

Mining industry, 2015

Embargoed until:
29 March 2017
13:30

Report No. 20-01-02 (2015)

Statistics South Africa

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Mining industry, 2015 / Statistics South Africa

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria 0001

© Statistics South Africa, 2017

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without prior permission from Stats SA.

Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data

Mining industry, 2015 / Statistics South Africa. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa, 2017

Report 20-01-02 (2015)

38 pages

ISBN **978-0-621-45344-7**

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

- National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
- National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
- Library of Parliament, Cape Town
- Bloemfontein Public Library
- Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
- Johannesburg Public Library
- Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
- Central Regional Library, Polokwane
- Central Reference Library, Nelspruit
- Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
- Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

This report is available on the Stats SA website: www.statssa.gov.za

For technical enquiries, please contact: Stanley Mashego / Fikile Mnguni

Tel.: 012 337 6252 / 012 310 2171

Email: stanleyma@statssa.gov.za / fikilem@statssa.gov.za

Table of contents

1. Introduction.....	5
1.1 Scope and coverage.....	5
1.2 Data items.....	5
1.3 Reference period.....	6
1.4 Current prices.....	6
1.5 Reliability of data.....	6
1.6 Confidentiality.....	6
1.7 Reporting unit.....	6
2. Summary of findings for the year 2015.....	7
2.1 Income.....	7
Table A – Income in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	7
2.2 Employment.....	8
Table B – Employment as at the end of June in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	8
Table C – Average salaries and wages in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	9
2.3 Mining industry value added.....	10
Figure 3 – Provincial distribution of value added by the mining industry, 2015 (percentage).....	11
Figure 4 – Mining contribution to a province’s total value added, 2015 (percentage).....	11
2.4 Provincial estimates.....	12
Table D – Key statistics in the mining industry by province, 2015.....	12
Table E – Key statistics in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015.....	13
3. Tables.....	14
Table 1 – Principal statistics in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	14
Table 2 – Income in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	16
Table 3 – Expenditure in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	17
Table 4 – Employees employed directly by mines in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015.....	19
Table 5 – Employment in the mining industry, 2015**.....	20

Table 6 – Employment in the mining industry by type of mine, end June 2015**	21
Table 7 – Details of sales in the mining industry by commodity, 2012 and 2015	22
Table 8 – Purchases in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015	25
Table 9 – Services subcontracted / outsourced by the mine mining industry, 2012 and 2015	26
Table 10 – Income in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015.....	27
Table 11 – Expenditure in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015	28
Table 12 – Employment in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015.....	30
Table 13 – Information and communication technology usage in the mining industry as at the end of June 2015**	33
Glossary	36
General information	38

Mining industry, 2015

1. Introduction

This publication presents estimates in respect of the 2015 mining census. The census covers all mines that were registered for mineral rights with the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in 2015 that are mainly engaged in the mining industry.

1.1 Scope and coverage

This survey covers the mineral rights-registered mines that are mainly engaged in the mining industry in the following activities, classified at 5-digit SIC sub-group level according to the January 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth edition, Report No. 09-09-02:

- Mining of coal and lignite (SIC 21000);
- Mining of gold and uranium ore (SIC 23000);
- Mining of iron ore (SIC 24100);
- Mining of chrome ore (SIC 24210);
- Mining of copper ore (SIC 24220);
- Mining of manganese ore (SIC 24230);
- Mining of platinum group metal ore (SIC 24240);
- Other metal ore mining (SIC 24290);
- Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone) (SIC 25110);
- Limestone and limeworks (SIC 25120);
- Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits (SIC 25190);
- Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds) (SIC 25200);
- Phosphates (SIC 25311);
- Other chemical and fertiliser minerals (SIC 25319);
- Extraction and evaporation of salt (SIC 25320);
- Mining of precious and semi-precious stones, except diamonds (SIC 25391);
- Other minerals and materials n.e.c. (SIC 25399); and
- Service activities incidental to mining of minerals (SIC 29000).

Exclusions: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas.

1.2 Data items

The following categories of data items were collected: industrial classification, details of employment, trading income, expenditure, details of sales of goods and purchases, and details of services subcontracted out.

1.3 Reference period

The questionnaires were completed for the financial year of the mine which **ended on any date between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015**, according to the usual reporting schedule of the mine.

Examples

- 1 October 2014 – 30 September 2014
- 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014
- 1 February 2014 – 31 January 2015
- 1 March 2014 – 28 February 2015
- 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015

1.4 Current prices

The rand values are at current prices.

1.5 Reliability of data

All estimates compiled for this industry are subject to non-sampling errors.

The following are some of the likely sources of non-sampling errors: sampling frame not up to date, wrong definitions and classification, phrasing of questions, non-response, processing and estimation. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by the careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

1.6 Confidentiality

According to section 17 of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No, 6 of 1999), completed questionnaires remain confidential to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). Individual business information is never disclosed. Results are presented in aggregated form only.

1.7 Reporting unit

The statistical unit for the collection of the information is known as a mine, operating as a single business unit under a manager.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

2. Summary of findings for the year 2015

2.1 Income

Table A – Income in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	2012		2015	
	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution
Mining of coal and lignite	96 097	24,4	117 958	28,1
Mining of gold and uranium ore	66 957	17,0	63 674	15,2
Mining of iron ore	68 061	17,3	60 699	14,5
Mining of chrome ore	11 412	2,9	16 383	3,9
Mining of manganese	10 254	2,6	17 093	4,1
Mining of platinum group metal ore	106 555	27,1	91 099	21,7
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	630	0,2	1 146	0,3
Limestone and limeworks	2 398	0,6	2 717	0,6
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	10 289	2,6	16 584	4,0
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	8 694	2,2	15 055	3,6
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	3 330	0,8	5 976	1,4
Extraction and evaporation of salt	280	0,1	215	0,1
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	7 822	2,0	10 295	2,5
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	582	0,1	639	0,2
Total	393 361	100,0	419 533	100,0

(Source: Mining industry, Report No. 20-01-02 (2015))

The total income for the mining industry in 2015 was R419,5 billion. The total income represents an increase of 2,2% per annum over the income reported in the corresponding survey of 2012 (R393,4 billion). Comparing 2012 and 2015, large increases were reported for 'mining of coal and lignite' (+R21,9 billion), 'mining of manganese' (+R6,8 billion) and 'mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)' (+R6,4 billion). However, large decreases were reported for 'mining of platinum group metal ore' (-R15,5 billion), 'mining of iron ore' (-R7,4 billion) and 'mining of gold and uranium ore' (-R3,3 billion).

Between 2012 and 2015, the 'mining of coal and lignite' group gained the biggest percentage share of income (3,7 percentage points) (from a percentage contribution of 24,4% in 2012 to 28,1% in 2015). The 'mining of platinum group metal ore' lost the biggest percentage share (5,4 percentage points) in the same period (from 27,1% in 2012 to 21,7% in 2015).

