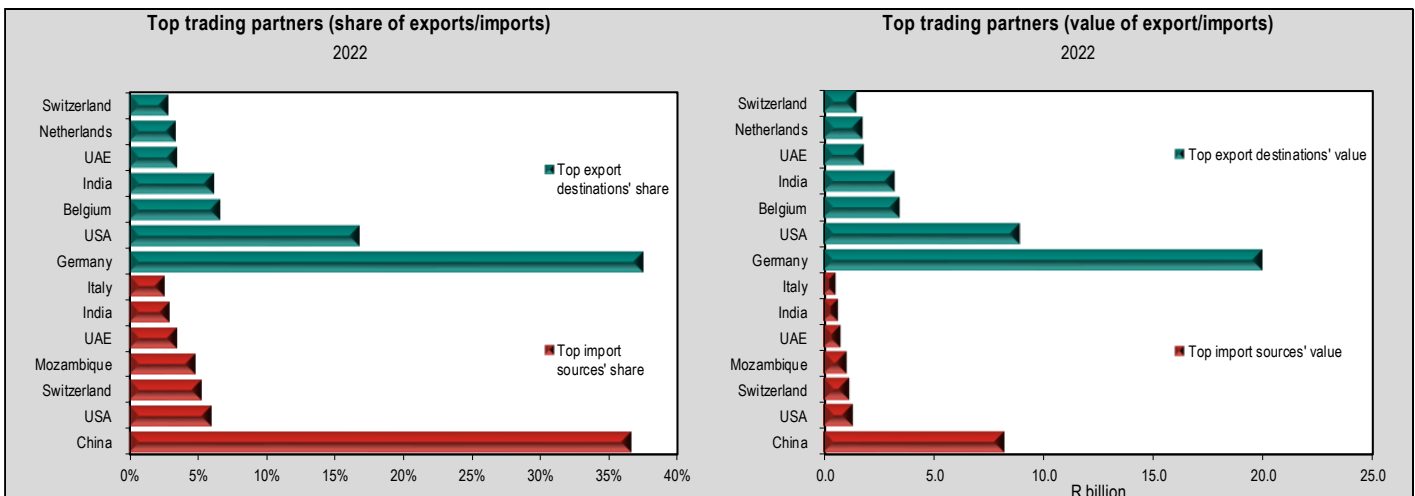
2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top exports</b>	
H2716: Electrical energy	11 321.22
H9900: Unspecified	1 904.90
H9992: Ships stores, not classified	1 025.01
H9902: Household consumables	21.36
H9901: Base metal articles	4.45
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	3.36
H4906: Plans and drawings for architectural use	0.51
<b>Exports Total (including others)</b>	<b>53 187.56</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7118: Coin	5 974.10
H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	1 810.54
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	772.43
H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	431.61
H7602: Aluminium waste or scrap	304.06
<b>Top losers</b>	
H5505: Waste, noils, garnetted stock of manmade fibres	-291.75
H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	-121.50
H2619: Waste, scale, dross, slag of iron or steel industry	-88.79
H8548: Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus	-29.44
H9612: Typewriter and similar ribbons, ink pads, etc	-27.37

### Major traded import products

2022

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
<b>Top imports</b>	
H2716: Electrical energy	4 319.31
H9900: Unspecified	1 012.10
H4906: Plans and drawings for architectural use	2.95
H9901: Base metal articles	1.15
H9902: Household consumables	1.04
H9992: Ships stores, not classified	0.33
H2705: Coal gas, water gas (not gaseous hydrocarbons)	0.03
<b>Imports Total (including others)</b>	<b>22 363.64</b>
<b>Top gainers</b>	
H7323: Table, kitchen, household items of iron or steel	1 351.15
H2306: Oil-cake other than soya-bean or groundnut	678.04
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	417.09
H9402: Medical, dental, surgical, veterinary furniture, etc	243.13
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	205.49
<b>Top losers</b>	
H7105: Dust & powder of precious/ semi-precious stones	-1 145.81
H7115: Articles of, or clad with, precious metal nes	-392.84
H9614: Smoking pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, parts	-157.15
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	-154.01
H2613: Molybdenum ores and concentrates	-139.69



## Acronyms

<b>BLNE</b>	Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Eswatini
<b>COMESA</b>	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa member states: Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo.
<b>EU</b>	European Union member states: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Slovenia and Slovakia.
<b>GDP</b>	Gross domestic product.
<b>HS Codes</b>	Harmonised system codes.
<b>Middle East</b>	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
<b>USMCA</b>	USMCA members are: Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.
<b>n.e.s.</b>	Not elsewhere specified.
<b>PGM</b>	Platinum group metals
<b>ZAR or R</b>	South African rand.
<b>SA</b>	Republic of South Africa.
<b>SACU</b>	Southern African Customs Union member states: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia and South Africa.
<b>SADC</b>	Southern African Development Community member states: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
<b>QES</b>	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.
<b>QLFS</b>	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.
<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom.
<b>USA or US</b>	United States of America.
<b>USD</b>	United States dollar.
<b>y-o-y</b>	Year-on-year comparison.
<b>q-o-q</b>	Quarter-on-quarter comparison.



## 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. The mining segments not included in the price index are diamonds, chromium ore, copper, manganese ore, nickel, building materials and other non-metallic minerals.
- The methodology utilised by Stats SA and the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in relation to remuneration data differs in that the DMRE 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 utilisation data.

**Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE):** South African employment and remuneration data for the mining sector and sub-sectors.



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