2.2 Employment

Table B – Employment as at the end of June in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	2012		2015	
	Number	% contribution	Number	% contribution
Mining of coal and lignite	91 605	17,0	97 952	20,0
Mining of gold and uranium ore	144 084	26,8	104 369	21,3
Mining of iron ore	26 975	5,0	24 524	5,0
Mining of chrome ore	20 540	3,8	16 571	3,4
Mining of manganese	6 812	1,3	7 279	1,5
Mining of platinum group metal ore	206 764	38,5	198 951	40,5
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	1 741	0,3	1 801	0,4
Limestone and limeworks	3 384	0,6	2 616	0,5
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	15 131	2,8	10 619	2,2
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	11 943	2,2	15 386	3,1
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	2 023	0,4	1 749	0,4
Extraction and evaporation of salt	741	0,1	483	0,1
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	5 489	1,0	7 206	1,5
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	912	0,2	640	0,1
Total	538 144	100,0	490 146	100,0

(Source: Mining industry, Report No. 20-01-02 (2015))

The total number of persons employed in the mining industry as at the end of June 2015 was 490 146. The 'mining of platinum group metal ore' division employed the largest number of persons (198 952 or 40,6%), followed by 'mining of gold and uranium ore' (104 369 or 21,3%) and 'mining of coal and lignite' (97 952 or 20,0%).

Employment in the mining industry declined from 538 144 in 2012 to 490 146 in 2015 (a loss of 47 998 jobs). The biggest losses in jobs were recorded in 'mining of gold and uranium ore' (a loss of 39 715 jobs), followed by 'mining of platinum group metal ore' (a loss of 7 812 jobs) and 'other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits' (a loss of 4 512 jobs).

Table C – Average salaries and wages in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	2012			2015		
	Salaries and wages	Mine employees	Average salaries and wages	Salaries and wages	Mine employees	Average salaries and wages
	R million	Number	Rands	R million	Number	Rands
Mining of coal and lignite	12 718	49 032	259 382	16 116	72 688	221 715
Mining of gold and uranium ore	17 847	118 533	150 566	14 035	84 683	165 736
Mining of iron ore	3 065	10 688	286 770	5 950	12 882	461 885
Mining of chrome ore	2 636	11 587	227 496	2 047	8 528	240 033
Mining of manganese	1 010	3 894	259 373	1 678	5 028	333 731
Mining of platinum group metal ore	24 143	156 657	154 114	30 657	144 746	211 799
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	94	968	97 107	185	1 438	128 651
Limestone and limeworks	488	2 361	206 692	401	1 955	205 115
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	1 325	10 765	123 084	2 065	8 197	251 921
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	1 578	7 174	219 961	2 488	8 120	306 404
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	490	1 954	250 768	527	1 743	302 352
Extraction and evaporation of salt	63	566	111 307	42	483	86 957
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	1 286	3 324	386 883	1 319	2 406	548 213
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	77	476	161 765	90	447	201 342
Total	66 820	377 979	176 782	77 600	353 344	219 616

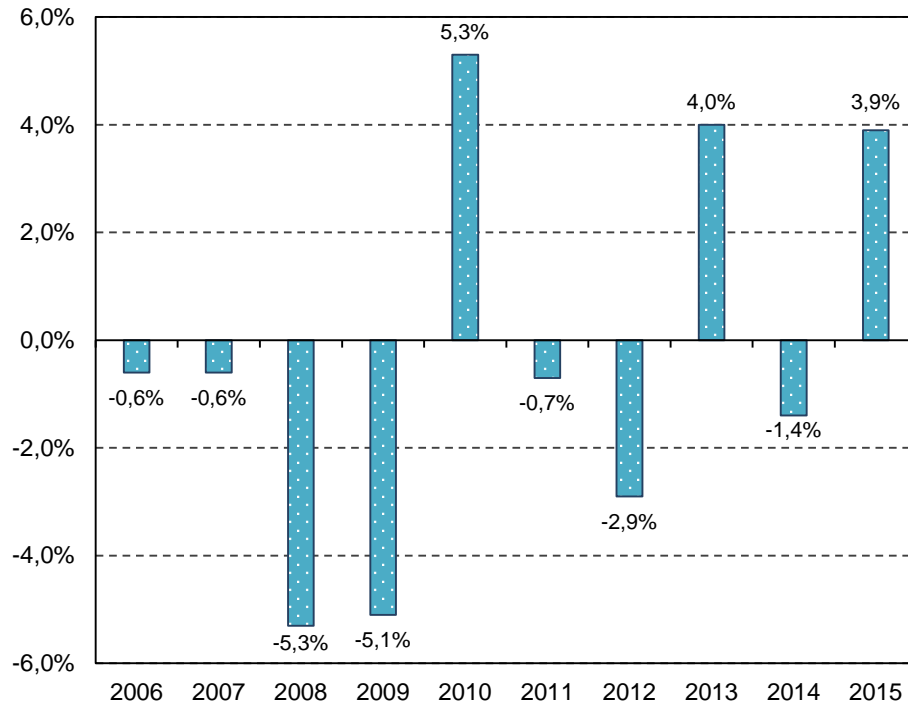
(Source: Mining industry, Report No. 20-01-02 (2015))

The total average salaries and wages of mine employees in the mining industry in 2015 was R219 615. The type of mining with the highest average salaries and wages was 'other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining' (R548 298), followed by 'mining of iron ore' (R461 872) and 'mining of manganese' (R333 669). The sector with the lowest average salaries and wages was 'extraction and evaporation of salt' (R87 412).

Total average salaries and wages increased from R176 782 in 2012 to R219 615 in 2015, an annualised growth rate of 7,5%.

2.3 Mining industry value added

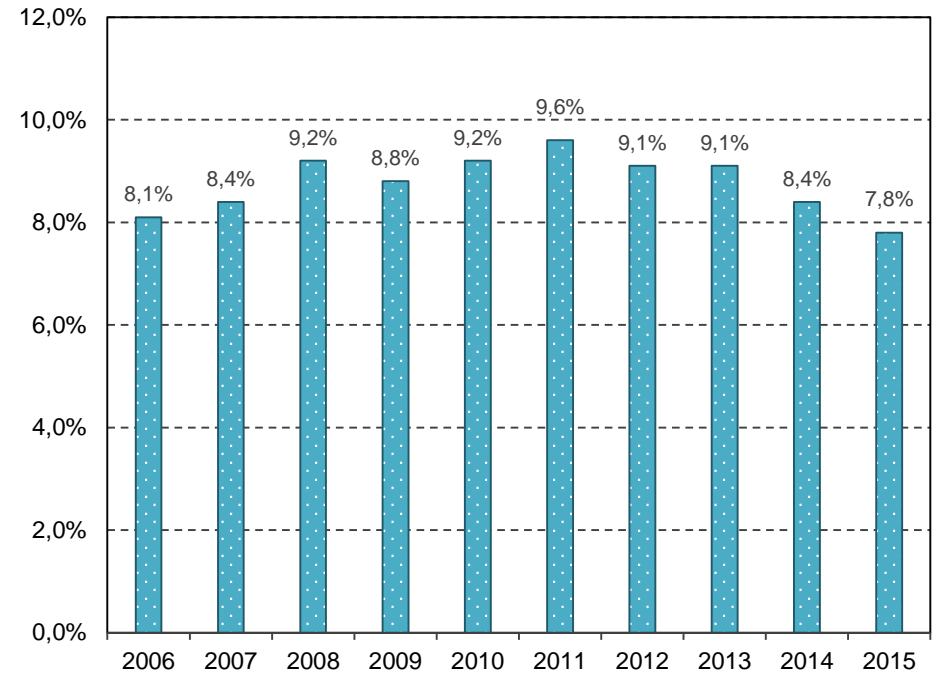
Figure 1 – Mining value added, annual percentage change (constant 2010 prices)



(Source: P0441, GDP annual and regional tables 2016)

Annual mining value added at constant 2010 prices increased from R132,8 billion in 2006 to R284,0 billion in 2015. During this period, the biggest increase was recorded between 2009 and 2010 (5,3%), followed by an increase between 2012 and 2013 (4,0%). The biggest decline was recorded between 2007 and 2008 (-5,3%), followed by a decrease between 2008 and 2009 (-5,1%).

Figure 2 – Percentage contribution of mining to total value added (current prices)

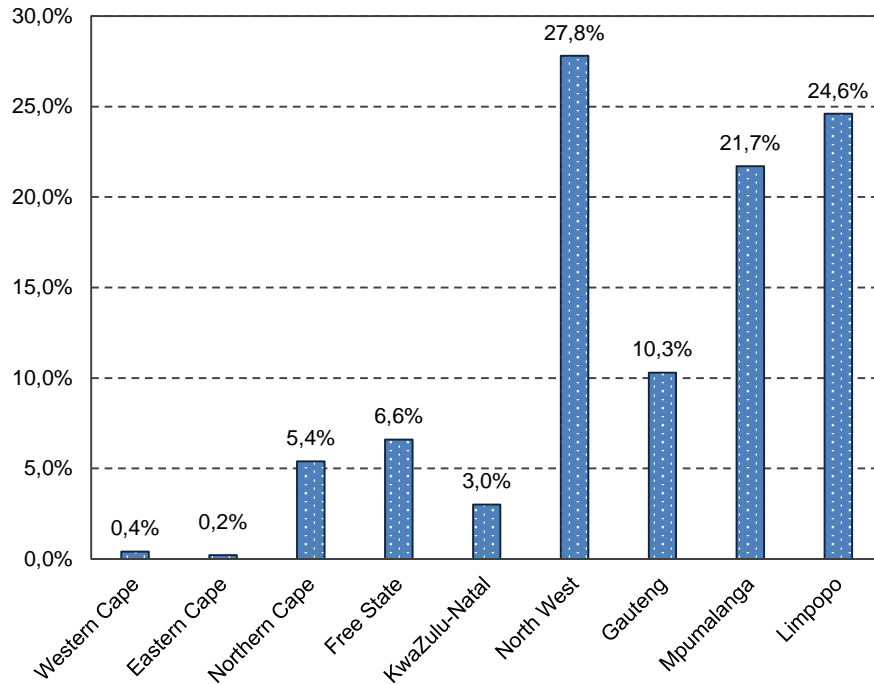


(Source: P0441, GDP annual and regional tables 2016)

Between the two survey years of 2012 and 2015, the contribution of the mining industry to total value added decreased from 9,1% to 7,8%.

Since 2006, the contribution of the mining industry to total value added was at the highest in 2011. The lowest contribution since 2006 was recorded in 2015 at 7,8%.

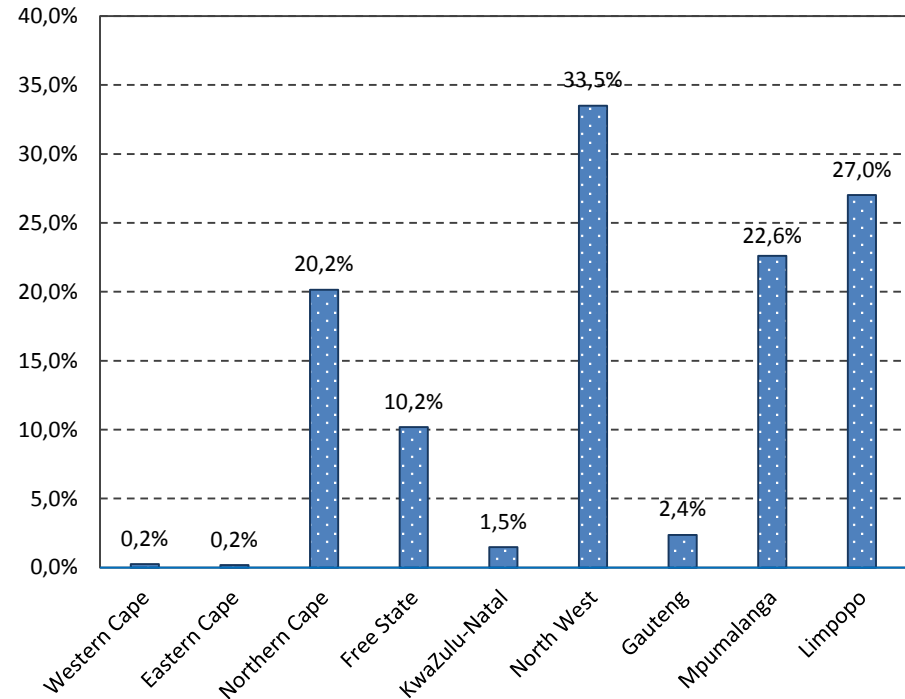
Figure 3 – Provincial distribution of value added by the mining industry, 2015 (percentage)



(Source: P0441, GDP annual and regional tables 2016)

North West contributed the most to value added by the mining industry in 2015 at 27,8%, followed by Limpopo (24,6%) and Mpumalanga (21,7%). Western Cape and Eastern Cape contributed the least to value added by the mining industry (0,4% and 0,2% respectively).

Figure 4 – Mining contribution to a province's total value added, 2015 (percentage)



(Source: P0441, GDP annual and regional tables 2016)

Mining contributed 7,8% to the total valued added of South Africa in 2015. The highest mining contribution towards a province's value added was recorded for North West at 33,5%, followed by Limpopo (27,0%) and Mpumalanga (22,6%). Eastern Cape and Western Cape both recorded the lowest contribution at 0,2%.

2.4 Provincial estimates

Table D – Key statistics in the mining industry by province, 2015

Province	Sales of goods (R million)	% contribution	Salaries and wages (R million)	% contribution	Mine employees (Number)	% contribution
Western Cape	5 203	1,3	708	0,9	2 043	0,6
Eastern Cape	594	0,1	108	0,1	733	0,2
Northern Cape	69 485	17,5	7 132	9,2	18 682	5,3
Free State	20 061	5,0	5 273	6,8	24 092	6,8
KwaZulu-Natal	13 086	3,3	1 745	2,2	5 079	1,4
North West	84 698	21,3	26 849	34,7	133 428	37,8
Gauteng	44 899	11,3	8 084	10,4	53 764	15,2
Mpumalanga	114 439	28,8	18 142	23,4	78 518	22,2
Limpopo	45 345	11,4	9 559	12,3	37 005	10,5
Total	397 810	100,0	77 600	100,0	353 344	100,0

(Source: Mining industry, Report No. 20-01-02 (2015))

The province with the largest income from sales of goods in the mining industry in 2015 was 'Mpumalanga' with R114,4 billion (or 28,8% of the industry total). The province with the second largest income from sales of goods was 'North West' (R84,7 billion or 21,3%), followed by 'Northern Cape' (R69,5 billion or 17,5%) and 'Limpopo' (R45,3 billion or 11,4%).

In terms of mine employees, North West was the largest contributor with 133 428 (37,8%) persons working in the industry, followed by Mpumalanga (78 518 or 22,2%), Gauteng (53 764 or 15,2%) and Limpopo (37 005 or 10,5%).

Table E – Key statistics in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015

Province	Sales of goods		Annualised % change	Salaries and wages		Annualised % change	Mine employees		Annualised % change
	2012	2015		2012	2015		2012	2015	
	R million			R million			Number		
Western Cape	4 628	5 203	4,0	621	708	4,5	2 473	2 043	-6,2
Eastern Cape	459	594	9,0	94	108	4,8	984	733	-9,4
Northern Cape	72 499	69 485	-1,4	3 725	7 132	24,2	16 356	18 682	4,5
Free State	13 784	20 061	13,3	3 968	5 273	9,9	22 670	24 092	2,0
KwaZulu-Natal	8 316	13 086	16,3	1 004	1 745	20,2	6 005	5 079	-5,4
North West	98 626	84 698	-4,9	23 749	26 849	4,2	161 946	133 428	-6,3
Gauteng	42 385	44 899	1,9	11 123	8 084	-10,1	69 735	53 764	-8,3
Mpumalanga	96 981	114 439	5,7	15 479	18 142	5,4	65 611	78 518	6,2
Limpopo	31 675	45 345	12,7	7 056	9 559	10,7	32 199	37 005	4,7
Total	369 354	397 810	2,5	66 820	77 600	5,1	377 979	353 344	-2,2

(Source: Mining industry, Report No. 20-01-02 (2015))

Total income from sales of goods in the mining industry increased from R369 354 million in 2012 to R397 810 million in 2015, an annualised growth rate of 2,5%. KwaZulu-Natal had the largest annualised increase of 16,3%, followed by Free State (13,3%) and Limpopo (12,7%).

However, the number of mine employees decreased from 377 979 to 353 344 (a drop of 24 635 jobs). The worst provinces in terms of jobs lost were North West (28 518) and Gauteng (15 971). Mpumalanga had the largest increase in mine employees, from 65 611 to 78 518 (a gain of 12 907 jobs), followed by Limpopo (a gain of 4 806 jobs) and Northern Cape (a gain of 2 326 jobs).

Salaries and wages increased by an annualised 5,1% between 2012 to 2015.

3. Tables

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	Total value of opening inventory		Annualised % change	Sales of goods		Annualised % change	Total Income		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			R million		
Mining of coal and lignite	7 103	8 244	5,1	90 780	107 228	5,7	96 097	117 958	7,1
Mining of gold and uranium ore	315	678	29,1	66 034	62 461	-1,8	66 957	63 674	-1,7
Mining of iron ore	4 018	3 752	-2,3	67 868	59 688	-4,2	68 061	60 699	-3,7
Mining of chrome ore	831	1 116	10,3	11 104	15 868	12,6	11 412	16 383	12,8
Mining of manganese	2 199	2 522	4,7	10 164	16 832	18,3	10 254	17 093	18,6
Mining of platinum group metal ore	17 916	20 451	4,5	91 498	85 816	-2,1	106 555	91 099	-5,1
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	72	126	20,5	590	1 038	20,7	630	1 146	22,1
Limestone and limeworks	120	113	-2,0	2 346	2 572	3,1	2 398	2 717	4,3
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	648	717	3,4	9 761	15 107	15,7	10 289	16 584	17,2
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	492	791	17,1	8 454	14 742	20,4	8 694	15 055	20,1
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	429	1 081	36,1	3 257	5 869	21,7	3 330	5 976	21,5
Extraction and evaporation of salt	15	5	-30,7	254	203	-7,2	280	215	-8,4
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	287	608	28,4	6 829	9 828	12,9	7 822	10 295	9,6
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	11	22	26,0	415	558	10,4	582	639	3,2
Total	34 456	40 226	5,3	369 354	397 810	2,5	393 361	419 533	2,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015 (concluded)

Type of mining	Total expenditure		Annualised % change	Total value of closing inventory		Annualised % change	Total employees		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			Number		
Mining of coal and lignite	82 219	90 806	3,4	8 168	8 561	1,6	91 605	97 952	2,3
Mining of gold and uranium ore	51 564	47 585	-2,6	375	447	6,0	144 084	104 369	-10,2
Mining of iron ore	24 634	41 905	19,4	3 419	2 985	-4,4	26 975	24 524	-3,1
Mining of chrome ore	12 915	16 241	7,9	1 387	1 130	-6,6	20 540	16 571	-6,9
Mining of manganese	6 920	19 112	40,3	1 901	2 184	4,7	6 812	7 279	2,2
Mining of platinum group metal ore	82 985	87 886	1,9	16 884	16 198	-1,4	206 764	198 951	-1,3
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	671	1 149	19,6	61	113	22,8	1 741	1 801	1,1
Limestone and limeworks	2 781	2 459	-4,0	104	126	6,6	3 384	2 616	-8,2
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	7 607	13 357	20,6	732	747	0,7	15 131	10 619	-11,1
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	7 180	12 103	19,0	843	651	-8,3	11 943	15 386	8,8
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	2 814	5 938	28,3	597	1 072	21,5	2 023	1 749	-4,7
Extraction and evaporation of salt	238	227	-1,6	18	6	-32,7	741	483	-13,3
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	7 759	13 514	20,3	274	737	39,1	5 489	7 206	9,5
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	508	614	6,5	16	39	35,6	912	640	-11,1
Total	290 795	352 896	6,7	34 779	34 996	0,2	538 144	490 146	-3,1

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 2 – Income in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	Sales of goods		Annualised % change	Other income		Annualised % change	Total income		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			R million		
Mining of coal and lignite	90 780	107 228	5,7	5 317	10 730	26,4	96 097	117 958	7,1
Mining of gold and uranium ore	66 034	62 461	-1,8	923	1 213	9,5	66 957	63 674	-1,7
Mining of iron ore	67 868	59 688	-4,2	193	1 011	73,7	68 061	60 699	-3,7
Mining of chrome ore	11 104	15 868	12,6	308	515	18,7	11 412	16 383	12,8
Mining of manganese	10 164	16 832	18,3	90	261	42,6	10 254	17 093	18,6
Mining of platinum group metal ore	91 498	85 816	-2,1	15 057	5 283	-29,5	106 555	91 099	-5,1
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	590	1 038	20,7	40	108	39,2	630	1 146	22,1
Limestone and limeworks	2 346	2 572	3,1	52	145	40,8	2 398	2 717	4,3
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	9 761	15 107	15,7	528	1 477	40,9	10 289	16 584	17,2
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	8 454	14 742	20,4	240	313	9,3	8 694	15 055	20,1
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	3 257	5 869	21,7	73	107	13,6	3 330	5 976	21,5
Extraction and evaporation of salt	254	203	-7,2	26	12	-22,7	280	215	-8,4
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	6 829	9 828	12,9	993	467	-22,2	7 822	10 295	9,6
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	415	558	10,4	167	81	-21,4	582	639	3,2
Total	369 354	397 810	2,5	24 007	21 723	-3,3	393 361	419 533	2,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 3 – Expenditure in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	Purchases ¹		Annualised % change	Subcontractors paid (mining contractors)		Annualised % change	Salaries and wages ²		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			R million		
Mining of coal and lignite	23 988	19 795	-6,2	10 194	12 230	6,3	12 718	16 116	8,2
Mining of gold and uranium ore	11 184	12 411	3,5	3 417	3 289	-1,3	17 847	14 035	-7,7
Mining of iron ore	3 356	6 188	22,6	2 125	4 986	32,9	3 065	5 950	24,7
Mining of chrome ore	5 523	6 090	3,3	693	1 257	22,0	2 636	2 047	-8,1
Mining of manganese	737	3 277	64,4	303	1 675	76,8	1 010	1 678	18,4
Mining of platinum group metal ore	20700	19 890	-1,3	4 628	6 253	10,6	24 143	30 657	8,3
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	380	539	12,4	27	35	9,0	94	185	25,3
Limestone and limeworks	918	630	-11,8	78	211	39,3	488	401	-6,3
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	2 159	5 041	32,7	669	1 797	39,0	1 325	2 065	15,9
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	1 393	2 663	24,1	759	2 507	48,9	1 578	2 488	16,4
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	998	1 785	21,4	1	0	-100,0	490	527	2,5
Extraction and evaporation of salt	58	98	19,1	29	0	-100,0	63	42	-12,6
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	2 661	4 869	22,3	1 232	4 399	52,8	1 286	1 319	0,8
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	159	69	-24,3	54	60	3,6	77	90	5,3
Total	74 214	83 345	3,9	24 209	38 699	16,9	66 820	77 600	5,1

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

¹ These purchases exclude details of materials purchased for capital work done on page 25.² These salaries and wages are for mine employees only (i.e. they do not include salaries of wages of employees of labour brokers and subcontractors).

Table 3 – Expenditure in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015 (concluded)

Type of mining	Water and electricity		Annualised % change	Other expenditure		Annualised % change	Total expenditure		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			R million		
Mining of coal and lignite	1 674	2 593	15,7	33 645	40 072	6,0	80 545	90 806	3,4
Mining of gold and uranium ore	6 044	4 948	-6,5	13 072	12 903	-0,4	45 520	47 586	-2,6
Mining of iron ore	700	932	10,0	15 388	23 846	15,7	23 934	41 902	19,4
Mining of chrome ore	959	1 258	9,5	3 104	5 589	21,7	11 956	16 241	7,9
Mining of manganese	130	265	26,8	4 740	12 217	37,1	6 790	19 112	40,3
Mining of platinum group metal ore	5 054	6 385	8,1	28 460	24 703	-4,6	77 931	87 888	1,9
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	13	29	30,7	157	361	32,0	658	1 149	19,7
Limestone and limeworks	221	175	-7,5	1 076	1 042	-1,1	2 560	2 459	-4,0
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	367	397	2,7	3 087	4 057	9,5	7 240	13 357	20,6
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	382	510	10,1	3 068	3 935	8,7	6 798	12 103	19,0
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	249	260	1,5	1 076	3 366	46,3	2 565	5 938	28,3
Extraction and evaporation of salt	9	6	-12,6	79	81	0,8	229	227	-1,6
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	386	453	5,5	2 194	2 474	4,1	7 373	13 514	20,3
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	21	36	19,7	197	359	22,1	487	614	6,5
Total	16 209	18 247	4,0	109 343	135 005	7,3	274 586	352 896	6,7

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 4 – Employees employed directly by mines in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	Mine employees								
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	Male			Female			Total		
	Number			Number			Number		
Mining of coal and lignite	41 736	61 688	13,9	7 296	11 000	14,7	49 032	72 688	14,0
Mining of gold and uranium ore	105 428	67 976	-13,6	13 105	16 707	8,4	118 533	84 683	-10,6
Mining of iron ore	8 985	10 869	6,6	1 703	2 013	5,7	10 688	12 882	6,4
Mining of chrome ore	9 758	6 827	-11,2	1 829	1 701	-2,4	11 587	8 528	-9,7
Mining of manganese	2 587	4 473	20,0	1 307	555	-24,8	3 894	5 028	8,9
Mining of platinum group metal ore	140 464	123 468	-4,2	16 193	21 278	9,5	156 657	144 746	-2,6
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	869	1 297	14,3	99	141	12,5	968	1 438	14,1
Limestone and limeworks	2 049	1 470	-10,5	312	485	15,8	2 361	1 955	-6,1
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	9 112	6 913	-8,8	1 653	1 284	-8,1	10 765	8 197	-8,7
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	6 014	6 758	4,0	1 160	1 362	5,5	7 174	8 120	4,2
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	1 498	1 441	-1,3	456	302	-12,8	1 954	1 743	-3,7
Extraction and evaporation of salt	473	393	-6,0	93	90	-1,1	566	483	-5,1
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	2 797	1 912	-11,9	527	494	-2,1	3 324	2 406	-10,2
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	423	387	-2,9	53	60	4,2	476	447	-2,1
Total	332 193	295 872	-3,8	45 786	57 472	7,9	377 979	353 344	-2,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 5 – Employment in the mining industry, 2015**

Type of mining	Mine employees			Employees employed through labour brokers (excluding other subcontractors)			Employees of subcontractors	Capital employees	Total employees
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
	Number								
Mining of coal and lignite	61 688	11 000	72 688	5 012	348	5 360	19 509	395	97 952
Mining of gold and uranium ore	67 976	16 707	84 683	5 153	659	5 812	9 369	4 505	104 369
Mining of iron ore	10 869	2 013	12 882	1 695	208	1 903	8 376	1 363	24 524
Mining of chrome ore	6 827	1 701	8 528	2 146	170	2 316	5 564	163	16 571
Mining of manganese	4 473	555	5 028	180	70	250	1 961	40	7 279
Mining of platinum group metal ore	123 468	21 278	144 746	7 487	1 492	8 979	37 566	7 660	198 951
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	1 297	141	1 438	214	0	214	131	18	1 801
Limestone and limeworks	1 470	485	1 955	285	21	306	346	9	2 616
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	6 913	1 284	8 197	171	14	185	2 038	199	10 619
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	6 758	1 362	8 120	484	54	538	5 921	807	15 386
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	1 441	302	1 743	1	0	1	4	1	1 749
Extraction and evaporation of salt	393	90	483	0	0	0	0	0	483
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	1 912	494	2 406	104	3	107	4 679	14	7 206
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	387	60	447	5	0	5	188	0	640
Total	295 872	57 472	353 344	22 937	3 039	25 976	95 652	15 174	490 146

**Preliminary figures.

Table 6 – Employment in the mining industry by type of mine, end June 2015**

Type of mine	Mine employees			Employees employed through labour brokers (excluding other subcontractors)		
	Number					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
On surface (including office employees)	53 248	16 876	70 124	4 991	1 280	6 271
In opencast workings	33 980	4 906	38 886	3 761	1 344	5 105
In underground workings	181 590	32 122	213 712	13 110	412	13 522
At sea	196	99	295	0	0	0
Other	26 858	3 469	30 327	1 075	3	1 078
Total	295 872	57 472	353 344	22 937	3 039	25 976

**Preliminary figures.

Table 7 – Details of sales in the mining industry by commodity, 2012 and 2015

Commodity Type	Measurement unit	Total value of opening inventory		Annualised % change	Local sales				Annualised % change
		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	
		Value (R million)			Mass		Value (R million)		
Building materials		646	786	6,8			5 241	7 140	10,9
Chromium	ton	974	1 112	4,5	8 343 143	11 591 122	5 821	8 756	14,6
Coal	ton	7 103	8 238	5,1	182 542 311	200 617 558	38 948	62 041	16,8
Copper	ton	842	1 008	6,2	68 221	44 706	4 382	3 153	-10,4
Diamond	carat	492	791	17,1	1 592 342	2 584 823	3 937	5 638	12,7
Gold	kilogram	403	658	17,8	5 984	3 852	2 474	1 586	-13,8
Iron ore	ton	3 355	2 811	-5,7	10 392 266	7 521 331	4 900	4 949	0,3
Manganese ore	ton	2 199	2 522	4,7	2 840 205	1 736 371	1 711	1 512	-4,0
Nickel	ton	1 736	2 747	16,5	19 755	21 411	3 048	3 609	5,8
Platinum group metals		16 017	18 100	4,2			8 320	11 459	11,3
Other minerals		689	1 453	28,2			11 373	9 086	-7,2
Total		34 456	40 226	5,3			90 155	118 929	9,7

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 7 - Details of sales in the mining industry by commodity, 2012 and 2015 (continued)

Commodity Type	Measurement unit	Export sales				Annualised % change	Total sales				Annualised % change
		2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	
		Mass		Value (R million)			Mass		Value (R million)		
Building materials				3 977	3 148	-7,5			9 218	10 288	3,7
Chromium	ton	2 208 769	3 429 001	3 203	5 528	20,0	10 551 912	15 020 123	9 024	14 284	16,5
Coal	ton	73 904 965	67 799 895	51 838	45 162	-4,5	256 447 276	268 417 452	90 785	107 202	5,7
Copper	ton	11 771	19 975	724	1 368	23,6	79 992	64 681	5 106	4 521	-4,0
Diamond	carat	3 522 584	5 902 543	4 517	9 219	26,8	5 114 926	8 487 366	8 454	14 857	20,7
Gold	kilogram	166 775	133 369	64 398	61 471	-1,5	172 759	137 221	66 872	63 058	-1,9
Iron ore	ton	54 001 309	64 262 598	57 760	51 974	-3,5	64 393 575	71 783 929	62 661	56 923	-3,2
Manganese ore	ton	8 479 823	10 447 865	9 225	14 605	16,5	11 320 028	12 184 236	10 936	16 117	13,8
Nickel	ton	28 397	31 800	4 308	4 934	4,6	48 152	53 211	7 357	8 543	5,1
Platinum group metals				76 652	65 807	-5,0			84 971	77 267	-3,1
Other minerals				4 161	8 813	28,4			15 534	17 899	4,8
Total				280 763	272 030	-1,0			370 918	390 959	1,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 7 - Details of sales in the mining industry by commodity, 2012 and 2015 (concluded)

Commodity Type	Measurement unit	Total value of closing inventory		Annualised % change
		2012*	2015**	
		Value (R million)		
Building materials		711	811	4,5
Chromium	ton	1 411	1 171	-6,0
Coal	ton	8 168	8 561	1,6
Copper	ton	713	943	9,8
Diamond	carat	843	651	-8,3
Gold	kilogram	534	409	-8,5
Iron ore	ton	2 831	2 072	-9,9
Manganese ore	ton	1 943	2 184	4,0
Nickel	ton	2 102	2 174	1,1
Platinum group metals		14 635	14 471	-0,4
Other minerals		889	1 549	20,3
Total		34 779	34 996	0,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 8 – Purchases in the mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Commodity Type	Purchases for own account		Annualised % change	Purchases for Capitalised work done		Annualised % change	Total		Annualised % change
	R million			R million			R million		
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
Buckets, shovels, grabs and grips for cranes, excavators	778	1 199	15,5	131	136	1,3	909	1 335	13,7
Cement, sand, stone, clay, concrete and concrete products (e.g. bricks, pipes, refractory products), including GRP (glass reinforced pipes)	1 587	3 110	25,1	950	988	1,3	2 537	4 098	17,3
Chemicals, chemical compounds and compressed air	5 462	8 737	17,0	35	49	11,9	5 497	8 786	16,9
Cleaning, washing and toilet preparations, other industrial chemical products, explosives, paints, coatings, medical and pharmaceutical products	3 860	5 467	12,3	162	182	4,0	4 022	5 649	12,0
Consumables and maintenance stores (e.g. interchangeable tools, sundry hand tools, furnace, wire, chains, fasteners, structural steel and welding auxiliaries)	9 441	11 747	7,6	3 630	6 118	19,0	13 071	17 865	11,0
Electrical components and equipment (e.g. insulated wire and cables, globes)	3 952	5 546	12,0	3 101	3 406	3,2	7 053	8 952	8,3
Liquid petroleum fuels and solid fuels (e.g. petrol, diesel, lubricants, LPG, coal and charcoal)	26 074	22 629	-4,6	385	514	10,1	26 459	23 143	-4,4
Mining timber (e.g. mat packs, drill packs, wedges, chocks and slabs, pipe supports)	4 296	4 749	3,4	1 385	1 606	5,1	5 681	6 355	3,8
Pipes and pipe fittings (metal)	1 440	1 601	3,6	344	648	23,5	1 784	2 249	8,0
Rubber products, plastic products including hardhats (protective headgear) and ventilation bratticing	1 492	1 854	7,5	231	339	13,6	1 723	2 193	8,4
Safety clothing (e.g. protective work wear)	1 678	1 980	5,7	569	609	2,3	2 247	2 589	4,8
Spare parts for mining machinery and equipment (e.g. casting, foundry, lifting and handling equipment) handling equipment	6 250	7 989	8,5	3 784	4 998	9,7	10 034	12 987	9,0
Other purchases and transfers-in of goods	7 904	6 737	-5,2	2 384	2 710	4,4	10 288	9 447	-2,8
Total purchases	74 214	83 345	3,9	17 091	22 303	9,3	91 305	105 648	5,0

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 9 – Services subcontracted / outsourced by the mine mining industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of service	R million		Annualised % change
	2012 [*]	2015 ^{**}	
Backfilling	44	71	17,3
Blasting	947	1 187	7,8
Earth moving / site preparation	1 054	1 235	5,4
Engineering services	947	1 586	18,8
Exploration drilling	386	584	14,8
Geotechnical engineering	199	230	4,9
Hoisting	146	417	41,9
Mining activity	10 390	12 374	6,0
Raise drill	442	517	5,4
Shaft sinking	465	1 150	35,2
Transport / loading and haulage	4 108	8 254	26,2
Tunneling	442	508	4,7
Rehabilitation and waste management	800	1 265	16,5
Other services	3 839	9 321	34,4
Total	24 209	38 699	16,9

^{*}Revised figures.

^{**}Preliminary figures.

Table 10 – Income in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015

Province	Sales of goods		Annualised % change	Other income		Annualised % change	Total income		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			R million		
Western Cape	4 627	5 203	4,0	330	434	9,6	4 957	5 637	4,4
Eastern Cape	459	595	9,0	34	26	-8,6	493	621	8,0
Northern Cape	72 499	69 485	-1,4	383	927	34,3	72 882	70 412	-1,1
Free State	13 784	20 061	13,3	217	793	54,0	14 001	20 854	14,2
KwaZulu-Natal	8 316	13 086	16,3	292	810	40,5	8 608	13 896	17,3
North West	98 626	84 696	-4,9	15 166	4 667	-32,5	113 792	89 363	-7,7
Gauteng	42 386	44 899	1,9	583	854	13,6	42 969	45 753	2,1
Mpumalanga	96 982	114 440	5,7	6 447	10 937	19,3	103 429	125 377	6,6
Limpopo	31 675	45 345	12,7	554	2 275	60,1	32 229	47 620	13,9
Total	369 354	397 810	2,5	24 007	21 723	-3,3	393 361	419 533	2,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 11 – Expenditure in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015

Province	Purchases		Annualised % change	Subcontractors paid (mining contractors)		Annualised % change	Salaries and wages		Annualised % change
	2012 [*]	2015 ^{**}		2012 [*]	2015 ^{**}		2012 [*]	2015 ^{**}	
	R million			R million			R million		
Western Cape	1 276	2 004	16,2	279	1 905	89,7	621	708	4,5
Eastern Cape	117	199	19,6	50	59	5,6	94	108	4,7
Northern Cape	4 275	9 400	30,0	2 486	6 968	41,0	3 725	7 132	24,2
Free State	1 983	3 114	16,2	841	726	-4,8	3 968	5 273	9,9
KwaZulu-Natal	2 425	4 391	21,9	886	1 878	28,4	1 004	1 745	20,2
North West	25 132	23 792	-1,8	5 155	6 107	5,8	23 750	26 849	4,2
Gauteng	6 060	8 862	13,5	2 440	3 706	15,0	11 123	8 084	-10,1
Mpumalanga	27 498	23 085	-5,7	10 411	14 873	12,6	15 479	18 142	5,4
Limpopo	5 448	8 498	16,0	1 661	2 477	14,2	7 056	9 559	10,7
Total	74 214	83 345	3,9	24 209	38 699	16,9	66 820	77 600	5,1

^{*}Revised figures.

^{**}Preliminary figures.

Table 11 – Expenditure in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015 (concluded)

Province	Water and electricity		Annualised % change	Other expenditure		Annualised % change	Total expenditure		Annualised % change
	2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**		2012*	2015**	
	R million			R million			R million		
Western Cape	161	202	7,9	1 484	1 293	-4,5	3 821	6 112	16,9
Eastern Cape	19	15	-8,8	187	220	5,7	467	601	8,8
Northern Cape	754	1 021	10,7	15 178	29 622	25,0	26 418	54 143	27,0
Free State	1 199	1 463	6,9	4 225	7 903	23,2	12 216	18 479	14,8
KwaZulu-Natal	337	322	-1,5	2 138	4 274	26,0	6 790	12 610	22,9
North West	6 211	6 816	3,1	29 524	15 987	-18,5	89 772	79 551	-3,9
Gauteng	3 758	3 083	-6,4	9 650	7 950	-6,3	33 031	31 685	-1,4
Mpumalanga	2 276	3 152	11,5	35 124	40 269	4,7	90 787	99 520	3,1
Limpopo	1 494	2 173	13,3	11 833	27 487	32,4	27 492	50 194	22,2
Total	16 209	18 247	4,0	109 343	135 005	7,3	290 795	352 896	6,7

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 12 – Employment in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015

Type of mining	Mine employees								
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	Male			Female			Total		
	Number			Number			Number		
Western Cape	2 134	1 748	-6,4	339	295	-4,5	2 473	2 043	-6,2
Eastern Cape	789	561	-10,8	195	172	-4,1	984	733	-9,4
Northern Cape	13 072	15 734	6,4	3 284	2 948	-3,5	16 356	18 682	4,5
Free State	19 250	20 079	1,4	3 420	4 013	5,5	22 670	24 092	2,0
KwaZulu-Natal	5 039	3 965	-7,7	966	1 114	4,9	6 005	5 079	-5,4
North West	144 554	112 236	-8,1	17 392	21 192	6,8	161 946	133 428	-6,3
Gauteng	63 278	42 599	-12,4	6 457	11 165	20,0	69 735	53 764	-8,3
Mpumalanga	55 630	66 278	6,0	9 981	12 240	7,0	65 611	78 518	6,2
Limpopo	28 447	32 672	4,7	3 752	4 333	4,9	32 199	37 005	4,7
Total	332 193	295 872	-3,8	45 786	57 472	7,9	377 979	353 344	-2,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 12 – Employment in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015 (continued)

Type of mining	Employees employed through labour brokers (excluding other subcontractors)								
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	Male			Female			Total		
	Number			Number			Number		
Western Cape	114	70	-15,0	14	2	-47,7	128	72	-17,5
Eastern Cape	4	22	76,5	0	0	-	4	22	76,5
Northern Cape	6 030	761	-49,8	540	205	-27,6	6 570	966	-47,2
Free State	828	489	-16,1	57	42	-9,5	885	531	-15,7
KwaZulu-Natal	325	1 014	46,1	55	118	29	380	1 132	43,9
North West	10 618	6 025	-17,2	235	1 104	67,5	10 853	7 130	-13,1
Gauteng	1 544	5 227	50,2	94	670	92,5	1 638	5 897	53,3
Mpumalanga	9 200	4 461	-21,4	1 364	301	-39,6	10 564	4 762	-23,3
Limpopo	2 488	4 868	25,1	630	596	-1,8	3 118	5 464	20,6
Total	31 151	22 937	-9,7	2 989	3 038	0,5	34 140	25 976	-8,7

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 12 – Employment in the mining industry by province, 2012 and 2015 (concluded)

Type of mining	Employees of subcontractors			Capital employees			Total employees		
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	Number			Number			Number		
Western Cape	265	1 753	87,7	229	22	-54,2	3 095	3 890	7,9
Eastern Cape	73	128	20,6	328	14	-65,1	1 389	897	-13,6
Northern Cape	8 141	11 727	12,9	2 160	2 137	-0,4	33 227	33 512	0,3
Free State	4 931	4 279	-4,6	3 277	2 432	-9,5	31 763	31 334	-0,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 816	3 579	8,3	191	3	-75,0	9 392	9 793	1,4
North West	28 664	35 713	7,6	9 055	7 640	-5,5	210 518	183 911	-4,4
Gauteng	11 690	7 945	-12,1	1 527	2 152	12,1	84 590	69 758	-6,2
Mpumalanga	33 926	18 736	-18,0	2 923	549	-42,7	113 024	102 565	-3,2
Limpopo	9 554	11 793	7,3	6 275	224	-67,1	51 146	54 486	2,1
Total	100 060	95 653	-1,5	25 965	15 173	-16,4	538 144	490 146	-3,1

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 13 – Information and communication technology usage in the mining industry as at the end of June 2015**

Type of mining	Use computers	Use internet	Email	Use internet banking	Have a web page	IT outsourced
	%					
Mining of coal and lignite	100,0	100,0	94,0	85,1	56,7	52,2
Mining of gold and uranium ore	100,0	100,0	100,0	95,7	73,9	21,7
Mining of iron ore	100,0	100,0	100,0	87,5	87,5	50,0
Mining of chrome ore	100,0	100,0	100,0	84,6	53,8	30,8
Mining of manganese	100,0	100,0	100,0	88,9	66,7	22,2
Mining of platinum group metal ore	92,6	92,6	85,2	85,2	51,9	59,3
Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate and sandstone)	100,0	100,0	100,0	83,3	55,6	38,9
Limestone and limeworks	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	78,9	31,6
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	100,0	100,0	95,2	91,4	54,0	27,3
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	100,0	100,0	86,1	63,9	38,9	33,3
Other chemical and fertiliser mineral mining	100,0	100,0	100,0	83,3	66,7	33,3
Extraction and evaporation of salt	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	18,2	54,5
Other mining activities and service activities incidental to mining	100,0	100,0	83,3	83,3	33,3	16,7
Other minerals and materials n.e.c.	100,0	100,0	83,3	66,7	16,7	66,7
Total	99,5	99,5	94,5	87,4	54,6	35,6

**Preliminary figures.

Explanatory notes

Background

The mining census is conducted once every three to five years. It collects data on the nature and structure of the mining industry. The collected information is used by government for policy formulation, decision-making and to monitor performance of the industry. Individual businesses also use these statistics in analysis of comparative business and investment decisions.

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the 2015 mining census. This census measures economic activity in the mining sector of the South African economy. This census is based on private and public mining companies.

The frame used was derived from the Department of Mineral Resources' mine list, which is a database that has all the mines that are registered for mineral rights.

Value added tax

All figures exclude value added tax (VAT).

Reference period

The information was collected from mining companies for their financial year which ended on any date between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015.

Purpose of the survey

Results of the survey are used within Stats SA for benchmarking South Africa's national accounts aggregates, e.g. the gross domestic product (GDP). These statistics are also used by the private sector in analyses of comparative business and industry performance.

Scope and coverage

This survey covers the mineral rights-registered mines that are mainly engaged in the mining industry in the following activities, classified at the 5-digit SIC sub-group level according to the January 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth edition, Report No. 09-09-02:

- Mining of coal and lignite (SIC 21000);
- Mining of gold and uranium ore (SIC 23000);
- Mining of iron ore (SIC 24100);
- Mining of chrome ore (SIC 24210);
- Mining of copper ore (SIC 24220);
- Mining of manganese ore (SIC 24230);
- Mining of platinum group metal ore (SIC 24240);
- Other metal ore mining (SIC 24290);
- Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone) (SIC 25110);
- Limestone and limeworks (SIC 25120);
- Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits (SIC 25190);
- Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds) (SIC 25200);
- Phosphates (SIC 25311);
- Other chemical and fertiliser minerals (SIC 25319);
- Extraction and evaporation of salt (SIC 25320);
- Mining of precious and semi-precious stones, except diamonds (SIC 25391);
- Other minerals and materials n.e.c. (SIC 25399); and
- Service activities incidental to mining of minerals (SIC 29000).

Classification by industry	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-09-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each mine is classified to an industry, which reflects its predominant activity. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC sub-group (five-digit) level.																		
Statistical unit	The statistical unit for the collection of the information is known as a mine, operating as a single business unit under a manager.																		
Survey methodology and design	The survey was conducted by post, email, fax, telephone and personal visits. A list of mines registered for mineral rights in 2015 from the Department of Mineral Resources was used.																		
Non-sampling errors	Inaccuracies might occur because of imperfections in reporting by companies and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.																		
Rounding-off of figures	Where necessary, the figures in the tables have been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There might therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items of the totals shown.																		
Abbreviations	<table> <tr> <td>DTI</td> <td>Department of Trade and Industry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GDP</td> <td>Gross domestic product</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ISIC</td> <td>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SARS</td> <td>South African Revenue Service</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIC</td> <td>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SNA</td> <td>System of National Accounts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td> <td>Statistics South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VAT</td> <td>Value added tax</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Nil or less than half the final digit shown</td> </tr> </table>	DTI	Department of Trade and Industry	GDP	Gross domestic product	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities	SARS	South African Revenue Service	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities	SNA	System of National Accounts	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	VAT	Value added tax	0	Nil or less than half the final digit shown
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry																		
GDP	Gross domestic product																		
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities																		
SARS	South African Revenue Service																		
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities																		
SNA	System of National Accounts																		
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa																		
VAT	Value added tax																		
0	Nil or less than half the final digit shown																		

Glossary

Building materials	Includes: limestone for cement, brickmaking clay, brickmaking shale, granite or norite, aggregate and sand, slate, sandstone, shales for cement and other monumental or building stone.
Capital Employees	Employees working on projects which are outside the daily scope of business operations.
Employees	Persons employed by a business or organisation and who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015 (<i>including persons employed through labour brokers</i>).
Enterprise	A legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.
Income from rental, leasing and hiring	Includes: Income from rental and leasing of land, buildings and other structures and income from leasing and hiring of motor vehicles, other transport equipment, plant, machinery and equipment.
Industry	An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.
Labour brokers	Agents who recruit and administer workers on behalf of the operational unit. They do not provide any other service.
Mine	An excavation in the earth from which ore or minerals can be extracted.
Other mining activities	Includes: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (SIC 22100), mining of copper ore (SIC 24220), other metal ore mining (SIC 24290), phosphates (SIC 25311) and mining of precious and semi-precious stones, except diamonds (SIC 25391).
Other minerals	Includes: asphalt, andalusite, barites, bentonite, calcite, dolomite, natural gas, natural gas condensate, petroleum crude, feldspar, fluorspar, gypsum, limestone and lime (excluding limestone for cement), magnesite, perlite, pigment minerals, phosphate minerals, pyrophyllite, salt, semi-precious stones, silica, ammonium sulphate, sodium sulphate, sulphur ores, talc, vermiculite and special clays, other chemicals and fertilisers, mica, graphite, ammonium sulphate, phosphoric acid, iron pyrites and other by-products of mining, expanded minerals, silver, antimony, cobalt, lead concentrate, titanium, tin, uranium oxide, silicon metal, zinc and zirconium minerals concentrate.

Other purchases and transfers-in	Includes: textile articles and products and other purchases.
Other services subcontracted out / outsourced	Includes: draining and pumping, other support services to other mining, other mining facility construction services, other site formation and clearance services, toll refining and treatment services, prospecting/exploration undertaken by mines, building construction and other services subcontracted/outsourced.
Subcontractors	Outside contractors involved in mining production on a fee or contract basis.

General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities. Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication, Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service,

Electronic services

A large range of data are available via on-line services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600.

You can visit us on the internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

User information services Telephone number: (012) 310 8600
Email address: info@statssa.gov.za

Postal address Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA